NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 416

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

Roll 15

Nos. 3329 - 4260

March 1863

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964
Sparmer, A. J. A.
Assistant Prove Marshall.

Wishes hand P. J. Sparrow wishes to know what to do in the case of Mrs. Brandt.
There is corn yet standing in the field. She will not allow it to be harvested unless she is assured that the same will be given to her when she proceeds with the farm or until the property is sold.

Wishes to know if he should grant timber and wish permission to keep the farm stock the coming year if husband being in the Rebel army.

The local militia there have been dispersed and Militia from other counties sent there.
March 31, 1863.

Dear Sir:

In the case of the incorporators whose case I reported to you some time ago what is to be done. On the farm is a lot of corn yet standing in the field and the widow and children have gathered what she can gather and done it. And I thought I incensed all the instructions before acting. Will the go on with the farm or will the property be sold.

In the case of Henry Gillispie's wife I wish to know if I shall give her permission to keep the stock of oxen in the place and farm the land this year. Gillispie is in the same army.

As matters now stand I can do but little but hope the company of militia there who was self loyal and willing to do, have been disbanded and militia from another county are sent here.

Very truly,

Your old friend,

C. A. Garland

Att for More
Washington D. C., March 29th 1822.

Ralph Edwards, Attorney General W. J. A.

Call for a National Convention to enlarge the canal between the valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Washington, D.C., March 2d, 1863.

Regarding the enlargement of the Canals between the valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic as of great national, commercial and military importance, and as tending to promote the development, prosperity and unity of our whole country, we invite a meeting of all those interested in the subject, in Chicago, on the first Tuesday in June next. We especially ask the co-operation and aid of the Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Agricultural Societies, and Business associations of the Country.

Edward Bates, Attorney General U.S.

Members of the House:
Isaac N. Arnold, Illinois,
A. G. Riddle, Ohio,
E. B. Washburne, Illinois,
W. H. Rives, Massachusetts,
A. J. Collin, New York,
James A. Garfield, Connecticut,
George F. Fisher, Pennsylvania,
Abraham Bachmann, New York,
Otis Dearlove, Massachusetts,
R. E. Lowbridge, Michigan,
Samuel E. Case, Kentucky,
John C. F. Searle, Virginia,
W. D. Morris, Wisconsin,
P. D. Eganman, Michigan,
W. P. Shippey, Rhode Island,
Auchan Arly, New York,
J. M. Shirley, Ohio,
Gilman L. Jurgens, New Hampshire,
P. E. Low, California.

Members of the Senate:
J. B. Goodrich, Wisconsin,
James H. savory, Ohio,
James Buckon, Connecticut,
J. W. Rice, Minnesota,
James A. McGougall, California,
J. B. Henderson, Missouri,
J. H. Loomis, Kansas,
L. Wilson, Michigan,
S. C. Fornum, Illinois,
L. C. Holmes, Illinois,
W. F. Richardson, Illinois,
Charles Naylor, Massachusetts,
Henry Wilson, Massachusetts,
J. M. Howard, Michigan.

At a meeting of Committees of the Board of Trade, Mercantile Association and citizens of Chicago, on the evening of April 23, the following resolutions were presented by the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That, in pursuance of the call for a National Canal Convention, to be held in this city in June next, the Committees on invitations immediately, by correspondence through the public press and otherwise, use all means in their power to secure as large an attendance as possible of all those who regard the enlargement of the canals between the valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic as of great national, commercial and military importance; and that, in pursuance of such call, the Committees cordially urge the attendance, co-operation and aid of the Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, Agricultural Societies, and Business Associations throughout the country.

Resolved. That, to the end of securing to the Convention as large an attendance as possible, and to bring the subject of enlarging the canals prominently before the country, the Committees, in addition to the lists already prepared by the Secretary, invite the attendance of the Treasury of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Senators and Members elect to the Sixth Congress, the representatives of the public press, and of prominent engineers and of such prominent citizens, military and naval officers, as by observation, personal knowledge, or otherwise, have had an opportunity of appreciating the great national, military and commercial importance of enlarging the canals; and that, in case of their inability to attend the Convention, such persons be requested to communicate in writing their views of the subject embraced in the call.

[Please turn over]
Chicago, April 29, 1868.

Dear Sir:

In pursuance of the foregoing call and resolutions, we cordially invite you to attend the Convention which will assemble at Chicago,

ON TUESDAY, THE 2d DAY OF JUNE NEXT,

And to co-operate in such measures as shall tend to promote the development, security and unity of the whole country.

If inconvenient for you to be present, we would be happy to have you communicate your views, in writing, on the great national questions embraced in the call.

We are, with great respect,

Your Obedient Servants,

JAMES DOBB,
I. N. ARNOLD,
E. O. SHERMAN,
J. E. BOSFORD,
MERRILL LADD,
WILLIAM BAIN,
B. BURNHAM,
B. NEMSTEAD,
STEPHEN CLARY,
JOEL C. WALTERS,
J. C. S. FLINT,
J. W. SMITH,
MARK SKINNER,
WALTERS NEWBERY,
GRANT GOODRICH,
HENRY PARNHAM,
W. L. SHOFFER,
W. C. GREESE,
FRANK PALMER,
FRON. R. RHIAN,
J. B. TURNER,
D. E. AYER,
PHILIP CONLEY,

Committee on Invitations.

(P. S.—Arrangements have been entered into with the leading railroads, by which fare will be charged only one way, to those attending the Convention.)
Head Quarters C. M. Mc.
Nashville Mo. March 7th. 1863.

Satie W. Mc. Lieut. 60th Regt & Col. 11th A. S. A. S.

Your Reels Richard A. Barrett

And After That I Of Sec 1st.

Requesting him to send a letter up that he is sick should have attended to it before but the had been sick of a fever. Furnish the names of Judge Donady Boyce.

O. H. Greenman John T. Kemble

James A. Smith. to act article member of said company know them.

Be sound (in) money.

Now all the bonds given in that are violated. All the bonds with one exception are at St. Louis.

Palmyra. McCo. left in some other Headquart. I wished them send him. Any instructions regarding the matter would be cheerfully acted upon.

On file.

Rec'd. C. M. March 11th. 1863.
Head Quarters 6th M
Norkoville 3d March 9th 1865

Richard A. Barrett
Envt. Army V. O.

Sir, yours of July 16th 1865, requesting me with others my self as Chief, to ascertain what Indians had been suspected and what property is liable to Confiscation in this County, selecting the men and sending to them to give the names to your head quarters for Confirmation to.

The apologize I have to offer is having been necessary about a part of the work, and in your health until even this date, not having for the discharge of any more business than immediately devolved on me as 4th Lt. & Provost Marshal of this Co, but am likely to incur any and all responsibilities that I can possibly carry out by both Marshal's, Judge, Commissioner, chiefs, &c. &c. &c. either here, or anywhere, and would be willing to act in any capacity of their knowing them to be Acheat them without connection or object, but the funds given by Rebels in this County are with few exceptions either lodged at near by cities in Texas or elsewhere or else in other head quarters and unless we had a list of the funds giving the names of principal owners and depositors, we can not know who have violated their trust, as I understand there are but few who have gave lands but what those violated them, as I understand with regard to the above will be Cleared off by your order, VRG. Respectfully, A. P. M. Lt. Col. 5th Regt. 1st Div. Provost Marsh. A. L. C. H. 5th
Respectfully referred to Maj. Richardson. Comdg. on H. Srd., with instructions to detail forces to his command, focus orders to be posted as required by the 4th Command. and correct the details conveyed of earlier.

By order

[Signature]

J.H. Lofley
Respectfully forwarded to Maj. the hon. A. G. with report of Maj. Richardson & Captains Penrod enclosed.

Henry M. Dale
Lt. 1st N. Y. Lancers

Citizen

Prom. Marshal

A. N. Goodnow

War Dept. Phil. Dec. 31st 1863
March 24 1863

Respectfully returned to the P. M. Marshal

A detachment of Regulars will report to Capt. Wood, new over at the 1st M. for orders

By command of

John P. Eldred,

Capt. Genl.

Read M. Dr. W. March 3
My dear Sir,

Mr. Benson

Richmond

Capt. J. E. Smith

Dr. [illegible]

I am unable to furnish the
Guard. Collar for within
all men men on
our duty.

Very Respectfully,

Wm. Tecumseh

May 24th
Washington D.C., March 26, 1863

To the undersigned, Property Holders
and residents, living on Fourteenth Street, from the
Long Bridge to the Monument Grounds, would respectfully
represent: That the practice of Officers and
Ordinaries riding on Pavements in front of our Dwell-
ings is so prevalent, endangering the lives and
Arms of ourselves and our Children, distroy-
ing the Pavements for which we have paid and
have to repair— as well as keeping them in so
dirty a condition— it seems to be impossible
to be prevented by our City and Civil Officers.
Would there fore respectfully request that
a Mounted Guard for Officers be stationed
as on Pennsylvania Avenue— to prevent said
Practices— And we will be very thankful

John Costello

[Signatures]

Order of Petitioners— in the
County Court— for
1873 Taxes—
Capt. Kilburn

About Prisoners
Schaefer, Myer, Bug
Murray

Collet, Heidelano.

Cits.

This case referred to Gen.
Prank is bug me, and says his
Directions other given to
Capt. Kilburn to release
always Principle text to
 Arrest Collet & Heidelano.
Mch 28th. Chas.

C.
Department of the Gulf, Nineteenth Army Corps.

Office of the Prosect Marshal.
No. 67 Carondelet Street.
New-Orleans, March 27th, 1863

General:

I beg leave to make the following report upon certain parties you ordered arrested:

I, Schmudder, and A. Komer, are confined in the Parish Prison, by order of Judge Peabody. John Burgh and James Harboray were arrested and confined in the local fleuve house, together with Albert Dautrow and Victor Duvou, who are held as witnesses. The others, John Colins and Jet. Biebus, are not found yet, but every effort is being made to secure them.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

P. M. R. C.

Prosect Marshal

N. Orleans
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry B. Allen</td>
<td>$2,932.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>John F. Jones</td>
<td>$2,296.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. D. Harmon</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. I. Freeman</td>
<td>$1,080</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. Bernand</td>
<td>$125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Colman Savings</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. H. Cappella</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. M. Davis</td>
<td>$75</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. M. Howard</td>
<td>$350</td>
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<td>W. P. Robertson</td>
<td>$216</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. B. Leavitt</td>
<td>$200</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Prout</td>
<td>$250</td>
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<td>C. S. Fairchild</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
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<td>C. S. Charnow</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Geo. Parke, Jr.</td>
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<td>$2,250</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$37,984.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Colignan Bank of Commerce

In Cincinna, 28th March, 1863
Copy of Order from Col. Geo. M. Forsyth to Mrs. Wele 
and Howard to deliver property to hold the 9 mules 
and five horses valued from Martin & Child, the 
bequeath to Order of Col 
and Mrs. A. B. H. Also 
Copy of assignment of 
the 100 horse and mules 
to Wele and Howard 
made by Martin and Childs

Nov. 24, 1843
Office General Dep. of Conspiracies

A Contraband Property Department of the Interior

Louisiana Mar. 28th 1863

Genl. W. W. Mound

This six mules and four horses that were seized from Marion Childs and were sent to your stable as per order from this office have been condemned and are to be turned over to the United States Government. You will therefore have them subject to the order of Col. W. W. Myers A.G.M.

B. E. Farrar

Col. U.S.A. & Col. A.G.M.

Adjt. Gen. of the M.A.
In consideration of the sum of One Thousand
 Thirty-Eight Dollars paid by me to Mr. Wordsuff
 we do hereby sell, assign, transfer to Said Mr.
 Wordsuff the five horses & nine mules mentioned
 on the reverse of this page.
 To have & hold the said horses & mules to him
 the said Mr. Wordsuff & his assigns forever.
 And we authorize him in our name, place
 & stead to take any and such & necessary measures
 to obtain & recover said horses, mules or their
 value from any person whomever or from
 the Governor of the United States.
 Given under our hands this 22st. Day of July 1863.

 In presence of

 John Hillman

 [Signature]

 Martin Childs
 William Martin
Petition to
Brig Gen
McLean

Concealing arms. 4th.
Mexican War.

Mar. 28th, 1853.

To: Capt. McLean

Brevet, 8th U.S. Infantry

Patterson, Pa.

The undersigned unanimous

Civil officers, men, respectfully, represent to you our

belief that the good of the Service can be benefited

by the appointment of two Companies, at least,

of Mounted Men, at this place, in view of the fact

that the company of Rifle Volunteer that have been

stationed here for the past seven moths, are now

relieved from duty at this point. We make this

request, believing, as we do, that the peace of this

place of the State cannot be secured without the

presence of Federal troops, in times, and certain

consequences.

Names

John C. Eggle

R. S. C. Howard

Capt. Armstrong

Joseph Peet, Jr.

John S. Williams

Charles Johnson

J. W. Johnson

F. Williams

Martin E. Brown

John E. Hinsdale

Charles T. Leavitt

Thomas J. Goodwin

James F. Poteet

A. T. R. Elyton

J. B. Parker

S. Smith

J. M. Thomas

This is a rough manuscript of a letter discussing the need for a mounted company to be stationed in a certain location. The letter is written in a cursive style, and the names of the signatories are listed at the end. The letter is dated March 28th, 1853, and is addressed to Captain McLean, Brevet, 8th U.S. Infantry, Patterson, Pa.
Capt. L. M. Kelborn
Proc. Marshall
Reports about two men named Aaron Baker and J. Feichman who have come through the lines from Mobile.

Cts

Rec'd 10 a.m. 4th Oct. 1863
These men have been in this county some years, and I think that their statements or oaths that they are still foreign subjects should be looked upon with suspicion. If there arrivals of foreigners within our limits are too frequent or concurrence, and my suggestion is that all such men should be sent back as soon as landed.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

June 28th, 1863
I do not think it right for the rebel commanding to presume to send their soldiers home to their homes. They say they have the difficult in raising the troopers: Why don't they send them home themselves?
Department of the Gulf, Nineteenth Army Corps,
Office of the Provost Marshal,
No. 6 Carondelet Street,
New-Orleans, March 21st, 1863

SIR: In accordance with instructions I send you two men who came across our lines, with the following report as to relations to the rebel:

Aaron Badew and Edward J. Seixman, Left Mobile, Ala., on the 24th inst., reported that the Confederates are building one ram, several large boats, and two or three floating batteries. Said that there is a force of 2000 troops stationed outside the city. They left by permission of the head-macling Official, and that they should proceed at once to their native countries, bring both fortifications.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
All of which is respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

To

Rtg Lew Sherman

[Signature]

New Orleans
Two pistols taken from their trunks by the Captain of the River Police. Have applied to Doctor Hackman to get them back.
My dear Mr. Winter,

My regards to Mrs. Winter.

Mississippi, March 8th, 1863.

My dear Mr. Winter,

I写 had the honor of informing you of the loss of the ship. Please let Mr. Parker or any other person whom you may desire to do so, respectfully beg that you will have these men delivered to you. We took a receipt from him for this purpose and enclosed the same to Mr. Zachariah who was kind enough to use his influence to obtain them from Mr. Parker. He has also requested Mr. Zachariah to obtain these pistols and forward them to us with your permission.

Yours very respectfully,

A. W. W._webb

L'vitt B. Joseph.
Capt. Jan. 1, 1863

Order forward lot known

Oct

The prisoners and two others (men) arrived with Canso,  Garrison Station by General Sherman an order from  orders issued upon taking the oath of allegiance.  Escape Dressed as  person of war.

Oct. 21, 1863

Ree  P.M. 9 o. 1863
Colonel

I send by Lieut. Col. Assurance Belle, the following prisoners, who came into my hands at New Orleans, from diverse ships, &c.: Toliver and Childs, from Sumner ships, the said Toliver having been in New Orleans, and not willing to take the oath.

A Louisiana: David Tomlin, Francis Longo, who are willing to take the oath. These are all born in France.

Private Broche, a member of the Confederate Army, and was at home on furlough. He was arrested by Capt. Blount's Company. He is named Marmillion; he will not take the oath.

Lanier F. Reed

Wm. H. Jones

Capt. Horace Broom
Capt. John Field
Proctor & Racine

Sends a number of prisoners to Col. Wright

CWL

How General Andrews
Died to thee than previous?

Thos. Day

Who would like to see these
Of the men

Honora Wright

3, Capt. Dale

P. M. 2 o. Uhr 31/63.
Then men were examined by Genl. Adair and afterwards ordered to cease from taking the oath of allegiance.

Oct 31. O.C.D.
Provost Marshal's Office,
Parish of St. John the Baptist,
Bonnet Carre, La., March 30, 1863

Colonel,

I send under guard the following persons who have been sent me by our picket:

Baptiste Perdue, from Madisonville.
C. Marchand, two children from Madisonville.
Richard Bonin
Leonard Lovenche
Wentzel Rickett
Hermine Roccoled
J. Hass
Levi Watkins
Mary A. Myers

The above all desire to go to New Orleans, and signify their willingness to take the oath.

Yours truly,

C. Bass

Capt. C. D. Wright, 3rd Vay Swamp, 1st Flot. Louisiana
St. Louis Mo.

E. C. No. 144.

April 2nd, 1863

Released unconditionally.
SPECIAL ORDER

No. 114.

It is hereby ordered that the party failing to report at the headquaters of this army on the 10th of May, 1863, and giving bond in the sum of $5,000.00, in favor of the United States, will be treated as a rebel, and placed in prison.
Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date: April 26, 1862]
Office R. M. State House Dec.
St. Louis Oct. 5, 1813.
Sir: A. Noble being duly sworn says that
he resides at No. 14 North St. about ten
days ago a colored man came into my
store and gave me a letter. I do not remem-
ber the direction. I was busy at the time
and made no reply but destroyed the
letter soon afterwards without reading the
contents. It is not concerning me from out-
side appearances. Yesterday the same
colored man came and handed me an-
other directed to somebody in Dallahom. A Deo
I asked him who it was from he told
me he was not allowed to tell. I told
him that I would like to know who favored
me with the letter and he again told me
that his instructions were not to mention
the person who sent the letter. Whereupon I
took the letter and destroyed it.
I have never aided the rebellion in
any way neither have I interested my-
self in transmitting or mailing any letters
declared to go beyond the lines of the
federal forces.

W. A. Noble

Sum it and subscribed
to before me this 5th day of Dec.

W. A. Noble

Procurator for 1st Dist.
Stetson, Miss Mary 28th 1863
Statement of Eugene J. Green.
I have known Albert J. Noble for
many years, he was my stepson for four
or five years, and during that time there
were much sickness, and two deaths
in his family, they were his children
and were young. When they died,
I was often in his house and so was
the other Member of my Family.
My mother, Sophie Weston, who is
now seventy eight years of age,
was often in the house of the Mrs.
Noble and the children, she
moved to the country, on his farm
where his family now reside. Some
time in the spring of 1860 I do not remember
the precise date, since that time I
have not been to see them but once.
While I was in the 1861 from his country
portion at various times I considered
him a Southern Republican, however, I have
heard him say, however, that he was
a states right Democrat, had never
in the Constitution and he
never would. My mother went out
with Mrs. Noble last December for a
visit, and remained there for about
or three weeks, she was there when the
Office from the Rev. Mr. Barlow, Mr. Barlow sent out to search his house. She is out there now, and has been for five days, during which time I have been with Mrs. Noble and her family in a small room. Mrs. Noble is 76 years old, and her mind is addled. I consented for her to remain.

Eliza J. Brown.

Statement of Mary E. Greene.

I first met Albert A. Noble and his family during the autumn, and remained there five days, during which time I was there. One evening Dr. Brown and his oldest son visited Mr. Noble, and they were conversing together. They spoke of Mr. Greene and another person, the subject of whom has been forgotten who they said was pardoned or sentenced to the military prison. They said something about his not taking the oath, but I do not know what it was, as I was playing with the children at the time. Good luck to them.
Edward Watts, examined: Describe on the north side of Morgan St., between twenty-first and twenty-second street. I saw an unconditional. Williamson, and have never given aid, information or comfort to any person or persons hostile to the Government of the United States.

I know named Newkirk called at my house some eight or ten days ago. He stated that he had been captured. He remained in my house about half an hour, and I have not seen him since. He did not call on me at any time, and then went into my house and sat down. That was the last time of him. I did not go down town with him. Did not see any person in his company, nor never slept at my house. I have not seen Mr. Newkirk for the last three or four weeks. I was not aware of the fact that Newkirk was an escaped prisoner.

[Signature]
Statement of Edward Wood

Prison, St. Louis, made the 28th day of February 1863.

My age is 34 years.
I live in St. Louis County, Missouri.
I was born in Campbell County, Virginia.
I was captured in Franklin County, Missouri on or about the 6th day of February 1863.

The cause of my arrest was that I was supposed to be harboring a Rebel.

I was in arms against the United States, and was a [blank]

Company

I was never sworn into the Rebel service about the 1800s by

County, Missouri, for years.

When captured, I was first taken to Ms. Leigh-leton's office and remained

there examined there by Ms. Leigh-leton and was sent to West Street.

Prison about the 6th day of February 1863.

I took the oath of allegiance to the United States, about the middle of

August 1865.

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

Edward

Eldred
The Prisoner makes additional statements as follows, in answer to questions:

1. How many times have you been in arms during the rebellion?  
   
   No List

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?  
   
   PT:

5. Have you ever furnished arms, or ammunition, horse, provisions, or any kind of supplies to any rebels? State when, where and how often.  
   
   No List

6. Was there any rebel camp near you, that you did not give notice of to the U. S. troops?  
   
   

7. Have you ever been with any one taking or pressed horses, arms or other property?  
   
   

   

9. Are you a southern sympathiser?  
   
   No List

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?  
    
    I do, sir, with all my heart, and will help to do it.
11. How many slaves have you? None
12. Have you a wife—how many children? One Child
13. What is your occupation? Carpenter
14. What relatives have you in the rebellion? None that I know of
15. Have you ever been in any Rebel camp? If so, when—where—and how long? What did you do? Did you leave it, or were you captured in it?

About 3 years ago I was foreman in Lewis & Perry's Tobacco factory. There was a workman (named Huntley) who was a notorious drunkard and God Help (and necessary for bringing forth that effect) and was employed at that time in the factory. He was discharged—and it was my duty to inform him of the fact. He made threats (but not to my face) that he would have revenge—I told him he went to New Orleans, and told Mr. Morgan Tilley (foreman at Lewis & Co's Tobacco factory) and also Mr. Hale (Grocer on Francis St bet 23rd and 22nd South Side) that he had been boasting—he also stated to the same man that he would have his revenge on me if it cost him his life. —

[Signature]

Alton

[Signature]
What impression does the prisoner make—Very Good.

Truthful or not-truthful?

Candid or not-candid?

Mild.

Firm.

Sane or ill-looking

Nervous.

Healthy.

Weak.

Sick.

I recommend that he be released immediately and unconditionally.
Statement of
Edward Wood
Made July 28th 1863
Statement of Edward Wood, a citizen of St. Louis, arrested July 6th, 1863, with assisting 2 Rebel Prisoners to escape.

About 2 years ago I was foreman in Lewis Pappy's Tobacco Factory. Here was at that time a man employed there (James Newbirk) who was a notorious Drunkard. On Thursday, he was discharged and it was my duty (under instruction from the proprietor) to inform him of the fact (he made threats, but not blow) that he would have his revenge for the last two years that he was employed in the factory. I had such a distress for the man I never spoke to him—(which I can prove) I never saw him from the time I discharged him till January 25th when he passed through my yard— as soon as I heard he was in the yard, I stepped out, and he addressed me—in a familiar way. How are you Mr. Wood? I turned away, and he went on talking, said he had been beating, and had made lots of money, said he had sent $100 to his wife in New York. I immediately returned to the shop, have not seen him since. Through the paper I heard that he had been arrested in the country for Horse Stealing. I heard at Mr. Leighty's office, that Newbirk had paid 100 dollars to the man he escaped from the City. I did not know that Newbirk was a prisoner. If I had I would have had him arrested. I suppose the statement was made in jail, but do not know
As Mr. Noble was arrested the same day as myself, I saw him in Mott's Prison, I spoke to him, and asked him what he was here for. He said he had been arrested, and he did not know what for. Mr. Noble asked me what I was in for. I told him that I was accused of assistingburner to escape from the city. Said Newland told Mr. Jos. Kelby Foreman at Lord & Bro's Tobacco factory.

Also, Mr. Hatton, Grocer on Franklin Ave. & 15th St. that he would have his revenge on me if it cost him his life. He was drunk when he spoke to me in my yard. I can bring proof that he is a thief of necessary. I am a Union man, and always have been, and always will be. I am a member of Co. K, 10th Regiment of E.M. M. - Capt. Spencer's Company. He is a man that would not believe me. He would not believe me on his oath. And can bring up men who will not believe me on his oath. The other men that I am accused of assisting. I don't know. No one saw him.

Subscribed before

The 21st Oct '63

Dr. A. M. Warren

E. Newland
Charge of Speculation against A.J. Noble

185 C#2 (QMS NG) 68

S. E. Autthor

Rec'd W.D. (B. M.) March 9, 1863
Charge and Specification against
A. J. Noble, a Citizen of the County of
St. Louis and State of Missouri

Charge
Aiding and assisting in the escape of prisoners of war

Specification: In this, that the aforesaid A. J. Noble did harbor two prisoners of war named respectively John Kenney and Lawrence Steinforth, who had made their escape from the custody of the military forces of the United States and did assist them in escaping from the city of St. Louis, then in the County of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, on or about the 2nd day of February 1863.

L. Kenworthy, 1st Lieut.
14th Iowa Inf.

Witnesses
John Kenney
Lawrence Steinforth
Charge & Specification
against Edward Wood
185 # 20th Ave N 63

Tried and acquitted

3 6 Articles

Rec'd H. D. (S. M.) March 9 63
Charge and Specifications against
Edward Wood, a Citizen of St. Louis County
State of Missouri.

Charge

Aiding and assisting in the escape
of Prisoners of war.

Specifications— In that, that Ed-ward
Wood, did harbor two Prisoners of war,
murdered respectively John Harrigy
and Lawrence Newkirk, who had made
their escape from the Custody of the
Military Forces of the United States and
did assist them in escaping from the
City of St. Louis, this in the County
of St. Louis, and State of Missouri on
About the 24th Day of February 1861

L. Howard, 1st Lieut.

1st B. Iowa Inf.

Witnesses

John Harrigy

Lawrence Newkirk
Charge & Specification
against
Washington A. Noble

185 C

The next.

Resd 11-24 (P.M.), March, 1863.
Charge and Specifications against Washington A. Hobbs a citizen of the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri

Charge

Aiding and Assisting in the escape of Persons of war

Specification. In that Washington A. Hobbs, did harb-ber and possess persons of war, named respectively John Kennedy and Lawrence Scott, who had made their escape from the custody of the military forces of the United States, and did assist them in escaping from the city of St. Louis, Ohio in the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri on or about the 2d day of February 1863.

Wm. H. Hoare
Superintending
Dept. of the Dgy

Witnies

John Kennedy
Lawrence Scott
W. A. Noble
St. Louis Mo.

J. O. Co 44 3
April 2nd 1863

Released unconditionally, after Order No. 20. Muster Roll No.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.
St. Louis, Mo., April 24th 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER,

No. 444.

V. J. Noble of St. Louis Mo.,
Ligzoned now anTraitor, having been tried by a
General Court Martial, will be released from the
operation of his Parole on taking the Oath of Allegiance and giving bond in the sum of One
Thousand Dollars.

BY COMMAND OF MAJ. GENERAL CURTIS,

J. H. RICK

Lt. Col. and Provost Marshal General.
Charge & Specification
Against
Granville Harris

1864-2 (Doc #90) 24

56 Article

Ree'd No. 21 (S. M) March 9/63
Charges and Specifications against
Granville Davis, a Citizen of St. Louis
County State of Missouri

Charge

Aiding and Assisting in the Escape
of Prisoners of War.

Specifications: In this that the Granville
Davis did harbor two prisoners of
war, named respectively, John Hommessey
and Lawrence Strunk, who had made
their escape from the custody of the military
forces of the United States, and did
assist them in escaping from the
city of St. Louis. This in the County
of St. Louis and State of Missouri on
or about the 2nd day of February 1862

L. Harman 22nd U. S. 14 4th Iowa Inf.

Witnesses

John Hommessey
Lawrence Strunk
John Hennessey, examined.

Said joined White's Battery (6th Mo. Light Artillery), on the 28th May 1861, and served until the 25th of last December. Since I have entered Shelburne I have been detailed and reorganized and attached to Morgan's division - served as a scroll prisoner near Louisville Ky. on the 25th December 1862. Was sent to St. Louis, and reached St. Louis with a man named Nurana. Told me of my arrival in St. Louis. I was walking around town, as close as I could be, near St. Louis - north and I went up town to a Tobacco Manufactory (where he had formerly worked). He then met a friend named Woods. We stayed at his house that night. Next morning Woods accompanied me down town. We found Ward Noble's store, where we stopped and spoke to him, then turned to our and North and I got into M. Noble's brother's wagon (which was standing near the door of his store). On arriving at M. Noble's house (some 10 or 12 miles from town), we saw a man named Allister, who furnished us with one horse (a mule and all).
and accompanied me to Wm. Farid's house (some ten miles from Natch.) The
remained there that night. Next day Blackett called me out into the woods and told me to go
back on the middle road (twelve miles) to within
two miles from Manchester, there you will meet a
man with two horses for you, and get back
here as early as 9 o'clock P.M. if possible.
We did as directed, met the man, he told
us to remain where we were a short time, and
he would bring us our horses along — He came
in about a quarter of an hour and told us to
mount the horses which he had with him.
We did so, without asking any questions, and
rode back toward the house — He did not
know the man's name, neither does Keenick — We
had only proceeded about five miles when
we were intercepted by some G.M. M. whence
we ambushed — They took us to Balchorn — we were
confined there that night, and tried next day by
Lieutenant Good Knell, who (in default of 1000 bails)
complained us to Maj. Com[r]y. failing, on a
charge of horse stealing — I did not receive any
money or clothes from any person after making
my escape, with the exception of $5.00 which was
given me by an escaped Confederate Soldier.
Keenick had none, while in the book —
both Confederate & Yankee.
Seasons to arriving at Noble's store, we knew that Pawtucket and I were received prisoners. Washington to Noble's store was about an hour of the time, we stood at and in front of Noble's store about ten minutes. Then we got into a wagon and rode out to the house of Noble's brother. The wagon was driven by A. J. Noble; at least, when we arrived at his house, he was very much at Noble by his family. We told him we were escaped prisoners. After staying at his house five or ten minutes, we went with Blackston to Harris's house. A. J. Noble told us that we should stay at his house that night, and go where we pleased the next day. When we arrived at Noble's house, Noble told Blackston that we were escaped prisoners. Blackston laughed and said we had better go with him, as he was going out about twelve miles that night and intended to pass through the Blackston lines into Pawtucket in a very short time. We arrived at Noble's house about eleven o'clock at night on Wednesday, January 28th. At about two o'clock next mor
Blackshear introduced us to Harris as a two-year-old man whom he had brought with him,” and Harris said we might sleep on the floor, as he had no other place for us. I did not tell Harris and do not think any other than did that we were colored Americans, so Blackshear permitted us to sleep without the Federal lines into Arkansas.

John Nunnally

July 1st, 1863

John Nunnally examined — I have not been in the county before. Harris’ house is on a little wood, in a valley. It is a log house, or at least I think so. It is about two miles from the woods, in a valley. The house is about one hundred yards from the homes down the hill. There are two doors in the house, one front and one back. The barn is on the other side of the house from the one that Mr. Dick and I passed in. The house is on the side of a hill. One end of the house is toward the slope, and the other toward the valley. There is a small fence in front of the door that we went in, about fifteen paces distant. The fence has no gate that I saw. We got over it.
farm, and went into the woods, close at hand. There were two beds in the room, one I was in. I saw a lady in the house next day after we got there. She was about fifty years of age. Another occasion in the next day. She was about twenty years of age. I also saw three children, aged very from two to ten years. The man whom I took to be Mr. Farm was neither above middle age. I think he washing, were usually. His height was probably five feet seven inches. His horse in probably two miles in the woods from a main wood, which I think I heard called the country wood. The man now known to me in the office of the largest merchant in Mr. Farm, as whose horse met him. I stopped in the night above referred to. I never was in shapes but it's one time day about the night of the 27th or 29th of last January. Brigham in about thirty-four year, fifty, yearly consumption; heavy moustache, which is lighter than his whiskers, hair fair around. The man that bought the horses to my was thick set, with side whiskers trimmed short; about thirty-five years old, his moustache. Where we received the horses from him was in the middle or Clayton woods.
about two miles from Manchester,


Written this 5th day of July, 1885,

W. W. Farrow
Notary Public.
Head Quarters, St. Louis District
Office of Provisions Marshal
St. Louis, Mo. Feb. 6th 1862

Lawrence Kentuckiana addressed:

Shelby in Kentucky, etc.

I joined the 5th Kansas Rifles at 9 o'clock, and left them with them for Va. (Yorktown), and was discharged (on account of disability) last July (3rd) about the 15th of July, following, I joined Gen. John H. Morgan! This in Kentucky, and remained on his command until after the battle of Hartsville, and then went to Beaverton with my battery of field artillery about the 20th of December. Walston killed a house of it, by about the 25th, and we marched to Memphis. By 2 o'clock, then, on the 25th, and was sent then, with the other gunners, to Doverville, by a before parallel at Doverville and sent to Davisville, Ill., on the 25th, then the move went to the north to Beaverton. When we got to Columbus, it was found that the order directing me to be taken to Beaverton had been countermanded, and we were ordered to St. Louis. We came to St. Louis by the steamer Hannibal from McJunkin. On the arrival of the steamer at St. Louis, I managed to make my escape, I called on several friends, acquaintances in St. Louis; among the most successful in Universal Fibers, not ask any of the prints; without duties—
upon, what their views on politics were, but the
every one or whom I did call, that some accompanied
friends - they did not help me with advice or
money, and I did not ask for any.
Left Elms, about a week ago, in company
with a man named John Kennery [a member
of the same company to which belonged, whom
he rescued in the same night that got away and
stayed the first night at a man named
Farmer’s house. The next day we passed Manchester
and were met by a man a stranger to us, who
questioned us, as to where we were going to. He
told him we were escaped prisoners. He then
told us to wait another in Manchester about one
hour. The man then came back and gave each of
us a horse, saddle and bridle, and told us to
take the middle road - that that would lead us
out the Manchester gate, and we were then to go to the house of a man named Stewart in
Stout - just before reaching the Manchester
road, we were arrested by the PM. Wh, who
took me to Baldwin's. We were examined by Lyon
Strocomb, and committed to jail, in default
of mooring bail, in the sum of $2,000 each.
S. Newbicker

[Signature]
Sir. In the event—On Wednesday two weeks ago, I
met two strangers on the corner of 1st and State, who
asked me if I was going out in the country. I told them
I was not. They asked me if they could walk with me.
I told them they could. They (the strangers) jumped
in my carriage, and I drove them to the Haymarket.
This was three hours before sunset, when we started to
sail, never saw that stranger before. I asked them
whether they had been at any parties, but I could not
recognize them. I do not know whether I could recognize them
if I should see them again. I have never been not
introduced to me by any stranger. They did not do
me any service of any kind. I do not know if they did
me any service. But I have no recollection of
them. I know of no name by the name of Blacketer, neither
do I know of any name by the name of Bird. Being
in my neighborhood, nor within a circuit of that city of
which I have
outformed my knowledge.

[Signature]

A. J. [Signature]
Office Post Wharf
St. Louis Mo. 1st Nov. 1863

Seamore Davis being duly sworn, says that he resides about six miles from Manchester in the County of St. Louis on last Saturday evening Capt. Smith, Chief of the U.S. Police came to my house and informed me that he wanted to go to St. Louis to give some evidence in the case of two men arrested for horse stealing. I have no knowledge of any horse being stolen from anybody near me except as here say. I heard about a week ago that two men were arrested for stealing horses from Doc. Martin and Mr. Harrison living about five miles from me and reside in St. Louis now waiting for a trial. Capt. Smith of W.W. informed me that the horse thieves were arrested about three miles from my house on the Manchester road by him, never saw the two men that were arrested for horse stealing. My house is situated on a side hill, my barn is down in the lane. I have but one dog he is black and white. My son has two dogs at my house one a yellow dog and the other a spotted one. I have two beds in the front room down stairs one in each corner, the man who has
just been brought into my presence - I never saw before in my life he never was in my house to my knowledge.

I have heard that Dr. Martin was once arrested for being a secessionist and released upon taking the oath of allegiance. I do not think that Mr. Harrison or Dr. Martin would give anybody any horses or means of any kind if they thought they would be used against the Government of the United States. I have been told that Harrison was a good Union man - I am slightly acquainted with a man by the name of Blakeley - he used to attend the Mill at Glencoe station on the Pacific Railroad. He never was at my house. I think that the boy could - but am not positive. I am not acquainted with Mr. Blakeley. Don't think I ever saw the man. My son who I have good reason to believe is down south was arrested in the latter part of August or first of Sept at my house and taken to Manchester and there received a parole for three days when he was committed to the Gaol at Newsom. He remained there about three weeks when he made his escape. I consider myself a conditional Union man which I will explain in this way that if the Union can be restored with all its guarantees as it was before the war I shall give strong support of not I claim the Southern Confederacy as
My choice has never been the rebellion in any way, neither have I ever furnished any means whatever to convey parties or letters destined to go beyond the limits of the federal forces neither have I harbored any parties known to me as disloyal to the Government, nor have I ever taken the oath of allegiance, it was never required of me, I am willing to do anything in my power to restore the Union.

This statement has been taken from J. J. Means, who now refuses to sign the oath.

Jno. Means M. Leightoun
Clerk
Head Quarters, Illinois District
Office of Proctor Marshal
Saint Louis, July 13th, 1863

Nicholas B. Martin, MD, Esq.: I am a practicing
physician, and reside in Benournemouth, Saint
Louis County, Mo. On or about the 30th day of
June, 1863, a young man, Robert F. Brown,
visited my house, and after a long
conversation, he asked me to loan him one of my horses, stating that he
wanted to ride to church, as he could not, at the time, make the
journey. He rode the horse to church, and on his return told me that
the horse had got loose, and asked for another horse
for the purpose of hunting up the one lost. I
agreed, but he had better wait until morning,
when the sun was up. This morning
I started to go to Manchester for the purpose
of looking up my horse. On the way, I met
Mr. Josiah Meaker, who told me that my horse was
at Bache, on charge of S. B. Scott, Esq., who
had arrested two men on the previous evening, one
of whom rode my horse. The other, that of Joshua
Harrington. I then went to S. B. Scott, who—
after the man had had a trial—and he declared the
horse to me. Captain Scott told me that the
firearms told him that the horses had been
taken by a man, who met them on the road, some
two miles north of Manchester. —

[Signature]
that Harmon's horse was taken at the same time that mine was stolen. Both horsemen hitched outside the church. The men who were arrested with the horses on their possession, were not seen by any person as far as I can ascertain or, at least, the church.

I saw a union man, but not an unconditional one. I have taken the oath of allegiance — about two years ago, last fall — I have taken no part in politics, since taking that oath. I was in the rebellion in any manner.

D.T. Martin

Witness

L.D. Martin

Witness

Levon 6th of Abraham's line

this 6th day of July 1865

W.R. McFadden

Notary Public

Nathan Rice
Mr. A. J. Noble, servant, I am the wife of Albert Noble, of Stearns County, and reside on my husband's farm, some twelve miles from the city of St. Cloud. This is not a true statement of any person calling at my house in company with my husband within the last twenty days. If this person had called, I should likely to remember the circumstance, but if my husband had come in with my husband, I should not be likely to remember anything connected with the matter.

Have never heard of any party or person about joining the rebel army, stopped at my house. If any such party had called at my house, I should be likely to know something about it. Have never sent letters about, neither do I know of any consequence for such correspondence, further than reading on the public press, that mail carriers, &c. do not.

Do not know any such person as named Rockett — someone may have called to see my husband, whom I did not know, but no persons or parties except for he stayed one night, or for the purpose of refreshment (to my knowledge) — Mr. Rockett.

I mean those who may belong in this county or state — Acquaintances of mine are in the Southern army. I am bisher a neighbor of one who belongs with us in the Southern army. He is away from home. I do not know where. I cannot tell when he last called at our house. It may be one year or more. I do not know, except by hearing, that he is in the Southern army.
About two weeks ago, two US officers called at my house, and
inquired for Mr. Noble. He was out hunting on that day, and
I told them so. About an hour and a half after they left the house, I do not know of any person
named Davis living in or about the neighborhood,
who knows— I have heard the name, but do not
know any of the family.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 19th day of July 1863.

R. W. McCloud
Notary Public.
Capt. W. Smith to my self on the 17th day of January 1865 I met a man by the name of Harrington at the Bridge Hotel on the next street. He told me that he had a valuable book stolen from him the night before the man for living out in the country. He informed me that a woman named Mrs. Smith told me that a man named Dr. Pitts told her that a man named Dr. H. had the book and was going to bring it to her. I met the same man who had told Dr. Smith and explained to him that he had a book and to give it to me. He handed it over to me.

I met a man named Dr. Pitts at a hotel and he said he was going to give it to Dr. Smith. He said he had something more about it. He said he had a book and it contained a plot. He had a book and a few men and a man with a sword that he thought they would come from. I met a man named Dr. Smith and he said about giving the book when I heard the sound of a band going down the street. He said he had a sword and a few men and a man with a sword that he thought they would come from. I met a man named Dr. Smith and he said he had a book and a sword that he thought they would come from. I met a man named Dr. Smith and he said he had a sword and a few men and a man with a sword that he thought they would come from.
that he did not know I was at Mr. Knapper's and that he believed I lived near. I told him that I knew and as I was staying there on business I wanted to see the saddles formally belonging to you. I sent the girl down to ask Mr. Knapper about the two large saddles that you had left behind in the barn. After which I went to call on the family. All the saddles were in the barn. I told the girl that one of them belonged to you and that it was yours and that it had been there paid for and although there was not a mark on it you had not been there paid for.
Order for Confinement
Saul McPherson
J. I. Beam
S. C. Dill
March 1st 63

E. M.
To the Officer of the Guard:

Central Guard House

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of E. J. Bean "Capt. Butt. Regt." Daniel McKenney & John Gill "Hands on Boat"

Passing orders you sign in best.

By command of

Henry B. Todd
Capt. O
Provost Marshal.

Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, March 18, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

Mr. Mood
Superintendent of Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person
Georgian, James.

Sgt. William Sanford, Eds. Tongue, James Parsons
(Blockade)

By command of

Henry L. Todd
Provost Marshal.

W. F. Baine
Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, March 29th, 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Mr. Woodgate, Old Capitol Prison.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Lear J. Birdle, for furnishing leads to a prisoner for carrying goods south. R. H. Stetson for carrying goods north.

By command of

Henry B. Tower

Provost Marshal.

Capt. C. W. Murphy, Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal’s Office,

Washington, March 10th, 1863.

Supt. Wood

To the Officer of the Guard:

Old Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of

Ford John McScully
Taylor Powell
Hosuey John Graham

Ostrander

By command of

J. M. Williams

Newman, Spy,

Disloyalty &c.

Henry J. Ford

Capt. Provost Marshal.

J. E. L. Noyes
Adjutant.

S. B. Scott

Typographer, Army Stationers, Washington, D. C.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, March 10th, 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Supt. Old Capitol Prison.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of David Smith and Charles R. Posey, Blockade Run.

By command of

Henry C. Soden
Capt. Provost Marshal.

L.C. Murphy, Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, April 5, 1869

To the Officer of the Guard:

Central Guard House

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of William T. Griffith B. James P. Cameron (for attempting)

By command of,

Henry B. Torr

Capt. Provost Marshal.

Curtis Metzger, Adjutant.
My 3d St. Military Prison
St. Louis March 7th 1865

Received from Office High
two prisoners named Lawrence
Newshirk and John Hennessy

W.H. Bishop
Altamaha Prison
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, March 10th, 1865

To the Officer of the Guard:

Mr. Wood
Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of John J. Wilson (Blockaders)

By command of

Henry B. Todd
Col. 2d
Provost Marshal.

W. C. Murphy
Adjutant.
HEADQUARTERS ST. LOUIS DISTRICT,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL,

St. Louis, Mo., March 11, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 333.

The United States Police will arrest William Bell and Michael Fitzgerald, and commit them to the
Military Prison
charged with cheating a United
State Soldier, and defrauding the
Government of the United States.

By order of, Major and Provost Marshal,
St. Louis District.

Received March 11th, 1863,

B. H. Conger

A. H. Robertson
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, March 12th 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Old Capital Prison.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Nelson Richards, Elias P. Victor, Francis Vosew, and Dave Williard for ex-charge.

By command of

Henry B. Todd
Capt. Provost Marshal.

C.C. Murphy Lewis, Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, March 12th, 1863.

Capt. Wood
To the Officer of the Guard:

Old Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Oliver Banier, Preston Hodges, J. B. Hale, Timo. O'Neil, Henda Prey, David Rife for exchange.

By command of

Henry D. Ford
Capt. Provost Marshal.

Capt. Murphy Lewis
Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal’s Office,
Washington, March 14th, 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Mr. Wood
Sgt. 1st Sg’t, Brown

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Bernard, John. M. Collins (contrabandist)

By command of

Henry B. Field
Capt. 8
Provost Marshal.

Geo. G. Humphrey
Capt. X. Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

To the Officer of the Guard:

Capt Old Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of J. E. Stetts, Wm. Kidwell, J. R. Stetts, Augustus Sheas, J. M. Naess, A. H. Harmon, giving information to enemy.

By command of

Henry B. Todd
Capt. Provost Marshal.

Capt. Lincoln Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, March 15th, 1863.

Mr. Westood

To the Officer of the Guard:

Israel Old Coolest Chin

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of [illegible, possibly] Davis, Phillips, Davis E., Davis, H. H. Davis, Davis, Scudley, giving information to the enemy.

By command of

Henry Todd

Cpt. Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Order for the Arms of Brown & White

Mar. 16, 63

J. H.
HEAD QUARTERS ST. LOUIS DISTRICT,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL,

Saint Louis, Mo., March 16th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

No. 69.

Captain Bart. Born and Thomas White of St. Louis, at St. Thomas, are hereby ordered to report in person at this office at 4 o'clock P.M. this day to answer charges preferred against them.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. Davidson, Commanding.

[Signature]

Adjutant and Provost Marshal,
St. Louis District.
Head-Quarters Provoost Marshal’s Office,

Washington, March 17th, 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Surrender of Old Capital Prison.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of James J. Lloyd, John B. Howard, and Harry H. Howard, Rebel sympathizers leading the enemy.

By command of

Henry B. Todd

Capt. Provost Marshal.

A. R. Burnes

Lieut. Adjutant.
Office of Commissary General of Prisoners,  
Washington, D. C., March 25, 1863.

Captain E. M. Camp
A. M.

To

Please

furnish pass to John McLean and Peter Dowell to their home. It appears that by going to Alexandria, they can get on a Government tug boat and go to Quantico Creek or Dumfries, the place they wish to go to. Included you will find pass for them from Genl. Stonington, but which they do not want to use, as they do not wish to go beyond our lines, and therefore keep for going by boat.

Very Respectfully,

John W. Hartz
Captain
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, [March 29th], 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:
Mr. Moores

In the Old Capital Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Michael Collins and Richard Sweany—supposed spies.

By command of,

Henry B. Reed
Cap. Provost Marshal.

Lt. Col. [signature]
Adjutant.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, March 30th, 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Mr. Mood
Supt. Old Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Mrs. Beaver & Mrs. Gham – Rebel Mail Carriers.

By command of:

Henry B. Todd
Capt. Provost Marshal.

G. E. Murphy
Adjutant.
Examination of Capt. Daniel Martin and Henry Taft of taken on the
Flume Flotilla, Nightingale.

March 17, 1863

Confined in Ft. Taylor as prisoners of war.

With account of an
Examination of the above cases before military commission.

[Signature]
Captain David Martin, captured on schooner "Flaunce Nightengale," brought before the Commission and as no evidence could be produced, the Judge Advocate stated to the Commission that no charges would be preferred against him.

He was examined by the Commission and stated that he was captured on the schooner "Flaunce Nightengale," from St. Simons, Ga., bound for any place she could get into. They captured off Melton by the U.S. Gunboat "Octavia." The schooner was loaded with cotton. He was Staging Master in the vessel. Was born in Delaware—has resided on the South five or six years. Mobile is his place of residence. Has a family residing in Florida. Has never engaged in any act of hostility towards, or been arrayed against, the Government of the United States. A copy of a parole (a statement of the prisoner, taken before the Provost Marshal, herewith annexed; also, one of Henry Fyler, a cook on said schooner.)

The Commission do recommend that the said Captain David Martin be paroled, not to engage in acts of hostility towards, or afford any aid or comfort to the enemies of the U.S. Government during the present war, unless duly exchanged.

 Signed,  

President of Commission  

Col. 47th Pre. Vol.  

Judge Advocate
Henry Fleming, a negro prisoner, confined as witness, was a sailor, captured on schooner "Florence Nightingale." See statement, attached to case of David Martin.

The Commission recommend him to be discharged.

J. F. Good
Presid. of Commission and

L. B. Reed
Judge Advocate.
U.S. Flag-Ship S.S. Lawrence—
Key West, March 17, 1863—

Col. Good, U.S. Col.
Cmdg. Military post at Key West—

I have to inform you that the officer & men brought in this morning, in the prize- vessel Florence Nightingale, together with a 25 called passengers, are considered prisoners of war, as well as witnesses in the prize-case,—they being accused of an armed resistance, under the rebel- flag, to the books of the Sagamore on the 29th of March, at Mosquito- inlet—They ought, therefore, to be closely confined for military action, & produced whenever the District- court may require their presence—Will you give the necessary orders

Respectfully,

Theodore Bailey,
Adm'l. U.S. Navy, Admiral, Commanding.
Mr. A. Martin's Statement,

I am just one of several owners of the ship, the 'Refuse'. I was its captain. If I
made the voyage, if the voyage was successful, I was one of the owners of the
ship. I joined the 'Refuse' in Havana about the 15th of May 1862. I went to
Japan. From Japan I went to Mosquito, where I took on supplies. From Mosquito
I went to Japan, arrived at Mosquito on the 8th December. From Japan I
returned back to Japan. I was attached to the 'Refuse' and the Japanese
crew came to take the boat. The crew was under the command of the attach.
When the boats came around the front about one mile off the men discovered them and fired three rounds, the Yankees and we all took to the woods close to the shore, myself, mate acting as Captain, George Moore, a man named George, cook, named Henry Day, and a man named conjugations, a company of black men came down, when they the board of the fighting. I understand that the Company is a regular organized company under the orders of Sam. Feimye. I suppose the Company consists of 15 or 20 men, after the firing occurred I went down to the Delp, I found them on fire. I went to work with my men and put out the fire. I was born in Iowak in the State of Nebraska. I went from New Orleans to Havana. I went from Mobile to the cars to New Orleans. I ran the Blockade from Havana to Mobile in the Sl. Pride. Awake. This was the first time I ran the Blockade.

Examinee before me: Maj. M. Hannaman

Proved by:

12th March 1863
Frederick Taylor
Selling liquor to Thomas Addison
on the 15th day of March, 1863.
Henry Taylor Statement

I belonged to the schooner Florence Nightingale. I shipped on Nafpum on the veselle as cook and stearman. I was born in Savannah Georgia. I left Savannah about two years ago. I left in June 1861. I was in the schooner Florence Nightingale. I was from Nafpum to Charleston on the steamner Fort Sumter. I went back to Nafpum in the same veselle in July last. I remained in Nafpum until I shipped with Capt. Morris on the Florence Nightingale. I signed the

Examination before me

the 16th March, 1864

Maj. N. Tauman

Post Office Marshal
shipping articles for 30, for me Capt.
Martin the mate Edwin Moore and
myself were prisoners at the time, Capt.
Martin commanded the Rebel on the
Voyage, Capt Martin was recogniz-
ed the Capt of the Rebel, and all
the orders emanated from him. I was
on board the Rebel when the Sagamore
shelled the shore on the 18th Feb. I was
on board the Rebel when the boats came
to attack the Rebel. The Capt. remark-
ted there come the damned Yankees, get
ashore as fast as you can, we all ran
ashore and secreted ourselves the best
we could. The first shot I heard
sounded like a musket a rifle shot
and after that I heard what sounded
like a cannon. The other men we
or heard the steam which captured
us, we had been out on deck when
we were captured.

Examiner: Freeman Maj. N. Shawne
this 16th day 1853
Provost Marshal
The appointment of a
Captain for Battery C,
5th July

G. W. 1st Sckt. 6th
artillery cavalry, Battery H.

Aly 19th 1863

H. D. 1st Brigade
10th Gen. 1st Army corps
March 24th 63

5th arty

Recommended

E. L. Shepherd
Lieutenant 1st Brigade

1st Division 1st Corps 14th
March 25th 1863

Approved by the

R. W. 1st

Recd. 4th July, Brig. Gen. Army
20th Nov. 1863.
Head Quarters 3rd U.S. Art. Corps
Dept. of Cumberland
Monroeboro March 25th 1863
Respectfully forwarded
Geo. H. Thomas
Major U.S. Art. Corps

H. Q. Def. of Cumberland
Monroeboro. Mar. 26th. 63
Rally a Specie to stop
March and of Art. by Command
Major General
E. H. Warmoy
March 24th
Neal Quinney, Alderley, 4th July.

[Handwritten text]


J. G. Quinney
Capt. 4th. Hall.

The Council met pursuant to the above order, present all the members, and proceeded to the appointment of a浙江 for Alderley 4th. July.

The Council, after full consideration, recommend the appointment of Abert Deetz, Charlesman, to be sheriff for Alderley 4th. July.

There being no further business before it, the Council adjourned.

J. G. Quinney
Capt. 4th. Hall.

[Handwritten signatures]
Memorandum

Transmit Lists of proper Subjects for the Occupation of Near Order No 43 Dept of the Cumberland
Head-Quarters United States Forces,  
Nashville, Tenn.,  

March 30th, 1863.

Colonel,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of those whom I deem proper subjects for the operation of General Order No. 143. Dept. of the Cumberland.

This is composed almost altogether of the names of wealthy or prominent Rebel citizens who are more especially in the words of the order enrolled to as those:

"Whereas, sympathies and connexions are such as to amount to communions all the obligations that arise from their pecuniary to remain within our lines forbidding them to communicate with the enemy or act as spies against us."

I also transmit hereunto in some of the cases

Quoted for the information of the General Commanding State that I have in the cases of very poor people coming under the classifications those:

Whose natural protectors and supporters are in arms against us. Been in the practice of giving orders upon wealthy Rebel citizens here to provide for their wants.
Much suffering will inevitably proceed to people of this latter class if they are left alone to struggle with the accoutrements that prevail there and unless they manifest an active desire to aid the enemy.

I would most respectfully recommend that the policy of making wealthy rebels support the wives and children of those whom they have driven into the Confederate Army be continued. This property left by wealthy enfrancted rebels then might be made to yield an income for this purpose.

Yours, Colonel
Your very old sub
Col. McCranie
Brig. Genl. Comdg.

Col. Stanley Mathews
Adjt. Genl. of the Cumberland.
Danville, Va
March 2d 1865

Stuart A. L. Bourn

Encl. I enclose account against the Government for services rendered in carrying out Special Order No. 18 relating to the assessment of rebels in Montgomery Co.

Since Enclosed

[Signature]
Darien, Mo. March 1863

Gen. McLean,

Sir,

Enclosed please find Act. against the Government for Services rendered as Commander appointed by Sec. of War. If it is not too long from please return it with instructions.

Yours Requested,

A. G. Stewart

Capt. Mon.
Special Order

No. 18

The following persons are appointed committee in their respective counties to carry out the provisions of Genl. Order No. 2. Hoa 20th N.E. Mo. Dist. and will entitle once upon the discharge of their duties.

They will govern themselves strictly by the order under which they are appointed and will endeavor to use such diligence in getting through with their work as will permit the whole matter to be finished promptly.

Montgomery Lee

A. C. Stewart

Wm. Newby

Wm. J. pace

Sir, I have the honor of

By order of Brig. Genl. Merrill

Geo. Mc. Colton

Capt.
Circular to Local Committee,

Gentlemen,

In the discharge of your duties, you will govern yourselves by the rules laid down in the General Order under which you are appointed. Copies of which are herewith enclosed.

You will be allowed to employ one competent Clerk, who will be paid one and a half dollars per day for every day he is fully occupied with the business of the Committee.

You will each be allowed the same per drum for your services.

The necessary blanks, books, and stationery will be furnished you from here or by purchase which will be
made with economy.

No claims for consequential damages, that is damages indirectly resulting from Guerillas will be allowed. It is thought that with due attention to the rules laid down in the order, no further instructions will be necessary.

Your attention is specially called to the necessity for your records being kept accurately and therefore you should employ a competent and intelligent business man for your Clerk.

I am Gentlemen.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
1863 March 2nd United States

To following services rendered by committees appointed by Gov. Lewis Mereill to levy a tax on Rebels of Montgomery County, to pay losses sustained by loyal citizens by Guerrillas - the order bears date Oct 27th 1862. and is special order No. 18.

To Services of W. A. Moulder 10 days 15.00

To Alex. Page 10 days 15.00

A. C. Stewart 10 days 15.00

Services F. G. Coon Club 11 days 16.50

$61.50

We certify the above act to be just, and that we served on said Committee the number of days above named.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 23rd day of March 1863

D. W. Wommes, J.P.
Springfield Mo. 6185

Richt, J. M.
Dr. Locomot. Mna.

Repair of engines of freight trains, engines &c. &c.

Mo. 6185.
Sirs,

In accordance with your notice of the 11th Inst. I beg leave to inform you that the liquors taken by Capt. O'Donnes were not intended to be retailed by me and I beg to draw your attention to the fact that I left any Clark. Do you to apprise you of their arrival and to have your instructions respecting their luck. I should immediately direct any such order. I trust, therefore, I shall be compensated for the loss as the Liquors were shipped openly on good faith under a permit from St. Louis.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]
Copy of Permit

St. Louis, Feb 13th, 1863

Permission is hereby granted to N. Marsh to ship the following described goods to W. Wolf, Springfield, Ill.,
Twenty boxes Whiskey, 20 Boxes Bitters. Chicago

Signed

W. Brentano

Collector, Port of St. Louis
Col. Blunt Col.

I have the honour to report, regarding the Spirituous liquor taken from the prisoners who have been taken, agreeable to your order.

The following is a copy of the Order I sent to the leaders of said Company of Spirituous liquor.

Office Sealed Pursuant
Springfield, Mass.
March 11th, 1816

You are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, or before the 14th day of March 1816, to show the evidence that you are dealers in spirituous liquor, as such, by the proper authority: and that you have, and not violated General Order No. 3 (this roll) by selling liquor to citizens and soldiers, without a certificate of prescription from a physician, or by what authority you are permitted to sell or sell spirituous liquor within this city: otherwise, the liquor taken from your possession by Capt. E. D. C. Lyons shall be confiscated.

Lieut. Col. M. M. Cloud Command
March 9th

[Signature]
On the 12th before one came one — Armstrong from whose were taken 2 kegs—(36 gal) Whiskey. After reading my 3rd Seal Order No.3 and explaining the limits within which they were to come he (Armstrong) said he could not come within the limits and gave up the defense.

The accompanying letter is the statement of Doctor Day, from whom 17 Chiles Whiskey were taken. I submit it in his own handwriting for your consideration. He also took from Mr. Rager 42 Chiles of Cattawla Times. The two persons from whom Chiles were taken did not comply with my Order to appear consequently I have no report to make in their case.
3962

At 2d Fl Medical Dept. Wa.
E. Gibson, March 8, 1863.

Bartholomew, Th. J.

Bt. gen.

A. acknowledges receipt of telegraphic dispatch of 2d informing him that the General Comdg. dept. did not relieve Dr. Harvey and ordering him to arrest him for breach of orders and parole. This has been done. P. H. will report at his 3d Fl. to-morrow when he will investigate by what authority he was released. The facts will be reported.

The hand of Mrs. C. Robinson (also banished) petitioned Maj. Gen. Curtis on 5th inst. to allow him to return for a short time to see his dying wife, but Gen. Curtis being absent at Jefferson City no answer was received. Robinson's wife has since died and prompted by feelings of humanity Gen. Bartholomew permitted him to attend the funeral. Should this meet the approval of the General Comdg. dept. will return the letters of request from the Secretary asking to be released from banishment as soon as the case is investigated. Endorsement of 6d upon his letter concerning Jan. 14. Gen. C. D. will be rigidly enforced.

Rec'd St. D. Peggs.
March 10, 1863.
Head quarters, 8th Military District of Missouri

Glasgow. March 8, 1863.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your telegraphic dispatch of the 7th informing me that you did not receive John Harvey, and ordering one to arrest him for breach of orders and parole, which has been done and he will probably report in person to these headquarters. I will ascertain by what authority he was released from the order of banishment and I will promptly report all the facts to you.

The family of Michael J. Robinson and another of the citizens banished from this county caused a dispatch to be sent to you on the 5th inst. stating that his wife was dangerously ill and requesting you to permit him to return temporarily to his home in consequence. The dispatch was not answered as you were about from the city at the time as I was informed. This lady died on the 6th inst. and I assumed the responsibility of permitting Mr. Robinson to return for the purpose of attending the funeral of his wife, if I do right? I feel that the dictates of humanity warrant me in so doing.

I will return the letter of Mr. Robinson,Thomas W. Butter, asking to be returned from banishment as soon as I can make full to investigate the case, which I hope to be able to do in a few days.

Your Ob’s Servt.

[Signature]

Brig. Genl.

[Signature]
I have also received your endorsement of the 6th upon my letter concerning paragraph 15 Sen. Orders #12, which is satisfactory, I will see that it is strictly enforced in my command."

J. Pandelton

Brig. Gen.
A 28 5. 3 in. 3 0. 0 8

Callow, the draught

Precaution necessary to prevent further


The day of Smith & Co., Commodore of Philadelphia.
Head Quarters Seventh Military Dist. of Mo.,
District Provost Marshal's Office,
St. Joseph, Mo., March 28, 1863

Captains

In reply to the letter of Col. J. A. Price of the Battle Co., I now recommend to you Major James B. Knight, as the other two Commissioners for Bates County, viz., As Provost Marshall James B. Knight and Brig. Smith—Which was referred to this office by yourself that Col. James—Have the honor to say that the nominations made with my fullest approval and would recommend their appointment.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. J. B. Dwight
Chief Man. Gral.

[Signature]
Nelson, Lewis, and Others,

asking for a Company of Pioneers to protect them and their interests in vicinity of Canon City.

2

[Signature]

[Signature]

Received the above
Mar. 28, 1853.
Edw. M. Blivingston
First Cavalry of Col.

Canton City March 26th, '63

Sir,

We the undersigned citizens of Canton City and vicinity beg leave to present for your consideration the following facts relative to the disturbed and alarming state of affairs which menace and threaten the life and property of our loyal and helpless peaceful community. This immediate section is overrun by bands of lawless desperadoes who rob and murder with a reckless impunity which we are unable to check and if allowed to continue will in a short time devastate this entire region. We have convincing proof of a complete banditti organization in our vicinity, which resides upon the fastnesses of the mountains. We are almost totally destitute of means of defense. The country is sparsely populated and what few available could be collected have neither arms or animals—our best ones having been stolen—-and without which we can do nothing.

We have further reason to believe that this organization of banditti is composed of men of Southern sympathies. From the foregoing...
you will readily perceive, that we are completly at the mercy of these secessionists.

Therefore, for the reasons above set forth, the loyal citizens of Colorado, moved by the instinct of self-preservation and true patriotism, appeal to you in our dire extremity for aid. We beseech you to assist us in annihilating these foes to ourselves and our loved Republic. For this purpose we ask you to immediately cause one or two companies of cavalry to be stationed at this place. We ask this in full confidence that our request will be granted and that the sequel will attest the worthiness of our motives and the propriety of your generosity.

David R. Wilson

James Larmey

J. B. Jenkins

A. M. Cassidy

R. P. Clark

W. J. Locke

A. Rudd

N. F. Cheeseman

E. H. W. Lovee

Henry K. Dyce

Benj. F. Allen

J. A. Draper

Edwin L. Youll

Mc. Laughlin

John N. Miller

W. London

Edward W. Hite

Wm. R. Bannister
David Teske
James L. Gray
R. S. Alexander
J. J. Fleming
John R. Byers
John Quinn
Lafayette Coffman
H. H. Barrett
G. S. Sargent
John Steward
Mr. McPartland
Athena Barrett
J. Pratt
W. G. S.
Mr. A. Nelson
Boulevard Hotel, St. Louis, April 13th, 1863

St. Louis, March 24, 1863.

Parole a. C.

Anita J. Brown

[Signature]

The J. H. Howard & L. M. Dodds,
Agent of their Sanitary Commission, having in charge the
mission of sending in supplies for their sick soldiers at
Memphis, Helena & Vicksburg,
and transportation and
that it be furnished there.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Reed (Capt. SIGNAL) Aug. 13, 1863
Portia Feb. March 21st 1863

Maj. Gen. Gustavus

Dear Sir

J. W. Reed, L. F. W. and Co. are Agents of the Sanitary Com-
mmission where they are in charge of Stoves for our Sick, Officers and soldiers at Memphis, Helena, Vicksburg, and all need your aid in getting to their desti-
nation... Will you be kind enough to furnish them trans-
portation?

With much respect

J. B. Drattlet

Mrs.

J. V. Clay Bailey
La Grange Mo. March 21st 1863

United States

To Military Commissary, ordered under the Act of March 21st 1863 from Head Quarters
A. G. Mcfarlin's Desk

as follows:

To James W. Morris for 64 days service at
$1.50 per day, as per order
$96.00

To Joseph Fowler for same time
96.00

To W. W. Reemey for 17 days service
25.50

To Mitchell Biggs and crew of boat 6 days,
as $1.50 per day
15.00

Total for compensation
$312.00

To Ladies Board:

To expenses incurred as follows:

To Samuel McPhee for boat and

Stationing at 1st villa
12.00

To W. H. W. McPherson
1.50

To canvas and matches
1.50

To John Marks

To Table

To Jno. Fowler as per bill
12.10

Total expenses
$312.10
Washington March 18th, 1868.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to inform you that Fielding Tappington 3 miles from Washington has said last week which is proven by witnesses, that he would glorify the day when the South would gain the cause. Laws made by Congress were not constitutional and people need not be above by it, that he has taken the path, but did not consider it binding. This same Tappington has always been a Rebel, has harbored Rebels in the commencement of our troubles and also furnished a horse. That him arrested.

Also James Shawpine near Union has said repeatedly that he is a Rebel, that he wishes to have all the Union men drove out and that before long there will be men here to do this driving out, that he was ready to shoulder his gun, and he hopes that every man who went to the
army would be killed etc. I have ordered this man arrested. — Rebels are getting very bold here. I have received reliable information that all were arming, so I concluded to send a guard to see about it. — They returned about several guns rifles from the neighborhood, at one place they were found who has enrolled himself as rebel sympathizer. I had him arrested and intend to put him under bonds. —

You will oblige me very much by informing me what disposition I shall take in the case of Tappington & Maupin. — I hope that you are satisfied with the course I am pursuing of disarming all the Rebels. A great many strangers are traveling through the Country now who can give us all the information of themselves, as the Papo system had been abolished, must I let them go or home. It is very nearly the same as last year
and I think as soon as the leaves come out there will be plenty of Bushwalkers.

I have issued certificates of protection according to Orders No. 25 to

Drum Thurman, Denis Ann Thurman, Harriet Thurman, Emeline Thurman, Thomas Thurman Slaves of Wm. H. Thurman of Franklin Co. Hlb. who according to warrant is in the Rebel army.

Very Respectfully,

Henry C. Etgen

Asst. Prov. Marshal

Department of Hlb.

To

Wm. F. A. Dick

Provost-Marshal General

Franklin Co. Hlb.
House, O. P. Fort Leavenworth
March 31st, 1863

Hayes, D. Col. 5th

having, by
order of Burris examined the
charges against J. F. Cassidy,
Henry Williams, Lucas, and
finding no convicting evidence
against them and recommends their
discharge from custody. Suggests
that both Wells be tried by
military commission.

H.

Four Enclosures

To Geo. Dett Ram. 3rd A. C.

Proc. 4

1863 April 1st
Head Quarters Fort Leavenworth
March 31st 1863

To Lieut. H. G. Searing
C. A. U. S.

Sir: Having by order of Col. B. B. B. appointed me to the charges against
Lc. Col. C. McConnel, Henry Ferrick, and William Parrish,
I find no evidence showing them guilty and would recommend that they be discharged and that the
horses found in their possession at the time of their
arrest be returned to them.
In the case of William S. Wells and James S. Wells,
I would recommend that they be held for
trial by a military commission.

Joseph C. Homer
Lt., Cols. 12th V. I.
Sail June 5th

Dated this 16th day of July 1863 by

L. Warman

C. Conger

Rec'd 2nd August 1863 Comm. 1863
Headquarters, 6th Army Corps
Memphis, Tennessee
3rd March 1863

Respectfully referred to Col. J. G. Anthony, Adj. Provost Marshal, that he may report the Company to which these two men belong.

By Order of
Major Gen. Hurlbut
Henry S. Buel
A G F

1304. A. 146. 1863
Memphis, March 19th, 1863

SIR: In compliance with your request, I hereby have the honor to inform you that:

A. C. Bladens, have recently been taken prisoners, and are now confined in the Brown Block in the City of Memphis. Both of these men are citizens of Shiloh County, Tennessee, and the proofs are abundant to show, that they were conscripted about 7th months since by the Confederate Government, to conceal themselves in the woods for several days before they were finally captured and pressed into a service hostile to that of the Government of the United States.

In the first instance, Lieutenant General, I am requested by the relatives of the above named parties to inquire of you whether they can, or not be released from confinement upon parole, and the execution of a bond, with surety, not to enter voluntarily the service of the Confederate States. Any order which you may be pleased to give, in reference to these two men, will of course reach me through the ordinary channels of the Provost Marshal.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Mr. Bladens

[Signature]
In the name of God, amen, that the Sheriff refused to turn over to him the amount of proceeds of executing on a bond of J. Abbott, whereby Bond is forfeited and the bond placed him in arrest, which report, he took to Mayor Merrill, who ordered the bond to be paid. This is to show if he had any suggestion to make in said case.

Acknowledges the receipt of the following bonds.


James Seeler

April 2, 1863

R. O. D. L. Encl. P.
March 18th, 1863.
Office of Post Master
Paris Post Office March 16, 1863

Sir,

Permit me to lay before you the following names of Jared Scott, John W. Hamilton, Percival Kester, Nicholas Hobart, A.W. Crump, Frank Halley, Alexander C. James, B. Abberman, and Roger Abberman.

I have been to place the sheriff under arrest, he still persisting and refusing to comply with my order "To pay over the debt of Proceeds of Excise to," in his hands in favor of A. Hiett, when Bond is forfeited. I have also delivered his case to Major Merrill with the Bond at Paternity with Statement of Charges v.e., and now await Order in his case. Have you anything to suggest in this case? If so please let me have it soon.

Very Respectfully yours truly,
Col. N.E. Danley

Wm. C. Lucas

Saint Louis Mo.
Nashville March 23 1863

Robert Smith

W. H. Cook

9977 yrs. On Surveying clearing for
wagon corden. 1 30 4 2999.10

Claimants represented loyal, organized, consistent Union men

One a brother, the other brother-in-law

of Mayor Smith of Nashville certif
ied by Col. William O. Mas. Nashville,
Assistant Sec'y of State. H. H. Harman

G. W. Askew

[Enclosure]

2

City

Re: W. H. May 2 1863
State of Tennessee,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Nashville, Tenn., March 23rd, 1863.

Ralph Robb and Smith, our original and constant Union men,
Edward Mead
Aaron S. Harris
G. W. Chaffin
C. A. M. With, for Robb.
Moses Robb Smith of this city, the son of the other, the brother-in-law of Hon. J. Hugh Smith, Mayor of Nashville, are loyal beyond all doubt, and are in all other respects good citizens. They have co-operated with the authorities.

Anson B. Gilmer
Col. 5th Tenn. Inf.
Promar Nashville
Nov. 30, 1863
Robb v. Smith

United States

$2,999.10

999 yrs Oeabnegteniny for
wagon, arnes @ 300. $2,999.10
Robt. Moir vs Ch. L. Curtis

Claimants represented the original and conditional

Union Men — one a brother to one of the citizens of Mayport. Smith of Maud

certified to by Col. McLean, President Nashville, E. H. East, Geo. P.

Nov. 18 63.

S. S. D. Colquitt

Shaler, S. B. Colquitt
4th Ind. Cav.

Report that E. E. Phillips, and E. S. Young, both citizens of Union, were brought to his Hq. Gen. this morning, and report that a Confederate Rgt. of Cav. are at Saline. Report that his men had a little picket fight with some of this same command last evening.

[Signature]

[Signature]

March 18, 1863

R. G. Bury, Esq.

S. G. Phillips and E. D. Perry, both citizens of Iowa, have been brought to my house this morning and report that a Regiment of Cavalry belonging to the Confederate Government, have just entered the neighborhood last evening near here, with no apparent force of the same command. These two regiments have passed to carry their property through our lines. They are on their way out this morning and I wish you this to give you the information which I have gained from them.

S. F. Burley

Coln. Comdg. 4th Inf.

Writs of Detainee were sent to the following list of persons to bring the said bonds here for their delivery. They have all been paid:

Chesterfield, William S. $ 2.00
Bryant, William S. " "
Gentle, James J. $ 3.00
Ray, John W. $ 1.00
Grimes, P. W. $ 1.00
Kotsebue, Frank $ 2.00
Atwood, Alfred S. $ 2.00
Shareman A. $ 2,500
Shareman, Agaby $ 2,500

The release given in that county, wishes the bond of Rawling.
Samuel S. sent him is not claimed. The amount of said bond is

Col.

Package of Bonds to hand. The following is list of towns and counties in the State, but which have been disposed of:

Warren Overfelt
Warren Bryant
James Scoope
John W. Lawless
Benedict Fowler
Nicholas Verhel-
P. O. Crump
Frank Holtzclaw
Alfred G. James
A. Moreman

Aldo Moreman $2,500

All of this County,

You will please to form a meeting at your convenient village
col. P. H. James 3rd Col. G. D. Turtle
Office of Prov. Wm.
Paris Md. Mar. 6th
P.S. Samuel J. Rawlings. Bond I do not know the address, as I have not the bond in my desk but I understand he has left for Frankfort unknown, and I want to have his bonds so that I may enable him to act in the matter. Mello Yoe.
3974

March 63

W. A. Myers

John T. West

Summ. Iss'd

Pet. Apr 13

 Defendant's

Monday

Judgement

For 152. 44

52 90 49

Int. 22 10 90 10. 40

Note 46. 61

Int. 2 30 nov 2 2 age 9 94

152. 44

Record

52 79 1/2
Fortnight March 12 1864

Our month after date I promise to pay to the order of
Wm. M. Powell forty two (42) dollars for value received

John J. West

Wm. M. Powell
Payw. & Barwell
Carpen. 80th. Bn.
June 4th 1865

Wm. M. Powell
Payw. & Barwell

United States of America
State of Virginia
City of Portsmouth

Be it known. That on this twenty-fifth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one at the request of W. H. Wilson, the holder of the original of the above copied note, I, HOLT WILSON, a Notary Public, in and for the City aforesaid, by lawful authority duly commissioned and sworn, did present the original of the above copied note (the time limited having expired)

and demanded payment thereof. WHEREUPON I, the Notary, do protest to pay it unaided

The true was over

which answer not being satisfactory, and notice of my having PROTESTED the said note for non-payment, and that the holder look to me for payment of the same having been placed in the Post Office in case a 125 days after Barwell, by Capt. W. P. Smith, for the reason of the said not. THEREUPON, I, the Notary, at the request aforesaid, did PROTEST, and by these presents do most publicly and solemnly Protest, as well against the bearer and

W. H. Wilson
As against all others whom it doth or may concern, for all loss, damage, exchange, re-exchange, principal, interest, and costs already incurred, or to be hereafter incurred, for want of payment of the said original note.

I, the Notary, have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal, the day and year above written.

Holt Wilson
Notary Public

Pro and Rec. 100
d. 2.00
f. 3.00
State Tax on Notarial Seal, $1.00
Charges $1.75
Postage $1.75
John T. Went
$46.67
July 25.

Pay W. D. Bagman
Cashier, or order.

Pay W. R. Wilson, or order.
Issue: To be paid after date.
Payer: "W.H. Myers"

For value received, I promise to pay the sum of $8 to W. H. Myers.

No. 186 Due 20 days

July 13th, 1868
Gracie A. Smith
Apr. 13, 1863

$90.49 int. (after mg.) from Jan. 10, 1863

12% 10½ mo. 2.27 mo.
Int. 12% 8 mo. 2.2 mo.
Int. 12% 8 mo. 2.2 mo. 12% 8 mo. 2.2 mo.

152.44
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Total Amount: 1189 28 28 38 95 11 47 90 49 9 45 128 44
State of Maryland—City of Baltimore, to Wit:

On this Twenty-third day of March A. D. 1865 before the
subscriber a Justice of the Peace of the said State, in and for the City aforesaid, personally appeared

Wm. A. Myers

and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God,

that he believe the Goods and Merchandise

charged in the above annexed account, were bona fide delivered as charged, and that he has

not nor has any person for him to his knowledge or belief, received any payment or

satisfaction for the articles charged,

nor has he received any security for the same, and that the

charged and claimed is justly due according to the best of

his knowledge and belief.

At the same time, before the subscriber,

J. Schumacher Jr. Clerk for Wm. A. Myers

also appeared, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God,

that the Goods and Merchandise

charged in the above annexed account, were sold and delivered, as charged to the said

and at the prices therein charged, and that the said

assumed to pay for the same.

SWORN BEFORE,
John Mallory
as Jacob Hickey

The within dealing
is approved and will o
be carried into effect

Head for J. R. B.
Mil.-Un.

Guilty.

March 4th/863.

Recorded
In this case, John Mallory, a colored man, presents the last will and testament of the late Aegz E. Nelson, deceased. The defendant, Jacob Tichery, is the sole executor. The will was proved and duly recorded on the 29th day of January, 1862.

The 5th paragraph of the will is as follows: "I give and bequeath to Jacob Tichery, Esq., of Suffolk, in trust for my servant John Mallory, Five Hundred Dollars, to be paid to him, the said John, as the same shall be either at once, or in portions from time to time, or deposited by Jacob Tichery in..."
true pump-head, or conveyed in some
specified mode, and the interest is declared
that may accrue there to be paid to the
said John, with the principal as he may
require it.

It is admitted by the parties that the said
Jacob Pickering has assumed the tract, and
that the said John has been duly proved, as
set forth in the statement of John Malony,
and that he is the identical person named in
the said will as legitimated. And it further
appears that the said John has elected to
receive the said bond in one payment, and
that he desires to have Norfolk.

It is further admitted, that on the
23rd day of May, 1865, the said David E.
Hilton of the one part, and Jacob Pickering
and E. D. Pickering of the other part, made
and executed under their several seals, a
certain indenture in writing, a copy of
which is as follows:
This indenture made this twenty third day of May in the year Eighteen Hundred and fifty four between Elizabeth D. Wilson, wife of Jacob Vinckey of the first part and Jacob Vinckey of the second part for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid in full the price of the following described Slaves and their issue forever hereafter hereafter so called of the first part and Jacob Vinckey of the second part Witnesseth that for a valuable consideration paid by the second party to the first party the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged they the said Elizabeth D. Wilson and David E. Wilson do hereby agree to transfer and over to the said Jacob Vinckey all their right title and interest in and to three slaves named respectively, Sarah Williams aged about twenty five years and her child Catherine Williams and about eighteen years both born and brought up as the property of the late Mrs. Jane Vinckey of Norfolk City whom they were begot and born to her daughter the late Elizabeth D. Vinckey also others, unknown by the name of John Williams aged about twenty eight years who was bought by the said David E. Wilson from Joseph H. Robertson Esq. Researcher about the 17th day of August 1851 but subsequent to the said Elizabeth D. Vinckey the said three slaves named as aforesaid are serving the first party at their residence no 328 North Street. This transfer is made to the said Jacob Vinckey in trust however and on the condition that the said slaves shall remain and continue in the keeping
and service and control of said lands to Elizabeth D. Wicking and David E. Wilson or either of them, and without commutation for services or rent free, to yield and deliver to the said Elizabeth D. Wicking the safety of said lands, and the said David Wicking for himself and heirs successors and assigns, forever covenant and agree that after the death of the Elizabeth D. Wicking and David E. Wilson, both he and she will give and grant to the said children their time and interest to themselves, and in definiteness, for their wives, wives or relatives and benefit as long as the wife shall live, in the condition forever that the said slaves, after the death of both the first party, shall each one for himself or herself respectively pay to the said David Wicking the sum of one dollar per annum, either annually or at the end of a term of years, and furthermore that in the event of the said David or either of them being unable or dying or leaving to leave Norfolk, there is David Wicking for himself, her, his or her wife, lawful command or promise to hand them the said slaves and that of the said property so describing theirs or either of them forever.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals to the city of Norfolk, the day and date aforementioned.

[Signatures]

E. R. Wicking
D. E. Wilson
S. Wicking

[Seals]
At a Court of the Corporation of the City of Newport, continued and held on the 29th day of March, 1862.

This deed from Elizabeth P. Weltman and David E. Weltman to Samuel Weltman was presented in Court and H. P. Griffith and Thomas C. Kellogg, the subscribing Witnesses thereunto being dead, Edward J. Griffith and Melville Kellogg were sworn and deposed the said Edward J. Griffith that the signature of the said H. P. Griffith thereto subscribed is in the proper handwriting of the said H. P. Griffith and the said Melville Kellogg that the signature of the said Thomas C. Kellogg thereto subscribed is in the proper handwriting of the said Thomas C. Kellogg and the said deed being acknowledged by the said Samuel Weltman is signed to be recorded.

Said

Joe Williams esq.
It is concluded that the abovementioned Elizabeth Hickory died on the 4th of December A.D. 1857.
If no relief be had, that under the statue of Virginia, the statute cannot commence a suit until after the expiration of one year from the time of the appointment of the Executor or Administrator, as if a term of years; and that John is a slave, so long as he remains in Charlestown.

I am of the opinion that, during the suspension of all Courts having a civil and criminal jurisdiction, that their place must be supplied with Military Tribunals, clothed with sufficient power under the martial law to take jurisdiction of offenses and cases of acting. I hold that rule in this case, and although I cannot, under the existing state of public affairs, in all things conform to the lex loci, I do, however, conform to the local laws as near as practicable, but when it fails to provide a remedy, I am obliged to be governed by the principles of equity and the rules of common law as a guide.
In this case, I must examine the terms of the statute, and, as a second move, adopt and carry out his intentions.

In May, 1855, the statute gave John his freedom, substantially a manusummission, and requiring him to pay one dollar per annum during his stay in Norfolk, to avoid the operation of the statute which requires all emancipated slaves to depart from the state within one year from the time of manumission, but whereas John elected to leave Norfolk to go to be unconditionally free, leaving the alternative with him. He now elects to depart his body in one payment and also elects to leave Norfolk. The request is to present. The statute in no way extends, nor can it extend, the time of payment after demand, provided the Governor has the funds in hand. John wishes to have it at once. The language
used by the testator, not only refers to the account of the legacy, but fixes and determines the time and amount of payment, as the legatee shall elect. Suppose that John had elected one year ago to leave Norfolk, and thirty became free, well if contended that he must wait a year for the money bequeathed to him by a generous master, and then while the year has elapsed by the 19th section of article 4th Constitution of Virginia, he again sold as a slave. The testator had changed his condition from slave to freedom, and now by a technical flaw, if allowed and permitted so, the status of John must again be changed from free to slave. The 19th section, art 4th of the Constitution of Virginia, as as follows:

"Slaves hereby emancipated shall forfeit their freedom by remaining in the Commonwealth more than twelve months after they become actually free, and
"shall be reduced to slavery under such regulations as may be prescribed by law."
This was not the intention of the late
James E. Wilson; it is apparent that he
not only intended to make John a free
man, but made ample provision for his
maintenance, leaving to John the right
to elect when he would change his condition;
the will is not susceptible of any other
construction."

Again, it is said that John cannot
receive this legacy so long as he is a slave.
This objection is fully answered by saying
that John becomes free the moment he
chooses to leave Newfield and is justly
entitled to receive his money, and free
papers, "manumitting him forever."

As a conclusion, I find that John
Mallory has a right to demand payment
of the whole amount of the legacy at
one time, and in one payment, and his
"free papers," manumitting him "forever."

It is therefore ordered, that the said
Frederick Kittyray, pay to John Mallory, the sum
of Five Hundred Dollars, each of any sums
or amounts from
belonging to the estate of the testator, and that
payment be made in the same kind of funds
hereinbefore received by the executor in his fiduci-
ary capacity; and also that the executor
and grantor to the said John Mallory, his
free papers, manumitting him forever.

St. Louis

Col. in the Regiment Mid. Vol.
W. Procter Judge.
Sir,

With sending you my commends of John Amblar, my Richard gommes in the manor of the 3d, a copy of which I have enclosed in this, which I have written after the Carefull equallit, with the best respect to the Birth of His Most Excellent Lordship, which does not meet with you, as at first, how I should say it, and which I pray you to take as it is intended. I have read it, and it is to be sent as is best for you.

Yours truly,

William Amblar, Esquire

Manfield, January 7, 1668.
John Mallory & Co.
Jacob Nickery
In Probate Court

John Mollany, Col.,

After

Jacob Welding, Executor

of the Last Will of David S. Mollany

deceased

At this Court, John Mollany, a

Colonel, the present the last will and

testament of the late David S. Mollany deceased,

Jacob Welding is the sole Executor. The will

was proved and duly recorded, on the 29th day

of January, 1862.

The 4th paragraph of the will

is as follows:

"I give and bequeath to Jacob...

"Willing Engine of Norfolk in trust for my...

"Serve the John Mollany Farm Trustees,

"Willing to be paid to him the sum

"As he may deem fit as an

"In trust in the Union Banking

"Invested in Sound Safe Stock and the

"Interest or dividends that may accrue,

"Then to be paid to the said John with the principal

"As he may direct."
Statement of
John Maccory

Legates of
Daniel E. Wilson
Norfolk, Va. Jan 11, 1869

John Mallory, Clerk, says that he is thirty seven years of age and is the identical person mentioned as one of the legatees in the last will and testament of David C. Moore, deceased, late of the City of Norfolk, Va. Said will bears date Jan 18, 1869. and was proved at a Court of the corporation of the City of Norfolk held on the 29th day of January, 1869, and on the same day duly admitted to record.

That paid David C. Moore died in the City of Norfolk afefined on the 13th day of December 1861.

The 3rd paragraph of will is as follows: I give and bequeath to Jacob Wecking, Esq. of Norfolk, in trust for my servant John Mallory ($500.00) two hundred dollars, to be paid to him the said John as he may wish, either at once or in portions from time to time, or definitely by Jacob Wecking in trust in Savings Bank, or invested in some safer stock, and the interest or dividends that may accrue thereon to be paid to the said John with the principal as he may request.
That he is the identical person named in a certain indenture or writing, executed on the 21st day of May, 1855, as a copy whereof, together with a copy of the certificate of record, is as follows:

The indenture, made this twenty-third day of May, in the year Eighteen hundred and fifty-five,

Between Elizabeth D. Wickley and David E. Nelson of Norfolk, Virginia (one the owner and the other heir at will of three slaves hereafter described) of the first part, and Jacob Wickley also of Norfolk, Virginia, of the second part.

Witnesseth, That for a valuable consideration paid by the second party to the first party, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, they, the said Elizabeth D. Wickley and David E. Nelson, do hereby assign, transfer and make over to the said Jacob Wickley, all their right, title and interest in and to their slaves named respectively, Jabez Walmsey, aged about twenty-three years, and his wife Catherine Walmsey aged about eighteen years, both born and brought up as the property of the late Mrs. Jane Wickley of Norfolk, by whom they were bequeathed to her daughter.
the said Elizabeth Dickrey
also known as the second of John
Mallory, aged about twenty-eight year, who was
bought by the said David E. Wilson from Joseph
A. Robertson Esq., on or about the 17th of Sept
1807, and subsequently passed to the said Elizabeth
Dickrey— the said third clause is as
and as second the first party as their residu
No. 16 Bond Street. This transfer is made to the
said Jacob Dickrey in trust, however, and on the
condition that the said slaves shall remain
and continue in the keeping and control and ser-
vice of the said party, so long as Elizabeth
Dickrey and David E. Wilson or either of them
shall live, and without compensation for ser-
vice, or responsibility for the safety of said
party. And the said Jacob Dickrey, for himself
his heirs, executors and assigns, hereby covenant
and agree that after the death of said Elizabeth
Dickrey and David E. Wilson, both, that he
will give and grant to the said slaves their time
and freedom to themselves, each and separately
for his or her own sole use, and benefit, as
long as he or the shall live, on the condition
herself, that the said slaves, after the death of both the said parties, shall each one for herself and herself separately pay to the said Jacob McKenny, the sum of two dollars per annum, either annually, or at the end of a term of years, and furthermore, that in the event of the said slaves, either of them wishing or desiring to leave Chesterfield, the said Jacob McKenny for himself, his heirs and assigns hereby covenants and promises to hand them, or either of them forever, in witness hereof, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, in the city of Chesterfield, this day and date above mentioned.

Second sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Wm. Wofford

Thos. Stith

E. McKenny (Seal)
Wm. Wilson (Seal)
J. McKenny (Seal)
As a Court of the Corporation of the City of Norfolk, containing and held on the 23rd day of March 1862.

The deed from Elizabeth Dickey and David E. Nelson, to Jacob Dickey, was presented to Court and W. P. Griffith and J. H. Stirling, the subscribing witnesses, being duly enrolled, Edward J. Griffith and Amilla Seiling were present and agreed, be said Edward J. Griffith, that the signatures of the said W. P. Griffith, thank subscribed, is in the proper handwriting of the said W. P. Griffith, and the said Amilla Seiling, that the signatures of the said J. H. Stirling, thank subscribed, in the proper handwriting of the said J. H. Stirling, and the said said being acknowledged by the said Jacob Dickey, is ordered to be recorded.

John Williams, Esq.

That he has executed and does hereby execute, to ask, demand and receive, said request, at once, that is to say, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the amount of said request, in one payment.
That Jacob Bickley, the executor of said last will and testament, is a resident of the City of Norfolk, and now has in his hands the amount of said bequest in cash—money arising from the estate of said David E. Wilson, the testator.

That this applicant does elect to have the City of Norfolk, as provided in said deed of execution.

He therefore asks that an order may be entered requiring from the said Jacob Bickley the pay to him the amount of said bequest.

John Molloy
Cary Nick
of
David E. Wilson dies
I, David Wilson, of the City of Norfolk, State of Virginia, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make this my last Will and Testament.

1st. I desire that my body may be buried in the Norfolk City Burying Ground, along side of the grave of my niece, Elizabeth D. Vickery, in the family lot at the third avenue West, and upon my tomb erected over my grave inscribed with my name and the dates of my birth and death in plain Capitale. Born 22 November 1794.

2d. I下令 two more marble tombs to be erected if not before done in the same lot; one over the grave of my sister, inscribed: Eliza Jane Vickery, born 11 February 1775, died 12 November 1857.

3d. One over the grave of my niece and inscribed: Elizabeth D. Vickery, born 16 December 1805, died 22 November 1866. Never to be forgot. The tomb to be flat, top similar to those now in the same lot over my parents, Philip and Eleanor Wilson, and over my sister, Eliza B. Dowd, to be enclosed with a good strong iron railing at least four feet high.

4th. I direct money out of my estate for the above purposes, and all my just debts and funeral expenses to be paid first.

5th. I give and bequeath to my eldest daughter, Eliza Jane Wilson, of the City of Philadelphia, Bank of one thousand dollars. I give and bequeath to my second daughter, Eugenia Keziah Wilson, of the City of Philadelphia, Bank of one thousand dollars, one-fourth mortgage bond No. 1455 for one thousand dollars loan to the New Jersey Central Railroad Company with Coupon attached, and a bond belonging to the same when given at my death.

6th. I give and bequeath to Jacob Vickery, Jr., of Norfolk, in trust for my present John Elliston (500) five hundred dollars to be paid to him by said John as he may wish, either at once or portions from time to time or deposited by Jacob Vickery, in trust in Savage's Bank or invested in some safe stock, with the interest or dividends that may accrue thereon to be paid to the said John with the principal as he may request.

7th. I give and bequeath to Jacob Vickery, Jr., of Norfolk, in trust for my present Catherine Wilmot (500) five hundred dollars.
dollard to be paid to her in the same manner as above mentioned
in the case of John.
This devise and bequest to my friends each one as named
below separately next to my friend Jacob Wickery of Norfolk my
gold watch and chain: all my toilet apparatus, my snuff box
and book case in the parlor, and all my books and papers,
requesting him to burn and destroy all the useless letters and
manuscript books and papers of every kind. I devise to him also
the portrait of his Grandfather to my friend Francis A. Bobbitt
of Norfolk my Chinese backgammon board with 4 my
seals and checkers men and my best set of Chafenes to my friend
Doctor Thomas Harey of Norfolk my foureller Chinese bowl
to my friend Joseph Vanholt of Petersburgh my gold seal
with Cornelian stone engraved with the Wilson coat of arms on
my gold watch chain in long links. To my friend James W. Taylor
of Norfolk my portrait gallery, abounds volume of carvings and
profile of two hundred of the most celebrated personages of
Great Britain since Anne Domine fifteen hundred. To my dear
friend Edna Elizabart Jane Wickery my reclining chair.

E&L According to the request of my beloved niece Elizabeth D.
Wickery whose death bed, I devise and bequeath to her niece Eliza
W. Wickery of Norfolk for her sole use and benefit to be used
during her natural life. The old Wickery manse in which
Kerr residence in Norfolk at the house street and the lot on which
it stands containing in front on Bouch street about forty two feet
and extending back about one hundred and forty feet, being the
middle lot described in a deed for a moiety thereof from me to
Jacob Wickery in trust for Elizabeth D. Wickery dated the first
day of October, Eighteen hundred and forty eight and recorded
in the Court of the City of Norfolk which moiety
is reserved to me and become mine with the other moiety thereof
from Elizabeth D. Wickery at her death. The escheat house and lot
and all the buildings and improvements thereon, belonging
with the household and kitchen furniture therein (except what
is otherwise directed herein) being hereby given and devised by

me to the said Margaret Ann Wickery to occupy for her sole use and benefit during her natural life, and at her death to go with the residue and remainder of my estate to trustees hereafter provided.

9. All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate whatsoever and wheresoever in the world real and personal, I do give and devise to my friends Jacob Wickery and Donald O'Hobson to give at the hands of Robert Wickery and the survivor of them or both of them, to and for the following uses, intents and purposes, to wit: That the said trustees and the survivor of them shall and do let and demise from time to time all my estate, and invest the rents and all my monies and personal estate embraced in the trust in mortgage of good and sufficient real estate at such rate of interest as they may deem for their own advantage, or in public loans, or other stocks or bonds as may appear most safe and profitable, and such investments to call in, dispose of and change as they may think best, and the proceeds in rents interest dividends or profits as they may be received shall be divided and paid from time to time, every six months or less, to my two granddaughters Margaret A. Mitchel and Margaret Black, now resident in Petersburg, Va., daughters of my late nephew Robert Wilson Bowden of Norfolk, on equal and half and one fourth share and alike alike for them and each of their separate and sole use and benefit, best to be in any way subject to the present taxes, lands not to any after taken therefrom, and free from the custody of such husbands, or their creditors, or any other claimants whatever, but the receipt in writing of each of my said granddaughters separately for her individual share of one quarter shall be a sufficient discharge for the same of my intended and paid to each alike in kind and amount, and as nearly alike in time, as circumstances will permit. In case of the death of either of my said granddaughters, the share that would have been due to her, shall go to her issue child or children lawfully begotten, but if she leave no children or child, so to inherit, then her said share shall as to the one surviving grandchild, who shall...
enjoy the whole interest, dividends, and income to herself, and
distribute the whole estate real and personal, principal and
income at her death, to whom she may choose or designate by
will or any instrument of writing of the nature of a will, or if
she die intestate then to her natural heirs or heirs. I authorize
my said trustees or the survivors of them with the consent of my
said grand niece or the survivors of them to dispose of or sell all
or any part of my real estate and to grant, convey, by deed the
same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof in fee simple, and to
invest and apply the purchase money and the interest dividends
and income derived therefrom in the manner hereinbefore mentioned
concerning my residuary estate. But in no case shall the house and
lot and appurtenances granted to Lalgarey and Wickery for the
term of her natural life be sold or disposed of in any manner
prejudicial to her estate.

Having full faith and confidence in the honor and integrity
of my said trustees to do well and direct that neither of them
shall liable or accountable for any loss, that may occur in conse-
quence of any investment to be made by them at their discretion,
or responsible for the acts, deeds, or receipts, or payments of the other of them,
but each for himself alone. Lastly, I do nominate and appoint
my friends the said Jacob Wickery and Francis Robertson begg
of this folk to be the executors of this my last will and testa-
ment, hereby revoking all others by me at any time made.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this Eighteenth day of January One thousand
eight hundred and eighty-one in the town of Welland, County
of the first part, in the town of Welland, County of the second part,

Signed, sealed, published, and declared
by the said David E. Wilson, testator,
for his last will and testament in the
presence of us who in his presence and at
his request, and in the presence of each other
have subscribed our names as witnesses.

David Wilson, Edward White, Edward Wilson, Edward E. White.
At a Court of the Corporation of the City of Norfolk, continued and held on the 29th day of January, 1862.

The last will and testament of David E. Wilson, deceased, was proved according to law by the oaths of Saphire A. White and B. W. Moore, Jr. of the State of Virginia, and admitted to record.

[Signatures]
That he has done Elsie to ask demand and receives said Auger or $3.50 that is to say the sum of five hundred dollars, the amount of said Auger in one payment.

That the foreman, being the executor of said Elsie, Eastwell and Testament is a merchant of the City of Norfolk, and knoweth in his hand, the amount of said Auger in Cash Money arising from the estate of said David Eastwell the Testament.

That this Court doth give Elsie to have the City of Norfolk, as provided in
such kind of Manumission. The their free ables that are
of their day her Inheriting the said Joseph Kingery the
prey to have the Commentary said Ignatius
That for a valuable consideration paid by the second party to the first party, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the said Elizabeth Wilson & David E. Wilson do hereby assign, transfer, and make over to the said Jacob Dickey all their right, title, and interest in and to their slaves named respectively Sarah Walmsley aged about twenty-six years and her sister Ann Walmsley aged about eighteen years, both born and brought up as the property of the late Mrs. Jane Dickey of Norfolk County; they were bequeathed to her daughter, the said Elizabeth D. Dickey.

Also, John, known by the name of John Maloney, aged about twenty-eight years, who was bought by the said David E. Wilson from Joseph G. Robertson, Esq. Trustee, about the 15th of July 1807, and subsequently freed by the said Elizabeth D. Dickey—she sold their slaves known as servants at less than the first party of their residence 7 1/2 Brick Street. This transfer is made to the said Jacob Dickey in trust however, and on the condition that these slaves shall remain and continue in the keeping and care.
tend and service of the first party so long as Elizabeth Dickrey and David E. Wilson, or either of them, shall live, and without compensation for services or responsibility for services of said charity. And the said Jacob Dickrey, for himself, his heirs, executors and assigns, hereby covenant and agree that after the death of said Elizabeth Dickrey and David E. Wilson, both, they will give and grant to the said slavers their time and service to themselves, each one separately for his or her own sole and undivided, as long as he or she shall live, on the condition, however, that the said slavers, after the death of both the first party, shall each one for himself and himself separately pay to the said Jacob Dickrey, the sum of one dollar per annum, yearly annually, or at the end of a term of years, and furthermore, that in the event of the said slaves, or either of them, ceasing to reside at Norfolk, the said Jacob Dickrey, for himself, his heirs and assigns, hereby covenant and promise to hand them, the said slaves, or either of them, free and clear, never reuniting them, or either of them, forever.

In witness whereof, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, on the City of Norfolk, the day and date aforementioned.
Signed, sealed and delivered, in the presence of:

W. D. Griffith
Thos. Keeling

[Seal]
[Seal]

E. Vickers
D. E. Wilson
J. Vickers

[Seal]
[Seal]
[Seal]
Office of the Pro. Marshall
Pra, March 7, 1863

McDavith, William
Lt. Prov. Marshall
Monroe County, Mo.

Writes to J. B. Farrar

That there is about $700.00 in
the hands of one Richard Browne
of Washington Co., Kentucky,
belonging to Alfred Jones
of that Ola, who has forfeited
his Bond of $500.

It's deemed it advisable to
collect it immediately at
the friends of Jones are
trying to get it.

On file.

Rec'd O. S. D. L. 7/6
March 7, 1863
Office of the Provost Marshal
Paris, Kentucky
March 7th, 1863

Col.

This is to inform you that money amounting to $1,000 was received by me from Mr. Richard Brown of Springfield, Washington Co., Kentucky, belonging to Alfred G. Jones of this county, who has forfeited a bond of $1,000 to the United States Government.

Attempts are being made to collect from the estate of the deceased. My suggestion in the case would be to issue an order in the hands of some Military Officers having jurisdiction in that County, and collect from same right of once. Respectfully, Wm. B. Sharpley, Col. Wm. Mason's Regt.
February 2, 1913

U.S. Office

Gentlemen:

It is reported that the last effort to get Dick reappointed after he resigned was made by his friend, Mr. Dick, that he was removed from his position as Probation Officer because he believed there was no necessity of having a Probation Officer on his staff. He believes that the Ex-Police Mayor of that county had misrepresented the affair to Mr. Dick. When he was first appointed as Probation Officer, he was openly proclaimed as the arrest of the leaders sent them to Potosi. As confident as there is not a Potosi Marshal appointed there, I am sure that this act would again commence.

There are now constant coming back that there have been in the Rockwell City. It is recommended that Ellis Evans of Crawford Co. be appointed as Probation Officer.
Culver March 14, 1863

B. F. Harney
Col. Gen. J. C. A. C.
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir, Genl of Feb.,

17th requesting me to form a reconnaissance of three thousand myself as chief for the purpose of ascertaining what bonds have been perfected to what property is liable under the confiscation act

was duly received, I sent you a note soon after informing you of my being relieved from further duty as Asst. Proost Marshal of this county.

I am informed by Col. Dick Prov. Mar. Gen. that I was removed for the reason that it was believed that there was no necessity for the further continuance of the office.

I think Col. Dick was indeed to the belief received to representations of an ex. Proost Marshal who is a Peace Democrat Union man and would not do me any good and if he could help it, he is opposed to the meddling with the negro in this war.

Thinks Harney a very good institution and the flowing of Col. Glover of Rolla as to my reliability as a Union man.
When I was first appointed Provost for this County, treason was boldly talked in our streets, they would gather in crowds about our R. Road Depot & when the cars came get a paper and read and spread over the Southern news wherever they gained & when the Federal Government prevailed every thing was getting worse, they all told their relatives Union men, I could not stand without feeling indictent one day I caused some to be arrested and sent to Rolla and told the others if I ever saw any man of the like I would arrest them the first man for over four months I have never witnessed it again. Men who have been in the Southern army are continually coming back into our State and there is as much treason here as ever, give it a chance I wish others to think it easier to help this people as they are by a suitable person to act as Provost who knows the people there, it is to hurt treason down when like if you should wish to form a committee & I would recommend Col. Evans of Crawford County, W. C. Seabury of St Louis & think me friends and I would talk to be then on such Committee
If I am not mistaken at Ferntown and you would like to form the commission I would recommend Ellis Evans as chief. I think he sound and just, more better in this county. Hoping that rebel may yet think just dues.

I remain yours
Very Respectfully,
Dorrell Wilcox
March 2, 1863
Judgement for
£ 182.10
Note 23½ on account 21.17
Accrunt 176.70
Due 1½ more on said in 15.68 £ 395.65

Signed
Recorded
Ston Hatt

Son Olga
United States of America.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.

By this Public Instrument be it known,
to all whom the same cloth or may in anywise concern, that

EDWARD RISELL, 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 third day of December
A. D. 1863, before me, personally came and appeared, [Name]

and deposited in the presence of the said Notary Public,

A true copy of the said Instrument, in so far as the

said Notary Public is authorized thereby to attest the

same, as follows:

The said Instrument is hereby accepted, in so far as

the said Notary Public is authorized thereby to attest the

same, as follows:

That the foregoing affidavit is correctly stated in the

Books of Original Entry,

of the said,

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

on the day of Norfolk, in

that the charges are correct, and the

account just and true, as stated, to the best of deposent's knowledge and belief;

that the demand

is just, true, and lawful; that the same,

or any part thereof, has not been paid or settled by the said

or by any person or persons for

or by any person in persons for

as shown by the annexed

acceptance of the said Instrument, is just, true, and lawful; that the same,

or any part thereof, has not been paid or settled by the said


One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, exclusive of any payment or

set-off; that no prejudice interest has been charged, and that lawful interest is due thereon

from

the

day of

Year

of our Lord

the

day of

Year

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal,

the year, month, and day first before written.

Notary Public, City of New York,

No. 271 BROADWAY, Corner of Chambers Street, FIRST FLOOR

New York.

[Signature]

Notary Public of the State of New York.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<th>Price 2</th>
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<tr>
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<td>&quot; Opera &quot; &quot; White Suspender &quot;</td>
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<td></td>
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Subtotal: 10,705

Grand Total: 10,905

17th of July, 1970
Accounts not settled by note or cashed before due, will be drawn for at maturity.

New York Jan. 1861

Mr. J. B. DeG. Norfolk

To STONE & HALL, DR.
252 Broadway.

Please draw the Note to your own order, payable at
Bank, with Exchange on New York.

To Merchandise.

Mch 1 "Due" Sept 7 1861 176.70

Note due Mch 20 1861 182.11

lbs.8.80

The above account was
transferred to Stone & Hall by
April 10th, Sept. 5 1861.

J. Stone

[Handwritten notes and numbers]
United States of America.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.

By this Public Instrument be it known,
to all whom the same hath or may be in anywise concern, that

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 the Twenty-fifth day of November,
A.D. 1802 before me Personally Came and Appeared, LUCY A. BURTON,
formerly wife of the said Edward Bissell, and by her being Qualified to Act as
under the said instrument, made, executed, and acknowledged the Foregoing
instrument in a former Probate Court of the County and

above Correctly copyed and Submitted

that the amount Promissory Note was made and given for an accout, correctly made out
from the Books of original Entry of the said

that the said charges, for which the said Note was given, were made in said books at or
about the time of their respective dates; that the goods for which said charges were made and said

Note was given, were sold and delivered by said

EDWARD BISSELL to

LUCY A. BURTON, in the amount of The sum of One hundred

and twenty 120/100 dollars, exclusive of any payment or
setoff; that no previous interest has been charged, and that lawful interest has been
charged thereon since the 30th day of November A.D. 1802, in accordance with the terms of
the said Promissory Note.


EDWARD BISSELL

Notary Public, the State of New York,
No. 273 BROADWAY, corner of Chambers Street, FIRST FLOOR

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal,
the year, month, and day first before written.

EDWARD BISSELL
Pay to John Smith
of order

Int. 1 yr. 11 1/4 mo. 2

1 yr. 182. 10.
11 mo. 10. 9. 3
20 days 10. 0. 2
1/4 mo. . 2.

$ 203. 2. 7
New York, March 21, 1861.

We, the undersigned, do hereby promise to pay to the order of [Name]

One Hundred and Eighty Two Dollars

at

Valued received, with the consent of Exchange on New York

Lewis B. Day
States that a man by the name of Allin has made a fraudulent claim for a coffee estate, saying he is a descendant of Mr. Bunsm and related to Mr. X.

(On the document)

[Signature]

[Date]

[Initials]

Redd. 2d day Mar 19, 1803

For succinctness, view of the case: Please treat Col. Hall. I know no authority by which the hon. Senate judge himself "Military Pensioner,"

[Signature]
Excuse me for forgetting.
I've been busy with work.

I'm glad to see you.

Mr. Smith

[Signature]

This is my first letter.

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten date]
Respectfully referred to Capt. E. Garretson Capt.
who will retain the
property, named named.

Respectfully
Reverdy Chas. Jr.


duly Act. 1819

Office Dept.

March 19th 63

S,


Will Col. Shull,

House by the

property ordered

Jack School, while

it properly belongs

Whately

P. Hare 180

Witness
Beaufort S.C. March 18, 1863

Brg. Genl. R. Saffon

Mil. Sec.

General, A copper still
+ worm of the value of about $2000
+ was brought off from Jacksonville.

by a person under command of

Genl. Brownman as contraband

property. It is now in the hands
+ of a man by the name of Allen, by

a fictitious and fraudulent claim.

He obtained an order from the

Inventor Norton at Hitter's Point

turtle over this property to him. It

should be returned to Jacksonville

where its use would give employ-

ment to a great many contrabands.

Very Respectfully,

L. D. Stickney
For file.

Important

In present action

C.F.

June 27, 1963.

LB 804 LDS 863
Office of the
Provoost Marshall General
(Provoost Marshall General)
Post Royale 19 March
Lt Col Col H. Halsey
Capt H. Colclough

I would respectfully call your attention to the following facts in the case of Rail Road property shipped from Fernandina on board the
Sau Cerbe — The amount shipped
was 6100 "old iron" — 2 tons "old brass"
was shipped on board the "Sau Cerbe"
of Rockport by Geo. T. Power, Master, bound
for New Orleans from this port on the
Certificate of Judge Latta "C. W." Crooks

From the best
information I can get, 4500 was paid
for the "old iron brass" by one C. L. Robinson.
A proposition was made by Robinson
to Mr. W. Fairchild to take it to KiLL to get
Col. Hall explained shortly that they meant $5000 for the 0.2 long. 934
Three dollars per ton. This proposition was made by letter. Judge Latta presented the letter, made the proposition.

Mr. Fairchild found that the affair was a gross fraud, that the road was mainly owned by loyal citizens, Marshal Roberts of Col. Phelan of Escanaba, in the letter of instruction, a claim for $25,000 on the road, that the amount grew over less than one tenth of what he would willingly give, reported the case to the County, office of the Post, who issued a letter, May, forwarding the Fairchild to receive it on freight.

I understand that the amount shipped is only one fifth the amount sold. That the sale for $200 a ton, the "old iron brass steel," among which was some cor whelp, worth $120. Still going worth $500. Do not mean $900 worth, from $5 to $15 worth. Respectfully ask instructions respecting my duty toward the Civil War. Marshal.

James Hall

L. C. C. A. Pro. Marshal Kane
Glasgow, Mr. March 5th 1863

Cooper T. Clay

Acknowledge receipt of communication dated Nov 26th 1862,
in regard to Hallett & Williams, and will proceed to have the
arrested immediately. Think it would facilitate their speedy
arrest if he was informed of the
names of the informers and how
they arrived at this information.
Head Quarters 8th Phil Distric of Ills
Glasgow March 5, 1863

Capt.

Some directed by the General Cons

-Manding to acknowledge the receipt of your Com-

unication of the 28th Feb., in relation to Watson

Brown & Williams. Steps will be taken immediately

to capture the men and ascertain the whereabouts
of the powder, and the General thinks it would

naturally assist us in our efforts. If you will

forward to their head quarters the hand of your

informers and the circumstances under which
they obtained that information.

Very Respectfully

Capt. R. A. Stewart
Military Horse

R. A. Leigh, 1st & 2nd

Palmgrove

2160
The Robinsons - Our last visit was the Honeysuckle Garden - Williams asked to end if anyone made him begin for sale. He told it - a Caution - He was on the road near a group of trees. The Clark told me he was there at last begun for sale. He said out there. At my caution, I told him that - I asked for the priest the last night for I bought a Caution under the go - he suspected it - my Caution - I brought it home - a track - found it - found it and sent it to drink. Caution shown on the wall like capstan Whiskey. A lot found in the same hand to drink. I drank some so did Clark, Daly, Terry, Clark - I went there in the purchase. Daly, gave me for a handful of what the thrush -

Thos. Clark - One night about Thursday - Mr. Morgan told me that Williams had Whiskey for sale. I did not buy it because I thought it had started it. I told Robinson agreed to go there with him.

Florence Sullivan - Saw Williams sell's liquor yesterday at St. Louis between the St. Louis and Ft. Mitchell.
near the sand yard — he had 7 bottles.

David O'Brien bought one bottle for $3.

John Clancy — Michael Terry — Peter Daly — I drank some of it in a
glass at the bar — At one near the
dock by the bridge.

Sue Morgan —

Lois & Daly told me Williams was at

Upper end of Coomacka Whiskey

Whiskey.

Sue David O'Brien

bought 2 bottles whiskey yesterday at

$3. from Mill Williams. Of Co. — He was

near the little sand yard between

St. Mitchell & Scalbrook in little hut —

He bought 2 bottles. — Bought


He went out & got a second

lot there for only 5 minutes —

Michael Terry — I drank

some whiskey in the nook between

Scalbrook & St. Mitchell — Don Williams

asked if the head whiskey he paid the

head some in the moose — We

went to Uncle between Scalbrook

& Mitchell — I bought a bottle for $3 — He went for more pure,

fuel — We went back to

the Shanty — He bought back’s

bottle.
John Cleary — I bought one bottle of Whiskey from William's last Saturday near Seabrook, as he says at 1st Meeting House.

He went after more.

This one gone plenty.

He bought back 3 bottles — 3 bottles from William. In the woods about 1 week ago — about Thursday night.

We bought on Canton Below fort.

He come up from the camp near the woods.

Ol.梅 — I went to Seabrook yesterday. Yes, William comes to dock — went with the rest up towards Fort Mitchell.

A little ways from Seabrook and met William. — He told me — told me there were got Whiskey. — Burnett said it to me — I don't know who bought it or where they sold it or who sold it.

Andrew Burnett — I went up by Seabrook towards Fort Mitchell. — I bought with Peter Dailey, a bottle Whiskey. — 33.-- I payed for it. — It was bought from William.
Aiken County
Mar 18, 1863

Lt. Harding, Col. Lomax, North-West Division

The order issued commanding the
Enlisted Militia of the State to stock their arms and
and guard them is entirely unnecessary as far as the
County is concerned. When this rebellion broke out the loyal
Citizens of this county (among these your subscribing) Volun-
tee, put forth for a call from Government and went into camp
for the express purpose of quelling the insurrection of this
said Aiken County and which they most effectually did
with their own private arms and private ammunition.
Spending Months in Camp, losing their crops to waste
Never asking or effecting one cent from Government.
They done all this cheerfully and promptly.

But now after enrolling into the loyal Militia
being assured when or enrolling that they should not
be taken from their business or occupation anymore than
was actually necessary, or unless called into active ser-
vise, they find a task imposed upon them which
is a burden to them—eighty of them as farmers and
which they beg of you as loyal citizens to remove.
They are willing to take care of their arms as citizens
if allowed to receive them or else that they arms should
be taken to St. Joseph and stored on the lottery
until they need them. Rather than exposing them
They would now be better able to rely on their own
private arms to take care of all rebels and traitors
in their midst.

Yours Truly,

[Signatures]

D. F. Bubly
M. W. Kelmans
Jno. A. Robbe
Tom J. Arnold
Edzia Hemstock
G. H. Kerwood

Levi, Athlon

May 1863
March 20, 1863

C. A. Moore

Citizen
Those marked S are refused has the further orders. D&D will re-start further after the 1st of June.

S. H. C.  
C. E. C. R.
Let nine of the men mark it.
So will come ashore, Capt.
her ceased to be Provost-marshal.
The case of Dr. Callin should be investigated. He
comes from a sus-
"pecious place at a
critical moment.
Examine him, t
return this letter to
me... C[...]
Alfred
Rutte's Marshal Office
Hilton Head S.C., Mar. 30th 1863

Colonel,

I have the honor to report the following:

Dr. John Adams, Esq., at Charleston
Mr. A. S. Adams, Esq., at Philadelphia
Dr. W. C. Adams, Esq., at Washington

Dr. J. F. Adams, Esq., at Washington

I have the honor to be,

Yours truly,

John Adams.


E Horton Page from Thompson. Mate of Brig. Stephen Duncan.

Mr. Andrew S. Ball - Page from J. Draper. Traveling for the benefit of his health. Also has a letter from J. J. Barham, USS Deputy, merchant for the Dept. of Con.

W. D. Bonham.

W. (Moore). J. W. Ship for coming here. But last week came from Maj. Grant. He, Maj. Grant, and Capt. Villis are the leaders in their respective armies. No information as to event of date. No information as to event of date. Vote for Coon. for their business to be photographed.

Mrs. Capt. Brinster. Wife of Capt. Brinster. 25th. Week. She has been with her husband during the last six months. He intends to return on next ship.
Gol. 1st. Gen. 153 Regt. No. 29th. 1st leave of absence


Capt. C. D. Snider, 98th Regt. 2nd Vols.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Capt. J. T. Hook

Capt. J. C. Regt. 2nd Vols.

Capt. Geo. Marshall
Office Provost Genl.
March 6, 1863 -

John C. Bourliers
Lt. & A.D.C.

Statement concerning Mrs. Smith & Mrs. O'Doh-
laid -

4 1/2 - 6
- 200 0
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

March 6th, 1863

Capt. Waller,
Provost Mar. 2nd Corps.

In reply to your note addressed to Capt. Patrick, I am directed to state that I know in the case of Mrs. Smith and Mr. Pollard, I have no knowledge of these parties, and did not know they had made any application to cross the river. If you know her wish to be worthy of consideration, forward her statement to this office, why she wishes to go to Fredericksburg to be near 1st. I am able to have her...
Application approved, shall receive immediate attention.

Very Respectfully,

John A. Bruner
Lt 1836
3rd A. 14th Reg. Infantry 
near Alexandria Va. 
March 26th 63

John C. Cols. 
Commanding

Report of Changes in the Soldier's Dept. of this Regiment.

Headquarters 12th Brigade 
March 26th 1863

Respectfully forwarded 
Col. Swede 
22d Ohio Com. 18th Reg.

2nd Week
Captn. John Green

I have the honor to submit the following changes in the sutler's department of this Regiment:

Andrew Watts, clerk, quit and gone home, Feb. 14th '63.
John Reppendrum, ---, ---, ---, March 21st '63.
John Aug. Thirtge, engaged as clerk, since Feb. 16th '63.
David P. Thurtel, engaged as teamster, March 25th '63.

Very Respectfully

John Green, Col.

Commanding.
Receipt
for 91 Bonds de-
lined to Clerk of
U. S. Dist Court, Dist
of Va.

March 21, 1863
25. J. M. Duncan
26. A. D. Clay
27. T. W. Higgin
28. J. S. Hines
29. J. B. H. Ewes
30. J. B. Ewes
31. T. B. Ewes
32. J. B. H. Ewes
33. J. B. H. Ewes
34. J. B. H. Ewes
35. J. B. H. Ewes
36. J. B. H. Ewes
37. J. B. H. Ewes
38. J. B. H. Ewes
39. J. B. H. Ewes
40. J. B. H. Ewes
41. J. B. H. Ewes
42. J. B. H. Ewes
43. J. B. H. Ewes
44. J. B. H. Ewes
45. J. B. H. Ewes
46. J. B. H. Ewes
47. J. B. H. Ewes
48. J. B. H. Ewes
49. J. B. H. Ewes
50. J. B. H. Ewes
51. J. B. H. Ewes
52. J. B. H. Ewes
53. J. B. H. Ewes
54. J. B. H. Ewes
55. J. B. H. Ewes
56. J. B. H. Ewes
57. J. B. H. Ewes
58. J. B. H. Ewes
59. J. B. H. Ewes
60. J. B. H. Ewes
61. J. B. H. Ewes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount of Bond</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. E. T. Ellis</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. H. L. Smith</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. D. W. Trotmer</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. S. F. Cody</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. O. O. B. Donohue</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. McKinley</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. B. Ballenger</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. G. M. Sabler</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Goodwin</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. A. P. Pulley</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. H. Pallear</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. H. J. Dalton</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. C. J. Johnson</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. L. A. Mcintosh</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. A. A. Smith</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. B. Smith</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. H. McDonald</td>
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<td>M. H. Delcour</td>
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<td>G. H. D. Jernagin</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. H. H. H. E. A.</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. J. A. Scott</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. J. A. Scott</td>
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<td>J. R. Evans</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. J. Miller</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. W. Allenger</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. W. H. Armstrong</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. H. Ramekoff</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. H. Ramekoff</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Meeting Nov 21st, 1863, New

Jack A. Moore
Cash R. H. H. M. S. Va

 Rev. J. H. Smith
March 5, 1863

W.B. Farrell

Sends two (2) news-boys arrested without fault for selling paper without proper authority.
General Marshall, Office
2nd Dec. 1st Army Corps
March 1st, 1863

Major,

I have you receive guard two boys, telling

Captain, Lieutenant, &

Chief Blanket.

I have the act of doing undrafted without

the party of jurisdiction is required by General order

in the matter above the subject.

Each of these boys had an old house, bed, and

manner of removing,

I have just the property including a lot of undrafted

material.

Said:

W. H. Smith

Capt. 1st Army Corps

[Signature]
To Lt. Col. H. H. Wells
Provost marsh
Wash 28, 63.

Mr. Caithy
Mr. Myers
rumored to be selling
liquors in violation
of orders; if detected to
be punished as others.
Rev. A. M. B. 20, 1865.
Thomas Mitchell
President Marshall
Alabama
Gov.

Barnes has had it that Mr. Cartwright has been selling liquor in violation of orders.
You will cause this establishment to be closed and if continued will see that they are punished as others.

Yours,
Geo. P. Lewis
By order,
Geo. P. Lewis
C. L. Nance, as for deposition and attached, Mch 2, 1863

Affidavit concerning certain liquor signs by B. W. Warden and belonging to dem. and W. J. Hinkle

[Signature]

[Date]

[Signature]
Alexandria County

Robert F. Moris, of New York, residing at
Liberty, County of North Carolina,
being duly sworn says that he has caused
the Petition signed by the present M. J. of
Alexandria on the 17th day of February 1863,
the property of Rush & Davis, and
is hereby transferred, part of said goods
as the property of Thomas Wylde and
Phillip of his own Knowledge not the
same are now and have been since
September 1862, the property of said
Wylde and Rush & Davis and they have not left
here for sale nor have Rush & Davis authorized to sell them as goods and wares
as follows:

44 " 33 " 23 " 11 " 11 " 11 "

Gower's store.

Subscribed Virginia to before
This the 2d day of March 1863

Robert F. Moris

Pet. Mor. Alex.
W. Millward
US Marshal
January 3, 1863
Inspection to Rags Seized
Office of the United States Marshal
For the Eastern District of Pennsylvania
104 South Fifth Street
Philadelphia Feb 3, 1865

C. B. Ferguson
Quartermaster

Sir,

At the request of Mr. James A. Tailford, Marshal, I have seized 62 bags of Rags shipped on board the Range #1 of a steamer and to avoid a writ of replevin will be seized and I will be obliged to give up the Rags unless you can give me some authority by which I can hold them. I wish to know why you had them seized for what reasons and in fact all the information in relation to the matter I have already time at the expense of storing drainage or and I want to know how these expenses are to be paid if the goods are released. Answer immediately.

On the other side you will find a copy of a letter that came into my possession which may be of some importance.

Alexandria Jan 20, 65

Mr. John A. Davis

Sir, you will oblige me very much if you would tell the Rags for me and return the money for me as I can turn it over to the Government.

A. B. Davis
Rear Admiral
U.S. Navy
Chief Justice Alexandria
The above letter and the subject of it may require your attention.

Yours Respectfully

William Millward
U.S. Marshal.

A true Copy, and perfect Copy

furnished for the information and Action

of Col. J. A. Selt, Provost Marshal

General, Defenses South of Potomac

Capt. A. G. W.
U.S. Army

Office, 1st Quarter master.
War Department
Washington City.  
March 18, 1863

To

Proviso Marshal
Alexandria, Va.

You will deliver to
E. Allison Co., in this order:
Sixteen pairs of white moccasins
Seized about the 3rd inst.

By order of the
L. C. Froro
Judge Advocate
Albany, N.Y. March 20, 1663

Sir,

At your request I have examined a load of things and do not now venture determination upon it to be sent of ships here to the hospitals for charitable purposes. It appears some to have been missed in the ship.

I am

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

To Col. Wells

[Signature]

[Signature]
To Thrust Marshall
Alexandria, Va.

Dear Sir,

Please deliver our 12 bags and
375 chests to our Agent, Arthur Blegg, who
will hand them to the proper
from the Secretary of War.

Will you please inform Mr. Blegg if we are
to be indemnified in any way,
for loss, R.R. dues, detention, etc.,
in this matter of the seizure of
our private property.

March 20, 1863

Washington, D.C.

Maxon & Co.
July 9, 1863
Beggar to Rays
U. S. Marshal's Office,
E. D. of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1863

James A. Tait
Pro. Marshal

Sir,

Yours of Feb. 5th has been received, and would say in reply that a Writ of Replevin issued against me by the State and the goods were taken possession of by the Sheriff.

The owner or claimant, James Dregg, has entered bail for the amount of $2,500 that the goods were injured not as it appears but as William Milward, and I am cited to appear before the District Court on the first Monday of March. You will therefore have no further trouble.

Very respectfully,

William Milward
May 22, 1863
2 pm

Mellward and Stow

In regard to rags.
United States Marshal's Office,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1868

C. H. Ferguson
U.S. Army

In

Geot. Rice of the 30th and has been received and in reply would say that in relation to the Geo. Page they were taken into custody by me at the time and stored the next day they were released by the owner and I was obliged to release them.

I wrote to Geo. Rice at the time and requested him to send some other authority or power to hold them or they would be released to the parties claiming them prior to the ownership.

I am Sir Very Respectfully,
You Aff, Sent.

W. T. H. Milward
U. S. Marshal

Above communication is respectfully referred to Colonel Wells for his information. To my knowledge the necessary authority to present the release of the page in question was forwarded to Marshal Milward.

Wm. Ferguson
May 25, 1868

Capt. Ferguson
Dear Sir,

I am sorry to receive your complaint, and thought when you was
new of making a cash sale—not knowing
I was indebted to you. I have shipped
you stock enough to cover my indebted-
ness, and got the cash for my rags—
Your 19 Bags I will soon I believe
have the pleasure of presenting you with.
I trust you will lose no more by the transaction, than
I lost by the post.
You construe my acts wrongfully, if you
think I would take the advantage of you.
I could have bought you 160*, or *300.
worth of rags the day you washed, or
even *1000. I was taken from my busi-
ness the day you left, and had more
trouble than you can imagine conse-
quently sold everything to get ready to do business in my absence. I was 3
days cross questioned in Mrs. Long's case.
I have seen the Sec. of War Stanton
and expect an official due to-morrow
releasing the 19 Bags. The Relief
Association have passed a resolution cen-
suring the U.S. Officers for their military
conduct in your arrest, and Mrs. Garnand
(Mrs Atkinson, Mrs. Clappender) see signatures
ow Treasury Notes have expressed their determination to bring a suit against
the Grant in my behalf.

I have been full authority
by the Relief Agents for the sale of the
Big Bags and I have this day bought
1 roll of pure lint 350 lbs. Bandages, which
I am ready to sell, and defy all the U. S.
Marshals in Christchurch.

Mrs. Farnham call'd in
a carriage to see me, and gave me a
doc. from the Society to Sec. of War.
May keep cool, my good fellow and
friend, and be assured I will do almost
right, as my poor weak heart will allow.
You know our men are but human
and not infallible.

Let's take a drink

(Why don't you come down)

E. Mason, Jr.

I will examine your
account presently.
Headquarters Prov. Mac. General,
Defences South of Potomac,
Alexandria, Va., March 21, 1863.

On the 20th instant, I seized among other goods on board the schooner "J. H. Devorey," hundreds of bags of flour, baled and banded, sticking, linen, &c., about to be shipped North.

These goods were evidently the contributions of charitable parties for hospital purposes and do not appear to have ever been used and in good order.

Respectfully,

W. A. C. Schenck
Capt. Prov. Detachment
Head quarters, 3rd Brigade,
Leary's Division, 2nd Army Corps,
Union Mills, Va., March 13, 1863.

To

Capt. J. Mundell, Jr.,
A.A.G., Provost Marshal,
Alexandria, Va.

SIR:

The following names were brought in from picket-line, yesterday:

1. Leary, Nicholas Co., Richmond, Va.
2. Hyde, Ill., due. 
3. Barrett, Mrs. B. and 2 children. 
5. Roach, Michael. 
6. Peary, Peter. 
8. Ahnoffen. 
11. O'Neil, Dennis, wife and 3 children.

Said above citizens of Virginia.
14. Berry, Morris, wife & 2 children—St. Louis, Mo.  
15. Berry, Rich. (son of above) —St. Louis, Mo.  
16. Romney, Elizabeth—St. Louis, Mo.  
17. Brackenmeyer, wife & 3 children—St. Louis, Mo.  
18. Reck, Dennis, wife & 3 children—St. Louis, Mo.  
22. Darse, Thomas. Has a pass from the War Dept. to go to Army of the Potomac; but says he was going to be killed.  
23. Darse, Thomas. He was permitted to cross Bull Run, but was afterwards brought back. He was in company with a noted Rebel's cousin, Rennoc, by name, who unfortunately was permitted to escape. He tells a very conflicting story.

I remain To

[Signature]

J. Shields Lee
Martin Ferris
John Corrigan
Thom O'Neill
Michael O'Day
Michael Boulter
M McBride

Mr. O'Connor
James Mc

Mr. O'Shea
Enclose a communication from citizens of Hardeman County, relative to being prepared for a crop this coming season, suggesting that if some plan could be adopted whereby the loyal men of that place could retain their slaves, that it would be highly beneficial. No idea of something cannot be done.

Two Enclosures.
New Orleans,
March 14, 1863.

Lieut. J. A. Harris
A. A. Quar.

Sir:

I beg leave to report that the action of the illustrious body may have advisable a committee, from amongst highly respectable families of this town, who believe an instruction of the policy of the government with respect to the introduction of their slaves for the season now opening. Their enquiring necessarily incites that ever remaining and troublesome subject. The management and employment of the slave population.

The gentlemen whose names I give you fairly represent that portion of the business men within my command, who own plantations and slaves who have taken the oath of allegiance, and are observing its requirements fairly and honestly, who remain at home and observe military regulations with fidelity.

Living in the neighborhood of our camps, and on the lines of our armies.
These Men have suffered the devastation of their plantations, the carrying off of their provisions and animals, and the end of their labors. During the time in communication with the supplies cut off, by the burning of Accra, forage upon them nearly, and as they justly declare they are afforded a condition of destitution.

They ask questions pertinent to the necessities, but which I cannot answer, with encouragement which a lowe cannot give.

A further which I certify is this. Would that after having away as seven hundred, three more remain the hundred and fifty-four. A second ship or camp at Bolive belonging to R. Pole and Thos. Millet, consisting of men of the Government, their labor after communications, not an insignificant return. This labor is lost to the plantations, and I am assured that the plantation has just begun, and that the slaves, as soon as come to their means are affix to become labor in planting and the unloading and one military post over by those people.

It is needless to recognize the facts.
That the sense justice is something that the
distinguished elements of history which were moved
debacle the government, is a mistaking society,
so that, in a word, the Hayes is closely
remaining The base offspring of this nation.

These nations have, influence first,
that of the law, they have reap, view
enjoy the relief. Here, that their slaves
must not be encouraged nor to abandon them
and be protected within our times.

I cannot, of course, say to them now or Which
form will, or will not, Which and right,
the status question of these steps it may become
necessary to take. for public use. The second
point involves the principles of the president
proclamation, even the meaning of these acts
military orders.

In the formula meaning is
inertia, out of reference to its attitude
at a time, some hate. The system remains
lawful. But in this activity, the statute law
is in advocacy, not the law, but the order
of military commands justice. These people
cannot declare or control their liberties. The
loyal man is equally helpful with the
unloyal, in fact, more so for the whole takes
his armed brother or lives there in the army
when he himself lives, while the wishes of
the loyal man flee to our camp. In fact,
beyond contemplation. By this process the rule breaks its bonds by carrying them into a state which they are declared free, while the irritating sensation loses itself by continuing the way a little where it is lawful to break the law. Now is the real and genuine sound of those men make them anything, for the rest of any lives the national is safe, an act which to his measure is a form from which I would not grant military interference to settle or compromise questions outside our lines, but leave matters as are matters to be there then affected in their own way. It is for them to consider whether it may be better to lead our citizens and a free State, wise, sober, and equal, than may be entitled to freedom by reason of having been in a national slaves.

As before remarked, it is the desire of loyal citizens that. States free where the Government is not to direct their own laws, and to remain free by their own laws. They are free as such and may be entitled to freedom by reason of having been in a national slaves.
The suggestions I make here first aim at the good of the service, and thus preserving the efficiency of the Army. The most notable defects affecting the morale among whom we are promising to be beneficial to those who have been holding them under military rule, I propose as in better times, when Lord Byron, Colonel Transcend to have the blessing deriving the royal and wise advice from competent officers and knowledge.

W. B. Webster
Byg.ourke lewes.
Respectfully referred
to fit the duties
in response to call.

W. B. Lincoln

Sept. 8th. 1863
Superintendent's Office

Columbus, March 1863

My compliments with your General Order No. 35, I forward to you the following report as correct as I can get it, on short notice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As of Contrabands under my charge</th>
<th>1364</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As of Able-bodied men in casuals</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Contrabands in Casual awaiting:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgeon's report</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of Able-bodied women in casuals</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>females in Casual awaiting</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of Children under 14 years awaiting:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of Males out of Casual at regular labor</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

[Signature]

[Department]

[Dept. Contrabands]
General March 7th 1863

Col. W. F. Craycraft

Commanding Post, Botetourt County

The undersigned Citizens of the County of Botetourt, State of Virginia respectfully express that

of the following season which is now upon us,

now but feel a deep interest, some of us having

in order to provide for and all of us feel that we will be

be taken by want at our nearly empty tables and plant

realized from Credit.

What are we to infer from the Consenation of

Mr. Lincoln to exclude Virginia under Government from


dition? If extended for a benefit, may we not ask the

authorities for words of encouragement to plant and the

Protection of such provisions as we now have to hand

ed to enable us to winter crops and reap the fruits

of our labor?

This portion of the State having been under

Federal Military rule for the past three months with

the result above of Curt's Law has taught us and those

contiguous upon the authorities and that their efforts would

be important for good without your favor.

The season having arrived that we must work

in hand with Confidence for such renewed

encouragement as they may deem proper

in the premises.

Thomas Camp
John Kings

D. W. Rustin

T. M. Friend

F. M. Nash

Jesse Welch

Elmer Miller

James C. E. Winkler

S. A. Peake

R. L. Mecklenburg

J. B. Franklin

Ellen Moore

ohn Caldwell

Samuel Calhoun

F. T. Myers
George Wood
J & J. Mong
Paul T. Jones
Rogers, Barnett
Cliff Ransier
Tom Boyle
E. L. Coop
Sandie McManus
Bud, Mason
W. W. Carter

E. P. McCrady
Mrs. V. B. Hayes
Mrs. Wood
Mrs. V. B. Bills
W. B. Schottler
Buddy Bailey
Jack M. Scott
W. B. Morris
Bill Gregory
Lieut. A. Conner
with Refugees
March 25, 1813

Richmond
Conrad Marshall
To
H. H. Viles
Conrad Marshall
General Col.

I forwarded to you the an undated Grant and English Made Map of the land at York from Richmond. The above is to be taken only as a guide as the owner is Henry Whittaker and has the glasses from May 18th, 1863, from which I make the draft.

I am at the seat, 28th Nov., 1862.

Conrad Marshall

Then I just heard from Mr. Whittaker that he has a grant of 120 acres from the town of York. He has plans and will write to the office at York for them.

Last 23rd

Washington

Mar. 23rd 1863

Washington
Neal 20 ½ Big
Cage 34

March 11, 1873

Murdell F.
Coffey

Alexander R.
Denton

Hand you list of 2 certificates
agency on the m of starting of
Mr. C. Ashley 13 children
Mrs. & husband 2 do.

John Gray

Meindor Cortin

Michael Longden wife 3 children
Mather. Ask. wife 2 do.

Gregory Ask.


In main remove,

A. Field R. Vale.
Acad. Quarters 3rd Reg.
Capt. M. Mitchell
A. S.
Alta. Tri. 410

March 17th, 1863

Captain, you have:

List of Refugees &c. from our Enemy's

Patrick W. Williams
Joseph Mot
Charles Cutcher
John Hughes

Sons and Daughters

Michael Doh
John Morris, infant child
John Morris, infant child
John Donovon

M. Woods
James Clarke of Richmond

with confused accounts of which
they have come from them leaving
Drumto Centerville Va

Very Respectfully

D. Shields A. D. C.
Capt. J. T. Tice, Head Quarters Third Brigade.


Sir,

The following named slaves came through our lines this morning:

1. Peter Haltis, from Richmond Va.
2. Leona Rice
3. Offenhauer
4. C. E. Hall
5. C. B. Kuhn

The two letters enclosed were brought by Peter Haltis, one of the letters containing that he intends to return South.

The fate of Sam Rice is of some importance as it settles the question as to whose land is a Bullekeeper.

Offenhauer took the oath of Allegiance to the Rebel Confederacy in order to get a pass to leave the country.
We were in the Boat Yard at Richmond, and
had seen the Monnarch and the Pope under
Fort Darling.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Address]
March 31st, 1863

St. L. L. O'Connor

Prov. Man Fairfor Co. W.

with Charges & Specifications vs. Williams & Brady.
Weekly Report of全新
refugee at Post of Jackson
Paragraph for the week ending
March 28th, 1863.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Where from</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Matthew Brown</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Martin White</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Robert Jones</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Thomas Brown</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. John White</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. James Brown</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. John Brown</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. William Brown</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. James Brown</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. John Brown</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Where from</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31. Robert Brown</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Martin White</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Robert Brown</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued.
Provost Marshal's Office.
HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.
Baltimore, Md. March 23rd 1863

PRISONER.

W. A. W. Black

RESIDENCE.


ARRESTED.


CHARGE.


WITNESSES.
To Capt. B. O. C. Hull, St. M.

St. M. 

L. Ep. 1st 7th June

Pres. Mass. 8th Corps.

Sir,

I have the honor to communicate to you breaches of rules committed by Geo. A. Davis, 2d Regt. N. C. I. M. Davis. These breaches are couched in a charge, which, if true, clearly constitutes a military offense, and is punishable by the Criminal Court of the State. At the command of Gen. Schofield, that they shall be held prisoners at this post.

By command, B. O. C. Durrell

Capt. 2d A. C. I. M.

Capt. B. O. C. Hull
Feb. 25th 1865

To the undersigned agent, or express, etc., will with you Capt. Anderson of the blockship the boat of

Wm. M. Davis, Capt. Blockship

Per Sec. 3rd Dist. Off. of Post

M. N. Army N.Y.

Per Sec. 3rd Dist. Off. of Post

M. N. Army N.Y.

Per Sec. 3rd Dist. Off. of Post

M. N. Army N.Y.

Per Sec. 3rd Dist. Off. of Post

M. N. Army N.Y.

Per Sec. 3rd Dist. Off. of Post

M. N. Army N.Y.

Per Sec. 3rd Dist. Off. of Post

M. N. Army N.Y.

Per Sec. 3rd Dist. Off. of Post

M. N. Army N.Y.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, Office Provost Marshal,

Baltimore, March 25, 1863.

Capt. Andrews, U.S.A.

Capt. Andrews, U.S.A.

Capt. Andrews, U.S.A.

Over Turner's house. Agent Adams Express shows me. Explain Talk to you on the matter in wrote of. I think you must be interested.

Respect yours,

Capt. Andrews, U.S.A.
Sir,  

Dear Sir,

I wrote to you very long since but have not as yet been able to receive your letter. I trust to be able to give you a hearing in the near future and I hope you will be able to come to London when I shall be able to see you. 

We are perfectly convinced of what we have charged you with and can prove it. 

I am not trying the men who brought us here but the parts of it. I have been sick for the last 10 days with a bad cold and cough and have not yet entirely recov’d yet.

Please to let me know when you would like to meet me. As I have no means of communicating with you, I am in极大 hurry, as I have not yet heard from you.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

[Signature]
by doing something towards getting me out of these cells you will oblige me more than you can imagine.

Yours affectionately,

E. M. Davis

From E. M. Davis
March 1st 1869

Cumingham Jones Esq.

Statements concerning

A. T.

I. Townsend
UNITED STATES

Charles M. Crammingham (Plaues)

Government ibis. — I know ibis nothing about the

I went to Crammingham on the Steamship Mariner

I parted with me at Brown's Landing — I asked

him to go home with me, he replied — Go to Hell

Brown's, you — I saw him again on the road

back of Brown's Orchard, in Legal Conversation with

Lavorne. Whightingon. I went towards them. The first

words said to me were by the pursuer — he asked

me if I took it up. I said I did not, and asked

him what all this meant — he replied if I kept

the m j Age in my house it was my better — then the

pursuer was cutting about my ears with his Knife. I

told Whittington to take the Knife away from him but he

did not do it — Whittington pulled his Knife and then

got it over the fence again — A. Smealage S. M. Shaver

came up, they talked with the pursuer and then called

me to come and make friends with Crammingham.

I did not, and made friends with Whittington and

made friends with Whittington and Crammingham.

I asked Crammingham what was the order — I said it was

of that you saw — he said it was — Charlie Crammingham —

By
And it is our time now. James the prisoner then came up and struck me on the back of my neck. I leaned forward on my horse.

I raised my left arm to ward off the blow and held a cut on my arm. I immediately got off the horse on the opposite side of him. He immediately ran around the horse and cut me. I gave back and told him not to cut any more or I would shoot him, he then stopped, and I got away from him about fifteen steps from him and raised a yell. I kept on my way home and did not see him any more until after their arrest.

(Signature: J. Shoemaker)

N. Brooks

(Signature: W. Shoemaker)

C. Shoemaker

James N. Shoemakers to be found at Coloumningham the 27th of 1863.
James Cunningham had been very ill the night before. He says he was not at home when the fight occurred between James Cunningham and Charles Shocemaker but came shortly after it occurred and asked what caused it. Cunningham said, for want of words, I rushed the boys for the dispute. Cunningham then called me to witness that they made friends and we parted on good terms. My son left home soon and went after some prayers and came back after night but before he came back I heard a pistol fire at Cunningham.
hour about an hour after I heard the pistol fired Charles
Shearmaker came bound and then went after me
at McComb's. Shortly after Charles left William
McComb's house & his two sons came down to my
house (James Glessingham was there all the while
since the fight in the morning) I went out to feed
my cattle while we all heard James Call Charley
& say come along come on - the three boys
passed me. I went back to the house William
McComb's house was still there. I sat there some
ten minutes and then he got up and started and
he may possibly have got some thousand yards
from the house when I heard the pistol fired.
My wife then went out and back my saw Charles
Glessing in wound.

James T. Shearmaker

Sworn & subscribed to before me at Clovis, N. M. Feb 27th 1863
A. Brooks Jr.

Hammon Craig so duty done defend & says he arrested Charles
&THEADOB CUMMINGHAM at the school house where Mr. Taylor
was teaching - O Shearmaker hung with him - Charles said
By God he would go where he got ready - He then said
to one join me your gun and let one short Shearmaker
and get satisfaction - He cursed Shearmaker and took
off his coat to fight him and when I would not allow
it he said if they did not hang or send him off he
would have satisfaction elsewhere.

Hammon Craig

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Clovis, N. M. Feb 27th 1863
A. Brooks Jr.
United States

Pet

J. W. Cunningham

Sworn before me that in December last, J. W. Cunningham, post

hals to him that he, J. W. Cunningham, was absent

commissioned. He said he had purchased some horses from Mr. Hutton, often saw him riding around

time with the Rebel soldiers, and some times

more with them. For Cunningham also took

Leeches that had left on the premises when

sold to him, I followed him and

and furthermore this defendant deposed.

T. W. Hinsley

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

March 1, 1863.

United States

Pet

J. W. Cunningham

Sworn before me that on the 15 day of Dec. last, I saw J. W. Cunningham

come down to this month of Cole Allen, carrying

a flag, in company with others. Saw him often

with the Rebel soldiers and deemed to enjoy himself

very well, and furthermore this defendant deposed not.

T. W. Hinsley

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

March 1, 1863.
Provost Marshal's Office.
HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

PRISONER.

RESIDENCE.

ARRESTED.

CHARGE.

WITNESSES.
Maj R. M. Disk
Revolt Marshall
All Mill Street
Batter Mills
I, William Buchanan, of the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland do state that on the evening of March 17th, 1903 I heard the report of a pistol near my home in Franklin St. I was called on by Policeman Buck to assist in arresting two men, Patrick and Joseph Cherrie, for abusing the Government officers and cursing and abusing Geo. Schmide and all the officers of his staff. Also for threatening Sandy for Jeff Davis, said parties advising to go South.

Dated Mar 17th 1903

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: "McMechan"]
Office of Commissary
And of Prisoners
Washington, Mar. 14

Mr. Hoffman
Col. J. Davis
Com. of Prisoners

with particular respect
ing certain political pris-

nors.

[Signature]

Mar. 13, 1863,
Transmitted Report of
Mar. 14, 1863,
Transmitted Report of
Lt. Col. Burke, U.S.A.

Corry. 1st Inf. Lafayette.
Office of Commissary General of Prisoners,

My dear Genl. Jno. E. Wool
Commanding Dept. of the East
New York City.

General,

There are two political prisoners on parole in New York, whom it is intended to send south for exchange, and I have written letters to them directing them to report to the Prov. Marshall in this City, without delay. Having sent the letters, they may not be received, please the honor to ask for your assistance in securing their prompt arrival here.

They are J.L. Anderson, paroled before June from Fort Lafayette, and John Smithson, paroled late January 20th. The latter's address is care of Col. Carter Young, U.S. Med. Dept. & Co. to Genl. Williams, Dr. New York.

These men should come to this City under their parole, to report as directed.

There are also paroled from Fort Lafayette the following named, viz. Jno, F. A. Williams, inforty
Saml. Hoffman, no place given, John Benzon, no place, Ed. P. Jorkins, no place, John Loomy, no place, Saml. Hite, no place, and Adolphus Wadsworth, said, Boston, I have no means of knowing, with what understanding these goods were packed, nor in what cases, the place where they may be found, nor whether they are subject to exchange. May I request of you the favor to ascertain, if in your power, those particulars for me, and in the cases where an exchange seems to be advisable, to send the particulars to this city immediately under their parole to referto the Provost Marshal. Where there is a doubt about the propriety of an exchange, the person might be sent here to have the question decided. Those who belong forth only are expected to be exchanged.

A steamer will leave this city on the 14th, probably for City Point, and Citizens to be exchanged will be sent on her. It is therefore desirable that those coming from New York should arrive before that day.

Have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
[Signature]
The minute copy
of the letter from
the Marquis de
Lafayette
is not sufficiently
definite to them
without being
exchanged

N. Hoffman
Oct. 3 1817

C.H.P.

Mr. P.
I hereby give my parole of honor to answer before any competent tribunal the charges pending against me.

Received at Savannah, Ga.
The 13th day of Decr. 1862.

We of the

We of the

About parole was received by Samuel Pike, A. A. Jackson, John Lorchey.
Washington, March 28th, 1863

 communicates John de la Camp:

calls attention again to the case of the firm of Scheurle & Co., at Maple Run German Settlement, Preston Co. Va., relative to a temporary permit for the transportation of goods on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Cts. (11 cts)

J. 20th, April 10, 1863

Maj. Gen. R. B. Schenck

C — 137 — 1863

Referred to Maj. Gen. R. B. Schenck, commanding, Middle Department, Baltimore, for investigation, and such action as in his judgment may be appropriate.

By order of the Secretary of War:

Ch. H. Watson

April 9, 1863

Acting Secretary of War.

Read at H'ls 8th & 9th, Apr. 11, 1863.
4th Instant 8th Corps 15th Ind April 1863

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. H. Kelley for investigation
report.

By order Maj. Genl. Schenck
Genl. Chesnutt
A.A.G.

1863

Col. 2d Div. 8 Corps
Indians by April 13 1863
Respectfully referred to Col. W. W. Lowrie
Commanding Co. G 6th Regt. who will promptly investigate
this case and make report.

By order of Maj. Genl. H. Kelley
A.A.G.

1863

Col. 2d Div. 8 Corps
Indians by April 13 1863
Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. H. Lowry
Commanding Co. G 6th Regt. for an investigation
and report with the return of referred
papers. By order Col. W. W. Lowrie
Captn.
Washington, March 28th, 1859

To the

Hon. R. H. Watson
African Secretary of War.

Sir:

I would most respectfully call your attention again to the case of the firm of Scheer & Co. at Maple River, German Settlement, Preston Co. Va., which I laid before you yesterday, under the endorsement of Hon. Geo. W. Taylor.

We are most anxious to see this affair settled, and would, in case the investigation cannot be commenced without delay or risk perhaps last some time, most sincerely beg you on the ground of the many vouchers of our loyalty we enclosed with our petition, to give us a temporary permit for the transportation of
goods on the Railroad.
We have suffered so much already for the Union cause and every day of delay is of so much damage for us that you will excuse our intrusion.

Samp

Most Respectfully,

Your obedient,
John de la Camp
75 Broadway Building
[The firm of Schurr & Co.]
Washington, March 27, 1863

Sir:

Edward M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

The undersigned, Joseph Scherr and John dela Camp, trading under the firm of Scherr & Co. in Maple Run, German Settlement, Preston Co. Va., for whose loyalty the annexed certificates speak, take liberty to bring complements before the Hon. Secretary of War against the Commander of Post at Oakland, Va., whose partiality has caused us very great damage already.

We have to state, that we have been accused of keeping sold goods to the rebels, which we emphatically deny. The absurdity of this accusation is seen by the fact that the line is more than a hundred miles from our place in a rough, mountainous country, with horrible roads; the rebels will have much more convenient ways to get goods from the North. Nevertheless, the Commander of Post at Oakland, without making any investigation whatever, whether this accusation proved true or false, caused the transportation of any goods for us from any place on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to be stopped, which is in other words, the stopping
of our whole business. One copy of the certificates No. II and III from
too Justices of the Peace in that neighborhood was sent to the Collector
at Wheeling; and the answered letter No. V from Hope to Maxwell, Capt.
Bill of Fugle at Wheeling shows, that they were sent back to the Com-
mander of Post at Oakland for examination of the whole matter,
still the latter denied to know anything about it, and we could not
even ascertain the names of our accusers, but can easily guess at them.
This same Commander of Post at Oakland in December last re-
ceived a very severe reproof from General Kelley, then in charge
of the line, for having stopped the transportation of salt for us, on the
same accusation, which theirproved false.

The greater part of the storekeepers in that vicinity happening to be
acquainted with him, it is very singular that this Commander of Post at
Oakland, although placed there for the interest of the Union, should,
while he puts restrictions to the trade of staunch Unionists, so we
are, help and assist those other storekeepers in their lawless doings.

One of them, J. D. Wells, who has been imprisoned several times
already, a very dangerous secessionist, who is since some time entirely
forbidden to get and to sell any goods, has been selling, for instance,
salt notwithstanding, and we can prove that he, himself and others
engaged by him have brought goods for his store from Oakland at
nights time, delivered to him by Mr. D. E. Offutt, storekeeper at
Oakland, whose name was taken, used to enable him to obtain goods
by the railroad.

We know further, that a Committee sent from Washington over that
line in January, took list of all loyal store keepers and of those whose
business had to be suspended by law, and our store was standing high on
the first list, whereas others whose suspension was decided upon, still flourish.
These things we state partly in our interest, which is imperilled strongly
by these doings, and partly in that of the government, which is constantly
being cheated by many of its officers.

Every thing we have said, we are ready to prove, and as every day of
this suspension is a serious loss to us and will spoil our good name
among the people, we would beg you sincerely to have the embargo re-
moved without delay, and cause a thorough investigation of the doings
and only of this list of all the Government Agents along the Baltimore
& Ohio Line, as we know that the interest of the government at these
places is partly in very bad hands.

Finally, we beg leave to call your attention to the prohibition of
the transportation of liquors between Grafton and Cumberland,
and would advocate to give permission to all loyal store keepers
to get and to sell limited quantities of liquors, this article being
indispensable for this rough country, moreover, the danger of
the rebels getting goods from any points between these two sta-
tions, is not any greater than from points beyond them.
Hoping that this affair will meet with an early and favorable consideration, we are

Most Respectfully

Your obedient

Joseph Scherr
Maple River, German Settlement

Prentis Co. Va.


Annexed documents:

1. Certificate of loyalty of Joseph Scherr by his neighbors,
   by J. H. Reifer, Justice of Peace,
   by Wm. Wallace, Justice of Peace,
   by Lewis Jordan

2. Military discharge papers of J. de La Camp from 3 month's service

3. Certificate of loyalty of J. de La Camp by Col. J. H. Macomb,
   by Col. Jos. Gerhardt, 46 N.Y.
   by J. Ritze

4. Act of leave for sick wounded soldiers

9. Letter from Maj. Maxwell, Campbell, & Tingle at Wheeling Va. to
   Scherr, 1863, March 2nd, 1863.

10. Letter from the same to the same, March 13th, 1863.

11. Telegraphic dispatch from the same to the same, March 21st, 1863.
We the undersigned, Citizens of the County of Preston & State of Virginia do hereby certify that we have been acquainted with Mr. Joseph Scherr, a member of the firm of Scherr & Bella Camp, ever since he has been living in this County and do not hesitate in saying that his conduct has been such as a citizen as to gain the confidence of all loyal men and we do not believe that he would be guilty of any act that would be in violation of this law either Civil or Military and we further believe that any report that has been sent to the custom house officers has had its origin from some that are in the same business (Merchant ship) and done it through jealousy or ill will.

James H. Shippee
Thomas Linhart
Salomon Eckert
Allen Wagner
John D. Scherr
Deborah Walsh
Casper Werner
John Santz
James Ward
Oliver Grifffen
Robert McCollon
Eugene E. Horner
Jacob S. Linhart

Peter Thomas
Samuel Fisher
Christian Sellars
Joseph Wolford
Henry J. Shimer
Lyde Hartman
Henry H. Horning
Martha Hanline
Jacob Fisher

George P. Hirt
Thelery Griffett
Jaspt. Shale
Geo. Washington

Washington, D.C.

It affords me great pleasure to certify that I know several of the undersigned gentile men as good, honest and loyal citizens of the U. S., and whose fidelity the Government need confidence rely.

J. C. Hendricks

Surveyor in the United States Coast Survey Office
Washington D.C.
March 25th 1863

This is to certify that Mr. Joseph O'llarr, who served several years in the Swiss Army as Colonel and emigrated to the United States in the year 1857, has always been considered both in Switzerland and this Country an ardent defender of Republican institutions and earnest advocate of enlightened Government.

Witness my hand and seal of Office this 25th Day of March, 1863

[Signature]

Ambassador for the Swiss Confederation
Washington D.C., 23 March 1863

The bearer Mr. John dela Barre is employed by me as a draughtsman in preparing maps for the Army of the Potomac, and has been so employed in my office since November 1861, at which time he took upon record with me his oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, in accordance with the requirement of the War Department.

This statement is made for the information of whatever may concern.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
For many years I have known Mr. John Philabuck and I have found him to be a true honest Republican and Union man.

I consider him as one of the best faithful citizens of this city, therefore I must recommend him.

[Signature]

[Col. 46th Regt. N.Y.S.V.]

Washington D.C. March 24, 1862.
November 26, 1863.

It affords me great pleasure to contribute testimony to the fact that Mr. John Dolan has not only on every occasion proved himself to be a staunch supporter of the Federal Government, but by his constant and hearty cooperation in the labors of our Association has given unassailable evidences of loyalty and sincere interest in the perpetuation of the Union and the welfare of its defenders.

John H. Eitfry

First German Relief Association

for Sick & Wounded Soldiers
Wallingford, March 13, 1863.

P.M. Camp & Sing. 1/8.
Mr Schubert G

Your letter was duly received and presented to Mr Hornbrook Custom House Officer, who said you had been reported by the Vizier to him for selling goods to which he would not allow you any more goods from hence and he had also taken steps to stop you from getting goods from any other Market East or West. He has sent your letter to the Agent of the Form at Oakland and the Certificate to thoroughly examine into the case will report as soon as the investigation is made. He would not give me the names of the people who reported you. I regret very much that you should have any difficulty and I sincerely hope the matter will soon be cleared up. I am permitted to get goods as heretofore and have done all about the corner with Mr Hornbrook. Your last letter go against Oakland to the Agent of Mr. W. C. Power and the Government there.
The American Telegraph Company.

PRINTING AND MORSE LINES.

DIRECT TO ALL STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES.

OFFICES.—432 Pennsylvania Av.; U.S. CAPITOL, and Willard's and Metropolitan Hotels, Washington, D. C.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON WHICH THIS AND ALL MESSAGES ARE RECEIVED BY THIS COMPANY FOR TRANSMISSION.

To avoid any responsibility or delay in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be REGULAR by being sent from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for republics telegrams, and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure accuracy, it cannot be responsible for any alterations in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond. PER THE COLLEGE OF THE AGREEMENT, neither the Company nor any subscriber shall be liable for any sum or amount paid for the time of sending the message, and the amount of risk specified in the agreement, nor is the Company to be responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery of non-delivery of any telegraphed message. BEYOND FIVE DOLLARS, unless it be under special arrangement and amount of risk paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for any error or neglect by any other Company over whose lines this message may be sent to reach its destination. No liability for any errors in cipher messages.

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Sec'y. E. S. SANFORD, Pres't.
126 BROADWAY, N. Y.
COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY.

Dated, March 24, 1863.

At'd, Washington, 1863, o'clock, min. M.

75 Winder Bldg.

Thomas Sh尚书t, Collector, Wheeling.
Capt. Joseph M. Goodman, Commander of Fort Oakland.

Maynello Campbell Single 12 Raps.
IX
18th March 2nd 1863
Marywell, Cumbered Hills

[Signature]
North March 3, 1863

Mr. Schmeltz

Sent your favor of the 17th to hands Enclasing one hundred dollars, On receipt of this amount is Southern Money which we cannot dispose of at a fair discount. As soon as we will hold it until we hear from you in confirmed to it.

We regret to say that the Custom House Officer in New York will refuses to let us have a perm to forward you goods and offers as a reason that the Rebels have been coming and taking goods from you and any thing off through the lines. He is in receipt of weekly Letters from different individuals in your neighborhood to that effect. We do not know why this comes to advise you to pursue in regard to the matter but would suggest that you get the evidence of undisputed Loyal Men in your County in the effect that the change is not true and also go to your loyalty. We regret very much that anything has occurred to your business relations but it is entirely beyond our control and we will at any time use our best efforts to have the embargo removed. We hereby further favor Wm. Weisman

Yours truly,

Maxwell Andler

Copy [unreadable]
List of Political Prisoners
forwarded from John McHenry
to John Delaware
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nash, John H.</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, London</td>
<td>Charged for being a spy and a guide for White Guards, selling to betray the cause of Allegiance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bell, Henry A.</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, London</td>
<td>Charged for aiding and abetting the British and destroying the crops in the Wheat field, and keeping the British forces from getting their food, and cutting the corny and crops.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dutt, Alfred E.</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, London</td>
<td>Charged for being a member of the London Cabals; says the Yankees are going to pass on Southern soil, he would stand it with his blood. Then made a practice of stealing horses from Union Men.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gibson, William H.</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, Baltimore</td>
<td>Charged for being a spy, a member of the Maryland Cabal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Quick, Frank</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, London</td>
<td>Charged for being a traitor; the Rebel soldier in 1861, transferred to the Quarantine Department, July 17, 1861, was discharged for personal reasons. The lieutenant refused to take the Oath.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Griffith, Jr.</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, London</td>
<td>Charged for being a traitor, accused of being a Confederate, charged for being a rebel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lucas, Robert A.</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, Jefferson</td>
<td>Charged for being a spy. Refused to take the Oath.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Louett, W.</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, London</td>
<td>Charged for being a spy. Refused to take the Oath.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Patent, Israel</td>
<td>March 1778</td>
<td>March 2777, Baltimore</td>
<td>Charged for being a spy. Refused to take the Oath.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office of Commanding General
Baltimore, March 1865

To: Charles J. L.

Col. From Gen. for here
Of J. T. Wilson

Enclosed are affidavits of a number of citizens of
Richmond, Ala., as well as many others in the vicinity, who have sworn to
affidavits that Relief of Ensign John Honer, from an
attack by 80 men from Mrs. Wilson's
Granton would prefer going before General Morris, if
possible and without any
matters.

A. Garrett
Adjutant General
Defence of Baltimore
Fort McHenry
March 19th 1865

Respectfully forwarded to the
respect of the Army Corps.
The Affidavits above sworn to are
not our file at this time.

W. Williams
Ch. Pay. Gen. States

[Signature]

[Date]
file with other papers in this case.

file with
Office of Provost Marshal Genl.

Baltimore, March 18, 1863

Srgt. Maj. T. W. Morris
Corps Of Engineers Of Md.

Sir,

I have found the affidavits of a number of citizens of loyal sentiment of Queen Anne's Co. which in support of the character of the parties who made the affidavit against Tidognan & Brown & knew about the scheme & Times when she was burned,

Marshall Goldsborough requests me to say that the parties will prefer coming before you in person and can testify on the matter, if you desire it, please advise me.

Very respectfully,

J. M. Thoul

[Signature]
State of Maryland?

Queen Anne's County 1817

Personally appeared before
the subscriber, this fourteenth day of March
A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Forty Three, John
Thompson, James B. Blum, John Thompson, Holy
Garmen, Samuel W. Bytt, and Thomas Brotherton
A. T. Humphrey, John T. Hand, Wm. Bytt,
John W. Pettigrew

and after being duly sworn on the Holy Evangel
of Almighty God, testifies as follows, viz:

the accuracy of Nathaniel Hampton,
Charles Hayden, William J. Sumter, and
James Davis

"That we have been personally
acquainted with the parties above named
for some time, and that they have been
considered knew of for certain and do that
we would, when under oath, believe
them. That testifying, we have never been
or known their veracity questioned."

S. E. Gifford
Jno. H. Thompson
Wm. Gifford, Esq.

T. Cook Hughes

Jno. H. Hand

A. T. Humphrey

James B. Palmer

Said by Capt. Wm. F. Palmer
State of Maryland, Queen Anne's Co. W. Personally appeared the within subscriber the fourteenth day of March A.D. Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-three, Thomas Ashcom of Queen Anne's County, State of Maryland, and after being duly sworn, do testify as follows, respecting the decease of Nathaniel Franptompson, Charles Hayden, William T. Dunbrick, and James Davis:

"That I have been personally acquainted with the parties aforesaid for some years, and do that I would believe any and all of them, were under oath, as soon as any others in the county. That for veracity, I have always found them to stand firm in this veracity and I have never heard it doubted,"

Sworn before, 

Head Quarters.
Fort McHenry Post.
March 7th. 1863.

Colonel,

I have the honor to transmit a list of names of three (3) political prisoners, confined at this post, to be sent to the Provost Marshal, Washington, D.C. pursuant to instructions of the Secretary of War, from Colonel Hoffman, Commanding General Prisoners.

I am, Colonel.

Lt. Col. Chestnut.
Respectfully,
Acting Adjutant General.
Dept. War. 25th Army Corps.
Baltimore, Md.

Wells
Brig. Gen. U.S.A.
Commanding.


"Spy and Ditty, being directed by the orders of the Military Authority, acting under authority of Gen. Wirt of the 8th N.Y. Regt. He is a Spy going from working at the Rebels at Annapolis to

By direction of the Secretary of State at the request of Gen. Wirt, to be returned soon with the Movements of that Army, and to obtain the names of the Rebels he means to return to his house by returning to his house."

"Largely with treasonable practice, the bearer of letters from the Contra... to be held in custody until further notice."


"Commander."

"Full of Political Intelligence."

Provost Marshal's Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT
Baltimore Md., March 1863

PRISONER.
Mrs. A. J. Robert.

RESIDENCE.
City

CHARGE.

SEE CASE OF
Baltimore, Md.
March 25th, 1865.

Dr. Joseph Roberte
To
Major Civil Schenck

Asks the Generals interposition on the behalf of his wife, who is ordered to cross the Potomac, Virginia.

Enclosed are letters of introduction & recommenda-

Major Chapeman
Keddy, Stockbridge,
A. Starling & Co.

March 28th, 1865.
Baltimore Feb 26th

Dr. Joseph Roberts
Major Genl. Schenck

In behalf of his wife and the of her
friends, who have recently
the Convo from Hardy
100 lbs. - They being
ordered to return to
lbs. Dr. Roberts asks the
the interposition of the
Civil Government.

March 24th 1800
Baltimore, March 25th, 1863

Mayor L. Winter

Sir—Permit me to ask your interposition to prevent a peculiar case of hardship. Mr. Roberts, Mr. Page and Mr. Seymour have recently returned from a visit to their friends and relatives in Hardy Co., Virginia. They have been ordered to return to Virginia on Friday morning next. This is their place of residence and if they are forced to go to Virginia it will place them in a very precarious and unpleasant position, and I trust you will interfere to prevent this action on the part of the provost marshal from being consummated. For my standing as a Union man I beg to refer you to the enclosed letters.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]
Baltimore Nov. 25th 1863,

I, Sterling State Atty.

Recommends to Joseph Roberts as a man of high character and of active sound Union principles.

March 28th 1863,
Sir Schenck,

Have known Mr. Joseph Roberts for a long time. He is a man of high character and known as an active and honest man. I have no objection to his being in the clerical division. He has always been a model employee. I would like him to continue working here.

Mr. Roberts

A. Street

Secretary
Majors Office
Belts. March 2 8th 1813

John Lee Chapman

Introduces Dr. Roberts to the Gent. Leann who desires to see him relative to the dangers of his wife's health.

March 28th 1813
MAYOR'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, March 25, 1863

Major Gen Schenk

Dear Sir,

This will introduce my intimate friend Dr. Roberts. He has shown the most devoted attachment to the Union from the beginning of our National troubles and is entitled to your most esteem and consideration.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

Vander Chapman
Balts. Meck 28th 1753.

Henry Stockbridge, Esq.

Introduces to his
Civil Commanding
Dr. Joseph Roberts,
who desires his interposition
in behalf of his wife,
who has been ordered
in a peculiar case. He
recommends to Dr.
As loyal Union Man

March 28th 1865.
LAW OFFICE OF
HENRY STOCKBRIDGE,
No. 4 Law Buildings, N. Paul Street.

Baltimore, 25th March, 1862

Maj. Gen. Schenck

Dear Sir,

This is to introduce to you my friend, Dr. Joseph Roberts, Dr.
Whom I have just seen here from a visit to his parents in Hardy County, Va., has
been ordered to return thither on Friday next.

Dr. Roberts has been through all our troubles as an uncompromising Union man, and is inten
ted to continue to do so as such. His wife went to Virginia unchallenged, without any knowledge on his part or hers
that she was crossing the line, or committing any offence against our Government or the
Military authorities, her visit being purely one of friendship and regard. I shall be happy
if you will be guided by your views of duty. You can
permit her to remain at home.

Very respectfully,

Henry Stockbridge
Reports the capture by the
forces of Col. Manly's Regi-
ment on the Maryland Shore
of the Potomac near Pink
Patrick. Creek of 5 Jews
also a Russian. The repres-
ants himself to be a refugee
that the Jews had on their
infantry Bn. 759 in addition
to the 1st Cont. Art. si
Cap., a present of
letters addressed to parties in
the seat of war. Black
Besta - that the parties had
apparently just crossed from
the Russian side of the river
shore in the net of Landing
when captured by the forces
that they declare声明
Res at the 8th & 9th Corps at the 165
of very guilty, when on
enjoy the River; but it
appear from the document
found in them, that some
in mistake if there are
expected to return to
Ginia with goods; that he
has sent the parties to
Trust the Public Affairs for
Army Corps. I will hold
the money, or until informing
of the determination of the
Major General Commanding in
the matter.

(Signature)
Head Quarters Field Separate
Braggs's, 8th Army Corps
18th December, 1862

Colonel,

I have the honor to report the capture of the following
(Named persons below) by the pickets of Col. Mankin's Regiment,
on the Maryland Shore of the Potomac near the Potomac Creek, B. F.,
Phillip Zimmerman, Alexander Obermeyer, H. Bloomwald, Patrick Robinson.
James Hall. Also a Virginian who represents himself to be a Refugee.
Three-Beers-had in their possession ($1,877.) Seven thousand three-
hundred and Seventy-nine dollars in Southern Bank Notes, a package
of letters addressed to parties in the North, and severalblank blanks.
The parties (as appears by the report of the Officer making the capture)
had just crossed from the Virginia side of the River, and were just in
the act of landing, when captured by the Pickets.

They declare their innocence of any guilty intention in crossing
the River, but it appears from the communications found upon
their persons, that some—possibly—of them are expected to return
to Virginia. I have sent the premises to Lincoln, Mr. S. Kirk
Grand Marshall, 8th Army Corps, and will hold the money and
other effects, until I can be informed of the determination of the
Chief at the Army on the case.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Henry W. Lockwood
Baltimoros, Md.
1863.

Capt. J. P. Gifford, Brigade
8 Army Corps
Point Lookout, 28th March 1863

Lockwood, W. A. Brig. Gen.
Commanding.

Reports the capture of 35 men at Roanoke Hill and on Potomac of Sec. Jns. (3 Males 1 Female) by the 2nd of Col. Manley's Regiment. They had in their possession amongst other property $13,950 in Gold, Silver, & Southern Bank Notes, $4,000 in Virginia & Virginia State Bonds, also a quantity of Jewelry. From other sources, the parties have been furnished in their presents to Sec. of War from Maryland & Army Corps, the (Sec. S.) holds these monkeys subject to the rule of the army. Gen'l
Commanding. - Col. that

Received 14th to 8th Corps. April 1863.
it is the prevalent opinion that the Centennial Treaty, 
being the Petawne has been 
principally carried on by the 
Chief of persons - that there 
is however no evidence against 
these persons of being mi-
placed or these transactions 
but they are held simply 
for a failure to report 
Memos in the proper 
violations of the Act Inter 
Memores Law.
Head Quarters Irish Separate
Brigade, 8th Army Corps,
Point Lookout, Md., March 31, 1863.

Colonel,

I have the honor to report the capture, on the 23d inst., at Poplar Hill creek, on the Potomac, the persons, (two), three males, and three females, by the pickets of Lieut. Maley’s Regiment.

Their arms captured on the persons of these parties (of 1890, 91, 92).

Gold, Silver, and Bank Notes, and three thousand dollars in Virginia and Missouri State Bonds, also a quantity of jewelry, and some other goods.

The parties have been forwarded on their proper to Point Lookout, Powhatan Medical. 8th Army Corps, and dive held the money and goods subject to the orders of the Major Gen. Army.

It seems to be the prevalent opinion of the residents of the lower Counties of Maryland, that the contraband trade across the Potomac has been principally been carried on by this class of persons.

There is however no evidence against these parties implicating them in these transactions, but they are simply held for a failure to report immediately upon their arrival, in violation of the non-intercourse law.

Have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
J. M. Stoll
Major, 8th Army Corps.
Nov 28 1st Dec 1862 Army Corps
Newbern March 5 1863

Palmer S. F.

Reports in regard to transfer of Kansas Infantry of Col. Ector
by military authorities in Dept. of Virginia.

1
Hand Deed of the
4th Marine Branch 1863

Patent for Land to

Maj. Gen. Cheek

Maj. Gen
All the persons named within were, except J. S. Lawrence, Jr., released after a full investigation of their supposed connexions with the murders of W. C. M. Whittaker.

J. S. Lawrence, Jr., is held as an important witness in the case of W. C. M. Whittaker.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of the Ohio House of Representatives.

John. T. &

Major Smith

(P. 19: Dec. 25th, 1963)

file

(End: Dec. 25th, 1963)
Head Quarters, 1st Division
19th Army Corps, New Berne
March 5, 1863.

Lt. Col. S. Hoffman
Adj. Gen.

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Commanding General of the Department, the following facts relative to the arrest of certain citizens of Edenton by the military authorities in the Department of Virginia, and of the carrying away of certain horses by the same authority.

It appears that after the firing upon a party of Dodge's Cavalry and the killing of one of them by some Guerrillas near Edenton, a military force was sent to that place, and arrested some eight or ten persons. On my recent inspecting tour, I had an interview with the Mayor and principal citizens of Edenton, for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts of the case.
The citizens appear to be much outraged at the appearance of guerrilla parties in this vicinity as of course, they must suffer for it. They do not pretend to say anything in favor of some of those who were arrested, and say they are rejoiced that they have been carried away, as they are troublesome bad men, and one or two of them are deserters from the rebel army.

Enclosed I send statements signed by these citizens concerning Iohn T. Stacy, Moses Hobbs, Seth Parker, John Cuffield, John S. Lary and J.P. Lary jr. six of the persons arrested and carried to Suffolk.

The citizens who make these statements are said to be loyal men. My belief is that they have at least remained always, since EDTon has been in our possession, peaceable and quiet and desires of doing no act against the United States Authorities, and I think it nothing more than my duty, to request you to bring the matter to the early attention of the Commanding
officer of the Department of Virginia, in order that a fair investigation may be had in the several cases.

I am sir respectfully,

Your obd. Servt.

(signed) Jno. Palmer

Brighton Falls.
Mar. 12, 1863.

[Signature: J. S. O'Connor, Pro. Marshal]

With prisoners

John J. Mills.

Wm. M. Mills.
Robert Marshall Office
Fairfax Court House
March 13th, 1863

H. H. Wells,
Brigadier General
Alexandria,
Sir:

I forward under guard to you this day two prisoners whose names & reputation are decidedly bad. Their house has been a sort of headquarter for Guerilla Bands and Scouts for some time past and bitter enemies of Secessionists & Reserve Hanging. I would earnestly ask that permission be granted to have both secesh families placed beyond our lines. The names of the above are Jno. H. Mills and Wm. M. Mills. Head two muskets, loaded with cartridges and some cartridge boxes. All of which I respectfully forward.

Geo. D. O'Connor
Brig General
Libby's Camp

Alex Jail
Watkins H.B.
Capt C & F. 34th Ky. Col.

To
Gen. Col. Henry
34th Ky. Col.

Reports that last Monday she was ordered to take Confederate Officers to Camp Dix. On leaving the prison for the rebel made this appearance near the heirs I attempted to force through to give letters to the prisoners; he tore them away; they then crossed the street, among them handkerchiefs shouting for "morgan", making very insulting remarks to himself alone.

Miss O'Reily, Mrs. O'Reily, Miss O'Reily of H. W. Duvall
Mrs. Clarke were among the party.

Requests that the matter be laid before Gen. Boyle.
Head Quarters 1st Iowa Vol.

TO: Genl. Geo. B. Rrząd, 20th N. C.

Respectfully submit to you the report of Capt. H. W. Chace of Genl. J. G. B. Rrząd's command, that of the opinion that the offence as charged against the instant army of the

J. T. Style

Adj. De Dept. of the Ohio

Chief O. March 18th 1863

Respectfully submit to you the report of Capt. H. W. Chace of Genl. J. G. B. Rrząd's command, that the instant army of the 1st Iowa Vol.
offender, male or female. Such conduct is evidence of open disloyalty which should be promptly put down and for this kind of act, the Distinct Commander has already ample authority. I urge you to exercise it.

Maj. Gen. Long
Head Quarters 34 Regt Ky Vol
Louisville March 15th 1863

To Col Henry Dean
Capt of 34 Regt Ky Vol

On last Monday I was ordered to proceed to Camp Chadwick with Confederate Official (prisoners), after I had left the prison the men fire "the rebel" made their appearance near my lines and attempted to force their way to give letters to the prisoners. I forced them away, they then ordered to the opposite side of the street and commenced waving their handkerchief, shouted for "Morgan" and made some very insulting remarks to my men. myself. Mrs C. Bley, Mrs. Owen's wife, Mr. S. elder and Mr. Barber were among the party. I feel it my duty to report the conduct of the officers and request of you to lay the matter before Genl Boyle.

Yours tru

J. H. Watkins
Capt 34th Regt Ky Vol
Louisville Ky.
30th May 1859

Stare B.
Sedlitz P.

we ask your in regard to the said affairs from here we are stable in some estate

This is more

G. T. Z.
Head Quarters Capt. Pan's March 30. 1813
Respectfully refer to Capt. A. C. Jefferies A. A. G.

L. E. Harvey
Lt. Col. 2nd dragoons
The undersigned do, on oath, say that we know the horses taken from the farm and stable of Mrs. Eliza Sloan in Spencer County by on Friday evening the 26th day of March 1863. One was a brown mare about belonging to Mrs. Sloan, said mare had never been used by any person engaged in the rebellion. Said mare was at the time at her home, and has been constantly in the use and services of Mrs. Sloan since said mare was two year old. Said mare was brought away from the premises by the Federal Soldiers who arrested Mr. Sloan, Col. Steward of an Indiana Regiment or Chippewa. Also at the same time and place a black horse belonging to Richard Vandyke, a wheat or whose farm joins the Widow Sloan's. Mr. Vandyke has never been engaged in the rebellion, neither the old Man Vandyke or any of his sons have ever been engaged in the present war on the side of the rebellion.

J. W. Shindler

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 30th day of March 1863.

J. B. Fiske, W. T. J.C.
Washington
March 28, 1863

Henry B. Todd
Capt. 7th Wash.

Oct. 1st.

Calls attention to enclosed communication in reference to the arrest of parties who live out side the lines.

Recd. 22nd Nov. 31
Headquarters Probost Marshal's Office,  

Capt. C. H. Potter  
Acting Adjutant General  
Dept. of Washington

Sir,

I have the honor of calling your attention to the enclosed communication received at these Headquarters yesterday. The parties named, Richard Dwyer, Mrs. McGrath & child and Miss Mary Thomas all live outside the lines of the U.S. Army. Their intentions were as they admit to go to Alexandria to purchase goods and return.  
They were allowed to pass in and were not placed under guard until they reached Fairfax Court House. By direction of the General Secretary...
Military District. They were sent to
Lt. Col. Hilly, Provost Marshal, Send
at Alexandria, with instructions

to have them sent outside the lines
of the Army.

I call your attention to the fact
thinking their might come neglect
on this part of the portion in that
vicinity.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. J. Provost Marshal
Headquarters Prov. War. General, 
Defences South of Potomac, 

H. B. Todd 
Capt. Prov. War Wash. DC 
Captain: I send you 

under guard the following: 

Richa. Crites 
Mrs. Mrs. Corah whale 
Miss Mary Thomas. 

They were 

sent in from Fairfax Co. Yesterday 

and came from the vicinity of Aldie. 

Also 

This Butler Wife & child who 

has a permit to cross the lines and 

has been ordered to report to Havel 

in Washington. 

Very respectfully 

Joseph Mendenhall 

Capt.
March 21, 63

W. H. H. Shell


C. T.

Sends under guard two ladies resident of Warrenton: Emma H. Barker and Janet C. Greave - also came from Warrenton in a carriage & were sent on by Genl. Hay by R. Ross.

Received 2, D. W. March
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,

Alexandria, Va., March 21, 1862.

Major Genl. Heintzelman
Command Dept of Wash

General:

I send
under guard two ladies residents
of Warrenton Va:
1st Mrs Emma A. Barter
2nd Mrs Janet C. Weaver

They came here
under the following circumstances:
Desiring to go North, they came by
private conveyance from Warrenton to
Union Mills and reported to Genl. Hays
and the General sent them by Rail Road
with instructions to report at these Head
Quarters. They arrived at Union Mills
Mar 20th and there the same evening,
supposing that they had come inside
of our lines in violation of your Gen-
eral Order No. 49, telegraphed to Gen.
They have been searched and nothing contraband found. Theiest has been the fufu and
several small sums of money sent by servants and friends for the purchase
of small articles for personal and family use.

I remain, General,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Willard M. Brown
Clearfield, Pa.

March 22, 1868

[Signature]
Loosetville
March 11, 1863

A. B. Jewett
Capt. Co.

Report arrest of seven white crew, land goods.

Citizen
Official copy sent to Earl Martindale. The trunks are ordered to be forwarded to Washington.

C.H.P.
Mch. 12, 63 a.m.
Received May 11, 1863.

550 P.M. Josephine

From Carroll M. Page

App. A. 141

Head Quar. Dept.

I arrested three 3 men March 14 and sent them to Washington March 17 have evidence which would convict John H. Key and C. Corse

Blewet an offer under the recent law of Congress if they could be returned to their Head Quar. Have found two (2) trunks today filled with dry goods an

W. Cleary rich on the Princess
From

To

Where the men are arrested, I have of the opinion that the goods belonging to Robert Still one of the three (3) were

goods and worth nearly five hundred dollars. Please reform. I mean I shall have them. Cut to Washington the

Citizen who has sent are being tried by Court

Martial and my respect for

W. T. Jones
Col. Command
Brigade
In relation to two Negro servants left in charge of horses about the 3rd of February, Negros were arrested as runaway slaves is an order to have them returned to

[Signature]

[Signature]
Headquarters, 10th Miss. Infy—
Nashville, Tenn.—
March 30th, 1863—

Dear Gorshen,

Louisville, Ky.—

Sir: About the last of January Col. A. R. Chapin and myself left our regiment to go to Wisconsin—he having received and I being under orders from General Sherman. At Nashville, we arranged matters so that I could go on, and he was to come on slower, with his wives and men and to bring our servants along, he having one as well as myself. About the 1st of February he arrived at Louis ville and left the horses and boys at a store. The boys were arrested as runaway slaves, and this is the last we have seen of them.

My servant, "Nedle John", is about 50 years old, and was employed by me in Alabama about the 13th June last. His former master resides near thousands of horse farms, and is an active rebel slave. He has been such since the war commenced. This negro gave me valuable information. He denied to the enemy last summer and deserves his freedom. If possible I wish him set at liberty and permitted to return to me. His cousin, "Charley", was the son of a rebel Officer, and came to our lines at the close of the war. A year ago he ought to be released from
prison, and allow me to return to the regiment.
I will pay any charges for keeping, etc., on
presentation of bill — I do not wish to
have anything to do with the much sounding
question, but I feel that these boys ought to be
returned to the regiment. If you will indi-
cate the steps necessary for same to take, I
regard it as a favor.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. E. McFarland
Col. 10th Ky. Inf.

(14th Aug. 1861)
Head-Quarters, Army of the Potomac,

March 14th 1863.

Sir: M. C. Meigs
Quartermaster General
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

Hereunto I herewith send the following report and proceedings of a board convened for the purpose of estimating damages sustained by citizens of Maryland from the capture of the U.S. mail accompanying papers for Baltimore and such future action as may be necessary.

I am, Sir,

By Request,

Your most obedient,

[Signature]

[Name]

Names of Citizens whose claims are
transmitted.

[Signature]
Beggs
Cat
Cat
Cat
Fisch
Hoffman
Nick
Puy
Puy
Puy
Puy
Poffenberger
Stonebreaker
Smith
Spanick
Schlower
Thomas
Unger
Wiyant

Augustin A
G.H.
Aarm
Thomas
Lemm
Henry F
Samuel
Philip
Dave
Joseph
Otto F
Joseph
Martha
Joseph
Wm F
Simm
This Post is notified, that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of delivery of repeated messages, beyond an amount exceeding two hundred times the amount paid for sending the message; nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unreported messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its Telegraphs, nor for any mistake or omission of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination.

All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

N. GREEN, Pres., Louisville, Ky.

March 31, 1863

By Telegraph from Nashville

To Genl. Buell Boyle

Read the goods of Fielder & Eagle 8 dfg. I will not until you get all the evidence of their guilty transactions.

You will have enough evidence to enable you to make a wholesome example of them.

Wm. Drayton

Chief Army Police

36th 164th Pl.
My Dear Sir,

I am honored to introduce my friend, Mr. Smith, to your esteemed company. I have great confidence in his abilities and trust that his presence will be beneficial to your interests.

His arrival is scheduled for the 19th of next month. I am sure his contributions will add value to your endeavors.

Sincerely,

John Doe
Feb. 5, 1863

Petition of themselves and others praying for the repeal of the order prohibiting them from importing goods, etc.

Adj. Genl.'s Office
March 16, 1863

Respectfully referred to Major General H. S. King, 2nd. Ohio, 2d., or to Mr. Soule, Com. of the S. O., in his name.

Reg'd (600), Mar. 19, 1863

Received March 19, 1863

Lexington, Ky.
Randolph Churchill
Henry J. Churchill

March 2, 1963

There are no microscopes at New York, if there are, they have not been received. It is thought that the Microscopic Society has been misled by Mr. Harper, who is "aided to the Revenue" very respectfully,

Wm. Walker
Capt. Postmaster Marshal.

Head Quarters D.C. N.
Lex. Apr. 5, 1863

Referred to Mr. J.A. Hailey
"aid to Revenue"

By Order of
Capt. Ken. Kellogg
Capt. R.G.A.
the address and appointment of
Teresa—They are both declaired to
swear an oath after being in
Penelope, the other before
to do so. Their refusal

Ligonier July 16, 1876
Aid to Penn
To the Hon. E.B. Stanton
Secretary of War

Your petitioners would respectfully represent that E.G. Randall & S.G. Randall, partners under the firm of Randall & Co., are now engaged and have been for many years in a wholesale and retail grocery business in the City of Lexington. Both of whom are married men with large families dependent on them for a support, but from late orders from the military department are deprived of the privilege of importing any stock in said business on the ground that their opinions do not harmonize with others who now have the Control of the State of Kentucky. They being democrats and charged with disloyalty being with the society in the present struggle, lest the people represent to your honor that said Randall's have never to our knowledge or have ever heard that either of them have done any act openly against the authorities of the government, and that would be considered of the above, and other facts that they are possibly and law-abiding citizens you may consider them to be favorably considered of your Honor to grant them the privilege to import such goods as they may need for the subsistence of
Prosecution of their business believing that it would be under all of the circumstances but an act of justice that they have every reason to believe you are not. The least demand to withhold all of coffee is respectfully submitted today 5th 1863

[Signature]

Mr. Randall

[Signature]

Mr. Worley

[Signature]

Mr. Marshgate

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

"Official Copy of endorsements on Communication from
Col. Porc. T. Gregg, 1st Horse Cavalry—
Head Quarters, 2nd Corp. Division—
March 9th 1863.

Respectfully forwarded with the request that I may be
authorized to clear out the country for three miles in
front of my lines, and bring the inhabitants inside, or that
they take up at the proper distance if they refuse to take
the oath,

(Signed) A. H. Story.

Respectfully forwarded. This subject has already
been covered by a communication expressing the opinions
of the undersigned,

(Signed) Geo. Stoneman.

Col. General.

Comm. Corp.
Headquarters, Army of the Potomac
April 3rd, 1863,

Respectfully returned, the authority asked for by Brig. Genl. Averell is granted.

By Command of:

Wm. S. Harney,
In Charge.

A.G.A.S.

Headquarters, Cavalry Corps,
April 4th, 1863

Official copy of letter & endorsements furnished for the information & guidance of Brig. Genl. Pleasonton, Commanding, 1st Cavalry Division.

By Command of:

Brig. Genl. Stoneman,

(August A. J. Alexander)

A.G.A.S.
Head Quarters, 1st Cavalry Division
April 8th, 1863

The foregoing are official copies of endorsements, the first of which will be furnished to your command of Pickets, with instructions to carry out its intent.

By Order,

President, Pleasants

[Signature]

Capt. [Signature]
Army Potomac, 1863

April 9th 1863

Mr. Patrick
Pro-Mackay

Towards list of pr
oners; their Chars
ve. It suggests that all
persons "citizens" that
may be taken be fore
men to Fort McHenry
where there
exist not convinct con
ducers against them. If
needed support be given
to their families

one will

Rec'd at Q'ty Apr. 13, 1863.
Office of the Provost Marshal Genl.
Head Quarters Army of the Potomac
9th June 1863.

General,

I have about to forward the preceding communication, when I received the paper marked A which appears to give unlimited power to make arrests. I have now in confinement a large number of citizen prisoners, and have forwarded a great many more to Washington and Fort McHenry, against whom it would be impossible to prove any wrong doing, and whose friends feel that injustice has been done them. Their families are suffering, and the aged, infirm men imprisoned have in two or three cases died as consequence of anxiety and confinement.

I would advise that these parties, be arrested, against whom it is impossible to obtain convincing evidence, be tried at once at Fort McHenry, and be there detained, until their homes are placed permanently within our lines.

It will also be necessary in many instances, to lend assistance to their families.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Patrick
Prov. Genl.

Brig. Genl. Seth Williams
Adjutant Genl.

Army of the Potomac.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Charge, Place</th>
<th>Arraigned</th>
<th>Confined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wm. Acheson</td>
<td>Bushwhacking</td>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>1st Cav. Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alfred Broomgate</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>Wm. Chapman</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 20</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>James Crumley</td>
<td>Selling fire</td>
<td>Apr. 7</td>
<td>Office - Convoy's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wm. Franklin</td>
<td>Bushwhacking</td>
<td>Mar. 19</td>
<td>1st Cav. Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>R. S. &amp; J. Jansons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>John Smart</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 5</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Elijah Hewitt</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 7</td>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A. Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. 7</td>
<td>5th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Whitfield Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>James Peyton</td>
<td>Suspective Disease</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Samuel Seaton</td>
<td>Bushwhacking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-18</td>
<td>James/Keating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-20</td>
<td>R. A. Claybrook</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>James/Keating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>W. D. Broker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above named persons have been arrested, and forwarded to the Head Canton, without sufficient evidence to hold them for trial, and with nearly all of them it is impossible to procure
and evidence, No 1 an old man about 70 years of age, and there is no evidence against him on the points charge of "Buckwhacking". He is now on the Poison Shift at Agua Verde.

No 2 is a decrepit old man, partly 70 years, in his case, the name of the petitioner given (apart the petition appearing to testify before the Judge Advocate of the Military Commission, his case, was thrown out, and no recommendation made that he be released. He was, accordingly, paroled and sent to his home. No 3, 4, 5, are now having a hearing before the Judge Advocate, Captain Chester. Two of the these are, also, decrepit old men and were represented in court, and that they cannot live long if retained in custody.

No 6 had applied several times for a pass to come within our lines, and had been refused. He resides near the Reserve of the 1st Car. Division, and had been in the habit of sending fruit to the soldiers. The day before he was arrested, the Officer Commanding Rocker forbade him selling any longer, and he returning this next day, went first to sell, was arrested, and sent to Fort Bliss, Quaking, where he now is. He is willing to take the parole and appear like any other prisoners.

No 7 & 11, were sent here yesterday from being arrested by Col. MeBee at "Buckwhackers", no names of witnesses for anything accompanied them except the statement of Col. MeBee. The 1st Major of 1st Car. Division, had been writing to the Commission, they had now paroled custody.

Nos 8, 9 & 13, were arrested and forwarded to this office, without any other remarks or statements except that they were "Buckwhackers". The names of petitioners were written for
and the case was sent to the Military Commission. No enough evidence was found against them to prevent their trial, but upon recommendation of the Judge Advocate, they were sent to the Old Capital Prison, at Washington, July 13, 1863, to await about 70 years old.

July 10, 12, 13, 1863, more arrests were made. Six were brought in under the following circumstances, viz.: The A affairs were not going properly, party riding up to the house of J. Monroe, saw him at his gate, representing himself as a Confederate Officer. The man, Monroe, said he was glad to see him, and hoped he would treat him as good as he was treating other Yankee officers. He paid him $100, but thought it would not suffice, where he fixed his son and Berne, mun, as arrested, and sent to their Hockers. J. Monroe is a man 70 years old, and hardly able to stand up, his son is about 50, and would very simple. They have been served, and sent home, the man, Berne, was retained in Quarters No. 14 came into our lines from Richmond, as he said for protection. His presence was in Fredericksburg, and being regarded as a person was not safe to be out large within the lines, was sent to Washington.

No. 16 was arrested by civil authority, Commandant, while on his expedi-ions away from the river. He had his little pony with him, and, as shot—year, and as his claim was hunting, he is now in custody on the Beacon Ship at Aquia.

July 17, 18, 19, and were arrested by this Detachment, and the Moski. All this evidence is unproved, there is no evidence to prove him before the Military Commission, and there is not enough to
The Judge Advocate recommends the place of 3d 17:18:19, upon being paroled, as their health is being materially injured by confinement, and that 3d 2d be retained for actions in custody. All and on the Prison Ship, 3d was committed upon the charge of giving information to the enemy respecting our secret plans, but no names or names of persons have been sent to the Office. He is now on the Prison Ship at Aguadilla.

Several citizens have lately been arrested outside our lines, whose names and information render it very improbable that they are guilty of the charges made against them; and without any evidence whatever, or names of persons forwarded with them, only the statement of the Office making the arrest that they were giving information to the enemy, or were Buckwhackers or pretended to be Buckwhackers.

Such persons cannot be retained long in custody with the best accommodations at our disposed, and it would respectfully recommend that such arrested and/or persons be allowed to remain at home unless there is positive and unmistakable evidence furnished of their guilt.

Office, Quartermaster General, April 18:05 1863
Respectfully submitted,

Capt. Lord, Quartermaster General

To: President, Quartermaster General

Army of Potomac
Citizens,

Respectfully refer to Chief Indians, for information and report which the fort is with or without muskets, &c., &c., as military assistance and Camp Baker, they stand up as sent time they were first.

A.H. Woodruff

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]

[Location]

The above named individuals are not in Camp Baker. They are here, Nov. 34, and in the one night, they were sent to Forts and have been sent to Camp Baker.
This is a report of Colonel
Ontario's Action with
Off Paris Landing, March 17.

Respectfully, I have the honor to inform the agent
of these premises that there are two guns

Respectfully referred to the
longevity with the agents
to take charge of the
specific arms and return
them to the respective
owner if found loyal to the Government but keep them as Kent Property if they stand firm to the rebels

Alcott

Johnson George Mar

A Bradford

Let's go
Ordered the "Smoketown No. 25*" off Paris Landing, March 17th, 1865

Prof. Scott

Conde

Dear

Having gone

I have the honor to report that, by your orders to a certain place near Paris, the blacks said by a Contraband to belong to George Johnson as a to adiscussion

I started with four privates in a staff and

approached. I was met by the owner, who made a statement, & said he would take his slave back to it, viz: that he had another host for any arms about the house. I looked around and found two five rifles with but one under the house half covered with dirt and also about 2000 pounds of fire-arms in the Smoketown 1000 pounds of corn in the
good

January 3d, 1776, Received in the State. On finding the arms I
had. Oh yes, I forgot they belong to my
little boys (6 & 8 years old respectively).
I thought proper to confiscate these
arms, and bring them on board the Frigate
subject to your disposal.

I am informed that a vessel
of Co. 100 Tons, landed at Bermuda
landing and took from Mr. Alden
Canoe and 35 stone of Shot, powder
and a gun with 24 Shot, to the
Mjest, which they also brought
on board and delivered subject to your
disposal.

Very respectfully,

your most obedient
servant,
March 20th

The within recommendations were presented during the President's absence; the applicant being informed that Dresden was not an apt. left for Jackson — to pursue matters as within —

[Signature]

J. M. Reo
Dresden Tenn.  March 11th, 1863

SIR: --

Commanding at Columbus, Ky.

Dear Sir:

Some ten days since, we left with Col. Schuyler, Commander at Paducah, invoices of merchandise now at Paducah (which we desired to bring to this place to replenish our stock of goods,) which he promised to send to you for your inspection, and consent to forward— the goods not having yet arrived, we thought it probable that owing to press of official business, that the matter might escape your attention; therefore we take this method of respectfully calling your attention to it, and solicit your approval of the shipment and
the petition of the citizens to
Col. Doherty at Paducah—
Very Respectfully
J. McW. White

P.S.

If you have not already acted favorably upon the petition for forwarding the goods, we would urge you respectfully to Cheif Henry Landrum & Palmour Citizens of this Town, and to Maj. Hall of the
West Tern. Vols. (Whos we understand will visit your Post to-morrow) for information in regard to the wants of the loyal citizens of this County.

Also in regard to our Loyalty to
the Federal Government.

J. McW. White
April 28, 1862
Cairo, Ill. P. S. No.

Approved and furnished
granted to the within named
in Cairo, W. H. King to build the
within mentioned flatboat,
and lumber from Lewis Mile to
Memphis, Tennessee, subject
to the order of the Commissary
officer at that post.

(Signed) Wm. B. Meier
Commissary, War, Mo.
Capt. of Cairo.

319
No. 92. Seal of Columbus
Dept., Chief Justice.
Columbus, Mo., April 18, 1863.

[Signature]
Acted for
Brig. Gen.
Moor, 4th. Dist. of Columbia.

Dept. of the Interior.

Columbia, May 25th, 1863.

After the permit for transit was given, Capt. Williams ordered and Prov. Marshall reported that the large container goods were not mentioned in the permit. On conse sequence of which, the package was seized and confiscated by order of Maj. Genl. Harbert, dated April 21st, 1863, and again released on this 25th, such as obedience to a later order of Maj. Genl. Harbert, dated April 21st, 1863.

By order of Brig. Genl. Astbury.

[Signature]
McBain & Higgin.

Having presented satisfactory evidence of his loyalty to the Government of the United States, and the said McBain & Higgin having in all things conformed to the Regulations of the Treasury Department, regulating the shipment of goods and merchandise, the said McBain & Higgin is hereby granted the full privilege to ship goods and merchandise, not Contraband of War; to say, one Flat boat load of lumber & wagon materials from Lees, Illinois, to Memphis, Ten.

(eigned) A. Kough.

acting Surveyor.

Amount $300 0/10.

Said Flat boat subject to military rules. —
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
Memphis, Tenn., MARCH 24, 1863.

MCLANEY WINGATE,

Having presented satisfactory evidence of his loyalty to the Government of the United States, and the said MCLANEY WINGATE having in all things conformed to the Regulations of the Treasury Department, regulating the shipment of Goods and Merchandise, the said MCLANEY WINGATE is hereby granted the full privilege to ship Goods and Merchandise, not contraband of war, on Flat Boat Lead of Lumber, Mutton, Materials, from Car to site to Memphis, Tenn.

Amount, $200.00

[Signature]

[Signature]

Said Flat Boat Subject to span rule.
Proceedings of a military court held in pursuance of
the Orders No. 5 from the 25th Dec. at Columbus
in the Case of Lewis Powell,
alias Judge Powell.

Case of
Lewis Powell.

Replies forwarded
(Riggs) H.R. Davies
Brigham

107th
3rd Bn. of Columbus
depot of the Army
Columbus Ky 1842

Replies returned—As I have stated to
the decision of the Commandant
Endorsed. Brigham

Four other cases submitted
with it were acted upon at dept.
head quarters
Deps. of the Ten.
Columbia, March 7th

I cannot concour with the suggestions of the Ist. In-Dir. Maj. Serly. From the within official communication it appears that Dr. Harrington and Wm. Nelson were sent to Columbia to procure the proper medical officer, agreeable to orders of Maj. Genl. Lt. Genl. to attend to the negro here. Maj. Serly is here fore desired to employ them accordingly, and if he should have any exceptions against the order or the employes he will please to forward them in writing.

Signed, Col. Geo.

Brig. Genl.
Respectfully referred to, Major Derby, Med. Direc-
tor.

By Command of

[Signature]

[Handwritten date: March 13/63]

Respectfully suggesting that Dr. Harrington be referred back to Mr. Palmer for more definite in-
structions. & that trans-
portation be given him.

[Signature]

Med. Director.
La Grange

Sir,

I send Dr. Harrington and Mr. Nelson to Columbia agreeable to orders, and may be expected to establish accommodations for the negroes.

(Signed) W. W. Palmer

Ass't Surgeon and

Ch. of H. S.,

Extract.
Gene Askett
Myself to Geo. Bush
the operator that is going
to take charge of the office
at Clinton, and ordered to Cairo
and we go on Telegraph business
Please furnish transportation
Yr truly
J. R. Frank

[Handwritten signature]

Date: March 11, 1863

Capt. M. Kay will furnish transportation

[Handwritten signature]
Summonses returned after having summoned all the witnesses named with the exception of one John Brown, whose could not be served.

Capt. E. H. Blake
Com. of Port
pet: the death of Wm. H. Mclntire, of Columbus.

Mch. 19, 1863.

The following names, namely, James Clarke, John Troy, William T. Brown, John L. Burroughs, James Keene, John L. McDaniel, Isaac Daniel, J. B. Story, John T. Sloan, L. M. W. Young, Daniel Wilcox, W. H. Rice, John A. Grees, James M. Wilkett & James Broxham, are hereby summoned to appear before a military commission, which convenes at Columbus, Ky., on Monday the 23d day of March, 1863, to give testimony in the case of the Government against one Dick, who claims to belong to the army of the U.S.

The witnesses above named, will proceed to Columbus and Wm. H. Mclntire, Ky. It will be necessary to be at Wm. H. Mclntire as soon as possible evening.

Edgar W. Black.


Capt. W. Black.

Comdr. P.M.
United States Military Telegraph,
Head Quarters Department of Washington,

Washington, Mar 15, 1863.

By telegraph from Col. [Omitted] to [Omitted]

Sir:

Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Riley's fine was signed by Capt. Sheriff and I believe it has been forwarded to your Hd Qrs. this day by Prov. Marshal at [Omitted] on the request were allowed to reach.
United States Military Telegraph,

Head Quarters Department of Washington,

Washington, Mar 16, 1863.

By telegraph from

To Fields at Centreville

Lt L. L. Evans

In War
P. Haskell

Recommends the arrest of several persons within named.

[Signature]
United States Military Telegraph.

Received May 11, 1863.

1915

From Fairfax N.

To Col. Gatch.

Chief Staff, Hdqrs. Dept. Virginia.

I have sent out a party to arrest the persons mentioned in your dispatch. I also recommend the arrest of the following named citizens: Richard Johnson, John D. Salves, Frank Stor, Eugene, Isaac Sledge, Dr. M.P. Glendell, George Coleman, Richard Coleman, Mayo Daniel, Mr. Lincoln, Syler Davis, t. t. Lune, Augustus Tank, J.G. Hunt, J.C. Hunt, Arthur Simrell, James Greer, Ben W. J. Lunn, Ruby, Oscar Wrenn.

P. Gaskell
Poulesville Md
March 11th 1863

A. O. Semetth
Col. Adjutant Gen.

Relative to arrest of
John O'Kiey and Arick
Bennett and Robert
Boyle. Your evidence
would convict the two first
as spies if they could be
removed to his head

2734th. Derive informa-
tions as to the disposition
of these letters found and
supposed to belong to Boyle

To be filed

Read & Dk 12th 1863
Headquarters Dept. of Washington
March 12th 1863

Respectfully referred to
Brig. Genl. Martindale. The
bricks referred to, Col.
Jewett has been ordered
to send to the Provost
Marshal, Washington,

By Command of

Maj. Genl. Hambright
C. H. Potter

1st Lt. G. P. Hunt

2nd Lt. W. T. Specie

Reed E. D. Newcomb

Reed H. D. 7th Mar. 12
Respectfully returned with the information that John J. Key was arrested and confined March 10, 63, charged with being one of "Stevens's Army." L. C. Bennett served as spy and Robert Goghe charged with being a spy & disloyalty committed same as above.

Respectfully,
Henry M. Todd
Capt. U. S. Marshals.

Ad. Jr. Witt, District
Washington, March 13, 63.

Respectfully returned to
Ad. Jr. Dept. of Washington,

The parties mentioned are in the Old Captive Prison and subject to the order of Maj. Gen. Herbstman.

J.H. Williamson
Brig. Gen. 1st Army Corps.
United States Military Telegraph

Received March 11th 1863

Thomas Buellsville, Ind.
To Captain Carroll H. Potter, A.A.G.
Headquarters Dept.

I arrested these 13 negroes, March 4th, and sent them
to Washington March 8th. I have evidence which
would convict John P. Key and A. Cherick. Rand
as spies under the recent law of Congress if
they could be returned to these headquarters.
I have found two (2) trunks, to day, filled with
dry goods in a straw sack on the premises
where the negroes were arrested. I am of the opinion
that the trunks belong to Robert Boyle one of
the three (3) negroes, the goods are worth nearly
five hundred dollars. Please inform me whether
I shall have them sold here or sent to Washington.
The citizen who harbored the negro is being
tried by court martial.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Col. Thos. Buellsville

[Signature]

Col. Army Brigade

Carroll H. Potter

Official Copy

A. P. Jewett
Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1861

Sharram L. J. &

Capt. M.

Are located in Philadelphia by order of the Secretary of War, engaged in detecting persons in the confectionary trade, but ready to render any assistance they can in this dept.

C'est

Pitts 18th A.D. March 13, 1861
Philadelphia, March 3rd 1863

Major Gen. J. B. Fisk,

Sir,

We are at present located in the City of Philadelphia engaged in the detention of certain vessels engaged in the contraband trade which business we have undertaken at the urgent request of the Secretary of War, but should you require our advice transmit the order to our address and it will be attended to immediately.ES especially anything attending the influence of Wilmington or vicinity.

We receive your sincere thanks for the letter we received from you before the departure.

Let the above be our excuse for not returning your agreement.

J. H. Z. 921 North 3d

[Philadelphia]

Yours,

[Signature]

S. F. Sherman
W. Strong
Philadelphia May 3 1863

Shearmar L J

Somer M

Thanks for latter note. Unable to return at stated time being detained by orders form War Dept.

Red 1st In 18th Ala May 13 1863
Philadelphia, March 9th, 1869

Sir, C.S. Hoffman

I have your sincere thanks for the letter attained from you which enabled us to reach our destination with all possible despatch.

I excused us for determining at the stated time as we are detained here at present by order of the Secretary of war on important business. Any information which we can furnish will be readily given by your order.

All communications addressed to Maj. Kentz, U.S. Philadelphia, will meet with our immediate attention.

Repect your humble servant
at Command

S. J. Sherman

M. Sonness
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
March 14, 1863

Colonel:
The Provost Marshal Gen'l directs me to forward to you with instructions to send the 8th New York S.G. Porters, the Pickels and 300 Negroes to their homes, as E. Lyman has stated. They have been paroled.

Very Respectfully,
[Signature]

[Signature]

C. H. Rose
Commanding
Army of the

[Signature]
May 2, 63

L. H. Lytle

Capt & Pro. Mar

For enrolment and witnesses

in the

C. A.

Pro. Mar

on board the

T.,

or more other

B.  (24)  1863
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
March 2nd 1863

Colonel

The prisoners now in confinement on the Potomac, held at Aquia, are to be tried by Military Commissions, they were arrested by Capt. Mays on the 21st of April, for aiding deserters, what evidence can be furnished against them, and what are the names of the officers to be summoned?

The names of the prisoners are:

J. Goodwin
M. Carroll
H. Anderson
J. Anderson
M. Wilkins
J. Welch

The prisoners

J. Courtney
J. P. Potts
J. P. Crabb

were arrested by Capt. Mays, Capt. Mays, Capt. Mays, any evidence to be furnished against them.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

(Handwritten Signature)

(Signed)

Capt. H. H. Mays
Commandant Aquia Creek
Oronora C. Osl

F. D. W. Knorr
Pro. Nat. Belle Har
Mich. 1843

1827 24 114
Cpl.

I am directed by the Com.
March 14th, 1862

I herewith return the following names of prisoners as

designee John
Adam Brown
Thomas Cook

Very Respectfully,
W. A. Smith

Capt. 7th Artillery
Thursday P.M.

It was impossible to spare the subject of your attention from what I judge to be the public service. The days elapsed after the arrest before I was called upon for names of witnesses and all necessary information.

S. W. Brown
Col. 94th P.V.
Near this 84 Per
Mar. 5.
The information
called for by this
note was forwarded
from hier. No. 1 by early
Yesteray morry - this
note was circulated ye
Yesteray P.M.

It was under
able to give the subject
a thorough attention from
sent with duty to the
Public Service. The
days elapses after the
arrest before I was
called upon for names
of Wits of all
necessary information.

I trust Yore day
to answer.

It is the fact of
Judge Andrews
To Armor the thing
- I sent all the
information. I have
that is the subject
of my ability.

Firstly returned

Srch Brown
Col. St Pk

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

April 1, 1863

Colonel,

In direction of the Major General Commanding, you will please forward to my office immediately the charges against Mr. Whipple, H. H.J. Jones, and myself, informally made by yourself in your communication of the 12th Feb., 1863 to him, Whipple.

Your attention has been called to this requirement by the Provost Marshal General himself, and I am one instructed by him to lay the matter against these persons on the immediate production of the statement from you all, that you are unable to sustain the former accusations.
I have one day to answer.
It is of the utmost of
interest and concern
that I send all the
information I have
of the subject.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]
L. T. Lytle
Mr. Marshal,

Mich., 18__, 186... 

Relative to sending paupered citizen prisoners to some point near their homes.

Two o'clock
City.
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

March 18, 1863

Colonel

Capt. Hoyle will turn over to you the following
Citizen prisoners after they have been paroled to

Hedgeman, Kearney,

Resident Keys. Request to take

v. I. N. Murphy

Citizens who reside
in the vicinity of Seminole and the Ocklawaha.

and directs that they be sent to some point
where they can be returned to their homes.

Very Respectfully

Capt. [Signature]

To

Colonel A. H. Hoyes

Commanding

Alysee Creek
C. Allen: 4036

Capt. & Pay. Master

Mar. 21st 1863

Detaining over two citizen

passengers
Provo's Marshall Office
Agua Creek 0
March 21, 1863

Colonel,

By direction of Provo's Marshal General, I have the honor to turn over to you:

James Anderson
Henry Anderson Paroled Prisoners to be sent to their homes by you.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

[Signature]

To:
Bob W. Rogers
Commander Post.
Agua Creek 0

[Signature]
Massachusetts State of

Mr. Schouler Adjt. Gen.

Introducing George W.

Chapman & N. O. Man

who desire to visit Mr.

Birne.

2 or more

Red H Lr. 18th Ab. 24th 1863
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Adjutant General's Office,

BOSTON, March 10, 1863.

Major General Foster, U.S.A.
Commanding Dept North Carolina.

Sirs: I have taken the liberty to give this note your introduction to my friends, George W. Chapman, and B. P. Mann who are the good mercantile merchants of Boston. Each of them has a son in Mass. They request your intercession to post the company and send about Medford for a few days. If you will grant their request you will confer on them a great favor and also upon your money funds in Boston and especially upon yourself.

Your a kind brother,

Wm. Schooled
Adjt. Gen. U.S.A.

Mass
North Carolina State
Esther Mac Greg

Wants transportation for
miched several men to
New York.

To Lt. Gen.

HDQrs 1st Army Corps
Mar 17, 1863

Respectfully refered to Lt.
Col. Begg, who will please
furnish the required trans-
portation.

By command of Maj. Gen.
Lt. Col.

Return this paper.

Re: Hdqs 1st Army Corps Mar 17, 1863
Department of North Carolina

Raleigh, March 17th 1863

To Major Genl. J. E. Porter

Commanding 16th Army Corps

General,

I request at your hands the favor to facilitate transportation to T. J. Loftin, A. J. Loftin, A. B. Mad Armst., and John R. Phillips, all of whom are loyal citizens. They have taken the oath of allegiance and some of them having been in the Southern Army cannot remain here with safety in any works pertaining to the Enlistment Department. Comrs. to New York, they to furnish their own subsistence,

I have the honor to be, etc.

[Signature]
North Carolina State

C. Stanley

Requesting permission for Stephen Brannen & Albert Corney to move their families to Broad Creek.

207
Respectfully submit to His Majesty
Oberst Haupt
with 2165 Prussians
Department of War

March 29 1863

To Capt. Dan'l. McClellan

Capt:

Capt. Stephen Benson of Unternehmen Company of the 2nd. Regiment Illinois volunteers is about to move with their families to Breed in that county. They have taken the oath of allegiance as they inform me.

I request that permission be granted to them.

My respectfully,

[Signature]
Headquarters Provost Marshal Office

Official Business

[Handwritten text not legible]
CAPTURES.

POTOMAC FLOTILLA.

NAME OF VESSEL CAPTURED:

No name

WHERE TAKEN:

Virginia

CAPTURED BY THE

U.S. S. "Louis de Funès"

commander

DATE: March 13th, 1863
## POTOMAC FLOTILLA. CERTIFICATE OF CAPTURE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Character of the Prize</th>
<th>By whom, and by what vessel captured</th>
<th>When and where captured</th>
<th>Where, and for what Reasons</th>
<th>The Cargo, if any on board</th>
<th>What Papers found</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One Person on board</td>
<td>At Martin</td>
<td>March 15th, 1163</td>
<td>Caught running the blockade</td>
<td>Atlantic goods in trunk box on deck</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>At 9 o'clock, while firing at anchor in Blacktown Island, George, now a commoner out of Thomas' Island, struck, standing near Texas, Virginia. Got an order to stop and turn her running as soon as caught sight of her between the two buoys. At length we succeeded in driving her to the place of capture. The goods were secured in driving her. In securing the goods, one of the persons, the other four in working her. At blowing a strong wind, the goods were much damaged but were rescued on board. The large envelope of, Two trousers, two good overcoats, three large coats, two small ones of which one in bad condition, and one in better order, Five or six sheets of which one in great order, one bag containing dry goods, one empty canvas bag, All the above and damages by wind.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forwarded by

Commodore Capt.
POTOMAC FLOTILLA.

I hereby certify that the above-mentioned forms of the POTOMAC FLOTILLA, at the time and place above designated, and that the above and annexed statement is true in every particular.

[Signature]

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. If the goods consist of small boxes or cases, without any name, any "new above to be," the description may be the character of the goods, "as usual."
2. If the goods consist of a large box or trunk, it should be stated what the first box or trunk contains, and if the same be insufficient, a description of the articles contained should be inserted in the table, and referred to therein.
3. If the goods or articles have been treated or improved, that fact should be stated under the head of "treated," and all other matters material, and not otherwise in the table.
4. On the last of the goods in each, the date and the character of the goods shall be included in the table.
5. If something is missing, it should be stated in the table.
6. The papers taken from the sicklah vessel should be forwarded to the Secretary of the District Attorney. If no papers are found on board, that fact should be stated in the table.
COPY

W. S. Curritucke
March 18th 1863
This man named George - received from
Brown's Point Light-boat as a refugee.
Very respectfully yours,

W. S. Curritucke
Acting Master

Tho. J. Cummins
Act. Master

W. S. Curritucke
Piney Point March 16th 1863
Sir,

You will please receive the said George and
report the same to Capt.

Very respectfully yours,

W. S. Curritucke
Act. Master

To

Act. Master

Brown

Cumming W. S. Curritucke
District of Columbia,  
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON:

       ________________________________
       March 8, 1863

I, Alex. Hunt, of Frederick Co.,
hereby give my parole of honor that I will render no aid or comfort
to the enemies in hostility to the Government of the United States, and
remain true to the same during the Rebellion.

Alex. Hunt

Attest:

M. J. Axtell
District of Columbia,  
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON:

March 19, 1864

I, Jacob Silvio, of Richmond Co., hereby give my parole of honor that I will render no aid or comfort to the enemies in hostility to the Government of the United States. This 29th day of November, 1864.

Jacob Silvio

Affiant

[Signature]
District of Columbia, County of Washington.

J. W. Maynard, of Natchez, Mississippi.

I 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 domestic 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.

J. W. Maynard.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1863.

[Signature]

St. x Adjutant.
Potomac Flotilla.

Any Yard, Washington,

Commandant's Office,

March 18th, 1863

Captain,

I place in your custody George Chapleaus, named in the accompanying "Certificate of Capture." Chapleaus is a resident of Chaptico, Maryland, by his own admission and claims to be the owner of the boat. The persons who were with him, four in number escaped; he endeavored to do so, but was fired at and captured.

Acting Master Mate Wm. Morris will testify to the facts which prove Chapleaus to be a regular partisan. I also send

John McNeil, orDeal,
Walter S. Dent,
Wm Sanford,
Ed. Dinger
and James Parsons,
who calls himself a British subject.
The circumstances relating to their capture will be found in the accompanying letter from A. Master Phinney.

The following named persons, also sent to you, claim to be refugees from Virginia:

P.H. Standbury,
John Ring,
David Mosby,
Thos Clarke,
Edwd Reclaw,
D. W. Maynard.

See letter from A. Master Nelson Prevost in regards to Maynards.

Jacob Silnor
Alex Hunchbeck
Benj Towano colored,
and Mr. Rich.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient
Chas T. Harwood
Commodore Cord's Potomac Flotilla.
Mary Yard, Washington,

Copy,

Walter John Riven
Hansen & Son's

Sir,

I desire you by Mr. Penrose, Capt. Walter C.
Deert, Mr. Penrose, Edward Kelso, Mr. Stan-
ford, John Stilts & Jas. Parsons who were
taken last spring attempting to偷 the
"Blockade" from Virginia to Maryland.
They were taken off the mouth of the
Peninsular River by Maj. J. C. Lutter in charge
of Mr. W. J. Barr, Capt. J. B. Rives.
I also
and every paper consisting of these
ships a contract for selling goods in
Virginia with some memoranda and a
book book containing seventy three dollars
and thirty six cts ($73.35) which were taken
from the person of Mr. Deert

I am in receipt of your order

Admiral

I enclose a receipt of the

Capt. 

Admiral

I enclose a receipt of the

Capt. 

P.S. [Postscript]

To Commodore

J. A. Bankhead

Capt. Thomas Flagg

Commodore P. Thomas Flagg
Memorandum of Merchandise

Papers taken from the person of Walter L. Deer

Jenius as trust agent of a

Contractor Contractor

McL.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pr. Cat Cap</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>£26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cat Cap</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bag</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hair Black Hat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hair to Black</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Esp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>£30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£49.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bought of

1 pair of Satin. $2.50  cost $30.00
12 pair of Man's Shoes 2.50 each  $24.00
7 pair 5 off Morocco boots at $1.75 = 12.25
9 1/2 of Cherry at one dollar per gal.

The cost is Marshall C.

30.00
24.00
12.25
9.50

$73.75 Total.
Deed of Walter L. Scott, bankers, Mechanics, and Easton, Maryland, containing as for conveyance to Homer and Company, bankers in Maryland, confirmed and ratified as the deed of James Webb for Maryland. For the trouble and cost of correspondingly done. While to the owners, title of the premises. It's agreed that Mr. John P. B. Miller, shall receive all of the land Title to the best advantage, interest, and convenience for a consideration to be determined. The cost of the deed foreseen. 20% percent for his trouble, and the remainder to be equally divided between James Miller and the said, Walter L. Scott.

March 11th, 1878

[Signature]
2 1/2 yds of calico a 40c = $1.00
6 shirts = 3.50 = 21.00
1 pair of pants = 4.60
1 pair = 2.00
1 waist = 1.00
1 yd of calico a 50c = $0.50
1 yard of calico a 50c = 0.50
3 pairs of cotton hose a 30c = 1.20
6 yds of white flannel a 62c = 3.72
6 yds of cotton flannel a 62c = 3.72
6 pairs of boys Bals = 2.60
6 pairs of ladies boots = 15.00
6 pairs of gentlemen Bals shoes = 18.00
6 pairs of men's boots = 3.00
6 pairs of gent's Bals = 1.50
6 pairs of ladies gaiters = 5.00
6 pairs of child's shoes = 1.00

Total = $87.00
Major of Mich. No. 1485
Pagants: 4041

Thomas Shaw
John Carrolton

Sent here by Capt. Wm. Kelley
March 21st 1863.

Not held. Released.
DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
516 Eleventh street west,
Washington, 7th March, 1863.

Capt. Henry B. Todd,
Provost Marshal,

Sir:

I herewith send to your quarters Officer
Carrington, together with the testimony taken in
his case, to be dealt with under the order concerning idle
and dangerous persons.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. McKelvey,
Chief of 7th Dist. Dept.
Case of John Carroll

A vagrant, arrested on the 30th day of March 1863.
by Officer Alphonse Reed, Metropolitan Police. 5th Prec.

Officer's Statement.

That he found the prisoner in company with Morgan and one Jones, whose name is now in the process of publication. Also from the movements of the prisoner in the crowd at Cooper Theatre prior to his arrest, he believes him to be a pickpocket.

The prisoner says he refers to John Healy, carrier of despatches for the Signal Corps, for his character as an honest man.

S. McKeel
Chief of Pol. Dept.
Questions propounded to the Party arrested, with his reasons.

1. Question, What is your name?
   Answer. — John Carroll.

2. Question, What is your age?
   Answer. — 20 or 21 years.

3. Question, Where do you now reside, and where have you resided for the past two years?
   Answer. — Cormet, Long Island. Has resided here for the last 14 years.

4. Question, What is your trade or occupation, are you employed about it now, when were you last employed in your trade or occupation and where?
   Answer. — Is a farmer and has been employed as such for the last five years.

5. Question, When did you come to this city, and what has been your business since you came here?
   Answer. — Arrived in this City on the 28th inst. Came here to see his Cousin Michael Leach in the 15th Regt. N.Y.V.

6. Question, Have you been at any time a soldier, and if so, in what Regiment, and Company, produce your discharge, or tell me where it is?
   Answer. — Has Never been a Soldier.
DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
516 Eleventh street west,

Washington, 21st March 1863.

Capt. Henry B. Todd,
Provost Marshal,

Sir:

I herewith send to your quarters Thomas Shaw together with the testimony taken in his case, to be dealt with under the order concerning idle and dangerous persons.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

G. W. Atlee
Chief of Pol. Dept.
Met Police
Case of Thomas Shaw.

A vagrant, arrested on the 50th day of March 1863.

by Officer Capt. Reed. Metropolitan Police. 11th Prec.

Officer’s Statement.

Thas he formed his prisoner in the same company as the other. And that he believed from his movements that the prisoner pocketed the states. (The prisoner) that he is an entire stranger in this city and cannot refer to any person for his character.

J.C. McKelvey.
City of New York.
Questions propounded to the Party arrested, with his reasons.

1. Question, What is your name?
   Answer. — Thomas Shaw.

2. Question, What is your age?
   Answer. — Thirty five.

3. Question, Where do you now reside, and where have you resided for the past two years?
   Answer. — No. 218, 9th Ave., N. Y. City, and have resided in this city for the last 8 or 9 years.

4. Question, What is your trade or occupation, are you employed about it now, when were you last employed in your trade or occupation and where?
   Answer. — Umbrella Maker, and am now an employee at No. 102, and some times attend Bar.

5. Question, When did you come to this city, and what has been your business since you came here?
   Answer. — Arrived in this city on the 19th last, left New York to see a cousin in St. Louis, and came here for Curiosity, more than anything else. Has been doing nothing except visiting the public buildings since he came here.

6. Question, Have you been at any time a soldier, and if so, in what Regiment, and Company, produce your discharge, or tell me where it is?
   Answer. — Never been a Soldier, and never was in any way connected with the army, eyeteeth very bad.
Vagrant 4042

J. W. Rodman

[Signature]

Bank of C. H. Price

Surplus

T P P

a 2
DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
516 Eleventh street west,
Washington, March 25th, 1863.

Capt. Henry B. Todd,
Provost Marshal,
Sir:

I herewith send to your quarters John W. Rollins alias Mary C., together with the testimony taken in his case, to be dealt with under the order concerning idle and dangerous persons.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

D.G. Mckelvey
Chief of Police.
Case of John W. Walling alias White Libell

A vagrant, arrested on the 24th day of March 1863,
by Officer Charles E. Harrison Metropolitan Police. Specie

Officer's Statement.

The officer states that the prisoner is a most notorious bad character. That he has been in the Penitentary for stealing, and that he will not work, and is continually found in bad company.

Officer Thomas E. Pencel, 7th Prec.,

States that he knows the prisoner, and has known him for fifteen months. Have never known him to work at any legitimate business, that he has been frequently, arrested on suspicion of stealing, and frequently for being concerned in mobs, riots, etc., and his general character is bad. Was released on Bail about two weeks since from the prison on a charge of larceny. He is also very much addicted to drinking, and the same night he was released was arrested in a most brutal state of intoxication.

This man is also connected with the gang of thieves who infest the upper part of this city. This I have no doubt of from the frequent reports I have heard.

By Order
Questions propounded to the Party arrested, with his reasons.

1. Question, What is your name?
   Answer. - John W. Rollins, alias Whit Sharp.

2. Question, What is your age?
   Answer. 30. Years.

3. Question, Where do you now reside, and where have you resided for the past two years?
   Answer. 576 G St. Washington; and has resided in this City all his life.

4. Question, What is your trade or occupation, are you employed about it now, when were you last employed in your trade or occupation and where?
   Answer. Boatswain - has not been employed at their business for some months, has been keeping an Inn or hotel near the Park Hotel on 7th St. for some time. June 3d, 1857, was arrested for forgery of a check for $150.00 - is not employed at anything at the present time.

5. Question, When did you come to this city, and what has been your business since you came here?
   Answer. Was born here, and lived here all his life.

6. Question, Have you been at any time a soldier, and if so, in what Regiment, and Company, produce your discharge, or tell me where it is?
   Answer. Was in the S months service, but did not serve, in consequence of being arrested for assault & battery, on one Edwards, for which offense he was sentenced for 57 months to prison. Now in the Dist. of Rollins.
S. Grannum 4043
Fred S. Ricegreen
Selling clothes & soldiers
Enclosed statements & Capt
Sent 1100 CP March 23 1863

CIVIL
March 31, 1863

Caution Treas.

Most Marshal —

Unless you have

unanimous

satisfaction of your

own, for holding Samuel Goodman

and William Eichberg in

custody, you will order

their discharge from the

old Capitol Prison.

The President of the

Senate is hereby directed

to obey your order in the

meanwhile.

Very Respectfully,

J.H. McCullough

Adjunct

[Signature]

Sincere respect to Capt. Scott to be

given by the court

[Signature]
Alexandria City, March 23rd 1863

On the evening of March 21st 1863 I picked up a bold and a few Signal Officers, dressed partly in
Citizens clothes. The next morning when about to take me they were furnished him as a
place on the road known as Goodmans.
I disguised myself in Private's uniform and
accompanied the Soldier to the house. I found
the proprietor absent, and an intelligent Negro
man in charge of the place. After exhibiting him
off his guard by my disguise and my different
appearance to desert he said they would furnish
me a suit as soon as the Boss came in. He
said they were in the habit of furnishing
soldiers with Citizen's clothes, and distinctly
acknowledged in the course of conversation that
the Citizen's Cap, Coat and Pants were worn by
his Soldier above mentioned were furnished him
the evening previous at their place; said he
knew the Citizen well. Also said they had
disposed of the Uniform and Blouse taken
from the Soldier. Also warned, as they
did not like such things about his
Without due address, he also showed
a list of names which he said they got of soldiers.
He also cautioned me to avoid the RR.
As they would catch me, said he did not blame
us for deserting. After this considerable
and less conversation ensued. Presently etc.
Perpetrator in Goodman's camp, I am to be presumed to have nothing of the transaction I arrested the parties Goodman and the clerk and reported the same to Col. Ross Brandon's office.

William S. Bost, Capt.
B Company, 152nd N.Y. Vol.

Cindy Alexander's burglarious

Homm. subscribed before
The Twenty-third day of March
1863

A. H. Ferguson Esq.
At Court, At, House
Alexandria Perry Grant March 21st 1863

Sir Copley

In reply to your communication asking for further evidence in the case of Governor and Esquire Penn. I will say, that the evidence of the sailor might be obtained. Than forgotten his name, but think it is Wood. He belongs to the Hancock 5th Regular Company. Very Respectfully

[Signature]

O. N. Grant Capt. 5th Guard
From Jas A. Mills

In Case of
Senior Student

March 26, 1863
Washington City March 25th

Col. Bull, Capt.

Seth Advocate

Sir:

In the cases of Simon Goodman & John Sichern

I am for Sir Matthew J.

Capt. For, Capt. Jarvis of Sir

Matthew has just order I have heard

immediately investigated Capt.

For waiting for some answers.

As soon as he gets it, you will

hear from me about the cases.

As that

Time is uncertain allow me to ask

the favor, that you will have me,

as their counsel, notified of the

time of trial, in each time

that I can be present with the

witnesses for the defense.

With great respect, I have the honor to

be,

Your obedient,

John A. Wilby

No. 261 9 176, Stonewall 14th
Washington, D.C. April 1, 1834

Warrant of
John W. Davis, 3rd U.S. Col. M.L.G.

On the 21st March, being under the influence of drink, I went to the home of Mr. Goodman, on the street, where he keeps a distillery. The first thing I found distinctly remember was that my coat or blouse was gone, and an old forage cap; my coat was the price, having been the result of an old distillery. Goodman gave me the buggy tried to get my pant's off, and i assisted when they pulled another pair of pants and I pulled one then. They asked me if I was not going to desert. Stood there no, and they said I was a in fool to be fighting any more for the squaw. I asked them to save my money thing back, but they would not, I then went home by the road where Capt. Buttram met us, and I told him all about those circumstances. There was some money in a pocket book in my blouse, which thing took with the coat. I do not know the exact sum much, but should think ten or fifteen dollars.

I went there with Capt. Buttram.
The next morning, over the bay, under
the red. Mr. Goodroe, take my things
his. I allow to Capt. But, that they
took my things, and that if we
could wait until Mr. Goodroe came
in he never got some too. He thought
Capt. But was a sailor and wanted
to desert. The clerk acknowledge that
theTitus I had no name from them,
In. W. X. Dunn

Worn and rubbished before
and dated 1st day April

Capt. But was a sailor
from the

Bordeman's office

April 1863
Vagrant
Henry Whiting 1st Sgn. 3rd mo.
What enclosure.

Glo

Said to C.H. M. 52 1825
DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN POLICE,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT,
516 Eleventh street west,
Washington, 23 March 1868.

Capt. Henry B. Todd,
Provost Marshal,

Sir:

I herewith send to your quarters Mr. Douglass, alias
Charley Whitney, together with the testimony taken in
his case, to be dealt with under the order concerning idle
and dangerous persons.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

G. McKelvey
Chief of Pol ice
District of Columbia
Washington County

On this 29 day of March, 1863, before me, the subscriber, in

District of the Circuit for Maryland, personally appeared

Mr. William J. H. Van Norden, and after being duly

sworn, testified, and gave, that the same know, that on

the 10th day of February, 1863, on one of the city axes, he then

posted by the notice of Mr. Jones, and understood there

were committed to Prison by Justice Parsonson

Mr. W. N. Jones

from 9 to 11 of March, being

Subscribed to sworn to before me

S. O. Perry, J.P.
Case of Henry Whitney

A vagrant, arrested on the 21st day of March, 1863, by Officer Benjamin Reed, Metropolitan Police, 3rd Precinct.

Officer's Statement.

The prisoner, who now goes by the name of Whitney, was arrested on the 16th of February last, for attempting to pick pockets on the street. At that time he gave the name of Mr. Jones. Since then his likeness has been placed in the Police Gallery, where it now can be seen. He was seen by the clerk (Reed) to operate in Princess Theatre on the night before last, in company with several others who were arrested, but this prisoner ran away as fast as possible so that the officers couldn't catch him. He was arrested by Officer Brown of the 1st Precinct for attempting to pick the pocket of a man, Mr. Norton — whose address I will furnish you if necessary. At the time he was arrested, he was trying to escape from the city at the Baltus Depot.

I firmly believe this man to be Jackalias Henry Whitney, and I suspect a dozen other aliases to be a professional pick pocket and ought to be treated as such.

Very truly yours,

Chief of Police

[Signature]

[Chief of Police's Name]
Questions propounded to the Party arrested, with his reasons.

1. Question, What is your name?
   Answer. — Henry Whitney

2. Question, What is your age?
   Answer. — 25 Years.

3. Question, Where do you now reside, and where have you resided for the past two years?
   Answer. — Resides at 52, South St., Philadelphia, Was resided there for the last 5 years.

4. Question, What is your trade or occupation, are you employed about it now, when were you last employed in your trade or occupation and where?
   Answer. — Butcher, now employed in that business.

5. Question, When did you come to this city, and what has been your business since you came here?
   Answer. — Arrived here on the 18th inst., has been trying to find out a cousin of his named Pat. Fitzgerald in the 33rd N.Y. V. Cannot find him. Thinks he is in the Hospital.

6. Question, Have you been at any time a soldier, and if so, in what Regiment, and Company, produce your discharge, or tell me where it is?
   Answer. — I have never been a Soldier, or Connected in any Way with the Army.
Charged with disloyalty, subverting disloyal sentiments, and suspected of having given information to the enemy.


Statement also of Sgt. Fanger of C.C.P. March 27, 1865.

As per C.C.P. March 27, 1865.
Camp near Fredericksburg.
Day 27th, 1863

My dear Young Blair:

We have been over land
And more storms on this day one
Week ago which we did in great
tension. The first day we made about
20 miles and that night we slept a night
The next came close at
6 or 7 o'clock and you can picture
Myself that we must have had
a glorious time of it. It stormed
as is only seasons here due to the
climate. Our condition was a
Dying one. The next day we
were on towards the expected
place of crossing the River later
along the airfield for the Nile
Artillery of Deans completed the bridge in 2 hours in the evening.

In the morning, at about 4 o'clock, when a httle was cleared, we was informed for the men to move any further, as the condition of the roads forbade it. Therefore, 500 men from the other side got a situation of their bread and water, and it was agreed to begin our journey. Of the other men, the Saturday men were ordered to move again and it was decided to move our main camp, which is nearing to safety, and then to go on as quickly as possible. One word remained here some time, the other...
and while the Whisky is it is a very necessary article (I see 
and writing this it will remain 
a piece). I will take him in 
Dover. And also our old frien 
Derry and will take it to 
Price. If you still have your mother 
of coming to see her there will 
be no difficulty by sending me 
it to the 5th ordnance depot 
Humphery's station in Boston. 
Brigade 19th the 1st light days, 
the 2nd St. Louis a 7/4 
Mile of our line department. 
In putting up the Whisky put 
in a Mule or something inov 
that he making that come it will 
not make a Mule like a 
People Stow. That is not true 
because it raise. New York.
to which forbids the possibility of a "miracle." As the author states, "At present, I do not believe in any such things."

Walter Scott
In regard to
A. B. Whitney
To Capt. Todd
March 14, 1863
Old Capitol, March 1763

Sir,

On the 10th of yesterday, you told me that you must send and bring for a careful list of days - in order to obtain transports - you should respectfully ask if my examination could not be had sooner.

Most respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Respectfully referred to Mr. Todd, with the obligation that above, Mr. Whiting be sent north, with the understanding that he is not to come south of Philadelphia during the rebellion.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Signature]
Washington City
Feb 27th 1863

J. H. Gangeover

In reference to a man named "Whiting" an Government employee at the Rail Road Bridge that crosses the little Potomac between Aquia Creek and Tabomouth, suspect of conveying intelligence to the enemy.
Respectfully referred to
Capt. Todd Forrest
Marchal to investigate
and report

By order
Oth. Hazard Davis
Brig. Genl. 3rd Div.
(Signed) Jos. E. Montgomery
A. A. G.

Respectfully referred
to the Provost Marchal
at Aqua Creek

Henry M. Todd
Provost Marchal

Provost Marchals Office
Washington Feb 28th 3
Washington City, D.C.
February 27, 1868

To Genl. McCleland,
Military Governor,

Sir,

I have received some information from a non-commissioned officer of the Pennsylvania Regiment, who does not know where this man dwells, which I think it proper for you to know. It is this: There is a man named Bridgman now in Governor's employ near the Railroad Bridge that crosses the Little Pecos between Augusta, Lovington, and Salina, who was discharged from the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Rail Road for his secret sympathies. I am told that further information in regard to the matter can be had at Afro American Government Dispatch office in this city. He has, I believe, plenty of chances to convey intelligence to the Rebels of any movement of your Army. Will you be pleased to have the matter published and if the facts are as stated it would not be said that he has no business where he is, are things like these.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. A. F. Koch

(Signed) A. H. Granger
Headquarters, Fort Lincoln, March 8th, 1863

Capt. H. B. Toder

Sir: I have you such inform-
action in the case of Whittington as I have learned
the Superintendent of Col. Hope's Office state that
he knows Whittington to be an direct sympathis-
with the South, and that Col. Hope discharged
him from his employ for his secession sympathies,
fully and violently expressed and that Whitting-
will take, desperate chance to do all the harm
he can, as he is placed in a position to do so.

Yours truly,

Capt. Capt. H. B. Toder

John D. Johnson
Head Quarters Provost Marshal’s Office,

Washington, March 6th, 1863.

Statement of

Sgt. Bangmer.

I now Sgt. in Co. B. 129th Penn. Vol., and in conversation with Maj. Hope he says that this under Lieut. Col. Hoopes is in charge of Fort despatch office in Washington and the men Whiting was in the employ of Delaware Lackawanna & Western R. Road & was discharged on act of uttering statements of a disloyal character, and he also says he is a man that is not to be trusted at such a post. His Whiting being in charge of a gang of Negroes at Little Potomac Station within sight of Rebel pickets.

Capt. Parker, Mr. Bangmer, & Stanton who imputed Whiting at little Potomac bridge been accused for being here to day to try & try he will not employ him any more, our out East will not have a suspicious man, by some means the men of the 129th Penn. Vol. have got the idea that Whiting have the enemy. The information which came their late raid which it was part of their agent
to destroy said bridge. They evidently will
feel relief of this permanent assurance,
which accords with what he has just said.
without the prudence of entering both city or
the army. Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

Mary Todd

Capt. E. Parker

Field of Fort Madison

March 6th
Office of Hope Express Co.
No. 162 Broadway,
New York, March 5, 1863

Mr. Blank:

As you know I have taken immediate steps to remove them from here. I make them move to a little town. I am a fool, or else I would stay this month. I suppose he improves better than thousands of other Copperheads North who think more of their party than their country. I disapprove him because he made himself offensive to loyal men by utterances. — Announcing the Administration.
I do not believe he is a spy. I put simply a radical Democratic fool. The truth is this. The whole Democratic party is becoming disloyal. They forget the life of the Union is danger. And this is no time to build up their party. Put down this belief. Rebellion and then fight the Black Republicans to their heart's content. "The Union must and shall be preserved as Hope."
Washington D.C.
March 17, 1856

Thomas R. Brayman
and others,

Certify to the loyalty
of A.B. Whitney.
Washington D.C.
March 17, 1863

Thomas R. Bayley
and others

Certify by the Deputy
Sec. of A. P. Whitney

Respectfully referred to
J. H. Mentor
duly of the above

A. P. Mentor

Brig. Gen. U. S. Army
Washington, D.C.
March 1, 1863

Sir: Mr. Mastin [Mastin?; illegible first name],
Military Gov.,
District of Columbia.

To the undersigned, friends, and acquaintances of W. A. B. Whiting, respectfully submit,

That we believe that his recent arrest on the charge of disloyalty was wrong and unjust, and that the restrictions imposed upon him on his discharge are equally unjust.

Mr. W. A. B. Whiting, whose loyalty is unquestioned, deserves the support of the Union at Aquia, &c., and as we believe Whiting to be truly loyal, and furthermore as Mr. Mayton guarantees to himself personally responsible for the political acts of Whiting, we desire him, in pursuance of any time the God may elect to call for him, we therefore respectfully request that he restrictions compelling Mr. Whiting to
Memorial in favor of the continuance of the train. The writer would esteem it a special favor if an investigation into the charges preferred against him could be had as it is extremely unsatisfying and painful to have while remaining under the stigma of disloyalty.

Thos. A. Broughton
A. Donley
George Keffer
J. Rounded
Judge Haynes
Peter Hunt
C. W. Crockett
Capt. O. Sow
F. M. Lewis
J. W. Barnes
W. W. McCallister
Mrs. A. Brown
J. P. Moore
W. P. Layne
A. B. Ely
Kerrville Sanders
Relieved v. 2 children
- Rosensteins - child
- Lin Schneider
- J. B. Greene
- J. W. Hender
- J. E. Owen
- J. H. Greene

George Fuller

Refugees see exclusion

All released 2/27/1863

Oh
Referred to Captain
C. Allen, Provost Marshal
Aquia Creek
24 March 1863.
Sir,

I send you a list of persons, refugees, picked up coming from Virginia, Va.

Isa. D. Purnell
Sarah Craig, and child.
Suzah Hopsonble
Also a man representing himself as a refugee and deserter from the 55th Virginia Regt. of Vol. who was taken from St. George Island.

I have made no examinations on person, for I have no facilities for making such examinations as may be necessary.

Your Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
Acting Commander
Samuel McCona
1st Div. Potomac Flotilla.
Referred to Captain C. Allen First Marshal Aquin Creek

24 March 1863.
M.S. "Augusta"

Thomas River
March 23rd 1863

Sir,

I beg most respectfully to report to you the following named persons, who came on board this vessel, as refugees and claimed protection:


On 20th inst., one man, and three women named, W. Schuster, Mrs. March, Rosenstein, and Schuster, accompanied by four children.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Acting Master, Comdy.

Victor Comdy
E.P.M. Crea

Captain of the Fleet

Commanding D. Division

Thomas Shelton
Provis. Marshal's Office

Agnus Exhibit No.-
March 17, 1803

General

By direction of the Provis. Marshal General. I have the honor to forward you my note of the following named Refugia:

1. Mrs. Wagner & Child
2. Mrs. Wagner
3. Michael & 2 Children
4. Rosina & Child
5. George Schwabe
6. Mrs. George Schwalbe & child
7. D. Sneider
8. J. Wymard
9. J. Ossau
10. H. Sneider
11. George Sadler

Enclosed please find all the papers which I have in regard to these. I also transmit (16) sixteen letters found in the possession of Mrs. Wagner and Mrs. Wagner.
Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Date: April 4th, 1842]

To Mr. Marshall,
Military Governor
District of Columbia
Washington D.C.
St. Comador No. 10. Captains
over certain refugees to Capt. Ellis
present Marshal at Algiers and
March 24, 1803

Present Marshal's Office
Algiers, March 24, 1803

Respectfully forwarded to
Present Marshal General, Mary
of St. Dominique

[Signature]

Capt. 4th Reg. Val
P. Mac
U.S. Steamer Frecknoe
24 March 1863

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you of the parties described in the accompanying papers. They were received by me from the lower division today and we have not the facilities at present for keeping them and as some of them state that they are very recently from Richmond, it is possible that you may gain some important information from them.

I suspect some of them as having mail matters; their luggage has not been examined.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obvt. Servt.

Samuel Baggaw, Lieut. Comd. 1st Divison Potomac Flotilla

To

Capt. C. Allen,
Post Marshal Aquia Creek.
Mr. C. Ingraham

Born in Lancaster County, Va., on the north side of the Rappahannock River.

I left home back thurs day I went aboard the fine boat of my own accord. I was formally in the 55th Va. I deserted on the 17th last May. I have been home since. I came home thinking I would be safe. Remained home from 17th May until August. I was then arrested by the Confederate. Escaped from them, and went to Richmond. I had a Doctor that I was accompanied with to get me a (20) week pass. I then went home and was not disturbed until lately. I received orders to report to my company from Col. Daily Sergt. I want to go home and get into business. I know my fakely then.

J. H. Lehard

Has a pass from General to visit family, outside of Rebel lines. Pass to expire March 25, 1863.
John W. Shelton—
I live in Lancaster County Va. I was in the rebel service—was in the 55th Va. I deserted last May, the Regiment was at Richmond at that time. I came over to the Free Va. to my home. I have been there ever since. I have been dodging what to prevent getting caught—I have never been to Richmond since—they never had any horses since—they object in coming on board to get away from the Confederate State; the Confederate soldiers on the roads they are Carbery, they are forcing everyone into the service—Carbery have not got any horses with them—they are dismounted the men got up in Lancaster County they belong to the State Carbery Regt. It was told they did that they just quick with it People soon or they could not do it. They are pressuring any thing that is near that they can find. They have been getting goods from the back they get it across the River in small boats—they are tightly searched for cattle,
Mr. Schrader

I came from Richmond—have lived there 13 years—I am a Butcher. Slept in Richmond 18 days ago—I went by the ways to Whittier from Whittier to Hancock Court House on a tumble coat—I was not a citizen & they gave me a pass to leave. Sacked from Hancock Court House. I came down to Saranah with my wife & child and for ladies in a cart thrown it from a wagon. I saw soldiers at the White House. No persons told afterwards then—lost about 20 soldiers at Hancock Court House. Infantry & Cavally—they stopped me in Saranah and asked me for my pass—Saranah is down on the Roanahwink. Stoned four bodies there—I have never been in the strawberry army they could not take me—because I wasn't a citizen.

John H. Smith

I live on the Beck in Lancaster county. I have never been in the strawberry army.

My father was a Creek Blood, Indian and
they didn't take me. I am a shoemaker by trade. The Rebels accused me of giving information to the United States Forces— they tried to kill me— but said they would send me to Richmond to make shoes for them. I must go to Washington to get more and get away from the Confederates.

Ira D. Smith

I lived in Richmond 6 years— for four years— this side of the Capahawnet— there been in the dry goods business— at tissue— my family are there now. I have never been in the Confederate service— I was in the Militia in 61 to 62— they were guarding the Rivers— I was in about 6 months, and constable— never did any service out of the County— went home when I was taken sick. Have not been away from the neck since— I left because I wanted to get Pennsylvania day and get my family, and—

Baltimore— (Surprised)

Beef in 1865 $12.50 per pound in Richmond. But in 1860 the low common was $100 to $150. Try Bond— Saloons get from $2.50 to $3.00 per day. We made Sausage from Hogs— bought them out.
Hoff, brought Hogs from the Swine don't know where they got them. Fowl in prostate.

Horse worth $25.80. Gold is worth 80-40.

About five weeks ago it was worst it has gone at last. Since three years in Rich.

I have been 5 years in the country. I went to St. Louis from Rich. and then went back to Rich.

I have never seen a Negroe army duty, I have seen them work in the Batteries.

For Return

I live in North Frederick County. I left my home last Tuesday night. I was in the 35th. I was assigned to the last April. I was in the Militia before. I was in the 27th. I then went to the hospital until Sept. I stayed at the hospital in Rich. I was in the hospital at the time of the last Bull run fight. I was in the hospital where the rebel forces were in the Maryland. I left the hospital and went home on a furlough. I have not been in Rich. since. I have not been across the Potomac since I left my home. I don't know how far it is from my home from Rich.
we went onto St. George Island— I went to Washington— I did not go with him— I went to the Prangay— I left home to keep out of the service. I was afraid they would catch me. I saw about 50 or 60 Rebel soldiers near my home. Some were mounted on steed— they are scouting. Whereby today, I live at Cone River. I have a wife and children. I want to go north and get them next with me.

A.N. Brown

I live in Cumberland City, I, I strayed with Col. Ervine at Alexandria Hotel in the Chesapeake— since last July, I have been following stone cutting. I left Mechanicsburg two weeks ago North to Battman then to Washington then to St. George Island. I went there to get a place to go across in Virginia to see my father and family and get them away from Virginia— they live in Richmond County. My idea was to get them out of Virginia. Please write them on the Virginia side.
Case of Sept 1612.

P. Creighton, de 

P. Creighton, de 

J. Creighton, de 4 Children

J. Creighton, de his Mother

Wm. Beirnes, from St. Andrew.

J. Edwards, with 7 taxes

Hugh Rumpfer, the Cad.

Finley, a S. Creighton, v. Beirnes

releasing on Feb 2d. Edwards

v. Rumpfer, released on 10th

February by Geo. Beirnes, lawyers.

that he, his, &c. of Creighton.

Week 3/63

Cet
Capt. Todd

Dear Sir,

Washington

Capt. I read

I shall now the following persons - refugees:

12. J. Creighton & his mother.
15. Mrs. Heitmiller.
14. J. Edwards, from Missouri - had been in
17. Hugh Kupfer, the refugee service depicted
both wish to take the oath & receive
Several good Union men in
Alger (I do not know them) by the
have been trying to get away for
some time. I believe that they
here in good faith.

Very Respectfully,

M. Ross

Dr. Hiram Smith

Capt. W. W. Smith
Naval Yard, Washington,
COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,

March 28th, 1862

Captain

The enclosed copy of a letter from Commander Creighton will give you all the information in my possession in relation to the two prisoners

John Sller
Charles Wilson whom I have in your custody. You will perceive by the letter of Captain Creighton that a full explanatory letter has been forwarded to the Navy Department.

Very respectfully,

John Todd
Commodore

Anto M. Harwood
U.S. Steer "Nabaska"
Off Yorktown, Va.
March 24th 1863.

Sir,

I am ordered by Rear
Admiral Lee, to send by the U.S.
Steer "Philadelphia", Capt. Wilson
and Rittle, who are to be considered
as prisoners.

They were captured in the Sch.

From their contradictory state-
ments, besides a mail for Richmond
having been found among
the effects of Mr. Wilson, it is evident
they were engaged in illicit trade.
A full explanatory letter has been
forwarded to the Navy Department.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient
J. Blakeley Creighton
Commander.

Chesapeake
J.H. Harwood
Commander N. Yard
Washington, D.C.
Naval Department
March 28, 1863

Sir: Commo. Harwood has been instructed to turn over to you two persons who were captured on board the Schooner 'Gen. Taylor,' which vessel was recently seized off Mobile Jack Bay, under suspicious circumstances. Their names are Little and Wilson. From their contradictory statements and a mail for Richmond found among the effects of Wilson, it is believed they were engaged in illicit traffic or communication with the rebel States.

I am, respectfully,

Gideon Welles
Sec'y Navy

The Provost Marshal,

Washington
Chas Kohn
Barnard Kohn

Arrested by设计 near A
Mayne gave contradictory
statements had large sum
of money on their persons.

Sent here by C D Piper
10th N Y Art.

Sent to O Cyen Mol 1861

[Signature]
Philadelphia, July 1st, 1863

Capt. Todd

Sir,

According to my order, I have
with inform you, that I am at
Gans Liberman & Co. 3822
North Third St. awaiting your
orders.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]
Philadelphia July 31st 1863
Capt. Todd
Provost Marshal North

Sir,

This is to inform you that I am at Camp Sherman 4th Co. 22nd North Third Ohio.

Yours respectfully,

B. Roberts
Philadelphia Sept 1st 68

Capt. Todd

Sir,

This is to inform you that I am still in the City that shall leave for Hyde Park 1st Ruben County Pa. in the morning to commence business.

I am respectfully,

D. Rohn
Quincy Ns. Oct. 29th 63

Capt. Todd

Sir,

I am awaiting your orders in this city No 63 Hanover Street.

Yours respectfully,

J. Todd
No. 92 O-Brigade

Reverend Mr. T. Potter
March 14th, 1863

Sir,

I send by one of my Lieuts., [Lieut. Whelchel] two prisoners who were arrested last night by the pickets near Fort Wagner. They were brought in a wagon and were arrested about 9 o'clock. Their stories were very contradictory and the Sergeant brought them to me. Their papers have been searched and a large sum of money and several passes found on them. The Lieut. who presents you this is the person who searched them. He can give you more definite information. The names they give are Elijah Coles and Bernard Nolan.

I am very respectfully,

To,

The Provost Marshal

Washington City, 10th.

Col. 10th U.S. Army
Count of Brigade
I, Bernhard Kohn, now residing in the City of Philadelphia, do hereby swear that I left Rome, Georgia, on or about the Fifth day of February, Eighteen hundred and Sixty Three, with the intention of making my home in the Northern States, wherever I might find a suitable place. I had in my possession about Three thousand dollars, Twenty eight hundred and Fifty (2850.00) dollars of which was in South Carolina or Georgia, State funds. The balance in Confederate funds, which was given to me by my brother, Morris Kohn, in Rome Geo. with the request, to pay the same to Gano, Leeteman & Co. to whom he was indebted to the amount of $676.50 without interest, for merchandise, obtained from them previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, the last purchase having been made by him, on April 5th, 1861. Since which time, they have had no transactions together. I had been employed as a clerk with my brother, up to the time of my leaving Rome Georgia. My brother's firm, went under the name of M. Kohn.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of June, 1863.

Bernard Kohn

Sworn to before me this 6th day of June, 1863.

John White, Notary Public
P.S. K. to return as soon as his Exam. is completed, or follow Pater W. Capt. Todd.
District of Columbia
County of Washington

Old Capitol Prison
Washington D.C.

I, Bernard Hobbs of Rome, Georgia, do solemnly swear on my Bible of Honor, that I will give the aid, comfort, or information to the enemies in rebellion with the United States Government in any manner whatsoever, and that I will give all the evidence in my power to Col. Baker and Capt. Todd on such subjects as they may desire, and will report myself when they have concluded their examination of me, to Major Parker at the Post Office of the Military Governor of Washington,

And as a penalty for the full and faithful performance of this agreement, I have consented that the Marshal Marshal of Washington shall retain in his possession all the money taken from me at the time of my arrest, said money to be forfeited to the United States, if I should fail to perform the agreement in spirit or substance.

So help me God!

[Signature]

 swore to and subscribed before
the Hon. J. Day, Judge of June '63

[Signature]
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Dr. Kohn

To B. Kohn

14% interest on $750

To Credit

215

Dr. to A. Kohn

Bal. due

$963.00

400.00

513.00

6 Keemds of Judgment $165

sold 245

60 Do. " Dr. knives set $1080.00

sold 14.40.00
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, D. C., May 12, 1863.

Capt. Parker

Sir,

Enclosed please find documents found in the pocket book belonging to Bernhard Kohl, now confined in the Old Capitol Prison. They may perhaps be of service to you in his case.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Jno. P. Thomson
Lieut. Col.
Provost Marshal
Placentia
Sept 1 1863

Gent. I am out and do not understand

I enclose you the same statement

of 2500 /- hard 100 /-

For whom ever I invited your attention on the

 reply that I have sent.

And if the account of my debt

Yours truly

Do not to have presently

Your truly yours

Wm. H. Sri
Mr. Clay Phillips went to Richmond on
Mr. L. Dickie.
Mr. L. Dickie.
A. H. Renack.
J. Isaac.
J. Lipman.
I. Rice, L. Consists.
A. B. Ruhoski.
A. H. Saumelle.

Release, per with a

James Jones, Good Union Man, came
away from Dr. Reed Co. to escape the
Rede Conscription agents.

Signed by Capt. Randell, A.

Abroad J. Stone forwarded Capt. O. C. Parker. They requested
by Capt. Parker, Oct. 4th.

March 31, 63

C. W.
Rearr Maule's office
March 31, 1863
Respectfully referred to Capt. C. R. Parker
Judge advocate of the
Military commission
Henry H. Todd
Capt. 2nd Cav. Mass.
Carroll Place March 7th 1863

To the Provost Marshal

We the undersigned, take the freedom to address a few lines to you in order to impart to you the proceedings we have

undertaken since we reached C.S. lines, and the great

tremendous Inducements to our departure from

the South, at the same time beseeching your honor to induce an early trial

of our Confinement leads to the suffering

of Families, and we are innocent suffer-

ers, and honest proceeding in our affairs

itself would indicate, we are all

Foreign Subjects, have been urged from our

native homes for the various motives, leaving

behind destitute relatives looking for their

support and our success, we found our

undertaking not Thankless, when the harmonious

mind accord of this border where dissolved

with exasperate The present conflict, we

labored never the impression that this struggle

could not endure long but I receiving it to

become protracted and having been bereft

of common communications with our Families

in Europe we arrived to the determination

to revisit them if possible, after surmounting

many obstacles we procured our
passwards over the Southern lines, being charged with the care of 4 Ladies and Baby six weeks of age our Journey was of course subject to many inciidento and difficulties we travelled the public road, went straight up to the U. S. peppers informed them of our intention and where taken in charge of Soldiers from that time until we arrived at your office where we were examined with an early examination and subsequent acquittal and delivered over to our present confinement. We have also to insert that when we reached leetownville that we were informed that the grand jury from there accompanied us would be dismissed at Alexandria and we left to our own disposition, while in the contrary we were sent under Grand from there to your office and from there committed to our present confinement, we can not but inform you of this proceeding that charges are brought against us, with we beseech your honor to acquit us — we looked every minute with anxiety for the time of our tried to our joy one of our companions was summoned before the court of Enquiry last Wednesday and the ensuing Saturday the one of the ladie's were set at liberty, while we interposing end solild we
destined to require the weary hours in
This prison although we stood together
and should be subject to the same laws
as honest men. Never wittingly, as Ragge
prescribes it, and we are assured that the
proceedings adopted in our affair is nothing
more necessary and in prevailing circumstances
no private feelings should be sacrificed to.
The public good we only petition you to
not to delay the day of our release until
we are indicted and entertained on penalties
that it will elicit conclusions unbecoming to an
immediate dismissal, please excuse our
intrusion. Hoping that competition will not
remain refractory we are
Your Humours

Humble Servants

A. Reinart
J. H. Baccis
Mr. A. R. Wapping

Julius Lipman
Declin'd Leavinn
Joseph J. Spaldin
A. Steinau,

Statement relative
to their confinement
came into our lines
from the South. Deere
are nearly to all

Respectfullysd,
Capt. E. Martin

By Capt. E. Martin

M. W. March 6th, 1863

Reed M. W. March 4th, 1863
War Dept. Mar. 12 1863

Respectfully by

The Secretary of War At

Brig. Gen. Martindale
Carroll Place, March 9, 1863

His Excellency,

The Secretary of War:

We, undersigned, take the freedom to address a few lines to you, in order to impart to you the proceedings, we traversed, since we reached the U. S. lines, and the incentives, inducements to our departure from the South, at the same time, breaching your Excellence to induce an early trial, as our confinement leads to the suffering of families, and we are innocent, as the fancy and honest proceeding in our affair itself would indicate. We are all foreign subjects, have been urged from our native homes for dear motives, leaving behind destitute relatives, looking for their support in our success. We found our understanding not tenable, when the harmony and accord of these States were dissolved, which engendered the present conflict. We laboured under the impression, that this struggle would not endure long; but perceiving it to become protracted, and having been bereft of communication with our families in Europe, we arrived to the determination (to revisit them, if possible.) After surmounting many obstacles, we procured our passports over the Southern lines. Being charged with the care of 9 ladies and a baby, six weeks of age, our journey was of course subject to many accidents and difficulties. We travelled the public road, went straight up to the pickets, informed them of our intention, and were taken in charge of soldiers.
from that time, until we arrived at the Bennett Marshals' Office, where we were consigned with a weary trial and subsequent acquittal, and delivered over to our present confinement. We looked every minute with anxiety for the hour of our trial. To our joy one of our companions was summoned before the court of enquiry last Friday, and the ensuing Saturday he and three of the ladies were set at liberty, while we, undismayed still are destined to beguile the weary hours in prison; although we started together and should be subject to the same case. The honest mean laws watch over a rogue needs it, and we uncontrollably admit, that the proceeding, adopted in our affair is cautionary, yet necessary under prevailing circumstances, as private feelings should be sacrificed to the public good. We only petition you not to defer the day of our trial, as we are innocents, and entertain no scruples, that it will elicit conclusions, conductive to our immediate dismissal. Please, excuse our intrusion, thinking, that our petition will not remain refractory, we are your Excellency's humble servants.

Satishigam

Joseph L. Loeb

H. H. Hume

J. Kleinbach
Carroll Place March 2, 1863

Capt. E. A. Parke

A. A. Geo. & S. P.

[Signature]

We, just now obtained intelligence, that our case rests in your hands, and we humbly beseech you, to investigate our case, and acquaint the

authorities, which induced our confinement, as you are yet

devoid of knowledge of their character. We are alien and departed

from the South, in order to avoid a liability of being subjected to

reprisals, and abandoned our Insignia with a pained

heart. We most frankly urge to the U.S. Police at Boston, 

revealing these our intentions. We were then brought before the

officer of the guard, who looked at our protective letters and

informed us, that a guard would convey us to Alexandria,

where we should be left to our own disposition. In its stead we

were sent guarded to the Boston Marshal Office of this city,

where we were promised an early examination. But still we

are confined, and are willing to take the risk, if this is contribu-

tory to our release. We want to revisit our homes in Europe,

and an early dismissal would be gratifying.

Your humble servants

Julius D. Homans

John Isaac

H. M. M. Horner

W. W. Horner
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
Defences South of Potomac.

Alexandria, Va.  Feb. 25, 1863

Capt. Todd

Row. Mav. Washington

Capt. I. Smith

You under guard ten persons who came within our lines, according to orders, viz:
1. Mrs. Eliza Pekant
2. C. Dicket
3. W. C. Dicket
4. A. S. Rennick
5. I. Spack
6. J. Shimun
7. W. S. Corinard
8. W. Kirkovic
9. W. C. Lawrence
10. W. S. Corinard

11. C. W. Nezen

Very Respectfully,

Capt. I. Smith
Hazard, R. R. J.

Requests transportation for Capt. J. Kelley & Prof. E. S. Wilcox and 8th cases of fruit & vegetables. These gentlemen are agents of the Ill. Sanj. Conv.

The distribution of course to be gratuitous—under the direction of the resident agent of the Sanj. Conv.

[Signature]

Rec'd 1st 2d dep't
March 2, 1863
ROOMS WESTERN SANITARY COMMISSION,

St. Louis, March 21, 1863.


Among Depr of the Me.

Sir,

Capt. J. Kelly, & Prof. E. D. Wilcox, accredited agents of the Illinois Sanitary Committee, desire transportation for themselves, and Eighty-Four cases of fruits & vegetables, to Vicksburg.

The want of fresh supplies is grievously felt by that army, the supply being entirely inadequate to overcome the health of the men, and we would respectfully request that passage and transportation be furnished to Vicksburg & return.

The distribution will of course be gratuitous, and under direction of the resident agent of the Committee.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. R. Hazard &

Capt. Proctor &c. St. Louis.
Case 4952

Defendants:

1. Henry S. Spettie
2. Michael Collins
3. Richard Sneary

Complainant: Sergeant Barney

Charges:
1. Stealing Goods with Intent to Deceive
2. Stealing a Horse
3. Charges against Michael Collins
4. Charges against Richard Sneary

Copies of Telegraph in relation to Michael Collins

Sent U.S. P.O. March 23, 1863

Okl.
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General, Defences South of Potomac,

A. B. Read
Captain  Provo Mar Wash D.C.

Captain:

I send under guard with evidence enclosed herewith, prisoners Levi J. Sturde, Citizen of Alex® Va, and Striker also William and Henry Spittle. The certified copy of charge against the latter, stated that a Corporal was to come and give evidence in the matter; we have waited a long time for his appearance, and have concluded to send the men on for your disposal.

Also Michael Collins and Rich Sweeney. They came in with a batch of Refugees from Richmond (now Union Mills Va) and previously their arriving, the telegraphic Despatch (copy enclosed) was received at these
Head Quarters, Mar. 9, 1862

Very respectfully

Your obedient Servant,

W. H. Morgan

Chief Sta. 20.
Charges against
—Striker
 Arrested May 21, 63
Striker & Honner went to Fairfax three months and across the lines with goods. They remained until within a week or two ago. One states that they were taken prisoners and impressed in Culpepper or Warrenton, and at another time in Richmond. Jacob Honner left in Balt, buying goods for another trip.

A. Shanfield
M. Morgan
Alexa Va.
(Copy)

Head Quarters Car Outpost
Near Wolf Run Shores
Jan 24th 1863

Col. Tate
Dear Sir:

The prisoners I sent you William Spittle and Son Henry Smith charged with secreting Government Horses. Said Mr. Spittle died on Jan 5th of Jany obtain two Goag Horses Saddles and Bridles. The men were shot from their horses and Broadstone and the horses were on the road when they were caught by Mr. Spittle and secreted in the woods. On the afternoon of Jan 7th the horses were enquired for at his house but they knew nothing of them. But the next day Jan 8th Mr. Spittle informed the Corporal of the scouting party that her husband had two of fire horses but was unable to find them and now he says the horses were stolen from him the night of Jan 9th. Just as soon as the corporal returns, I will send him to you and you can examine him yourself, at present he is absent on duty.

Head Quarters Fort McHenry
Wm. A. Morgan
Official

I read very truly (probably)

Lt Col Peter Tagg

Capt. Chas. L. Sherwood

Comd. Dept.

In the City of Scenic

Jan 24th 1863
Copy

Telegram in relation to

Collins v. Sweeney

Mar. 9, 1863
Copy.
United States Military Telegraph
5:50 A.M.

Received Mar. 9, 1863
From Extrevelle Va.
To Mr. Alex. N. Collins
Prince Williams Co. Richd. Sweeney
Tanquiers Co. Va. who will arrive either tonight or tomorrow with train fro
Union Mills, amongst a party of Ref
ugees, are supposed to be Rebel spies
trying to re-pass the lines again. Keep
Them in custody.

H. Deitrick
Br. Marshall

Head Quarters Genl. Land Gent.
Alex. Va. Mar. 23, 1863

Official:

R. W. Wells

Lt. Col. Pro. Mar. Gent,

M. E. Morgan

Lieut. Col. D.C.
Harrison confined & Vanders released on order both sealed in by Lieut. Morgan from Def. of Potomac.  
Securities for 5,000,000 given by Vanders to bear true allegiance to Rev. Gov.
New York State & City
Memorial Day, 1864
2 M. 0-00.
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac.

A. B. Todd
Captain of Pro. Mar. Wash. D.C.

Captain:

I send herewith for your disposal David A. Windsor, and Thos. Harrison.

Windsor came in without guard on 16th Inst. from the front and designed visiting his family some five miles from here.

Harrison was sent in by Capt. O'Connor from Fairfax Cty. on 20th Inst. charged with being "an aged civilian and an old soldier." Very respectfully,

W. R. Morgan
Know all men by these presents that we, David A. Windsor of Fairfax County Va as principal and Michael Windsor of the same place as party, are held and jointly bound to the United States of America in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars. The said to the United States. To which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators jointly and severally jointly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals at this 30th day of March AD 1863.

Whereas the said David A. Windsor lately arrested as a disloyal worker just returned from the City of Richmond Va has taken an oath of allegiance binding himself among other things to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the Government thereunder. Now therefore the Condition of this obligation is that if the said David A. Windsor shall well and truly keep and perform each and every the terms and conditions of the said oath.
taken by truant, and especially the lands thereof to which he undertakes to answer that he will not in any manner join in or contest to the present rebellion, and will not assist beyond the limits of the armies of the United States.

They this obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

A copy of the above writ is hereto annexed

DAVID M. WARDEN

Signed and delivered by Richard Warden

in presence of

Charles Dudley

STATE OF VIRGINIA
COUNTY OF FAIRFAX

On this 30th day of March, 1863, before me, personally appeared Richard Warden whose name is signed to the foregoing bond as Surety — and Made — Oath in due form of Law, that she is worth the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars after all his just debts are paid.

Given under my hand this 30th day of March, 1863.

SAMUEL PALMA, Justice of the Peace.
Mr. Commissioner,

This morning, I was made aware of a situation involving a man named Louis E. Cosmes, who was in my custody. He was released this morning, and as a result, the name of Cosmes had been cleared. However, I wanted to inform you that it was Mr. J. Cosmes, and not Pierre.

Yours sincerely,

Ed. Piedmont

[Signature]

Mar. 31, 1870

Pat. Shera
M. Nunziante

Communication

to St. Anthony and
reply relating to
Wm. Martin
and F. Croward

Me 31st, 1865

J.A.

[Signature]

Very respectfully,

E. A. Andrews

P.S. Sheriff

Me 31st, 1865
Office of the Provost Marshal,
No. 61 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans, March 31st, 1863

Said:

Please give me all the information you can give relative to the arrest and confinement of Francis Martin and Pierre Boudin, arrested in New Orleans last and as they allege in a petition to the War Department without cause, give me all the particular in the case you have knowledge of.

Provost Marshal
New Orleans

[Signature]

[Handwritten Note: A. Andrews, Provost Marshal, New Orleans]
Office of the Chief of Police,

New Orleans, Apr 7th 1863

Capt.,

I know nothing of the within case. It复工复产 with my jurisdiction. The matter was before Earl Batten.

Robert Kelly

J. W. Bonds

Capt. Shalloine

Capt. H. O.
Tachsville 21st Feb 1863

Major-General, &c.

Sir,

In reply to the dispatch of the 20th to say that further stating that enormous profits were made on sale of newspapers to your army at 12 cents each, and that hereafter the Cincinnati papers should be sold at 5 cents each, or which does not refer to me for answer, I respectfully represent the facts to be as follows: For the Cincinnati Commercial I pay 25 cents per copy at Louisville, the cheapest rate they will afford them at.

For the Louisville, Tachsville, St. Louis, Chicago and New York papers I pay three cents per copy.

The Cincinnati Commercial have refused to sell to me as their custom, but compel me to take of their Louisville agent, at the price above stated. The cost of carriage to Memphis to employ 2 agents, the loss of whole daily papers, at times, by reconsecution of trains, the loss of many papers, at times, which remain unread, and not giving away daily to all the different head quarters of the Army.
40. Cents per day--all this depreciates the amount of sales so materially that it will not be a paying business to sell papers at Murfreesboro at 5cts. per copy.

Now, in the city of Nashville, Murfreesboro and other city papers sell at 10cts. per copy, on the streets, and in the news depot.

Sell my papers to the army newspaper at 1ct. per copy. They make you cents clear upon the sales, if they sell all out I make about 2cts. per copy, all told.

It is true that these papers can be sold at a fair profit, at about 8cts. per copy. I am always ready to sell 3 for a quarter. But it is impossible to make change, to sell the paper singly unless I charge 5cts. or 10cts.

If the publisher will furnish me papers at 1 Rhode, I will supply the Army at 5cts. but I know the publishers cannot afford to do this--it is not the cost of the paper. It may be true that some one publisher, perhaps, in order to monopolize sales to the Army, may thus sell his papers at 10cts, profits, but the army will not be satisfied thereby. The Illinoisians desire Chicago and other Union papers, and the Kentucky and Tennessee troops invariably purchase.
the Louisville papers as the Louisville papers have great advantage, of latest telegraph news.

With these explanations the matter is respectfully submitted, with the assurance upon my part that I will do all in my power to bring in the Army newspapers at as low a rate and as punctually as possible.

Very Respectfully,

W. A. Scott

Br. W. H. Duesenbush & Co.

Army News Agent

[Signature]
Report June 3 to 14th from a ship bound in 2.5. March
General,

I have the honor to make the following report to your superior as follows: During the last three years, Capt. Charles F. Johnson, formerly a citizen of Iowau, but has lived in the South for the last three years. By order of Jan. 25th, 1863, he procured a pass for Baton Rouge, and at that place he was allowed by the authorities to proceed to Pass Christian. From this place he went to Mobile, where he purchased a quantity of Tobacco, about 100 pounds of which he had in a box at the Lakeport. He wishes to dispose of this Tobacco as a means to enable him to return with his family to Iowa.

Charles Foster. It is a friend of Johnson's.
who accompanied him to Mobile and desired to go with him to Iowa.

Charles Bumbe, belongs at Paris Christian and came with these two men
from there within Skiff.

They have all taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

I also send you the Paper and the man Bumbe in the two Schooners last
leaving this are all Foreigners except
our Lady. I also send the Captain of
the Schooner which has 35 souls of 
Fugitives on board, as no report was
made by the Officers sending them to
me. I know nothing except their
statement which they will make to
you. The Lady above mentioned
FROM BILBIE AND SAYS she came
here to see about some Property
All of which with the Parties I send
to you.

Henry Sheppard

F. M. L.D.
Report of Wright & Fordours Work

Mar 69

[Signature]
Referred to
C.W. Stedman

I am now warranted in holding
these males till the court of Allegheny.

L. P. Veader

Deputy Sheriff

March 29, 1863
Liverpool
29th March 1863

Sir,

I have the honor to send you three men who have come from Pass Christian on a ship. The ship is laden with confederate about 1200 bales of cargo or less. You will please send me a Receipt for them, also instructing what to do with the ship.

The names are:

Charles H. Johnson
Charles Howell
Charles Brown

I am Respectfully your obedient servant,

[signed]

[Handwritten address]

New Or. Express

[Handwritten note:] I wish to state that he has a few from this officer to go outside the lines, if he would be kind enough to dictate him about it.
Memphis, Tennessee
19 March 1863

To the W. ass't adjt general

Transmit proceedings of Military Court in case of Ensign Warwicke & F. W. Johnson for charge smuggling.

S. M..
Abroad Quarters Dept of Memphis
Memphis Tennessee
12 March 1862
Capt W. B. Beimond
16th Army Corps

Captn.

I have the honor herewith to transmit the proceedings of Military Commission on the Case of
F. R. Lagrange charged with Smuggling.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant

Mr. Peter Frear
28th March 65

To the Right Hon. Sir J. D. Ramsay

Submit Petition to remove your Baylor cotton

G. H. Frear

24th Dec 1864

16th Mar 1865
Murfreesboro
Dec. 3, 1863

Pepe F. P. C. Z. C.

Having lost 4 bales cotton through mistake of East agents willing to get four more, if necessary. Bill of lading certificate enclosed.

3 Enclosures.

To Front Army COOks
Murrells Bluff
3rd March 1865


Henry Bellamy

Rc'd Dec. 3rd 1865
I have investigated the cotton case, and find that the cotton was shipped from Holly Springs and all arrived at this place. It was unloaded with the Government cotton, and mixed with the same at the Depot. (41) Forty one bales were found in the Madison St.Depot, and delivered to the Charity barns. Of the other 41 four bales could not be found. With the Government cotton, I have failed to find out any thing in reference to it.

[Signature]

[Address]

The cotton warehouse when the yard cotton is shipped five hundred bales, terms for the cotton in question and it never has been paid in that premises. It number of lots by Mr. Corcoran.
Memphis, January 21st 1863.

Colonel:

A shipment of 45 bales cotton marked 75% to Hoffheimer & Co. at St. Louis, under case of J. & I. Hoffheimer here was sent by U.S. R.N. from Holly Springs on arrival here taken to cotton shed with government cotton, as the books of the Rail Road office show. 151Y Stock 41 bales are delivered and for the 4 bale missing I have looked for in vain in the different sheds as the bales are stowed away in such a manner that access to the marks is impossible.

Being anxious to go north to settle with parties interested I would request you to have 4 bales delivered to me in place of the identical ones taken by the Government.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Col. M. J. Hillyer
Post Marshall General
Memphis
Tenn.
Memphis, Tenn., March 28th, 1863

To Genl. Harlout, Commanding 4th
Dr.; Your attention is more respectfully solicited, to the claim
of W. Hoffmier & Bros, for your bills
of cotton, marked “No. 5,” which were duly
comitted, & entrusted to the U.S. Govern-
ment agents, on the 30th of January 1863,
for the purpose of being freighted from
Hailey Springs Station to Memphis, Tenn.
The owners thereof, paying the proper
charges for freight, insurance, and
which, after diligent search, made, by the owners, cannot be found; but is
lost. From the documentary evidence
herewith submitted, it clearly appears,
that the Government is liable for the cotton so lost by its officers, & that the same
should be accounted for at such price
per pound, then as was current at the
time when it was demanded by the owners, at the Government
warehouse, & ascertained to be lost.
The only difficulty in the way of the
Owner, as to compensation for their
loss, seems to be, as to the particular
department of force, on which
the accountability should fall that of the Quartermaster or the Railroad.
The owner, in order to the final & equitable adjustment of their claim, most respectfully pray that an order of decision may be made & referred to the proper department of decision, commanding & requiring the adjustment & payment of said claim. Most respectfully,

[Signature]
W.Hoffheimer
P. C. Barlow
Memphis, Jan'y 22, 1863

Res. St. & Helvey
Pro. Market

Mr. Wm. S. Hoffman & Bro.
are entitled, to four 7/8 Bales
top cotton marked N.F.
which were taken away
by Capt. Agu. From the
Deflat & I think are
still in Capt. Yard.

Yrs. sttr.
G. Skinner
Agt. U.S. M.R.R.
United States Military Railroads,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE.
Superintendent's Office,
Memphis, 21 March 1863

Col. W. S. Horner,
3rd U.S. Cavalry.

Col.:

In reference to the claim of Professor W. E. P. for consignments of cotton, I beg to observe that since the opening of the Military Railroad of this Department, no allowance has been made for goods lost. The Road is now under the liability of "Common Carriers," but they are not liable for loss or damage, and are not responsible for the care or custody of the property. The goods are left at the risk of the owner. No responsibility is assumed by the Government for the loss or damage of goods on the Road.

W. A. H. St. T.
A. W. Tull.
Col. S. H.
Memphis, June 17th, 1863

To Major General Schoenfeldt,

Commissioner of War,

Herewith you will find the proper papers relating to your claim for 3300 Bushels of cotton, which being legally put into possession of the Government agents at this place, has never been accounted for. My object in addressing you is to procure your attention to the matter, so as to have an adjustment which I assure you may be done, either by your own order officially, or by referring the case to one of the military commissions with instructions to report to you, their decision in the matter in as much respectfulness

Yours, etc.,

B. Hoffmeier, Major
Received from I. Epstein, in apparent good order by the MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD, consigned to H. W., Memphis, the following articles, as marked and described in the margin, subject to the conditions and regulations as per published tariff of said Railroad, and payment of freight at the rate of $5.00 per 100 lbs., and such other expenses or charges as may have accrued upon said articles. It is especially agreed and understood, that the Railroad are not responsible for loss of goods of which the contents are unknown; for Leakage of any kinds of Liquids, Breakage of any kinds of Glass, Carboys of Acid, or articles packed in Glass, Stoves or Stove Furniture, Castings, Machinery, Carriages, Furniture, Musical Instruments of any kind, Packages of Eggs, or for loss or damage on Hay, Hemp, Cotton, or any articles the bulk of which renders it necessary to be shipped in open cars; or for damage to perishable property of any kind, occasioned by delays from any cause, or change of weather, or for damage or loss by Fire, or for loss or damage on the Lakes or Rivers, unless it can be shown that such damage or loss occurred through the negligence or default of the Agents of the Railroad. And it is further especially understood, that for all loss and damage occurring in the transit of said packages, the legal remedy shall be against the particular carrier or forwarder only in whose custody the said Packages may actually be at the time of the happening thereof; it being understood that the said MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD assumes no other responsibility for their safety or safe carriage than may be incurred on its own Road. All Packages subject to charge for cooperage if necessary.

Culver, Page & Hoyne, Stationery, Chicago.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARKS AND CONSIGNEE</th>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES</th>
<th>WEIGHT</th>
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<td>M.N. HEN</td>
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<td>1st Bale Cotton</td>
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<td>Morning Acid &amp; Corn</td>
<td>384 G.</td>
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<td>CUR. NO. 110</td>
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<td>23. Bales</td>
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Jan 6, 1863
1863

8th. 12th. 1863

Received from

In apparent good order by the MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD, consigned to

the following articles, as marked and described in the margin, subject to the conditions and regulations as per published tariff of said Railroad, and payment of freight at the rate of $... per 100 lbs., and such other expenses or charges as may have accrued upon said articles. It is especially agreed and understood, that the Railroad are not responsible for loss of goods of which the contents are unknown; for Leakage of any kinds of Liquids, Breakage of any kinds of Glass, Carboys of Acid, or articles packed in Glass, Stoves or Stove Furniture, Castings, Machinery, Carriages, Furniture, Musical Instruments of any kind, Packages of Eggs, or for loss or damage on Hay, Hemp, Cotton, or any articles the bulk of which renders it necessary to be shipped in open cars; or for damage to perishable property of any kind, occasioned by delays from any cause, or change of weather, or for damage or loss by Fire, or for loss or damage on the Lakes or Rivers, unless it can be shown that such damage or loss occurred through the negligence or default of the Agents of the Railroad. And it is further especially understood, that for all loss and damage occurring in the transit of said packages, the legal remedy shall be against the particular carrier or forwarder only in whose custody the said Packages may actually be at the time of the happening thereof; it being understood that the said MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD assumes no other responsibility for their safety or safe carriage than may be incurred on its own Road. All Packages subject to charge for superage if necessary.

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<td>Mrs. En.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Bales Cotton</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3000 Cwt. 3000 lb.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Shipped from 1st Jan. of 21 Bales having been unloaded at

Burned by the procliming fires on the 20th last. The freight

Having been paid

All right

Car 84 - 22 Bales
Memphis Feb 8th, 63

J. C. Bryan

Respect Marshall Gar

I delivered to W. J. Hoffman
47 bales cotton marked N & H, out of the Madison St.
warehouse, the cotton was all thrown out on the freight
floor together, and all kinds of marks, I had nothing to go by
except the invoices sent by Capt. Metcalf, when these cotton
were all in I found I had 47 bales over, they all were
of the above mark and were delivered to the freight office.
All the cotton that was in the Madison St. warehouse has been
sold, and I kept a close watch as it is now delivered to see
if there was any more of that mark, but seen none, and I feel
confident there is none in the Union St. Warehouse.

S. W. Wilkins

In charge of Gov. Cotton Stocks
Mr. Wilkins will send Mr. Barclays to look at our cotton & see if his is among it.

W. Moody

21 June 1863

(Handwritten note on the right side of the page, partially legible.)
606, 13, 1863

Rec'd. Of 16 Army Corps 1 March, 1863.
Memphis, Jan. 23, 1863

Capt. A. C. Eaddy

Mr. Coleman informs me that there were 45,000 bales of cotton marked "A. W." received from Conner & Co. D. H. Hoffman's, and that the cotton was drawn away from the depot by Mr. Williams of the army. The cotton belonging to the government was drafted.

Yours truly,

J. F. Richards

Capt. Eaddy,

I wish you would have one of your subordinates investigate this matter and let me have the latest information.

Yours truly,

W. S. M. E. R.

Mrs. Phillips

Mrs. George Ellis
Memphis, March 17, 1863

Major Genl J. W. Helmuth
Comdg. District

I have been called upon by Mr. E. Barrows on behalf of Mfrs. Hoffheimes, relating to four bales of cotton which was taken from the depot yard by Mr. William, Government Agent of the same time Government cotton was taken. The Hoffheimes had 45 bales cotton May 12th, 1863, which arrived at the depot, & was taken off, cotton, in drawing it Government cotton, these four bales belonging to Hoffheimes, Ammon, etc.

Yours truly,

[signature]

[Signature]
Sent away

For the Negro

March 1803

C. M.
March 1833

List of
Political Prisoners
Remaining on hand at
Fort Clinch, Florida
March 1833
FOR ROLL NO. 4062 SEE ROLL NO. 4061
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Albert Smith</td>
<td>Surgeon</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Feb 16, 1842</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John Richard</td>
<td>Maj.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Jan 2, 1840</td>
<td>MO</td>
<td>June 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>William Henry</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Oct 15, 1840</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Sep 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>David Allen</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Mar 5, 1843</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Charles Brown</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Apr 1, 1842</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>James Edwards</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Apr 15, 1840</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>George Cooper</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dec 20, 1841</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Edward Jones</td>
<td>2nd Lt.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Mar 15, 1842</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Andrew Harris</td>
<td>1st Lt.</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>May 1, 1840</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Robert White</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Apr 18, 1841</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>2nd Lt.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Jan 7, 1840</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>James Clark</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Apr 1, 1841</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>Aug 1842</td>
<td>Enlisted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: The following statements are made by Lt. William: The following statements are made by Lt. William: The following statements are made by Lt. William: The following statements are made by Lt. William: The following statements are made by Lt. William.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Rank of Unit</th>
<th>Date of Capture</th>
<th>Place of Capture</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>Co. B, 2nd Ohio Volunteers</td>
<td>March 25, 1862</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Andersonville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Zigler, John</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>Co. B, 2nd Ohio Volunteers</td>
<td>March 25, 1862</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Andersonville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Pulaski, W.</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>Co. B, 2nd Ohio Volunteers</td>
<td>March 25, 1862</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Andersonville</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Leander, W.</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>Co. B, 2nd Ohio Volunteers</td>
<td>March 25, 1862</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Andersonville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Morgan, A.</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>Co. B, 2nd Ohio Volunteers</td>
<td>March 25, 1862</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Andersonville</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Poland, C.</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>Co. B, 2nd Ohio Volunteers</td>
<td>March 25, 1862</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>Andersonville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks: (Changes, etc., etc.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Regiment or County and State</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>Where Captured</th>
<th>When Captured</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Harper</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>1st Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Vincent</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>2nd Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>3rd Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>4th Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Stephens</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>5th Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>6th Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Whitman</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td>7th Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Whitman</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td>8th Battalion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:
- Number 34: Charged with harboring military stores.
- Number 35: Charged with harboring military stores.
- Number 36: Charged with harboring military stores.
- Number 37: Charged with harboring military stores.
- Number 38: Charged with harboring military stores.

Commanding Officer: [Signature]
April 14, 1863

Baltimore, May 24, 1863.

E.W. French, Capt. A. P.H.

Reports are cared of the enclosed papers that Cuming's is a battery attached to the 1st Winter Corps. Recommends that the papers be forwarded to that Corps.

One Enclosure

R. H. M. Styers,

[Signature]

[Inscriptions]

Rec'd 14 2 17. W. Marz 3 1863
Office: Corvallis, Missouri.

Respectfully forwarded to Major Sec. Schoenfeld.

The information that the man named is a
director in the 11th army corps.

This paper was referred to me to find out his
whereabouts.

Dated: 3rd Mar, 1863.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, Office Provost Marshal,
Baltimore, March 24, 1863

Lieut. Col. W. M. Ticknor, Prov. Mer. Middle Dept. 8th Army Corps

Col.:

I have the honor to report, in the case of the enclosed papers that Bensinger is a sub-
attache to the 11th Army Corps, Suffern Court House, N. Y., and would respectfully recommend that
the papers be forwarded to that Corps.

Very respectfully,
Your Ob. Serv.
E. H. French
Lieut. and A. A. Prov. Mer. Middle Dept.
8th Army Corps.
Headquarters Cavalry Brigade
Sanford, Ga. Feb'y 1865
Capt. Wm. S., of N.Y. city.

Being duly sworn
with declar and say, that the goods captured by
the N.Y. 1st Cav. Comprising 3 three Sutler's Wagens
Containing Boots and Shoes, Coats, Brushes &c.
Needles, Buttons, Playing Cards &c. were pur-
chased by myself, and recommended by Mr
Businger, was intended for the Confederate
Army, and was directed by the said Bus-
inger, to take a northerly direction, and send
the Federal Rebels, and re-forc'd down
to the Rebel Army.

Said Businger lives
in the City of Baltimore and is engaged in
Smuggling goods to the Rebel Army as a bus-
nesses. He lives on Baltimore St.

I furnished nine
Hundred Dollars ($900) in Cash. I furnis-
the Stock, which was Captured by the 5th
N.Y. Cavalry. This is the first time I have
attempted to smuggle goods, and that was at
the Solicitation of Mr. Businger.

I have been
released from the Old Capitol Prison by my
Taking the Oath of Allegiance, and will keep this Oath in good faith.

(Signed) Robert M. Myers

Sworn and subscribed to before me, Lieut. L.S. O'Connor, at Fairfax, this 17th day of February, 1863

S.J. St. John
Actg. Bov. Marshal

Ad Pro
Acting Maj. Gen.
Res. of Reservists
Able, a Yea
March 10th, 1863
Official Copy

Joseph P. Crowe.

Calhoun A. Sen.
Alexander Stg.
1864
Mar. 28th 63

 Jas P. Slough
Reg. Gen.

Stated that John
Ford and John Redwill
had been sent to
Wach and are in custody of Prof. Kad.

Col.

Recd. H.D. W. Mack 28th 63
United States Military Telegraph.

Head Quarters Department of Washington,

Washington, March 8, 1863.

By telegraph from Alexandria to Maj. Genl.

I am Fort A.

Job Widdell here yesterday. Sent to Washington and are now in custody of the Pro. Marshall there. He is still denied that I shall have them tried by Court martial here. Please inform me to send them within my jurisdiction.

Inc. I. S.

Sneed.
S. P. Wells
Schoolmaster Prov. New-Jersey

Arrangement evidence in case of Geo. Davis

& B. Mason's in relation to the receipt of a lot of
leaves & bales of

Yool property shipped

by Mason & consigned
to Davis

Giz

Received Geo. D. H. Feb 7th 1863

I have the honor herewith to transmit evidence in the case of John C. Davis & E. Harris, Jr., in relation to the seizure of a lot of lint and bandages, got property, shifted by Harris and conveyed to Davis. I respectfully submit the case for your consideration.

I am, General
Very Respectfully

[Signature]

Capt Col & Actg. Brd of Genl
 provesl  
Head Quarters, Marshal General  
Defences South of Potomac  
Alexa. March 20th, 1863  

On Feb'y 26th I seized among other goods on board Schr., J. St. Devorey: Nineteen bags of lint, bandages, ether, etc., about to be shipped North.  

These goods were evidently the contributions of charitable parties for hospital purposes and do not appear to have ever been used, and in good order  

Respectfully  
A.T. Green  
Capt. Detects.  

Def. 1st of Potomac  
Alexa. March 21st, 1863  

Official Copy:  

[Signature]
Col.

At your request I have examined a lot of Rags and Linen and without hesitation pronounce it to be part of supplies sent to Hospitals by charitable persons. It appears never to have been used for Hospitals.

St Colwell

Chas Page

Head Quarters

March 22, 1863

Official:

W. E. Morgan

Surgeon U.S.A.
War Dept.
Washington City
March 18, 1863

To, Marshal
Alex. Va.

I will deliver
to E. Mason & Co. the order nineteen bals
of White Lead. Signed about the 22nd inst.
By order of Sec. of War
(Signed) S. C. Turner
Judge Advocate

Stel. Quarters
Near, War God,
*540 Funes So of Potomac
Alexandria, March 21, 1863

Official Copy
W. H. Morgan
Sec. and Adj.
Reed of 44 Sheets
Act of Poor Mar Gew
Sift 2 of Potomac
The 19 Bags of White Rag referred to in
the within order and
receipt, March 20th,
1863

(Signed) Arthur Clay
To Provost Marshal
Alex. Va.

Dear Sir:

Please deliver our Nineteen (19) bags of flags to our Agent, Arthur Clegg, who will forward the papers from the Secretary of War.

Will you please inform Mr. Clegg, if we are to be indemnified in any way for loss, R.R. fans, attention to this matter of the seizure of our laths and property.

(Signed) Mason & Co.

375 D St.
Washington D.C.
March 20th, 1863

2nd Regt. Potomac, Alex.
March 21st, 1863. (Official Copy)

Lt. and Act. Com.
Dear Sir,

I am sorry to receive your complaint, and thought when you were here of making a cash sale—not knowing I was indebted to you. I have shipped you stock enough to cover my indebtedness and got the cash for my bags. Your 19 Bags I will send. I believe have the pleasure of presenting you with. I trust you will lose nothing by the rag transaction, than I lost by the protest. You construe my acts wrongfully, if you think I would take the advantage of you.

I could have bought you $300 or $500 worth of rags the day you was here, or even $1000, I was taken from my business the day you left, and had more trouble than you can imagine, consequently sold everything to get to realize. The business in my absence was 3 days cars questioned about. Lowe's case.

I have seen the Secretary of War, Stanton, and expect an official document to morrow releasing the 19 Bags. The Relief Assoc. have posted...
resolution censure [sic] the US Officers for their arbitrary conduct in your arrest (I and Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Ackland, Mrs. Chittenden [see signature at lower right]) have expressed their determination to bring a suit against the Government of my soul.

I have been fully authorized by the Relief Association for the sale of the 37 Days, and I have this day bought 1 ton of pure lint 500 lb. Bandages, which I am ready to sell and defy all the US Marshals in Chiswick.

Mrs. Tennant called on Carriage to see me and gave me a letter to the Society of Friends of War. Pray keep cool my good fellow and friends and be assured I will do as near right as my poor weak heart will allow. You know magisters are but human and not infautilable.

Let's take a drink.

Yours unceasingly,

[Signature: W. F. Morgan, Field Marshal]

[Signature: J. F. Mason, Jr., Official]

I will examine your report.

[Signature: W. F. Morgan, Field Marshal]
March 4, 1863.

In the matter of the seizure of a bill of bandages and lint, taken from the vessel H. G. Deveney, Feb 27th, at Alexandria.

The goods were consigned to John O. Davis & Co. and shipped by Mason's Washington. Mr. Davis being present says:

"I never saw the packages and know nothing of them, further than that I received a copy bill of them from Mason & Co., to pay $4.50 per pound when received them."

(Signed) John O. Davis

No. 220, 3rd St., Phila.

Mr. E. Mason, the sole person composing the firm of Mason & Co. of Washington, being present says:

I am the owner of the bandages and lint. I do not know what was in the bags, but shipped them as white rags, just as I bought them. I bought them on the 13th Feb 1863 of Mrs. Rob. Johnson, 11th & 9th St., Washington. I am the directress of the Western Relief Association. I bought a small lot of Miss. Ramsey, No. 423 Fifth St., who is the managing officer of the Soldiers' Home Reading Room. I bought her one box and one barrel which was all lint. The lint and bandages were all good. I paid Mrs. Johnson $3.50. There was about 900 lbs. white rags, lint & cold rags. I paid Miss Ramsey about $5 for the lint."

(Signed) E. Mason Jr. Wash, D.C.

Major Genl. Heintzelman, Command Dept. Wall.

General:

There was seized at this office on Feb'y 26, 1863, nineteen bags said to contain white rags, but which did contain principally lint and bandages which were being shipped north. The lint & bandages were purchased in Washington as appear by affidavits sent by me to your Headqtrs on the second day of March and were at the time of seizure in good condition as appears by statement of Mr. Green, sent herewith marked Exhibit "A," and were suitable for hospital use as appears by certificate of Dr. Rags sent herewith marked, Exhibit "B."

I have released the goods this day in compliance with the orders
sent herewith marked Exhibit "E."—

I have also in my possession a letter from Mr. Mason to whom the goods were delivered, relating to these and other goods of the same character and send copy thereof marked Exhibit "E." I desire to call your attention to the paragraph of the letter, enclosed in brackets, and would inquire if I am to allow lint and bagnes shipped under the same circumstances to pass in the future without seizure?

I have the honor to be, General
Your obedient

T.H. Wells

Sec. P.O. Thro' Maj. Geo,

Refers of Pontiac
To: Hon. Marsh.

States that a man named John Brown had had a piece of land from 862 to 872. He was a loyal and a true friend. His name to be inserted.
United States Military Telegraph.

Head Quarters Department of Washington.

By telegraph from Maj. Hunt, Fairfax Co.

30th Washington, May 9, 1863.

A man named Durbin, residing near to Centerville, has obtained passes at your Hd. Quarters. He passes through our lines to Aldie, for flour, as an excuse. He is a rebel and a spy. John Wells, residing near Bunk Run, the same.

A. Durbin, residing near Aldie, the same.

Lt. L. L. O. Cono.

On Mar. 6th.
Head-Quarters of the
U.S. Army, May 5, 1863.

Order of Jackson,

Col. W. W. Corse's Post.

Report in accordance with Special Order No. 56, Sec. 4, of date March 3, 1863, Head-Quarters Post of Jackson.

Go to

As we have no orders to

in forwarding

Gen. Edge's Post, Jackson, Mar. 1st.
Head Quarters, Post of Guthell
Guthell, Tennessee
March 5th 1863

Capt. T. W. Harris a. q. s.
Head Quarters Post of Guthell

In obedience to Special Order No. 15, No. 7 of date March 3, 1863, I respectfully make the following report: Special Order No. 15, Post of Guthell with the report of the commissary compiled by that order. I cannot furnish as Lieut. C. N. Haynes when he left this Post boxed up and carried off with him all the books and papers of his administration as Post Command. The commissary compiled under Special Order No. 15, reported the following list of names and amount to be adjusted upon each as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Amt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>815.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Johnson</td>
<td>163.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. F. Franklin</td>
<td>195.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Josiah Franklin</td>
<td>326.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maj. Buckley</td>
<td>971.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Full</td>
<td>195.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elias Bray</td>
<td>652.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Johnson</td>
<td>326.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allen H. Jones</td>
<td>195.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Ford</td>
<td>652.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Cora (ser)</td>
<td>326.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Cora (ser)</td>
<td>652.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William McArthur</td>
<td>652.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. L. Roop</td>
<td>1620.00</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Amt.</th>
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<td>S. N. Roop</td>
<td>630.00</td>
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<td>John M. Hart (ser)</td>
<td>652.00</td>
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<td>R. J. Barham</td>
<td>815.00</td>
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<td>W. A. Browning</td>
<td>1620.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>John D. Smith</td>
<td>326.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. B. Brooks</td>
<td>326.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McArthur</td>
<td>326.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jeff Barnes</td>
<td>652.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Memmery</td>
<td>195.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. E. Millar</td>
<td>652.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas M Gill</td>
<td>652.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Davis</td>
<td>326.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elijah Pond</td>
<td>652.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>John L. Cotterman</td>
<td>652.00</td>
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Total: 20,846.60
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Cont.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Amounts and sums forwarded</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. Vell</td>
<td>652.00</td>
<td>Frank Centrow</td>
<td>391.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carroll Peers</td>
<td>452.00</td>
<td>James Centrow</td>
<td>163.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Rock</td>
<td>326.00</td>
<td>J. E. Spencer</td>
<td>163.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forrest Wait</td>
<td>418.00</td>
<td>Frank E. Hendrix</td>
<td>391.20</td>
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<td>James Clifford</td>
<td>326.00</td>
<td>Silas Spencer</td>
<td>163.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. E. Hendrix</td>
<td>918.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1271.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1144.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total amount collected $23325.16

Of this, and I have paid out.
To Capt. J. N. Webster as per order, 1854. 112. 60
To Capt. J. D. Sullivan Jan 15, 1863, 83. 88. 20
Feb 4. Major M. Smith 7. 11. 00
March 3d Lt Col M. Smith 2354. 36
Total 18235. 16

The total amount of receipt was 1826. 36.
The amount of same collected 2325. 16

Leaving this amount not collected 4926. 20

As parties who this amount not collected is assigned against are in the Rebel Army and have no property at home that can be made pay the amount, they are assigned.

To make the amount good on the original assignment I ordered the deficiency to be assigned on those persons who had not been assigned but who were equally liable as Rebel sympathisers and co-conspirators which was done and some $1500 of it has been collected shall I return this amount to the persons from whom it was collected and take up the balance given or shall I pay it over to Lt Col M. Smith. The balance not yet collected can be got in a short time as the persons who were assigned have made all the arrangements to get the money.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm H. Sanford
Capt 49th Miss Inf.
Comdg Post.
Sanford

Col. W. M. Howard Post

Enclose letter from his envoys and ask advice in regard to rebels who may be captured.
Head Post 

Buchtel Tennessee 

March 5, 1863.

Sgt. J. L. Harris 

Head Quarter Dist of Tennessee

The enclosed letter from Mr. Gravens will state for itself what he wants. Mr. Gravens is one of my farmers who live on the River. He is a good loyal man and a man of property and influence, his statement can be relied upon. If you will furnish permit me to do so. I think I can get up an expidition to capture these Rebels. Please advise me what to do at once.

W. W. Sanford 

Col 48th Ills 

Camp Post
Craven's Landing Tennesse River
March 14, 1863.

Col. Sanford, Sir,

I have just learned from Mrs. Bolton that there is about two hundred rebel cavalry stationed at Old Town, six miles from this place, the informs me that she was at their camp last night she says there are about half of their army and they have about one hundred conscripts upstairs in the store houses at that place. Mrs. Bolton & Mrs. Black crossed the river this evening to see if there could be any help got to rescue the conscripts and capture the Rebels the chance for crossing the river here is tolerable good for foot men but not much for cavalry they are making a general search for men and horses and taking all they can get that belongs to loyal citizens. The Rebels say they are going to cross the river and give us a call on this side of the river, if they do we will give them a warm reception. I see that the river is marked by pickets every night as far
as we are able to match it.

(Yours in haste.

S. M. Harned)

P.S. If you will telegraph for a Gunboat and send us two hundred men we will capture the last rebel

(Yours confidentially. S. M. H.)

(Signed)

9/11/62
S118. Also 1st Dist. of Jackson.

Jackson, Tenn.,
Mar. 20, 1863.

A. S. Stockdale,
Capt. 4th Tenn.

Report the names of the men in confinement.

[Signature]
Jackson, Tenn.
March 31st

Pursuant to Dist. 1st Rs. 2nd
will cause Masons to repair
these rails as stated

Dp. 102

Jackson, May 30, 1863.

Col. I have in confinement
L. J. Bell, D. F. Poulter,
Reed, Byrde, O. P. Phillips,
Reed, Tazewell, J. M. Nelson,
Roth, Cardwell, O. M. White.

Citizens residing, near Quick, a small settlement, about 30 miles east of this place, arrested by the Cavalry, under command from Col. Mizner Capt. of Cavry.

According to information from the loyal Citizens, of their locality, their friends, and guilty of harboring Guerrillas.

I am informed by Col. Mizner that the records may be formed at District Clerk's Office; these cases are respectfully referred to you for investigation.

Tent, Capt. Bob
E. A. Stockdale
Capt. Provost Marshal

Tent, Capt. Bob
Capt. Provost Marshall
Jacksonville,
Mar. 24, 1863

J. Stockdale
Capt. H. R. Mar.

Reports as being
under arrest,
James Kendrick
W. H. Gibb
W. H. Pacham

[Signature] 2
Office Provost Marshal of the Post,

Jackson, Tenn., March 24th, 1868.

SIR: James H. Andrews, J. F. Gibbs, and W. H. Parker, citizens, now and to me by Col. Wiggins, last evening, and today I am in receipt of a letter from Capt. Casey, stating that I rode over instructing Genl. Pack, New Rebels, as to their charges, or whatever I can also in charge, W. F. Parham, a son of W. H. Parham, arrested and sent in by the Rebels today.

Respectfully,

E. A. Stockdale
Capt. Howard Marshall

Jackson, William, 6, 1803
Died at Jackson
Haas & Alexander,

Bill of Goods,

[Signature]

Deposited Jan. 6, 1808.
Jackson Tov. March 9th

Capt. Horries

Ady,

The undersigned, please to request you to permit to this place, the following articles:

2 yd. Soft Leather
3 yd. Calfskin
3 1/2 Yards Hoof
6 yd. Hoethread
12 lbs. Hoe nails
6 pc. Booting

Respectfully,

H. J. Horries

Approved March 6, 1863.
Application to have
money refunded, found
under S.O. No 18. State
they are loyal citizens

/26.781.36

$65.00
65.00
61.50

Per to Comdr. Richd. Pei
Jackson, Tennessee
March 21, 1863
W. B. Hale

To the citizens of Jackson, Tennessee:

Application to have money expended, paid under Special Order No. 15, State that they are loyal citizens.

[Signature]

[Signature]
To Captain T. A. Harris
Adj. Adjt. General

The petition of William B. Hall, John L. Carr, and John West, citizens of the county of Linn, and of the county of Jefferson, respectively, represent and show, that they, together with certain other citizens of the same county, together with a few citizens of Madison county and who are all residents in the neighborhood of Henderson Station, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, have been adjudged to pay the sum of Twenty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($25,750.00) in pursuance of Special Order No. 15, issued from the Head Quarters, District of Jackson, Tennessee, a copy of which said order accompanies this petition as Exhibit "A" and prayed to be taken and treated as a part hereof dated the day of November 1862.

Petitioners would further show, that if the aggregate sum to above mentioned as having been

affixed as aforesaid, Co-petitioner John L. Carr, was adjudged to pay a hand paid the sum of 

$250.00 in his citation to pay or accept for the payment thereof, will be duly procured if

affixed.

That Co-petitioner John L. Carr, was adjudged to pay a hand paid the sum of $250.00 in his

citation to pay or accept for the payment thereof.
That pursuant to the said Petition, John West, commonly called Thomas West, in the order of shipment, was ordered to pay a fine of fifteen dollars to the treasurer of the town of West Point in the amount of fifteen dollars, for laying down stoves, at the instance of said Thomas West, to be taken as part of said Petition.

That said order of shipment was signed by the hands of the post of Rachel Greene on the 14th December 1862 by W. S. Stephen, Captain Commanding the Port, and as stated, upon special order as it signed from the head quarters, district of Jackson, Georgia, Greene, & the other petitioners have paid in full the accessories referred against them as aforesaid.

Petitioners would also further state that sometime in the latter part of December 1862, the depot or freight house of T. A. Shuck located at Henderson Station on the Mobile & Ohio railroad was destroyed by fire by a battalion, as they have been informed, of Forrest's cavalry, commanded by Major Hovey; and that a considerable amount of cotton thus collected for shipment and transportation on the Railroad and the property altogether as petitioners were informed, of private individuals, was at the same time consumed; and that in consequence to said Official Act of the Government.
of Agreement was issued from Post Head Quarters at Richd. Lewises office of date 14th December 1862, alleging your petitions and others therein mentioned liable to pay the said sum of $26. 75. 36. that petitioners are informed to believe that the same has been fully paid to the Commander of the Post at Richd. Lewises office "for damages to the property of the Government of the United States, 1/2 the property of loyal citizens." Further: petitioners state that they were not in any way involved in the taking of allegiance to the United States; that they have faithfully observed and upheld the same in all its parts and if required, can make due proof thereof.

Petitioners after due consideration respectfully insist that they should not be required to affix their name to the damage in question to the service of said Battalion of Cavalry that they were with accused that said damage would be made from knowledge of the same could the damage be inflicted. Further could they by any means possible in their former home prevented the same that they reside Revered miles distant from- Richd. Leonards Station; and that therefore, they might not be liable to pay or affixed to pay the damages in question, therefore they insist they should not be compelled to pay the damages.
incurred by the Government of the United States in the loss of the Freight Houses, water Tank or other property belonging to the Government.

They pray, therefore, that an estimate be made of the actual loss to the Government and the individuals by the destruction of the cotton and freight, that the portion of the adjustment made against them be appropriate to the private individuals be refunded to them before any judgments are made or before any distribution is made to the individuals.

Jan. 21, 1865

S.J. Heath

John Landrum

J.W. Lowell

S. Richdall

C.C. Foreman

R. Rice C.W.
Judge W. M. Smith
Dr. A. Alston
Dr. A. Wood
Joseph W. Norbord
David May
S. H. Vard
Darey B. Thomas
James A. Rogers
James J. Mayfield Jr.
Thos. S. Smith
Mrs. C. Smith

Brownsville

March 2, 1858

Laid to be reliable Union
War in Brownsville, Highland
County. Those underscored
are certainly do.

Barnes
Head Quarters, Post Trenton,  
Dist. of Jackson, Dept of the Tenn.,  
Brenton, Tenn., March 7th, 1863.

Capt O N Harris  

A a G  

Dist. of Jackson,  

Sir,

I respectfully ask permission for Miss Harvard & Hutchett to bring goods to this Post. They are both well known as one and are good loyal citizens and have been loyal during the rebellion. Mr. Hutchett wishes to leave for the North tomorrow and you will much oblige them by giving them an immediate hearing on this point.

Respectfully Yours  

O. N. Harris  

Capt. Thomas Post.
Hicks & Coch
Dist. of Jackson
Pensilv. for

Approved May 2, 1860
Jackson County Board, 9/1863.

C. S. Sullivan

I desire to purchase and ship from Chicago to this place for use of the City School two thousand pounds of flaxseed.

Approved March 7, 1863.
Corporal John, Capt. James
Merrell, at Trenton.

C. H. M.
S. B. of Jackson,
Second Person, &c.

Record of proceedings of the
Ass't Marshall of late
Post of Trenton.

(28. Endorsements)

67
Jackson, Tenn.
March 12, 1863

Capt. W. H. Harris
C.A.S.

Here the following, report of lands and records of the late office Recorded Marshal of Ten.

1. John L. Webb
2. W. J. Pinson
3. J. S. Norwood
4. James Stanley
5. J. C. Jones
6. Isaac Butler
7. Daniel E. Packer
8. P. J. F. Webster
9. J. T. Hersey
10. Isaac Bolen
11. Hon. J. Moore
12. J. R. Lusk & Phillips
13. J. A. Mathews
14. J. F. Bell
15. James A. Armstrong
16. Jacob Toms
17. J. J. Horn
18. A. A. Stover
19. Thomas Upson
20. Hon. G. Williams
21. J. A. Chestum
22. John S. Bick
23. J. Gore
24. J. C. Coburn
25. A. L. Hale
26. T. Smith
27. J. H. Henderson
28. J. A. Wright

(Signed)

[This document appears to be a list of entries, possibly a record of land transactions or inventories, but the context and specifics are unclear from the image provided.]
and also a registry of Oaths of Allegiance.

Very respectfully,

John H. B. Crawford

Capt. 2d U.S. Art.

Late Col. Marshall of Tennessee.
Reports concerning Citizens Ken and Wood, arrested for killing horses.
G24. No.
 Dist. of Jackson

Capt. C. C. Childs
Chf. of staff
Jackson, Tenn.
Mar. 18, 1863

Joseph Green

Relative to their release from arrest.
To the Chief of Carales
Jackson, June 18, 1813

Captain,

Lieutenant Joseph Green and
Marcus M. Hodge were held by my men,
for several days, at the request of the
3rd Mach. Co.; and as no charges
appeared against them, I yesterday
morning directed their release, before
your order was received.

Before they
could be arrested, they had left town.

I forwarded with them the return of
Lt. W. B. Mayes, Commanding Co.

I remain
Very Respectfully,

J. H. Harris
Half-Chief of Carales

Capt. J. H. Harris
Acting Half-Chief.
H. G. Chief of C
Jackson. Dec. 18, 1863


My very dear Jackson

Col. J. C. Chief of

Harmes of peace;
Near 2nd cross roads
Residing at a cave
Leight, near

Eddison

Headquartes Distinct of Jackson
Jackson Ter. Mar. 20, 1863

S. D. No. 72, Lee - viewed.
Jackson, Feb. 20th, 1863.

Captain,

In compliance with your request of yesterday, I forward the following names of prominent wealthy citizens, residing in the 75 Assembly, and at Springfield, Mass.

William B. Allen, a wealthy farmer and banker.

Banks, James, President of the Boston

Rhodes, John P., a wealthy farmer and banker.

Peacock, Dr. Malcom.

J. A. Peck.

I am, very respectfully,

John M. Boardman.

[Signature]

R. W. Misner

Assistant Paymaster

Capt. N. H. Harrison

Abbe

[Signature]
Maddyn Chief Hanley
Jackson, Tenn., Mar. 23, 63

To the Dist. Chief

Col. Chief Hanley

List of Citizens sent by Capt. Wm. Taylor, 3rd Med Co. Forty
55000 at Melfbin, to Col. Chief Hanley.

They are due to Jackson

Marshals office without
charge.

[Signature]
Captains,

In compliance with instructions received from Col. J.G. Davis, Chief of Cadet

Capt. John Taylor, 32nd Mich. and Capt. Agy of Wiffips, has

sent the three following named citizens of Madison let:

Saying Rendle, E. H. Gibbs

and A. H. Hare. The P

has burned

been one of the Forest Marshal

without charges, not knowing

what the charge

was. Very Respectfully,

Thos. G. New

Capt. E.A. L. H.

Walter T. W. Harris

A. H. Gibbs

Wife of James
O. Judge

Cor. Marshal Office

Fairfax Co. Va. Nov. 27th 66

S. J. Connor


Not sworn in regard to

of John Torr, Vord Hill

Robert Ballenger L.B.

Phraend & Martin Walters.

A. S.
March 24, 1863

Mr. Lincoln
Alex. Va.

Sir: This day I saw under guard the following named parties: John Fox and Mr. Ridewell.

John Fox is a noted spy who has entertained rebel troopers & officers & acted on the right of the 24th N. T. State Line of my own (who was disguised) & stopped at his home, but she could give valuable information to any rebel officer who might call upon him, that he did not for a moment suspect but what my Sergeant (in disguise) was a good rebel soldier. But yet she wanted to see Stuart & some of his officers or Mosby's (he is a noted traitor) and showed our men how raids could be made, and what course they should pursue to capture my pickets & take possession of Fairfax Court House. After following them some distance, they being disguised as before stated — Mr. Ridewell is a notorious traitor, and when captured, was on his.
way to begin with despatches to Mosely. He has been carrying Rebel mail through our lines for sometime and is addicted to all sorts of rascality. The place where he and his men have fled from has been Head Quarters of Rebel spies, recruiting demons and been a depot for Southern intelligence, mail matter, etc., as also a rendezvous for Mosely's band wherever they entered our lines. These two men ought to be caught.

I have the honor to forward


They have been in the Rebel service nearly 2 years and are residents of Alexandria. When at home they are scouting so they say and have been ordered by Joe Johnston. Their appearances are all sufficient. Their horses are warm, they say they left near Middleburg. They need looking after.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Heads to Maryland

M. M. March 27/63

Official:

[Signature]
Ballinger & Graham, your two left cap-
peers shall seize. They must cross
Vermont's border & force pass. There
Stuart intends to cross the Rappahannock
next week with 5000 can & capture
all the regiments at Fredericks-
burg & send out twelve scouts to
obtain information as to relation of our
forces, of which I now send the copy to you.
Jackson intends to make a raid on the
place next week & capture the forces & get
as far as Centreville if possible. He has
a heavy force. They belong to Col. Green's
Braghbs now living at Front Royal. They
expect to be able to return their legs
at an early day.

The above information
has been gathered in face of a scout clothed
in Confederate uniform & relate to
be more certain, I would recom-
med that Major Garret be apprised
of the above.

Resty vs

L. O. Connor
Pro Marshall
I send also a man named William Vauter, a Blacksmith residing at
Hemmet Station, he bears a hard name and is said to be a spy. I
can only hope such men may agree with that which they describe.

Respectfully,

L. O. Connell

St. Pro-Marchue

Capt. Henderson

Officer

Alex. WV Mar. 27, 1863
Mar 21 1863
4081
Capt. O'Connor
4 Prisoners

Cts
March 21st 1863

Dear Mr. Wells,

Post Marshall Gent.

I cordially extend to you the very best wishes of all. I am happy to say that your health has been restored from the effects of the illness that you have been suffering from. I am pleased to hear that you are now back at work and that your spirits are improving.

I hope that you will continue to make progress and that you will be able to return to your duties soon. I am sure that everyone is looking forward to your return.

Yours sincerely,

S.S. O'Connor

Post Marshall

[Signature]

J.W. Ryan, White Carr, Ret. Post

J.J. Preslar, Postmaster

D.H. Ryan, Postman

[Notes on the margin]
Alexandria, Pa. March 2nd 1863

Communication in reference to the Price family and property.

Respectfully refer to Brig. General Milt. Cor. of Alexandria for such action as the justice of the case may require.

By order of the Secretary of War,

Edw. M. Faub
Brig. Gen.

War Dept.
Feb 8, 1863.

[Signature]


[Signature]
Head Quarters 1st D.C. Infantry
"Camp Slough." Alexandria
July 7, 1863

To Hon. EM. Stanton,
Secretary of War USA.

Sir,

I know the bearer hereof Mr. J.
B. Shaw to be an unreliable Union man, and believe any statement he may make to you
in relation to the family affairs of Mrs.
Bruni to be unreliable. My own impressions
are that injustice is intended upon a young
lady and her small brothers, left without
parental attention. If anything can be
done for their protection by you I feel
confident it will be properly approa-
ched by them and their many friends.

I have the honor to be sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient Serv.

(Signed) Jem. Powers
Capt. D. C. L. A. G.

Alex, Va, Mar. 2, 1863.
The Secretary of War desires that the original order in this case be carried out.

Respectfully referred to the Commander of the Dept. of Washington

Edward Fane
Brig. Gen.

War Dept.
Feb 27th

Of Def. So. of Potomac
Alex. Va Mar 24th

Official Copy:
Joseph Meredith
Capt. & a. a. a. a.
By directions of
the Secretary of War
Mr. Previn's children
will not be required
to vacate the building
until a decision upon
the case, has been
obtained.

Edward Lamb
Brig. Gen'l

US Dept]
Feb 11, 1863 3

[Name]

[Name]

Washington, G.C.
Def. So of Potomac
Alex'd Va Feb 24

Official copy

Joseph Mundell
Capt. Va
A'Head Quar.  
Dept. of Washington  
Dec 11, 1863

Respectfully referred to Col. J[ac]k St. Mar-
Gen. who will all
the Children to
remain till further
orders as ordered
by the Dept. of War.
By command of
Mar Gen. Heintzelman
CH. Parker

To: Ins.  Prov. Mackenzie  
Dept. of Potomac  
Alex. Va. Dec 24/63

Official Copy
Joseph "M" Mundell  
Capt. 42nd.
Headquarters Defences of Washington
Feb'y 5th 1863

Colored:

Your report on the subject of the property owned by Joseph Brown lies at hand, and in reply to your question as to the dispositions of the family now occupying the house. I have to say that Mr. J. Roberts of Alexandria promised to make arrangements for them. On your application to him, the difficulty will be obviated so that the keys may be given to the Court without delay. I have the honor Col. to remain

Your off. Servt

Official:

Joseph Menzelle

Capt. A.O.C.

Capt. A.D.A.A.C.
Alexandria Feb 2d 1863

Major L. P. Hintsman, Washington D.C. I understand that a representation has been made, that the property on West End of Joseph Bruns (that the County Court of Fairfax requests possession from the Military Authorities) is not abandoned Rebel property. I here make a statement of the facts of the case. Joseph Bruns ( Cormer of Canal St.) was a large Slave trader, and used his means to bring about the secession movement. When the Federal forces came to Alexandria, he abandoned his property above referred, leaving a slave woman there; with order to hold possession as long as the mails, and then to come up to the office, then Salem Street near where he took his family - some time last summer the said Bruns was taken prisoner with some others, and sent to the Old Capital for shooting our Rebels. The afternoon I heard was exchanged and is now with the rebels. While the said Bruns was a prisoner in the Old Capital 3 of his children came down to see him, and they are staying in the building referred to keep them from being confiscated or taken by the Government.

Jonathan Roberts Sheriff of Fairfax Co.

W.H. P. Brown
Presiding Justice of Fairfax County Court

[Handwritten note: Case No. 246 Lewis vs. A.B. for the City of Fairfax. A.B.]
To acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 25th ult. directing that the endorsement of the Secretary of War dated Feb. 27, 1863, on the enclosed communication (the Document marked "B") be carried out, and report your action to these Head Quarters.

Also your communication of the 1st inst, reciting your previous order of the 25th ult. above referred to, with the addition, which is, "that the Ewing property shall be turned over to the Sheriff of Fairfax Co."

Agreeable to your instructions, I have examined the whole correspondence of my predecessor and answer thereto, in reference to this matter of the Ewing property; there is no order from the Secy. of War directing this property to be surrendered, but I find that the original order came from your Adj. Gen. to Capt. Ferguson, who immediately opened a correspondence with Col. Taft requesting his aid in obtaining possession of the keys and premises for the use of the Fairfax Co. Court.

The property was promptly disposed of in the manner directed, with the exception of a small building apart from the Court Buildings and occupied by a daughter of Mr. Ewing and...
The apartments turned over were deemed ampley sufficient for the business purposes of the Court, but perhaps not sufficient for the private residence of the Sheriff.

Instructions from your H. Q. dated July 18th (marked "B") direct that Mr. Roberts was to furnish accommodations for the children, which, as far as I can learn, he has not done.

I would also call your attention to paper marked "C", dated Feb'y 1st, endorsed by Secretary of War, to Brig. Gen. Slough, for "such action as the justice of this case may require," now referred to these Head Quarters.

I would state that the "original order" in reference to the "Bryan Property" from the Secretary of War, received at these Head Quarters, are those bearing date Feb'y 11, 1863.

I respectfully submit these facts, and would like to be informed, whether your instructions of the 28th U. S. I. C. have reference to the order of Sec'y of War, Feb'y 11, 1863, or to some previous or subsequent order not in possession of this office.

Sam. Gen. D.

Very respectfully,

H. P. Winb.
Stamp. Col. 1st Arty. 5th Mo. Bat.
Alexandria
Feb 3, 1863

G. B. Ferguson
Capt. A. 2, W. O.

In relation to the
house of Dr. Brown

(5 Enclosures)

Read, W. E. 45, Feb 5.
Major Genl. Heintzman,  

General:

I received your letter of this date, in which it stated, "It is reported at these Head Quarters, that Genl declined to turn over the property in the West End of Joseph Briggs, and requesting me to order my action thereon to Genl W. H. St. G. immediately.

I have the honor of reporting, that upon the receipt of a request from Capt. Ferguson, to aid him in obtaining the keys, and the possession of the house, I immediately addressed him the following communication:

To this Communication I have received no reply, and consequently have failed to dispossess the family, as the order was directed to Capt. Ferguson through whose authority I was to act.

I respectfully desire the Commanding General to believe that I never questioned the
justice of an order coming from my superiors, but will promptly obey orders in every particular I respectfully await orders to execute the authority now vested in Capt. Ferguson.

I am, General

Very Respectfully

Your Officiating

Capt. Scott

Quartermaster Dept.
Alexandria, Va., Jan'y 25th 1863.

Col. James A. Garfield
Br. Marshal General.
Alexandria, Va.

Colonel,

I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of a letter received from Head Quarters, District of Washington, in which I am directed to take possession of the buildings upon the lot recently occupied by Joseph Green in this city.

To enable me to carry out the instructions of the Commanding General, I respectfully ask your aid in obtaining the keys together with the occupancy of the buildings in question.

Very respectfully,

Your O'tr. S't.'t,
(Signed) W. H. Ferguson,
Captain, a.g.m.
U. S. Army.

A true copy—

W. H. Ferguson
Captain, a.g.m.

[Signature]
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
Defences South of Potomac

Alexandria, Va.
May 24, 1863

Captn. B. O. Ferguson
A. W. M. Alex@Va

Captn.

Your communication of this date asking my aid in obtaining the keys together with the possession of the houses recently occupied by Jos. Brown is received. In reply I would respectfully state that all of Brown's houses with the exception of the eastern one (occupied by his daughter and some other members of his family) are in the possession of the County Court of Fairfax Co.

I am informed that the accommodations are ample for all business purposes, but perhaps not sufficient for the residence of the Sheriff, unless the Brown family is dispossessed. If it is deemed necessary you will please inform me what disposition is to be made of them and their furniture.

I am Captain

Very Respectfully,

Headquarters Provost Marshal General
Defence South of Potomac
Alexandria Va January 21st 1863.

Capt Ferguson

Dr Mr

Alexa Va

Capt

Your communication of this date asking my aid in obtaining the keys together with the possession of the house recently occupied by Joseph Brown, is received, and in reply I would respectfully state that all of Brown's house with the exception of the eastern room occupied by his daughter and some other members of his family are in possession of the County Court of Fairfax Co.

I am informed that the accommodations are ample for any business purposed, but perhaps not sufficient for a residence for the Sheriff until the Brown family are dispossessed. If this is deemed necessary will you please inform me what disposition is to be made of them and their furniture.

Joseph Mundale Jr
Capt 4th April

Vigilantly yours &c

Signed by Capt B Searn

Pomona 31st Jan

Clerk
Depot Quartermaster's Office,
Alexandria, Va., February 3rd, 1863.

Capt. Granville E. Johnson.

A. D. C.

Head Quartermaster Defences of Washington.

Captain,

I am in receipt of your note of this date, as well as the order of the Commanding General, of the 23rd ultim., directing me "without delay, to take possession of the buildings upon the lot recently occupied by Joseph Braun, in the City of Alexandria." 

In reply to your note, I respectfully state, that immediately on the receipt of the order to wit, on the 24th of January, I enclosed a copy of the order to Colonel James A. Faist,inent Marshal General, with the request that he would "aid" me "in obtaining the keys together with the occupancy of the buildings in question."

On the same day (January 24th) Col. Faist replied to my letter, but his communication (owing to
to some carriage or accident which I am unable to explain, only reached me this morning. Had I seen it, however, I should not have felt at liberty to make any suggestions on the subject, as I regarded the order of the Commanding General as presumptuous. The most I could have done, would have been to transmit a copy of his communication to your head quarters.

You are aware that as Depot Quartermaster here, I do not propose the house to take possession of buildings. The Military Governor and the Port Marshall, are the only officers, who have the authority and at the same time, the house to enforce that authority.

I trust, Captain, that it will be apparent to you, that this was no dislocation on my part in the performance of my duty in the premises.

I am, Captain, very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]
At 4 30 AM
Sgt. Samson
Capt. Fuller
Sgt. T. G. Allen
James J. Conno
Capt. M. Flesher
Joseph L. Salt
M. Adamee

Accompanying papers will give all desired information concerning the captives. They were sent from Capt. Allen, Prov. Marshal of Acquiescence, to Prov. Marshall, Genl. Patrick, and sent here from the Drummers.

Cels.
March 19

Chris Ford

Thursday 3 prisoners

Hatcher, Tate, Asheton
Office of the Secretary
March 2, 1862

Respectfully recommended that the prisoner, E. T. F. Davis, be held in custody until the advance of the U.S. Army renders it perfectly safe to release them.

By command of Maj. Gen. Patrick
Page 64

Cpl. C. W. Moon

To Geo. F. & the Butler

My Dear Butler,

In the name of God, Amen,

Subscribed for permanent
On the 11th, 1863,

I'm your loving friend,

Yours truly,
No. Quarters 2nd Cavalry Division
Office Provost Marshal
March 19th, 1863

Col.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you under guard the following named prisoners, sent to me this morning by Lt. Col. W. C. Poston, of the 2nd Penna. Regt.:

1. James McElhinny, supposed to be a soldier, it is reported that he has been engaged for the last six months in transporting supplies across the Rappahannock to the enemy.

2. Joseph Tate, was arrested as a suspicious person on the 17th inst. by our pickets near Beallton Station.

3. Lawrence Aickin, a private of the 6th Regiment Virginia Cavalry. (Did not come.)

Very Respectfully,
Your Obl. Serv.

Robert E. Ross Smith
Provost Marshal
Cavalry Corps.

J. H. Ford,
4th Lt. Pro Mot.
2nd Heavy Division.
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

March 20th, 1863

Picket Head Quarters
Ebenezer Church Va

Captain

The following are the witnesses against the citizen:

Alfred Burrage, James Johnson, A. L. Garner

Burrage - Saint Bells, 6th Penn Cav. 1st Reg.
Move to 6th & 7th Penn. Cav.

Johnson - Saint Bells, 6th Penn Cav., Logan Snyder,
Co. D. 1st, Corpone (or Co. F.) 2nd
1st Reg. Jones Co. B, 9th

Garner

1st Capt. Howard, Co. F. 7th Penn. Cav.

Respectfully

(Signed) P. Kenyon

Brig. Command, Pickets

Capt. A. I. Colvin

A. L. Tucker

1st Capt., 3rd
11th. Military Committee
27th April 1863.

C. F. Finley
Alfred Barns to be
Released.

James Tolman
R. D. Garrison
J. Garneau

Should be
held in custody as
Insurgents
and dangerous
Enemies
as long as our army
may
This Section of Country.

W. H. Chester
Captain 1st Artillery.

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,  
Office of the Provost Marshal General,  
March 24, 1865

Captain,

By direction of the Provost Marshal General I have the honor of enclosing to you a list of prisoners in the cases of the following Citizens, viz.:

Alfred Barlow  
James Folson  
R.S. Garrison

Said Citizens arrested by First Assistant Command for "Buckskinning." It is designed that they be tried by the Military Commission, of which Genl. Stiles is President.

Very Respectfully,

Garrard Point

Lt. Col. Ord

Capt. H. A. Chester

Judge Advocate

Military Commission
Capt. Thomas Drummmond.

Finds additional information in regard to Citizen Prisoner Adams.

Permit Marshal, Office
Cayuga Water
March 28, 1843

Respectfully forwarded to
Perm Marshal General,

This man Adams was forwarded by you on the 24th. instant with all the papers and in care of person relating to his care

C. Allen
Capt. 144 2nd Reg.
5th Mar.
Liverpool 19th Mar.
March 26, 1863

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraphs of handwritten text with mention of a person named Child, a ship named Fort Brown, and other historical references.

[Signature or completion of the letter]
Capt. Thomas, P. S. recommend
With additional information
Respectfully forwarded to
Major General,
This man Adams
was forwarded to you on the
24th instant with all the papers
in one package relating to his case.

Adams
Nov. 24th, 1840
Capt. Thomas,

[Signature]

[Signature]
March 30th, 1863

Major R. E. Booth,

The morning I received information through my clerk that a stranger had made his appearance at the doors of my Phillips, residing near my camp, in the afternoon of the 17th inst.

I proceeded merrily and arrested him and had him arrested before me.

He gave his name Meigs, and stated that his residence is in Maryland, and left them about two weeks ago to visit a relative in this neighborhood - his Phillips. He has been hence by accident through Frederick, where he succeeded after his arrest, which kept him delayed before arriving at his place of destination.

His Phillips is uninstall this week.

A man of doubtful loyalty.

Sincerely,

Capt. A. P. McPhail

W. H. Bigsby
Two Enclosures

Office Postmaster March 18
Aquia, Court Va.
March 24 1863

C.D. Allen
Capt' of County Mail

Forward prisoner J.W. Adams
with statement of his arrest on
the Maryland side. He is accused
an improper person took a shot of
him.
Office at New York
March 27, 1863

Respectfully forwarded to Brig. Genl. Clingmans with the request that he be sent to the Old Capitol Prison or some other place of confinement.

By Command of Genl. Slocum

R. H. Overton
Captain Provost
Pompton Marshal’s Office.
Aguia, March 24, 1863

General,

I have the honor to forward to you under charge of guard,

S. W. Adams, Citizen.

the enclosed papers contain all the information which I have in regard to him; but from his appearance and conduct, prior to examination I am fully convinced that he is not a proper person to be left at large in this vicinity.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

O. Allen

March 24, 1863

To

Brig. Genl. W. B. Patricke

Dcmt. Marshal’s Office
Fincourt, Va. 1863

Capt. J. W. Forry, 1st Div., Genl. Staff, Army of Va.,

Capt., I send you a white prisoner arrested yesterday by Capt. Keenull of the Maryland 1st Vol. on Manassas Creek, and turned over to me.

He gave his name when taken as Chely, and claimed to be a resident of Bourbon Co., Ky. He was called himself James Adams & that he is a Missouri born at Harris. He came through the enemy's lines and crossed the Potomac near 13th Corps about two weeks ago.
He proceeded to be on a visit to friends in this vicinity. After a close examination in which he has repeatedly contradicted himself, I am convinced he is hostile to the Government and ought to be dealt with in lines. He is probably connected with the blockade runners and contrabandists, and possibly is aspy.

Inasmuch as he came via Washington I believe you, to recommence the hunt, very quickly.

Very Respectfully,

Wm. Robert

[Signature]

Capt. Story
Examination of J. M. Adams

Provo Military Affairs
Reynia Wilson
March 14, 1873

Respectfully forwarded to
Provo Marshal General

Cpt. 447 NR.
J. Provo Marshal
Examination of J. W. Adams

Claimant at Metamora, Mexico. I came from a month from last election. At one time taught school—taught English there. Then went to New Orleans and lived there about the last of October or first of Nov. I remained in New Orleans about two months then went to Brunswick, Kentucky. Stayed there six months—could not get hired. Then went from Brunswick to Tennessee near Bristol Va. Stayed there some three months. Was waiting—taught school—dwindled down there. Then went to Abington, Washington Co. in the Southern part of Va. Some 20 or 30 miles. Stayed there about six months. At the Battle of Bull Run I was in Tennessee—went from Abington Va. to Petersburg. Rept books there for Tomlinson and bragged about some two or three months. Went from there to Stanard's camp—there some four or five months—done.
Nothing there, was at Major Oakley—left there in the fall. Staid at Ashland about three months—staid three more. Left Ashland about May on same month to Danville—stayed in Danville about three months. At the time of the seven days fight I was in Danville. Left Danville in July or August—went from Danville to Richmond—stayed in Richmond one night—from Richmond went to Staunton—have been nowhere since I was in Richmond—The Yankee Army was not in Staunton in July or August—stayed in Staunton until just before Christ mass—then went to Richmond—was arrested three or four days before I was arrested. Was in custody about eight days—Gen. Winder arrested me for being on the street with a fire — they don't allow anyone on the streets with a fire — that was all. Was arrested for — they said I had no business there. They kept me until some time in February — I got a lawyer to intercede for me — the lawyer been Gen. Winder's son released. Then went back to Staunton — stopped at Mrs. O'Fays — the lady for sons for daughter — she is a widow
the sons are about 21-22 years ago. They are pretty well grown up. Mr. O'fly has a farm. Staunton is a little village. Mr. O'fly has servants, some young men, and children. They have got 2 or 3 house servants with children. I met Mr. Staunton in the fall and spent the winter there. I paid $100 a month board. Mrs. O'fly had 2 sons named John & William. William is the youngest. They are in the army. Don't know when they went into the army. Have seen them at home. See them at home just before Christmas. They are not officers. Don't recollect how many days' furlough they had. It was about 100 days. They then left suppose they went to the Army. They returned to the Army before Jan 1st to Richmond. Her daughter is about 20 years old. They are all off. Staunton is about 210 or 215 miles from the Potomac River. Left Staunton about the last of February. I went to Uphamville. It took me one day to get to a little town. I went to Little Washington. It was about 200 days' travel from Staunton to Little Washington. Then went to Aurora across condo near Tidwell. Little Washington is some distance from Richmond.
I came from Little Washington to Upperville—came from Upperville to Point of Rocks—Nagel then 2003 days & then corp the river—then crossed th country and was arrested by Col men about 200 miles from Frederick Junction—it is near Frederick City. They examined me and gave me a pass to Washington it was about 5 or 6 days ago—I then arrived at Charles County & I have some Relations there. I got there last Wednesday evening. I came from Washington there—I had only been there few nights when I was arrested. I was arrested on Thursday. I stayed at the house of my Relations there. I was going to see Mr. Speck's family. I was going on a visit, my cousin—agent man at the time. I was going to see Mr. Speck's—It is about 3 miles from Mrs. Phillips house. Me Emma house—there only girl two names. Jamie. Adam is my name. I did not give my name as Mr. Wright, Lassie Brown. nor Spanish Neal—Some Spaniard—my father was a Spanish.
Parrot Marshal's Office
Lydia Erskine, Esq.
March 29, 1803

Captain,

By direction of the Parrot Marshal General, I have the honor to forward you under guard, the following named prisoners:

R. S. Sparrow
J. Davidson
H. F. Wilson

Citizens of the United States, to be sent to Old Capitol Prison.

I also send the enclosed papers relating to them.

Very Respectfully,

R. Allen
Parrot Marshal

To

R. H. B. Ford,
Parrot Marshal
Washington, D.C.
Report of the late Capt. & R. M. Martin & Kemble
Case of Hollingworth & four other prisoners

March 43

Citizens
Protest Marshall's Office
Parish of St John the Baptist
Fonnet, René Isle 1838

Colonel,

I have you under guard five prisoners as follows:

1. Samuel Hollingsworth, whom I caused to be arrested on suspicion of having communicated with the Commanders of the rebel forces at Potomac very recently. He admits having lectured that day crossing our lines with the idea of prisoners, whose names he refuses to disclose, one of whom he admits to be a Federal officer of rank.

2. Rebel uniform was found on his premises at the time of his arrest (Friday morning, 15th). Edmund Veitch, whom I caused to be arrested in the 13th inst. at his residence about 7 miles from here up the river, he is represented to me as one of the parties who made a declaration of planting persons across our lines; the above were arrested on this suggestion (party) of Capt. Dickinson. Commanding 3 Brigades at this
Samuel Back, Simon Ocheno, and William Battewick came into our lines and were sent in by the Officers Commanding Pickets at Syrian Station. Battewick left Port Hudson on July 15th with considerable information regarding the enemy. He has $165. in Confederate and $35. in Union money on his person. He has been permitted to retain; he is not willing to take the oath.

Back is a citizen of New York and together with Ocheno will take the oath.

I shall be in New Orleans on Friday and will call and give you all particulars.

I am very respectfully,

Your Mo. obs. Servt.

James F. King
Capt. & Provost Marshal
State of Louisiana.

Incluse these papers by Confederate Commandant to Battewick. Also letter from me on the subject of Back.
Report to the Sharia\nupon two men\nBadiw and Seikh-Mir, who came from Mobile.
Meh 28th 11763

ABS
Department of the Gulf, Nineteenth Army Corps

Office of the Provost Marshal,
No. 67 Carondelet Street,
New-Orleans, March 21st, 1863

Sir:

In accordance with instruction
I send you two men with the follow-
ing report in relation to them.

Armis Badin and Edward J. Heisch-
maur. Left Mobile Ala. on the 24th inst.
They report that the Confederates are
building one bawe, several flumbers and
two or three floating Batteries. Trou-
bled. and that there is a force of 3 or 4000
troopers stationed entirely too late. They
left by permission of the Commanding
Officer there, with the understanding that
they should proceed at once to their new
positions, both being foraurus,
all of which I respectfully submit.

Very respectfully,

To:  G. W. Hillhouse

From:  J. F. 

Respectfully,

J. F.

New Orleans
Capt. J. M. Sawyer

About some negro boys.
Proost Marshals Office
Parish of St. Bernard March 21st

Col. Chas. Wright
Proost Marshal Dist. Louisiana Col.

As regards the two Black Boys William and George which You wished to Know about, they did Pay two Dollars for Passage to New Orleans, but they did not have Your Passage, they had a note from W. W. W. to F. B. saying please pass these Boys to New Orleans Which I refused to do, as my order were to respect no Passage except from some authorized Proost Marshal, as regards the two Boys. They have been working on Coffield Plantation for five Months taking off the Cup for said Shuler; they promised to Pay these two two Dollars for five Months; and to get rid they pay them up to join the Regt. of Native Guards stationed at Fort Building one of them which he pays $150 for the Army is a Cripple, one Leg two inches shorter than the Other. To day I ced another Boy in the same manner as the other two. Which
Sir, 

Mr. Bradshaw will bring this to you, if you would like to examine him. 

I have the honor to be, 
very respectfully, your obedient servant, 

S. H. Sawyer 
Capt. ofissant Keel. 
St. Bernard.
Said I. W. Ryder and
Prosper Baskin
Forwarded persons who
have been trying to run
the lines.

Cit.
Office of Mayor
Parish of Assumption

Napoleonville March 21st 1863
9 A.M. Provost Court.

Charge brought against:
The following named persons were
arrested and brought before me by Captain William
II R. West, Jr. of Cavalry on suspicion of having Letter
One (Clothing) in possession which they Voluntarily
Conveying to Rebel Soldiers

Mrs. Alfred Tate, Mrs. Mary Moses, Mrs. Clara
Le Blane.

Upon being informed why they had been arrested they asked advice taking any
Letters or Words with them Mrs. Alfred Tate first delivered to me Letter Marked 9B

Mrs. Clara Le Blane delivered to me Letter Marked 9A on Search being Made Clothing of various kinds was found with each of these Ladies on having the Letter Marked 9B read Mr. Alfred Tate being present he acknowledged to having written said letter.

I therefore did adjudge Alfred Tate a Guilty Party to the Transaction and informed him that I should hold him a Prisoner.

I therefore order that Alfred Tate and Alfred Tate
Mrs. Mary Moses, Mrs. Clara Le Blane be
held as prisoners and Convey to New Orleans
before the Provost Marshal General Department of the
Gulf. There to await his order.

Given under my hand at Napoleonville
Parish of Assumption the 21st day of March 1863.

C. W. Hudgins
Captain of Provost Marshal and Judge.

[Signature]
Cpt. Edw. Page et
Mrs. Colaschak

Transmits enclosed the evidence in case of
Nicholas Fonsa and Jacob Shaffer

Lcl

Rec'd J.P. M.G.O. Mtch 28/63.
Provost Marshal's Office,
Parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist and St. James, La.

March 27, 1863

General,

I hereewith transmit to you the evidence in the case of Nicholas Jones and Jacob Shaffer, tried before this Court on March 26, 1863, together with my conclusions in same.

Dan. Sonc.
Your obedient,

Edward Page
Capt. P.M. 4th Inf. Judge

Brig. Gen. James Bowen,
Com. Marshal, Jr., Dept. of Gulf
Provincial Court

St. Charles Parish
March 26, 1860

Nicholas Force and Jacob Shaffer of Jefferson City, arrested on the night of March 25, 1860, in act of stealing molasses from a warehouse on the plantation in St. Charles Parish.

Private Wm. Constatt of 179th N.Y. Volt. being duly sworn says, last night between 8 & 9 O'clock went out on furlough in company with Mr. Bell and Mr. Harris, saw a Sketch in the presbytery by the warehouse, went down to warehouse with Bell and Harris, guarded one end of warehouse while the two others arrested the prisoners. Helped to guard prisoners from time to the court to the lock up. Saw four barrels of molasses in Sketch.

C. Bell, Deputy Overseer on Plantation, Swears, Between 8 & 9 O'clock last evening saw a Sketch in company by the Warehouse, no suspicious were that some person or persons were stealing Molasses. In Company went to Constatt and Harris went down to Warehouse, saw two men in the Warehouse rolling barrels of Molasses out at back door and putting it in the Sketch. Ordered them to come out and bring the Sketch as they, saw four barrels of Molasses in Sketch, Identify the prisoners as the ones who were in Warehouse rolling out the Molasses.
Private Richard O. Harrison of 177th N.Y. Vol. known
Last night went on leave in Company north Bell
and Courtright. Was informed by Mr. Bell that a Skiff
was in the river by the Wharf. Went down to the
Wharf with Courtright and Bell. Saw two men
in Wharf near rolling barrels of molasses out at back
door and putting it in a Skiff. Ordered them to come
out and give themselves up which they did. Saw
four Barrels of Molasses in Skiff. Pearson claimed
they bought the molasses of a Negro who told them it
was in the Warehouse.

Jacob Shaffer (Conv.) being sworn says - live in
Jefferson City. Was born and raised in State of Indiana.
Am engaged with Nicholas Fose in trading on the
river. Was asked by a Negro yesterday, if I wished
to buy some molasses. Told him I would buy some.
Agreed to give him twenty dollars ($20) for four barrels.
Negro said molasses was in a Wharf house by the river.
Could identify the Negro if I could see him.

Nicholas Fose (Conv.) sworn. Live in Jefferson
City. Am in partnership with Jacob Shaffer engaged
in trading on the river. Was present when bargain
was made between Shaffer and Negro for molasses.
Think I could identify the Negro if I saw him.
On the evidence adduced I have sentenced the prisoners Nicholas Stone and Jacob Coffelt to pay a sum of two dollars each, that their behalf be perfected to the U.S. Court, to be sold, and the proceeds of the said sum, one half the proceeds to go to God, the other half to the informer, subject to approval of the Brevet Marshal Bell. And if within thirty days they are not paid, then they are to be sentenced upon the same, to be imprisoned in the Parish Jail for thirty days.

Edward Page Jr.
Captain M. & C. Attorney
St. Charles Parish
Capt. L. O'Brien
P. Marshall

About: J. Flannan
+ the fund raised

case -

Encloses resolution -
Provoct Marshal of the U.S.

St James Court House March 23rd 1863

Brig Gen James Bowen
Capt. Marshal Gen't Dept of the Gulf

Sir,

I received a letter from your office about some Mules 28 in number that I have taken charge of from the Shepard Plantation in charge of Col Shepard.

On the 19th of March 1863 a complaint was made to me by Mr. E. Duplantier a loyal citizen of the United States a Planter of St. James that some of his Mules but stating the number were on the Shepard plantation held by Mr. Shepard who refused to give them to him. I sent a noncommissioned officer and two men to investigate the complaint on the Shepard plantation. Mr. Duplantier with his Negro Drivers and the overseer of the Shepard plantation recognized 28 Mules belonging to Mr. Duplantier and claimed by him. Mr. Shepard stated that the Mules were sent to him from New Orleans by his Agent in place of his Mules that were taken for the Quartermaster Department last year he had no bill of sale or any papers to show where he got the Mules. I then took charge of the 28 Mules. I have not given them to any person not having any place keep them myself.
I placed them on Mt. Deplement's Plantation in charge of a guard of two men whom they are now subject to the direction of the present master. As to who is the rightful owner, the reason was for taking the mules from the Shepard plantation was because he stated they were sent from New Orleans and Mt. Shepard had the bill of sale or any papers to prove satisfactorily that he or his agent bought the said mules. They are now under charge of a guard of two men.

I understand that the Quarter Masters do not give the property of any Loyal Planter to another.

I remain your humble and obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Brig. Genl. James Bowman
Brig. Genl. Dept. of the Gulf

Capt. M. Brown
Capt. M. Brown

Parish St James La
Resolutions passed by Planters in his

furnish
Bishop of James James.

Solicit Jurors.

Bent Supplementary, have on hand
the second day of March, A. D. 1861, at 11.

O'clock A.M.

The members of the Police Jury of the

Bishop of James James, came at the Courthouse

of this Parish,

Knowing that Mr. Thomas Foster, President

and Mr. James Foster, J. and

As members of the Police Jury they decided

the following resolutions and resolutions were

unanimously approved by:

To as much as the degree of the Parish

of St. James on completely demanded by

reason of representations, to them made by

each party or underformed persons in my

said county to believe that the滨江 slaves

are being force upon their masters, with

a view solely to the abolition of slavery.

Whereas the Police Jury is fully convinced that

General Porter by the introduction of a system

of voluntary labor were intended to continued

to correct an idea though the negroes are

under the impression that the mappards

by the Planners of the plan proposed by

the Commissioner of Registration has entirely

charge to their former condition.

So as much as the delay before forwarded

to the reflection that unfounded

punishment may lead the Compromise of

their government to deem themselves freed

from that necessity of doing, they understand.
This memorial, a paper changing from a folded position by said John Ince, found, that the Bursar was deprived of the right of maintaining them. Therefore be it, and it is hereby declared and decreed by the Colonial Jury of the said District of Army, as follows, in due. That the rights, obligations and duties of masters and their assistants, as established by the laws of the said and the regulations of the Colonial Jury of said Island, shall remain, and that further acts shall be taken and the punishment by whipping, which is above established, that in the place of said punishment may be the loss of life, and not all lost, according to the degree or enormity of the offense, the punishment by the said Law and future punishment, the death of Life and Life and Labor, shall be the other provisions of the Colonial Law of the said punishment shall be deemed as being, and are hereby declared to be the said field force and effect, across the laws of Chief of Police and Judges here, the said Chief of Police and Judges shall be felt by one and the same person. That the General in chief, Inspector and appointed Chief of Police and Judges to be for their respective Districts as Board to meet.

[Signatures and signatures]
The fines on persons suspended in certain cases by the Police Regulations of this past to be levied before the Mayor Marshal in and for the Parish.

The Chief of Police and Superintendents shall, upon the discharge of their duties, as soon as the present deliberations of the Police Jury shall have been approved by the competent authority,

On motion the Jury stands adjourned sine die.

(Signed) S. Foster, President.

J. B. Gault,

Chm. Jurat.

I, the undersigned, do hereby appose the foregoing Police Regulations.

(Signed) C. W. Lapine, Deputy Marshal, Deputy Mayor of the 7th Precinct of the

Fair, Parish St. James.
March 21, 1853

Sergt. Sotrans and Labor.

Cts.

Filed 21 March 1853

Aug. 21

G. S. Hoge
John St. Louis, a loyal citizen of the
United States of America, being duly sworn, agrees and says
that for a long number of years he has been the owner of a
certain house and lot, situated on Robin Street between lots 3
and 4, Bourbon Street, that said house, has occupied said
premises for several years, but, as the tenant of affiant;
that said house, having for twelve or thirteen months,
faded to pay the rent of said house, promises to affiant,
and in the course of the month of February 1833, affiant,
forthwith an order from the District Judge's Court of New
Orleans, to eject said dwellers from said house premises;
that said order was executed and duly executed upon said
dwellers, that before breaking said house premises, however,
said dwellers in a spirit of revenge and malicious intent,
and in violation of the act of the legislature of Louisiana,
passed in 1833, entitled "an act to amend an act to prevent
the execution of said order," passed April 6th 1833, did wilfully and maliciously
build, intend, or aid and otherwise damage said house, the inhabitants,
places, vices around, &c., from said premises; and affiant
further deposes, that after said dwellers had been ejected from
said premises, as aforesaid, met satisfied with the previous
wrong or injury thus inflicted, upon affiant, he in further
violation of said aforementioned statute of Louisiana, did
without legal right, take possession of another certain house
belonging to affiant, situated at the corner of Robin and
Street, in this city, which he now illegally occupies and refuses,
notwithstanding repeated instances and demands from
affiant, to vacate,

John St. Louis

[Signature]

June 1st, 1833
March 23

4091

John Schmaid

H. White

Ct.

Filed 23 Mar '13

Aug. Stukey

Ct.
State of Louisiana

Parish of St. \\

AC 9

In the name of God, Amen. This 14th day of March, 1863, personally appeared before me, the undersigned Clerk of the Probate Court of the Parishes of Orleans, John Schrader, late careful keeper of the seal of the said parish, and do certify that on the 12th day of March, 1863, one A. W. James, duly and justly elected, in his official capacity as such of the said parish, in and out on any public or private road, or without being authorized by any other person, in his own house and in the said parish, for the purpose of keeping the peace and quiet of the State, for his behavior in violation of the laws of the State, did violate the peace of the State, by allowing the said person to remain in his house and in the said parish, to the prejudice of the public welfare, .

John Schrader

H. Cockrum

Stpl. Clerk
March 23, 1863

W. H. Westpholz

v.

Guillaume Pietrand

CIT

Filed 23 March 1863

N. Cockman

1747
Henry William Methley, a loyal citizen, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Methley, late wife of Guillaume Rabaut, now in course of administration in the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana; that under an order entered by said Hon. Court, an inventory has been taken of the property of said succession, that while engaged in taking said inventory it was discovered that certain property mortgages, belonging to said succession, were missing, the same having been taken between the date of the death of the said Mrs. Elizabeth Rabaut, about the 20th day of February, 1863, and the time of taking said inventory on the 14th of March, 1864, the said property being worth something between four thousand dollars, Confederate notes, and a large bay, containing gold inclusive thereon, the amount of which is unknown to affirmant, that the same affiant has every reason to believe, was feloniously taken by said Guillaume Rabaut, that said Rabaut, being left in possession of the same previously occupied by said affiant, during his lifetime, and having full access to the same, same as before, of said deceased, took advantage of any facilities to cause a bill to be made & fitted into the former drawer, where said deceased was in the habit of keeping her valuables, and feloniously abstracted and took away from the same said amount of Confederate notes, and said large bay, full of containing gold & silver coins, as aforesaid; all against the statutes laws of the State of Louisiana, as such were made up.

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 23rd day of March, 1863.

Henry Cockrane,\[Signature\]
Reports about case of E. Duplessis v. J. W., husband for 21 miles.
Provost Marshal's Office,
PARISH OF ST. JAMES,
St. James Court House, March 21st 1863

To Right Hon. James Basho
Provost Marshal General Department of the Gulf

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you for your approval the proceedings I have taken in Compliance Made to one by C. Deplanoise against Col. Shepard, a Planter of St. James parish for having in his possession come 21 Mules Claimed by Mr. C. Deplanoise as his Property.

On Complaint of Mr. C. Deplanoise a Planter of St. James Parish I have seized some twenty one Mules on the premises of Mr. C. M. Shepard, a Planter of St. James Parish also on the premises of Mr. Shepards and in presence of Col. James Dyer of the Provost Guard. Mr. C. Deplanoise with (3) three of his negroes recognized and Claimed (21) Twenty one Mules as his property. Mr. Shepard admitted them and there that the said Mules was not his Property but that his agent in New Orleans sent them to him in place of some Mules that were missing belonging to the said Shepard.
Preliminary: Sir and Convened, that the
said (21) twenty-one mules are belonging
to Mr. C. Deplante of the aforesaid Parish
I have therefore seized and have now in
My Charge (21) twenty-one mules claimed by
Mr. C. Deplante, a Planter of the James Parish
and a Loyal Citizen of the United States
and I will hold them subject to your orders.

Very Respectfully Your

[Signature]

To Brigadier General

James Bohan

Provost Marshal

Parish St. James La.

Dept. of the Gulf
Pownet Bare March 1763

4074

Ed: F. G. Dickenson

To Commandeer his 3d Lieutenant,

Edward Sam Hellingworth
R: D. W. Dickenson

The Marshal of the
S: Humphrey he detains

The Rebels are assembling all the

The 5th means that they

Instead moving from

Puchatoula, 1663

N° 2.

Rec'd 2nd P.M. 9 O. W. 1663
Refuse definite [illegible] to
Brig. Gen. Banks, Provost
Marshal General.

By order of Brig. Gen. H. C. Peabody

William Hoffman
A.G.
Headquartres 3rd Bty 2 Div
Portnoot Cane Wales 15th 1863
11 02 16.

Captains,

Dum Hollengworth and Silas Hicknair are sent forward by 3rd to night to Rome Marshall
the man Hicknair carried Hollengworth out. He
was about to go out again and carry letters. I hope
he will be kept for a while at least. From Humphrey
Phare with one, I shall keep him here for a few days.
By the end I shall get all out of him. I desired to
have already obtained some information, the information
is almost conflicting. I doubt the orders are accurate.
All the orders they can, for that purpose you
will judge. It may be to be a bash on pickets at Tonaw
or to land a force on Lake to come further. I doubt
that Hicknair was about to take letters and some
clothing out to Pinto Canteles. A Mr. Hall had made
application here for fifty negroes to work his plantation
yesterday he informed me, he did not want them in-
stantly that he thought it doubtful if we held the
place long from all the rumors here before telegraphed.

(One)
on doubt something has been as, we are still at sea. cannot be so much smoke without some fire. Our sent to the place, sent in a canoe from the While on the Bayou. He confirme the account of the capture of Schuyler, but says he hears that the forces at Port Hadley are short of supplies that they will not remain there long. The sent will be back in the morning when I shall teagram you.

Deep tracks advance down the creek all the time and created every new face, a movement and yet all running. From the negroes I get from a dozen different sources that the citizens say we shall see the 20th or 21st. Give all edibles for what they are worth. We distinctly hear the commanding of the river (Duquesne at Port Hudson) all night last night until renewed this morning. Since that owing to change of wind, we hear nothing.

We are ready so far as able for any emergency.

Respectfully
Jas. C. Renfrew

S. H. Hoffman

At Caney 3rd Brigade
Adam V. Haydel

vs.

May, 60

The slave Gunnors
All well belonging to Bernside
Pierre — Misses V. Haydel
John — Bell
Jean — Mathew Combe
Octou — Songy
Charles — Songy

"Songy"
State of Louisiana
Parish of St. John the Baptist
Personally appeared before me P.B. Marmillion Deputy Provent Marshal duly commissioned for the Parish of St. John the Baptist right hand of the Parish

Mr. Adam C. Haydel who having been July 1862, deposed and said that Tuesday the 29th day of March 1863 about 12 o'clock P.M. As he was marching in his yard going towards the road, he saw some negroes about ten in number standing in a strait line on the levee with big clubs in their hands and before he was out of the yard, one negro crept on him dont and soon after being in the road the same negroes crept on him dont for the second time. Then said Adam C. Haydel danger and negroes shooting their clubs to him and crying howl at them and A.C. Haydel went to his house and took his gun for his defense in calling fire to defend himself and the said negroes all shot him down crying and shooting their clubs Mrs. Gustave Chadland Peter Bessie Adam Mire and Josephine Mirea hearing Mr. Adam C. Haydel calling for aid went to the road to stop said negroes and Mrs. Peter Bessie and Gustave Chadland shot their gun and revolver on said negroes who dont want to stop

Hear and subscribed before me in the Parish of St. John the Baptist

A.C. Haydel
this 3/25 day of March 1863

[Signature]

Deputy Forest Marshal
My dear [Name],

I am writing to express my utmost gratitude for your kind words and supportive actions. Your encouragement has been a beacon of light in my darkest moments. I assure you that I will not disappoint you or anyone who has faith in me.

Thank you for being such a positive influence in my life. Your presence brings joy and hope wherever you go. I am truly grateful for your friendship and look forward to many more years of our journey together.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
Official

Col. John W. Wright

Pro. Natl. Hist. of Louisiana
Capt. Shawyer's
Sir Willy
Soci Lombard

Salute
Syracuse March 21st 1863

To Capt. George Bozarth, Marshall. Sir, I have

It is impossible

for my the roads being impracticable
to drive down, this explains why I
dispatched my Drive.

The luggage America
was to leave the light this evening I
have been informed and I am
satisfied it is so. That the is Carra
smuggling business. Our hardest thing on board that is the for the
most especially and you will arrive
to the same conclusion. There hundred
dollars were offered to a party willing
to take charge of four boxes. They
tried our time giving day to get those
boxes nowhere so as to recognize them
but I have been mistrusted.

The Capt. and men on board are
inoffensive men. So I advise you to
let up the luggage and men as you listen
the goods. They have been committed to the
discovering the fraud. I shall have the honor
to beg you at the earliest opportunity. I shall
mend the error on some other business.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

N. B.

[Signature and note: Made my name]
CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS.
Collector's Office, March 13, 1863

P. W. Bouny

having sworn that the Goods, Wares and Merchandise,
mentioned below, are correctly stated as to quantities and description, and that no portion
thereof shall be so used or disposed of by him, or by his authority, conivance or assent, as
in any way to give or comfort information, or encouragement, to persons in insurrection
against, or hostile to, the UNITED STATES. And further, more that he is loyal to the
Government of the UNITED STATES, and will in all things so deport himself

Permission is hereby granted to said

P. W. Bouny

who has taken the oath also, required by 'General Orders No. 64' to Ship by the

Lugger called 'Trianda' to Guy

Barbdtaria for own family use.

the following articles, viz: One barrel Flour, One hundred gunn

Bags to Sale Mto, Ten yards Calico, Two doll of Coffee,

Two doll of Tobacco, Twenty two Empty Barrel

of Flour at freight and milch. 1863

The said Goods &c. not being intended for traffic in any way, but only for family use.

A. Parullet

Special Agent of the Treasury Department
And Acting Collector of Customs.
Post Office
27th March 1813

Col CHARLESTON
Post Office
Charleston

Col the goods

Mentioned in your letter of March 25th are
at Miss. Picking & Armstrong's Auction rooms
applying your goods. The reason of taking
them from him, was, he had no
Permit to Carry them, we do not
Stop any thing of their Paper or
Any Right under this. Strong reason for
Suspicion.

I would respectfully ask
Instructions in the matter. If I
Should Stop all goods not on the town's
If I do. Shall it Small lots like this
Passed

Respectfully yours,

E. W. STUART
Postmaster

E. W. BURNARD
Provoit Marshall Office
Parish of St. Bernard March 27, 1863
Col. Charles Wright
Provoit Marshall, Sent. Louisiana

Col.

I am directed
by Capt. S. W. Sawyer, Provoit Marshal of
Parish of St. Bernard, to say in reply to your
letter of the 25th inst. that very urgent business
has called him down the Coast and that ho
will call on you as soon as he returns. Mr.
Louis Landard is still in the City and the
Captain has sent an Officer in his stead to
find him.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully your Obed. Ser.

Thomas O'Meara
CLerk of Provoit
List of Goods sent to Mrs. Thomson to Among

1. Bundle of Laces
2. Salt Whisky
3. B. Carnaby Boots
4. Shade
5. Shoes
6. Axe and Hands
7. B. Ladder, Brogans
8. Men
9. Pig
10. Leg of Stake
11. Axe, Sett
12. Axe, Sett
13. Axe, Sett
14. Bag of Coffee
15. Bar of Lathes
16. Bag of Coffee
17. Bag of Tobacco
18. Bars of Lathes
19. Car of Tobacco
20. Tray Basket
21. Of French Basket
22. Pail of Tea
23. Pail of Whisky
24. Keg of Whisky
25. Bale of Leno Bagging
26. Bale of Pork
27. Keg of Salt
28. Pail of Honey
29. Pail of Coal
30. Bale of Tobacco
31. Demijohn of Whisky
Received of Mr. Lewis Lombard, March the twenty-first, for a trip down to the Provost-Marshall, at Jucro's landing, twelve miles from the city, in the Parish of St. Bernard, the sum of ten dollars.

Patrick Donnelly
Provoast Marshall's Office
Parish of St. Bernard, March 24th, 1813

Col. Charles Wright
Provoast Marshal, Sect. Louisiana

Col.

I am directed
by Capt. J.W. Sawyer, Provoast Marshal, of the Parish
of St. Bernard, to make the following report, that
that a number of small vessels, with Custom House
permits, are carrying on an extensive traffic with small
groceries and dry goods, house, in the lower portion
of the Parish of Plaquemines, and that these vessels
are bought in the city, and sent down to Pointe, near
the Bayous in the Parish of Plaquemines, to be
shipped on boats, and sent to the Black Canal
in Plaquemines. Please find a list of vessels that was
sent at the Head Quarters. They were passed from on the
inclusion. Custom House Receipts. The enclosed list
of vessels are made by Mr. Louis Legrand, who
furnished me this information.

I have the honor to be,
Your Respectfully Yours, At St.

Thomas C. Wilson
Col. Provoast Marshal, Sect.
Report in case Hollingsworth vs.Ticknair.

Upon the return of said report in reference to the Samuel Hollingsworth vs. North Chi Exhibit upon which said order is ordered,

Feb 25, 1860, A.M.
Colonel,

Your favors of the 24th last have come to hand.

In regard to the discrepancy between the list of prisoners that desert by force of the law and the actual number taken by you, I would state that two more were sent me from the picket lines just as the boat was starting, and were turned over by the Adjutant General to the Secretary without my knowledge. I was not made aware of the fact until two days after. This has been great carelessness on the part of the Military authorities at this post (to whom they are first sent by the pickets), I have brought this fact to the notice of the General and trust no more mistakes may occur.

As to the testimony in the Wills, Fawcett Case, Mr. was arrested at the request of Mr. who was in possession of all the facts of the case and desired to be consulted as to the proper
witnessed to be true, and the testimony to be obtained from these witnesses. For this time and attention has been so occupied with necessary preparations for the MSS. in which he is now engaged, that I have been unable to proceed in the latter.

In view of the probability of the enemy taking this road up the river, I would respectfully suggest that the Hollingsworths be furnished with residence in New Madrid, Missouri, and be presented with passing out orders, so that he may break this point, which is impossible.

At the time of his arrest General Beaman had telegraphed General Sherman to arrest all suspicious parties, and before that order this arrest was made. I fear that it is devoutly wished that anything can be proved against Hollingsworth except that he has recently been to Westport, and that fact he acknowledges himself.

In the case of Vicksburg who was first at the same time that Hollingsworth was, I will collect testimony as soon as possible after the return of the boat. Who also arrests his aunt and knows most of the facts in his case. I respectfully suggest that he be detained until I can collect and forward the testimony against
Item which will be done at the earliest moment possible.

I am for expediency.

Your ever true,

[Signature]

Capt. Row. Marshall

[Name]
Porto

Enlisted Master Rolle
Of Company and employed in
This Brigade Per. Genl Orders
No. 6. Dept of the Gulf
Head Quarters 2nd Brig. 3rd Division
Roton Groug La. Mar. 9th 1868

Colonel

I hand here with notice

Rollo of contrabands employed in this Brigade

perinent Orders No. 8 Dept of the Seville

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant

Hector Laine

Col. Comdg. 3rd
Roll of Contrabands employed in the Medical Dept. W.H.

65

No date
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>how employed</th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>about</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Smith</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>as book</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>labour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above is a correct roll of Contrabands employed by me in the Medical Dept.

F. W. Wilson, Asst Surgeon in Charge
Muster Roll of Contrabands employed in the U.S. M. Dept. in the month of March 1863.

Citizens.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Employed as</th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Absent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peter Christians</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Portrait</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negro Simmons</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Gabling</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Sabre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Baker</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverley Sia</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above is a correct record of the contrabands employed by me in the QM Department:

Chief Q.M. Examiner

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Hand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Booth</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Labours on Boating Pen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Green</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dick Jones</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Mitchell</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann Mann</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noel Brown</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Brown</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Brown</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Cooper</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson Reid</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Leach</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Wood</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Brown</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Childwell</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Hunter</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hall</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Graham</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Young</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis White</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Wood</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Miles</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Mitchell</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John White</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Cooper</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Colman</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hamilton</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis Leary</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above muster roll is correct.

C.A. Wester

(Handwritten date: 4th November 1839)
No. 68.  Phil. 4700

Richmond, May 6th. 1863
March 15th, 1863

Henry I. A. P. Johnson

Has received packages of
intercepted Civil letter
has arrested several of the
writers.

Cit

Killed in man 03.

P.M. G. War. 20. 1863
Office No. 790, St. Louis, Mo. 2d. of Feb. 1863

Respectfully refer to Dept. No. 34.

For the sake of peace, the several states will have better interest.

The several states and Washington.

Joseph H. Hay.
Office of W.A. Pope, 19th May 1863

Lt Col. Dickerson, Dear Sir,

I am, Sir,

John Davis

Dear Sir,

Your package of letters (reiterated) is received, and Robert K. Ellis, the selection of No 13, is in our custody. He is Eunice’s husband, the whole affair was
plain to us at Concord last Sunday night. Written by him July 7th, 1863. Seems to include the idea of making an interwoven
suicide of the remedy and to be held uncoercible as if it were. It is a delicate matter but in
my opinion perhaps the most of cases the duty
should be carried on through Eunice, and
then cannot lead them in giving false
opinions. But in your letter of date July 25th, you
direct only the Eunice arrested. I will do
the best I can in that regard. But I be
came necessary for me again to call your
attention to the fact that I leave no one
with any cases needing attention.

Please send transportation & bonds for R. K. Ellis
and such others as it may be necessary to send.
End LC Davis 24th
Fort Jackson, March 6, 1863

Lieut. Henry Jr.
Col. Commanding

Acknowledges receipt of
Special Order No. 53, and
reports that certain prisoners
Therein named, have been
sent to New Orleans, &c.

W. H. F. Hay, M. C.

Received March 9th, 1863
Head Quarters at Fort Jackson, La.
March 6th 1863.

Sgt. Col. R. B. Irwin
A. A. Genl. Dept of the Gulf
New Orleans La.

Sir,

(Extract) is received of the prisoners therein named—

James Casey
James B. McFarland
Leonard Coleman

Are this day sent to New Orleans. No such person as

James Lindlebaugh is in confinement here or has been
to my knowledge. The remaining persons,

Charles Shaffer
Philip D.inkle
James Logan
David Garry
Joseph Knows

Have been previously released by rea-
don of the expiration of their sentences, and so reported.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully Your Obedient,

Henry Irwin Jr.

Lt. 13th N. C. Vol. 4
Company B. Forts Jackson & St. Philip.
Miss Constance Cary and Miss Eugene E. Hyde, refugees from Richmond with a large group of Black soldiers, arrived in my lines at Fairfax, Va. came into our lines from Richmond with Refugees formed into a large body at the bridge to be of the 1st. Supt. Fitzhugh's Legion camp here with evident intention of purchasing for the Union troops. A note was sent by Pro. Marshall to the Supt. General of the Army demanding the release of the prisoners. March 19th, 1863, Lt. C.W.
District of Columbia.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON:

March 16th 1868.

I, Constantine Levy, do hereby give my parole of honor that I will render no aid or comfort to the enemies in hostility to the Government of the United States, and that I will remain an exile of the United States until March 23, 1863.

Constantine Levy.

At my residence, 303 E. St.

Attest:

[Signature]
March 16th, 1863

I, Capt. C. Hyde, of Tunkhannock, Co.,
hereby give my parole of honor that I will render no aid or comfort to the enemies in hostility to the Government of the United States and that I will remain in the City of Washington until March 23rd, 1863.

C. C. Hyde

Wm. H. Benning

A. M. Davis

383. G. S.
Submit:

Reports of money collected and disbursed by him after he had suspended the operation of the Board of Assessors. Suspended their operations because of the great expense (nearly $18) of maintaining them.

One enclosure

[Signature]

Rec'd 14th Dept. March 5, 1863.
Yest ours Rolla Dist
Rolla Mo March 4th 1863

Maj.

I have the honor to submit the enclosed hastily prepared report of
Monies Collected & disbursed by me
after I suspended the operations of the
"Board of Assessors." The expense of the
Board's operations, because of the
too early being nearly $8000.

Hope the hour to be

I. Mcclure
Cal. City Dist.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Whom Paid</th>
<th>To Whom Paid</th>
<th>Date Paid</th>
<th>Amount Paid</th>
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Event of necessaries was abolished not because of their extravagance, but the great expense of maintaining it to the great loss of the minister himself. Mr. Perry as a member of the Board is exempt from this necessity.
Clinton Henry C. March 8th 1863
Sear. First Warrant. Adm’t No.
I learn your heroism in military service
and George Walker and William Wilson
Resident of Henry Co Mo. if you have not
yet given them a trial it would be well
to have them looked into
They are the worst men in south west
Mo. and committed more outlawry on Union
Lanber than any of the men in the section
Said Wilson has been taken and
Jawne Anderson was Rand in this county
I am Evidence for frontier at Mo. of
Sgt. Yancey building a house by Emm
and you can be furnished with sufficient
evidence that may be needed
To prosecute Wilson if not arrested
yours, Kept Wilson Upper East
Col. By Emm
Mrs. P. E. Bordwell was paid to go to New York to join her friend. parcel enclosed.
Others as above sent to O.K. P. March 5th, 1863.

A. S. Lieberman arrived on aft.

C.t's
Washington D.C.
March 12, 1863

Dr. E. Mosey

To give the release from "Old Capitol Prison" of Dr. Lomstein.

Respectfully requested, Col. Bade, My Commanding General

Wash., D.C.
March 12, 1863

Read U.S. M. March 14, 1863
Washington D.C.

March 9th, 1863

Major Sherbourne,

Major,

I would respectfully call your attention to the matter of T. Lawenstein, who some time since, came to our lines, and gave himself up as a refugee from rebellion, and it now confined a recursion in the Old Capital. In the furtherance of the ends of justice, as also that I should not be lacking in my duty towards the said Lawenstein, thereby admit and affirm that T. Lawenstein, about 40 years since, and that at the time the rebellion broke out he kept store in Athens, Ga.
and I do solemnly declare it as my belief that he has come here, with mud and honest intention. Although I have not seen him, I feel confident that he will take the oath. Happen by the newspapers that some persons suspected of carrying on an illicit trade were captured by our forces, and this person having been conveyed here with them, has got his name connected with said alleged smugglers. I am sure that such charge can be sustained for he had not been north since the Rebellion broke out. And in order the more fully to convince the authorities of the truth of this case if they will only release him, I will furnish satisfactory bonds for his appearance whenever called upon.
Praying that this will meet with your kind attention immediately.

Sincere,

Your obediently,

D. C. Stoddard.

P.S. I know heretofore that all expediency is necessary to suppress this wicked Rebellion. I should feel that the confinement of Christian was one of the greatest outrages ever committed.
HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO,


A. W. C. Linnell, a citizen of Kansas, having taken the required oath to the Confederate States and having been 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.

J. M. Wilson

[Signature]
Do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof; that I will maintain the national supremacy paramount to that of all State, County, or Corporate powers or laws inconsistent with the same; that I will discourage, disunite, and forever oppose Secession, Insurrection and the disintegration of the Union; that I disclaim and denounce all such and fellowship with the so-called Confederate States and Confederate Armies, and renounce all my property and my life to the sacred performance of this my solemn oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. And further, I will not attempt to trade with or indirectly, and have no business transaction whatever with any person living in the so-called Confederate States. So help me God.

Sworn and subscribed before me, in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, this 26th day of March, eighteen hundred and...
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC.

Alexandria, Va., March 5, 1863

Capt. S. Todd,

Row, Maj. Washington

Capt. Howard Gour

Under guard the following refugees, &c.

1. Mary Baker
   German Subject—Potomacлож

2. Henry Sneier
   Russian Subject—Georgetown Lea.

3. Isaac Brown
   Charleston S.C.

4. A. Oppenheimer
   Bladensburg S.C. W.S. Citizens, took

5. Henry Lippman
   Forsyth Co., the oath of allegiance

6. Frank Thomas

7. John Negre
   Nativity, Ireland (from Georgetown)

8. Mrs. J. H. Russell
   From Illinois Co. wish to

9. join her friends in St. Y. was ordered
   to report to your office

I am, Captain,

Very Respectfully Yours,

Joseph M. Marshall

Capt. 1st U.S. Cents
Received of Capt. J. B. Todd, Court Marshall, one package containing three hundred and ninety-five (395) dollars, taken from my son, Moses Oppenheimer, on March 17, 1863.

David Oppenheimer
I, Moses Oppenheimer, of Baltimore City, State of Maryland, do solemnly swear, that I was born in said City of Baltimore, and that I am aged about 22 years I was at School for a time in Columbia, S.C. and resided for a time in Camden, South Carolina, with my brother in law, and in the act of returning home to Baltimore Md. I was forwarded as a refugee to Washington D.C. Whence there was taken from me $350, in Southern Funds, to be returned to me by officers upon my presenting satisfactory evidence to Genl Schenck of the Military Provost Marshall of Baltimore, that I have come North to render aid and with no intention of violating the Blockade or doing ought detrimental to the Government, and also $45 belonging to my mother were taken from me by the Provost Department at Washington D.C.

I have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

It is my intention to remain permanently in said City of Baltimore, I am a loyal citizen. I never have had and have not now any intention of breaking the Blockade or of doing ought detrimental to this Government whose protection I desire to see the Government of the United States, and I pray facilities from Genl Schenck or the Military Provost of Baltimore Md. for the return of said money.

Moses Oppenheimer

State of Maryland

Baltimore City, this 20th day of March 1863. Before the undersigned one of the Justices of the Peace of said State of Maryland, in the City of Baltimore, personally appeared Moses Oppenheimer to me well known and subscribing and make oath to the foregoing statement.

My hand, this 20th day of March 1863 before me.

John Brown

[Signature]
I, David of Baltimore, State of Maryland, do on this day swear that I am aged 53 years, resident of No. 92 Harrison Street in said City, and that I am the father of John Moses of Baltimore, and know that my said son is a loyal person, and intend permanently to reside in said City of Baltimore, and is without intention of breaking the blockade or of doing anything detrimental to the government of the United States. I am a loyal naturalized citizen of the United States, and make these things in the foregoing statement of my said son, which is untrue to my knowledge and belief.

David Oppenhein

State of Maryland

Before the undersigned one of the Justices of the Peace of said State of Maryland do in said place personally appear David Oppenhein, and in due form do make oath to the foregoing statement.

Sixth day of March, 1863.

WM Haywood, JP.
Papers in case of
Offender(s)

Capt. Parker has case.

Feb. 12 1769
Headquarters Provost Marshal General, Defences South of Potomac

Alexandria, Va., March 5th, 1863.

Capt. Todd,


The bearer of this, Mr. J. E. Birdsell, from Mason's Line, refugee who wishes to join her family in New York City.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob. Serv.

Joseph cuddle

Capt. Todd.
C. F. Harwood

J. W. Ford

[Handwritten text in the image]

Of Yourself only (or else from whence)

of...
Headquarters Probosc Marshal's Office,

Washington, D.C., March 5, 1863.

Those Opposers have been forwarded to those responsible for the theft, as a witness. They have been taken from here by 357 Carpenters

Pump Hill, which will be

returned to them by Express where

has preserved satisfactory evidence

For instance, Consp. in the Military

York, Want, of Baltimore, that

as has come west to remain, and

with instructions of violating its

borders, in order ought determined
to the President. (Also as said to

being in his present)


By order

Mary B. Godley

Capit. & Provost Marshal

O.H. Baker

Supt. & Adjutant
St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 12, 1865

Davenport, Ohio, P. Chief of Police.

Enclose intercepted rebel letter or call attention to one of N. P. Wenzel of St. Louis.
Office W. J. Pattock  
Saint Joseph, Mo.  
March 12, 1863

Sgt. J. J. Peek
Pro Mus. Gen.

Sir, enclosed find intercept of letter from ‘Pizitz’ also upon same I have made a note calling your attention to a certain Dr. W. your society who is thought to be an agent of the transmission of letters to and from the cell in the part of Missouri.

Respectfully,

Ely M. Conant
Chief of Police
This page contains handwritten text that is not legible.
Miss疲。 schedules January the 15th.

My dear Mr. Thomas, I take the present opportunity of letting you know that I am now at home, and I hope when this letter comes to hand that you and friends and friends all well and hearty. I don't know that I should write down anything but how I would be glad to hear from you once more. I wrote to you the 15th of November and if it a bad year much you have got to buy this time I have not heard from you since. I left home it main how every day is to you. I want you to write to me soon as you can and let me know how fare you are getting along and how you are living. As you must direct to the last you saw on tell I see you this good time for me to write to you more but little time to down times pretty hard here you must look for my head writing for the time and short time there is me and so is John Baby, I and Jacob Keal. I want you to write to me as soon as you can and what the home of the Balance of my property I want you to write to me about what your affairs and the time is there and what Henry and George and John David I hear from from you tell me. John Keal the other day and he more more when you get this letter you need to hear soon to write and you must write all you can. I want to hear from you and my match days. I want you to write to me about what you of own and the children and when they are a living. I am to you just writing the 15th.
I am informed that a servant of Thomas Livingston A.D.T. was seen in the
house of Mr. William Long in the B.T. Man., who is under being kept out. I understand
in Testament of Interest, this was nothing in
the room that Mr. M. Long and his wife his
clerk, John Melan and a school master,
Churchy Coffin, who shortly afterwards left
and told me he was going to Samsung. He
sent me to Mr. Louis where his servant
ran be sent to the Bench. Mr. for
in that street between Mr. D. Melan.
Mr. Coffin is a little man.
Mr. Coffin ought to be examined in respect
to it. Mr. Coffin is a noble and bower of
the house of Mr. William Long. I have
evidence that he is knowing of a
great many transactions in Mr. Long's home.
I will examine Mr. John Melan here.
Mr. Long sent his store out to Mr. Brown
foring confirmation.

Portar Mar 17th

Your Respectfully,

[Signature]
Proceeding on the case of Mr. Reynolds charged with keeping a disorderly house.

Capt. C. P. Scott

Postmaster H. L. W. P. S.

Received this from the man will be

James Jeff Davis

1st Com. J. H. Good

2nd Com. J. T.
Charge against William Reynolds

[Signature]

[Signature]

12th R.B. Locke

Being duly sworn states,

that about midnight he went to the house of defendant and former Wm. Reynolds engaged in trying to prevent the arrest of his brother Tony Carroll who was arrested. He was a great deal of noise and confusion about the place. One of the men called the police. A man called to the police station and went back with two bottles of liquor. The man went back down the stairs and found several bottles of liquor. He was a little partly filled with gin and on the kitchen under the ice box found a trunk with bottles of liquor. He took possession of the trunk and proposed to the tenant, William Reynolds, and accompanied him to the police station. The man 1 left them in charge of the officer of the bar who was present on one occasion before when these premises were occupied by the Perfect.
Major N. Shawman; Parson Marshall.

Being duly sworn deposen says that he knows William Reynolds who kept a Dwelling House on Survey 40, that same William Reynolds kept a house of disorderly characters among persons who got intoxicated and made disturbances of the public peace. That on two occasions the premises have been searched for liquor when there have been disturbances in consequence of liquor being drank in the house, and he believes the interests of the public's peace of the neighborhood require the suppression of the business.

N. Shawman
Major 90th Reg't
To War Office Committee
Mo Nov 16 1803

Cohn A.B.
Major in Br. Mar 2d
Sub-Dread North Mo.

States that on Saturday last he sent four prisoners with force stealing give a detailed statement as regard to them &c.

Petigre

Rev'd to Geo. Deer of which Mo Nov 16 1803
Dear

On Saturday, I hast agreed to order from you the four prisoners I held, all charged with horse stealing, I will now give you a somewhat detailed statement of what I have learned from them and others in regard to them and the circumstances attending their arrest, etc.

While I was still encamped with my Battalion being the part of the 1st Regt. of Madisonville, I received information that Lorenzo Dow Bright and another had been seen near the Camp on Spencer Creek. Where I immediately sent a sharp in pursuit of him with directions, to go to his father, and such the premises, and to arrest the Old Man as both he and the son bear a strange name. The latter was properly cautioned with orders as to their conduct, and the Son in charge was responsible for their behavior. They however failed to find the aforementioned Old Man. The latter I released, with certain admonitions in regard to being the boy, and ordered him to report to Capt. C. D. Harris, Capt. D.

He reported next day, and asked for it to consider terms his son could come in on, the Capt. having enjoined of what I had done just the Old Man off the afternoon. In the mean time he despatched Capt. Lacey with one Man with others to go to his father's cabin for the boy. I succeeded in capturing him in the act the next day examined him and he made the statement, that you implicating as you will be, the Man going and also Mr. & Mrs. This latter has a brother named Mr. who is now in company
One day last week I sent a party of men over to young Van's to arrest Jesse C. Van Hуп, and others, with instructions to burn all boats and vessels found at the point where it was done, the secret was to catch Roswell and Van Hуп and others, at that time they I know since got information which I think enable me to know have a force at any disposed to take them in, they have terrorized the citizens and civil officers over there, as their they dare not do anything against them, and are most desperate men, and ought by all means to be captured or killed. I shall endeavor to get some testimony against them and send it forward as at the earliest practicable.

I hope to devise some means of discovering all those men by means of detectives. So as to induce quiet to the country, and not to allow all these scenes to be laid in our hands if other found.

To Brig. Earl.

Col. Coit.

Com'dy Oct. 7th.
:: 4110
City

Mar. 10 63
Chief Quartermaster Office, 17th A. C.
Lake Providence, March 19, 1868

Captain,

I send by Steamer Segara the following lot of Cotton, the same having been properly released by Order from Rear-Adm. Grant, the permit.

If same will be shown you should you desire it.
The Cotton is subject to the usual freight and as I am not aware of the rates to be paid, refer the same to you. There are also several passengers that are to pay their passage, you will also collect the same and as prizes that the amount shall be deducted from the charter fees of paid to the Captain of the Boat.

For Mr. Dagehar has fifty eight Bales and his household goods.

W. D. Nichols has one hundred five Bales Cotton.

The Mr. Brinell have Fritz nine Bales of Cotton.

As soon as I can furnish Boats, I shall send to you what Cotton has been seized here and the lots as they are seized if they are not ordered down to the fleet.

Respectfully,

[Signature]


Memphis, 18th A. C.
Head Quarters, Dept of the Tennessee,  
Memphis. March 16th, 1863.

Gent. J. K. L. Burton:  

Gent. Grant gives permission to  
Mr. A. Dickens, to proceed with his family to Kentucky,  
& to carry with him to Memphis 105 bales of cotton (see permit). He cotton comes in charge of Mr. Dickinson,  
who has apparent authority to act in the shipment &  
sale of the property for Dickens.  

I instructed a seizure  
the investigation, I respectfully submit to your decision.  
Mr. Dickinson should be permitted to have the Cotton  
on this permit & its authority. The papers in the case,  
accompany this.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

(A true copy)

[Signature]

a.d. M. H. [Name]
Head Quarters Dept.of the Penmenneers  
Yango Point N.Y.  

Feb'y 19. 1863

Special Orders

No 66

M. A. Dicken, of Vesta Plantation Lake Providence N.Y. claiming to be a loyal Citizen of the State of Kentucky, detained in the Confederate State, has permission to proceed with his family and three held slaves to the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Dicken, having satisfied the Commanding Officer (Brig. Gen'l J. Mc Arthur) at Lake Providence of his loyalty, is permitted to take with him one hundred and five bales of cotton, his individual property, to Memphis, Tenn., and there dispose of it for his own benefit.

By Order of Maj. Gen'l U. S. Grant

Thro' Gen'l Mc Arthur 3  
Lake Providence 3  
La.

(Private Copy)

Gen'l McArthur

A.D.M.
To the 6th Div. 17th A. C.

Sake Providence So

Deby 25th. 63

The undersigned warrants

has given satisfactory

evidence of his loyalty.

Signed

J. M. Arthur
brig. gen'l. Com
6th Div

(a true copy)

[Signature]

J. M. Whelch
17th A. C.
Head Quarters Dept of the Penin
Spring Point S.C.
Dieby 1914/15

Special Orders
No. 50

M. A. Dickens of the Villa
Plantation late Providence S.C., claiming to be a
legal citizen of the state of Kentucky, detained in
the Confederate States, has permission to proceed with
his family and household goods to the state of
Kentucky.

Mr. Dickens having satisfied the Commanding
Officer (Brig. Genl. McCullum) of S.C. Providence
of his Loyalty, is permitted to take with him
one hundred and five bales of cotton, his individual
property. To Memphis, Tenn., and then dispose of it for
his own benefit.

By Order of Maj. Genl. U.S. Grant
(Signed) John A. Rawlins
Acting Adjt Genl

A true copy

[Signature]

[Date]

2 x 94
Head Quarters Post Providence S.C.
March 10th, 1863

Permission is hereby granted to Mr. W.A. Dickens a
Legal Citizen of this place to ship to Memphis Tenn.
One Houndred and Six (100) Bags of Cotton in
his own private property on any steamers not exclusively
in Government service.

Signed

Geo. W. Neitzger
Lieut. 1st Kansas Vol.
Caudy Post

Approved

J. G. Klink
Chief I. M. & Master of Transportation

Wm. G.
C. O. M.
Chief Quartermaster Office
Lake Providence Mar 16, 1863

Captain,

I hand by Steamer Niagara the following lots of cotton. The same having been properly released by order from Majl. Hurl Grant. The permits for same will be shown you if you desire it. The cotton is subject to the usual freight to as forces not aware of the same to be paid for the same to you. There are also several passengers you will also collect the same and so fix it that the amount there be deducted from the charter price if paid to the Captain of the Steam. Rev Mr Leagamon has fifty eight bales of the household goods.

M. A. Dickens, has one hundred and five bales cotton.
The Miss Brownes have sixty nine bales of cotton.
As soon as Steam furnishes Boats I shall send to you what cotton has been seized here and other lots as they are seized. If they are not ordered down to the fleet.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Memphis, Tenn.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Know all Men by these Presents, That we, William and Christopher Travers, of Jasper County in the County of Missouri and State of Arkansas, as principals, and J. E. Russell, of Linn Township, St. Clair County, as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of 

[illegible] Dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, and assigns, firmly, by these Presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this... day of..., A.D., 1858.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bounden, William and Christopher Travers, has been arrested on the charge of Disloyalty...

and has been discharged from imprisonment upon this date... and this Bond.

Now, if the said William and Christopher Travers shall carefully and truly observe all the terms and conditions of said Bond... abstain from all words or deeds tending to aid, encourage, or promote the existing rebellion against the authority of the United States, in or to disturb the existing Government of the State of Missouri, and shall not, directly or indirectly, furnish or send to any such Government or the State of Missouri, or to any person engaged in hostilities against the Government of the United States or the State of Missouri, that this obligation is to be void. It is to be in full force. And it is hereby understood and agreed that in case said William and Christopher Travers, shall be found guilty of violating the conditions of this obligation or said Bond... by any military commission or tribunal, appointed under orders of the Commanding General to try such offenses, then any officer in the military service acting under orders from the Department Headquarters may seize and sell, or otherwise dispose of any property of the above named obligee, to an amount sufficient to satisfy the amount above named.

WITNESSETH

[Signature]

[Signature]
Let us go to war.

March 26, 1863.
March 26th 1868

Walter A. Eichardt to James R. Scott

Walter, on the 20th of this month, certify that he knows William St. George and from his hasty repudiation and sight that their reputation among Clear Creek and Horse Creek town - county Wissah and is notoriety that they are considered as Bushwhackers. horse Tholda for Nowles and have left the neighborhood in which they live in complete state of insurrection. Has not known Mann for his life to live in their neighborhood and that they have passed that insurrection could live them. That they were during the months of September and October connected with the Wayfield man-dead - County Jewiss in Wisconsin that Ayers Hughes is said to have remarked that they were in a disunited manner. Weirs thinks that he was shot the Wells in connection with one Blair - a companion of theirs. If they did not help from his hand that William St. George and his Wells in connection with one John Coggs and Blair and Gibson with several others have constituted a Guerillio Party and have robbed and murdered four families and have four and others from this house of Wells fire from their horses at the night.
of the 25th of December, killing one horse belonging to
G. Lewis & Co. his brothers and wound another. That
This party of which they are members and say to the
neighbors on Horse Creek that they were going against
and that as soon as the leaves thereof came out
in the spring so that they could more effectively
afford fire and defense the ends of justice
and that they would take to the brush again.
That the party of which they were members did take
a horse man of Dade Co. Parsons'
and 30 or 40 of Dade Co. on the head of Horse Creek
of horse and clothing - that he has repeatedly promised
them and said upon members of their going and
they have caused the how great offense and
trouble - in endeavoring to arrest them.

Yours

A. Lawrence

Oct 12th 1850

[Signatures]

[Names]
Office United States Marshal
Frederick W. W.
Mch 4, 1863

J. Oredenburg Jr. Mayor

Say a man & woman, No. 1755, & John Francis, who, presenting themselves at this office, with papers and an order for transportation, also a letter asking all the officers to render them all the assistance in their power—also showing badge of Bureau Detectives wants to know if all this is genuine and correct.

Answered with information that the papers are correct, but you know misdemeanors in the discharge of their duties, have orders their arrest.

March 6, 1863.
St. Cal. Fish

Post Marshal of Baltimore

Sir,

A man named John Jones presented this bill as army officers named respectfully, Capt. A. Fish and Mrs. Frances Abel, alias, Martha Lutti—They have bills from you & our order for transportation, also badge of "Fruit Detective" and an order from you to the Military Authority to under them all assistance they may need—

C. J. Fuller & Alien's Guards

My Respectfully yours

[Signature]
Brig. Gen. E. A. Raines

order to return

Horses taken

March 22nd,

from Congreve

Gallatin, Tenn.

Ala.
Col. Smith

Gen.

The bearer Mr. Berry claims a three year old colt and a mare about five years old, unfit for service. You will caused them to be delivered to Mr. Berry, if on examination you find they are sound and need to advance them.

[Signature]

Parley Ellis

[Signature]

[Signature]

Steved — Keeper to Gen. Wm. B. L. L. Tuesday, October 22nd
To Col. W. C. Case
Commander 129th Illinois

You will give proper

vouchers for the mules taken from

M. J. Russell, J. Russell, and B. B. Lamb on

February last by Lewin Williams of your command.

The vouchers to those who had not eaten

the oath of fidelity bonds as the time the

animals were taken to be paid on

proof of loyalty.

By order of B. J. Brown
Adjutant General

A. C. Lincoln

St. Louis, Mo.
Col. Carl

His Will delivers to

Mr. Johnson his horse besteller

Brickle

By Order of

C. F. Rein

J. B. Church

Capt., A. C. L. I.
Buck Lodge Farm
March the 26 1863

List of Horses Taken from Citizens March 22

James Daris / Yard Mare Condemned

Condemned / Jos. Daris / Bay Mare Blind in Eye

1 Bag / Bay Horse Ship to 17 years

March 22 Ostrow Cordis / Bay Mare Ship To 8 years

Condemned

One Cauvelry Horse and Equipment Confiscated

Pitell Mare Condemned - 13 yrs

One dun horse 25 yrs / St G W Horton & St Ragland
Head Quarters
Gallatin Iron
May 21, 1863

Major Crooksey

Ney

Sir,

Mr. George as a guide, furnish him a horse &

Ed. A. Parker

Brig. Gen.
Head Quarters Gallatin
April 2, 1863

Commody Officer
129 U.S. Vols.

Will deliver to Isaac,
Dr. John. Benton, his Black Stallion,
which was taken about two weeks
ago from him.

By order of Brig. Genl. H. Parke
Philip Parke

Capt. 150
South-Western Telegraph Company.

The Public are notified, that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount exceeding two-hundred times the amount paid for sending the message; nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the workings of the Telegraph, nor for any mistake or omission of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination.

All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission subject to the above conditions.

N. GREEN, Pres., Louisville, Ky.

Fallstien, Jan. 22, 1883

By Telegraph from Richland Station 2-2-1883

P. Phelps, C. B. P. O.

Major Payne,

The Stallion you spoke of is here and had previously given orders not to brand him.

K. C. Care
Col. Comedy

By c/o grave
Letter from
March 24, 1863
Col. Smith
Command at Fort

Sir,

You will cause to be delivered to the bearer Mr. Davis
who has a true loyal
man, the Negroes must
return, and you
served of the petition the
Negroes attempted to burn
out Mr. Reid.

Keep a sharp watch out for guerrillas

Yours etc.,

E. J. Peirce
Head Quarters Gallatin Turn
March 27th 1863

Col. Geo. W. Smith
129th Ill. Regt.

Will deliver to Mr. E.
Hodges, The Bay Roan Mare Taken from
Billy Beal, by some of your Men.
Mr. Hodges says the Mare
is his property and has been all the time.

By order of Brig. Genl. E. A. Haines
Phillips Parke
Capt. 3rd Ill.
In distance of those lines, look artifacts, anything can back.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Reason for Release</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. [illegible]</td>
<td>Feb 24th 1865</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>Came from Charleston, South Carolina, before the year 1861, engaged in business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. [illegible]</td>
<td>Feb 25th, 1865</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>Came into the service of the enemy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. [illegible]</td>
<td>Feb 25th, 1865</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>[illegible]</td>
<td>Came into the service of the enemy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Lawrence, from Richmond, in his way to Washington, was to report to Lt. Col. [illegible], and proceed through George Mason, who gave the application direct upon a person. Mr. [illegible], from Richmond, on his way to Baltimore, crossed the line at Baltimore, and came to Capt. Long, Feb. 25th, 1865. Mr. [illegible] has a pass from Cape Ford— a Chancery.
To: J. C. Parkhurst

April 28, 1863

Received an account from certain parties, taken and remodeled, from Jenney, property seeking to destroy its identity by secreting & refusing to give information where it may be found.

Answered, with information that he is to seize such property, wherever it may be found, no matter how it has been done to destroy its identity so long as the law is observ'd.

March 24th, 1863.
Hagerstown Ill o,
March 23, 1863

Lt. Col. H. D. Field,
Mc Pheer \\
Baltimore

Sir,

I have the honor to refer a case for your instruction.

After the battle of Antietam, Dennis Morgan & Daniel Monto, of Elkton, Maryland, hailed home the remains half of a Rebel cannon, Martin Emmett bought the cannon of Morgan for $10, and agreed to remove all marks, said to Morgan he had the task that, for it, the Government might have after take it from him, Emmett had Morgan pay Morgan $10 to buy the cannon.

During the early part of winter, Capt. Harris found it and gave notice that he would sell for $10, Emmett then refused to pay the balance, and Capt. Harris cut up the wheels bunch, then, by going to the war in almost possession, and Emmett took the iron off the remaining half and disassembled it away. The ballad for it last week and a founds two pipes, and one apple remains, and the Conestog, as above stated,

Martin Emmett has also a horse (without mark) that had been abandoned.
by a Mason Master of our Army, which Morgan took up and sold to Emmet for $13. Morgan says Emmet agreed to open all sorts of the Fort claiming him. Emmet has lately sent the Husband away as not inclu-
sed time to give up the whereabouts.

He also learned yesterday that Emmet has a new wagon made out of two Ambulances of the Sev. from the Cannon burning party. The Cann-
non burning part was in good condition when Capt. Haynes saw it. In Washington.

There are many freedmen in this County who prefer Discriminating the go-
ing Emmet's project rather than the Town should succeed it.

Your instructions will be doubt-
if a Doctor or other who now hold a

the means of

vile property, and if no property that

would be lost, hence the aforementioned

Cases been freed by unnoticed

Pretty Respectfully

Your obedient

E. A. Parkman

Secretary

2d Army Corps
Henry Todd,

The letters, denominated as having been taken from the person of Smugglers, related mostly to facts relating to smuggling goods, that they had done well at it. So,

Three letters were written in Hebrew.

C. T.
Headquarters Probst Marshall's Office,  
Washington, D. C. March 1st 1863.

Col. W. Fisher  
Probst Marshal.

Sir,

Your favor of 28th March is duly received with the accompanying papers. Partially examined.

The letters to parties here are wholly on family matters, but the letter addressed to Mr. Henry is to a party in Baltimore and I am confined to a brother of the man arrested by Herrman Neil, who it appears brought in $3500. Thirty-five hundred dollars with which to buy goods for the South. The letter speaks about getting safe through with goods of state that Herrman Neil is to return with goods again in six weeks or thereabouts.
that they have done well in what goods they took with them. This appears to be the three brothers, Hermann — Henry, Jacob. This mode of furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy should if once be started and all the parties arrested and goods, money, confiscated at least that is my opinion, I recollect four men (Jews) just might attempting to carry the Potomac alive here (Wharf for the same purpose) on which we find near sixteen thousand dollars — but gold.

Look sharp for that Henry Hall in Baltimore.

I am on your best foot,

Henry B. Todd
Cape Parent Marshall
Sends list of prisoners sent from Chair Post to the Provost Marshal at Baltimore.

No date

1

Cts

March 13th 1868
Long Round
Parties &c.
Repealing
C. W. Lewis
Cony &c.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Changes</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. H. Herman</td>
<td>March 1847</td>
<td>Maj. Corps</td>
<td>Capt. Swiney</td>
<td>Came into the line</td>
<td>From Louisiana to Natchez &amp; Pontchatula, and family. Also received on the 10th and entertained various. Known as Lieutenant. North South two years ago on a deed. Known by an opportunity to come away. Before had sent the house to go to. I sent to remain in the North of permitted to remain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Black</td>
<td>March 1847</td>
<td>Maj. Corps</td>
<td>Capt. Swiney</td>
<td>Came into the line</td>
<td>From Black, about two years or less, a frame writer, one property, balls, not yet so far. Before arrived, left not yet so far, only movies a grand. Now been in the South and have seen. Two times ago, and wrote a deed. The Natchez, then taking any notes to prepare. The Natchez Fort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. Carter</td>
<td>March 1847</td>
<td>Maj. Corps</td>
<td>Capt. Swiney</td>
<td>Came into the line</td>
<td>From Black, living it to Natchez North &amp; Supreme, before the house not so far. And the property not yet so far. As Natchez to the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. Parker</td>
<td>March 1847</td>
<td>Maj. Corps</td>
<td>Capt. Swiney</td>
<td>Came into the line</td>
<td>Mrs. J. to go to her husband. Also the property from Mr. Parker's from Mr. Parker at Washington City, D.C., instead of remain for the present.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M. Ainsley, Atty.
Mr. 

Memos of J. S. 

Sampers & Miss Lucina 

Kenrache 

Respectfully yours, 

Wm. A. Schuy 

C. S. Brown 

Coy Pom
I H. Sampah - from Augusta Ga, have been there 3 months was in Mobile, Alabama. After that, I'm profession an artist. By the help of Dr. C. I'm well worth it to escape the insurgents. If I knew fighting against fight on the Federal side, I would take the oath to support the Southern Confederacy.
Capt. H. Sampah
[Signature]

Lucilia Kephart, Orphaned from W. W. Hays
Resident from Bulloch C.H. And a loyal citizen of the United States, have been steadfast in the South in accordance of my former sentiments. With to go North to remain. Have heard the Federal troops by attending to the command at Bulloch C.H. Can respect of Col. Frank of the 1st Virginia Vol., a Capt. Grubbs of the 5th N.Y. Vol. I know we Prout's Marshal at that place.

[Signature]
[Signature]
Bent of Locke,  
March 12th 1863

Sol. W. 

Ends Mr. Dempsey, 
and Miss. Neurath, — 
they are in my opinion 
good loyal & honest 
people & feel to their 
While of the married. I' 

are confidents they are 
remaining quiet & 
leaving room for the 
inside.

I sent Mr. Fox to Adam 
Creek, he is Governor of 

Post Creek & — I sent 

Lt: Heathers to Colorado, 
he is P.M; there like 

completed any line.

Enclosed are the 

Statements made by 

above named parties.

March 13th 1863
W. B. S. R. M. W.
Pony & Co.
March 13, 1863.
Mr. Lee, Mr. Brazer,
Lt. King Co. P.

I write you, Mr. Garfield, Mr.
Cromer, I Miss Pownall. I am due
learn their history of the statements
Pownall. There Pownalls are about
of the Pownall's official copies an
impeachment of their way, and so
much oppression that they must get
Away. I think Bampf could be of
much use to see, as he is an artist of
fine taste and can furnish all the like.

Details about Pownall. The Consul at
Touambo, apprise here is fine and
effectual, and people are fleeing in
directions. While you believe Pownall
furthered with an opinion of Negros,
especially Jews & Creoles, and rich
I think I am in the place of my duty, in returning to join such persons as are honest and true in their purposes and fleeing from the "Lurio to Come." Our times now are peace & in good order. Yesterday, I was Capt. Rock, Co. K, to Adams Town, four miles below here—that stops that from any important one—he is a fine officer. For one honest man—this completes my line and renders it sure against criticism and accused. I hope Fox & Benjamin will so though—they deserve a warm reception. I hope they will join in anything that be left undone on that part. I ask them their Bismarceal before they were removed. I do not take to openly friendly, and am not afraid of being suspected of the end—

Mr. Lincoln

M. K. Reynolds

Mr. Cox.
From H. L. Lynes with 6 francs
March 16th 1863 forwarded to A. Godde

Cts

5
Court Marshal's Office

St. Louis

March 15th, 1863

To the Marshal:

I have the honor to inform you to join the company under guard
the prisoner named Priemes

Francis Kot

Richard Stein

Robert Radley

George Cook

Philip Lee

Alfred Mann

all of the above are accused

for being a part of the attempt

Brewster Council

Brewster, Missouri

March 15th, 1863

Wm. Radley

Court Marshal
Nashville March 28, 1863

To Sir Henry Mitchell

Comm. n. to Nashville

In my application to you for the discharge of Mr. J. J. Wilson, I omitted to mention the Case of Mr. John M. Jordan who was arrested at the same time and under the same circumstances.

Mr. Jordan is represented to me as a young gentleman about 18 years of age of mostemer. respectable Character. His friends respectfully request that you will spare his life and make such order as your judgment may dictate.

With sentiments of respect and regard,

[Signature]

[Your Name]
Point of Rocks
March 8th, 1864

Col. Wm. Louis Schley

Sends party of Jews, Refugees, from the South, with Money in packages marked & counted in other language, &c. &c.

Wts.

March 11th, 1864
Mar. 8th 1863.

Port of Rocks. Md.

To Col. M. S. Field,

Mr. Marshall & Co.

I return you by Dr. Rothermel, of my command the following "Jews" Refugees from the South of the Mason, 20 Packets. Opposite their names.

A. Jenzy $57.00
A. Meitamur $62.00
H. Cohn $52.00
R. Jenzy $2.99
D. Weiser $11.71
I. Levy & wife $3.96
B. Reife $36.00

Total: $177.21

You will find Package Letter 4,匡同 in presence of each of the parties, with their endorsement in each Package - the Money is counted, I obtain what it calls for. The Jews, I think, are active Refugees, and I am sure are getting out of reach of the Rees--I leave them to your care. For true assurance I give this in the case of a Jenzy,
I send you his Photograph—he has been a Soldier—he denies it is his, but I am sure he is lying. In the case of David Risley & J. M. Bailey, I enclose you My explanation & their statements. Bailey is an honest man. I believe—he refers to J. C. Montecello's Exchange Place, N.Y.; Mr. Lever for Risley, advising them, on receipt of these, that Risley has paid him one thousand dollars. I would be pleased to see some explanation in their case.

Wm. S. Humphreys, Col. 3d Ind. Ives, Compt. Post.

Mr. Louis Ashley.
List of Parties to the
Provisional Marshal charged
with pouring improper into
the lines from Red Stone.

For the disposition of
these Parties see within
writing in red ink.

March 9th, 1863.
Re impartial
friend.

Mrs. Sibley.

Ex. 3: Tree.

G. H. Roy.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Paid by</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. G. Blandy</td>
<td>March 15th</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$578.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Maugham</td>
<td>March 17th</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Coates</td>
<td>March 20th</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$53.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. G. Blandy</td>
<td>March 22nd</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$299.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Coates</td>
<td>March 30th</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$1110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. C. Taylor</td>
<td>March 15th</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$360.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Terry</td>
<td>March 20th</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$360.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. L. Terry</td>
<td>March 25th</td>
<td>Ex gratis</td>
<td>Came into the lines</td>
<td>$19.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mills
Capt. A. 276 W. H.

Refusing Word Contract, with Index
Hugh H. Haskell Esq.


Asst.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., March 4th, 1863.

Brig. Genl. Mitchell,

The contents of your letter touching the conduct of Majors Hughs & K埸hase have been read & considered — This was the first int

... motion I have had of any complaint of that des-

... they — the Hughs is a citizen of Nashville, oh whom before I understand this series of orders, which must be followed — He is reported to me to be in the confidence of the public Custodians of this City

... Hughs, is from Iowa, I believe, a con

... strict of not a close relationship with Capt. John H. Tumwater — Some weeks 

... &c. They have not been able to furnish us, individually, off hand, to come for some time

... order to send by the post, with men or by hand, as they might be able to furnish it, & establish with them as to the funds I pointed to be delivered in the yard & at no expense with that understanding

... they have furnished a small quantity — As funds have been paid, nor demands made, I

Until further orders will not be

Very Respectfully,

Horatio G. Coffin

Point of Rocks, March 7th 1863.

Col. Wm. Louis Schley,

Send Mrs. Atty Seton and their families, very quick & good people.

Cts.

March 7th 1863.
H. I. C. Capt. 3rd Ind. Vol.
P. 7th Corps. 3rd Ind.
March 7, 1863.
St. Louis, Ill.

Sir: I have the honor to

Cc. Geo. Eich,
Col. 3rd Ind. Vol.

I send you, according to order,

Mrs. Clay's directions. They are finer,

good people, and I send you their

Parcel. Mrs. Clay's mother is

the mother of Hon. Hotchkiss——I am

sure you will not refuse the order

to allow them to go and return.


Mark J. Reuger
Capt. 3rd Ind. Vol.

Geo. A. Cus.

Mr. Louis Schley
Col. 3rd Ind. Vol.

Cany. Port.
Martin John A.
Col. Prov. Marshall

Conceming one Hofer and certain negroes.

One enclosed.
Provoost Marshal's Office,
Nashville, Tenn.,
March 24th, 1863.

Captain:

In reply to communication of W. M. Brieux, Atty., referred to me, and
received herewith, I have the honor to state that some days ago one of the officers
of my Dept. came to me and stated that
a negro in employ of one of the Com-
panies had informed him that some per-
son had offered him, (the negro) ten dollars

to get a negro cook attached to Co. "Y" out of camp and take him to a cer-
tain place where his master could get
hold of him. Supposing it to be one
of the frequent attempts at kidnapping
occurring daily in this city I directed
Capt. Converse, to tell the negro to
go on as he had been engaged, and take
the other cook to the place designated.
This was done next morning, and I
had a guard under Lieut. Thurbery go
to the house designated, directing him to
arrest any one found engaged in this attempted kidnaping. Shortly after the
Kent left Mr. Hopson came into
my office with the order from Mr. Mitchell referred to in the statement
of Mr. Kent, and which is merely a
restatement of the law of Congress.
I looked at it and told him it was
all right. I did not know at the
time, that this was the same case.
Hopson went away. In about a quar-
ter of an hour Kent, Kirby came
back, bringing with him Hopson, a
man who represented himself as a
Constable, and one Matt Brown, a
notorious kidnapper and negro-thief
of the city, whom he had arrested.
He also brought two negroes, one of
them Kent. He tells Company cook. The
negroes were left outside in the hall.
I never saw them.
As soon as I saw who
the men were I released them from
arrest, and told Hopson that he
could not take the Negro cook, as he was in the employ of the Government as cook to a Company. I told him he could go, and direct Capt. Newberry to discharge his guard. He did so. Hopkins & his men talked with me for a few moments, and then went into the hall. When he went out he found that the Negroe had run off. This is the last I heard of him, and all I had to do with the case. Hopkins came to see the same day in the earth, (I do not remember which) in company with Mr. Mercer, Col. [illegible], and gave him an order similar in tenor to that of Capt. Mitchell.

I have not heard of the case since that time, until the present. As to the second case he mentions I know nothing.

Your Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. Geo. Robb
A. D. 47
Nashville, March 10/63.

To Lt. Mitchell, Commanding at Nashville.

Jour petition, W. H. Hopkins, a
Loyal Union Citizen of the United States, for
America, a resident of Nashville, Tenn.
Showeth that he had some family slaves that
he caused to be armed from his home to this
county for protection. He is now desirous
of conveying them here to come to the test for
that purpose, upon the recommendation of four
Union men as to his loyalty. Therefore you
must to him (petition). The following order
under this order he pronounces a good Union
loyal Union constable of this county, so that
he may receive with some kindness, one of his said slaves,
that therein. So generally in his possession, to who
submit the constable, the firm and sure constable, by Lt.
A. T. S. Johnson, of & Carter, 21st & 4th Com-
pany the firm Meridian, that in command of
the constable, the court of the negro left
until they were in command of the negro
where they were themselves are under
trust and the negro are all free.
This too often he had shown your order.

As this petition shows your order was right.
The order is here referred to as a part of this petition.

Your, or letters, or your message, or your other message, with your order, which was in poor reception against criticism, should have been sent to the United States office, as to have greater by a private, who referred to your honor who said he did not call a decent for

Sure. But when any one else your petition not displaced with his own, which he would buy, who is perfectly able to return here with two to three, if he could be permitted to get them, but like in another of your order and to

Help him very great time,

Your petition showed it to continue, until the question be give your order for

Your public orders of your official to make or any land I

The above petition is true March 10/63

Mr. W. E. Brown

Receipt

The above petition is true March 10/63

Mr. W. E. Brown
Sir:

I am surprised by those that know Her, Mr. D. J., that she is a true sort of a man to sentimen, respectfully yours, in Mr. Brown

March 10/63.
The letter addressed to Civil Schinck, in relation to Mr. Mary of Mrs. D. Stewart was written on representations made by the Spanish Minister to the Secretary of State.

I have just received your report made to Civil Schinck which I shall forward to the Secretary of State, I think it will be satisfactorily.

Respectfully forwarded by Mr. John R. Schinck for the information of Messrs. Sir Stewart, also to the Secretary. I have returned their courts Saturday morning.

J. B. Fitch Co. Cal.

March 20, 1868.
War Department
Washington City, March 30, 1863

To
W. S. Grist,
Pro Hyschel, Baltimore, Md.

The letter addressed to Gen. Schenck relative to Mrs. Grace v. Messrs. Stewart, was based upon representations made by Spanish Minister to the Secy of State.

I received your report made to Gen. Schenck by this morning's mail, and shall transmit it to the Sec'y of State. It must be entirely satisfactory.

Yours ob't serv't

[Signature]

Judge Advocate.
Wm. 41  Resd
4128  Suzanne
19 March 1868

M. Corrill Gibson

Test Bond for
the purpose of selling
lands

Lt 1/2

file

Recd Co. 19 March 1868
Headquarters Military Command, Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati 1863.

Know all Men by these Presents, that E. Crook, alias, of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the penal sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars lawful currency, for the prompt and faithful payment of which I, hereby bind our heirs executors, administrators and assigns.

Signed, sealed, subscribed and acknowledged and sealed this 19th day of March, A.D. Eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Now the conditions of said obligation are such that whereas the said E. Crook, alias, are engaged in the sale of arms, munitions of war, and other such munitions of war, and have agreed and do hereby agree with and pledge our honor and fealty to the United States of America, that we will not sell, barter, give or convey in any manner whatsoever any such arms, munitions of war.
Lead Percussion Caps or other Munitions of War to any person or persons who are disloyal to the United States of America or any person or persons who may use such Arms, Powder Lead, Percussion Caps or other Munitions of War for purposes disloyal to the United States of America or to any person or persons who may sell, barter, give or in any way convey in any manner whatever any such Arms, Powder Lead, Percussion Caps or other Munitions of War to any such person or persons who are so disloyal to the United States of America, or may use such Arms, Powder Lead, Percussion Caps or other Munitions of War for such purposes disloyal to the United States of America.

Now if the said

[Signature]

shall be null and void otherwise in full force
Signaled and
Delivered in the Presence of

Peal

Andreas P. Eppich

(Seal)
Camp Bragg, March 19, 1863

Papenfuss to Deyford

Here is Bond for the purpose of selling various munitions of War.

C. H.
Know all men by these presents that we
Josephine and Robert of the City of Cincinnati
State of Ohio are here and finally agreed with
the United States of America in the sum of
seven hundred dollars lawful money, for the prompt and
timely payment of which we hereby find ourselves
their Sureties, administers and accept
the 21st day of March 1873.

Now the Conditions of said
obligations are such that whereas the said
Josephine and Robert are engaged in
the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise
they and other said merchants of the said
have agreed and do hereby agree with and
pledge our honor and fidelity to the
United States of America and all creditors
not exceeding ten dollars, goods or Convey or any manner
whatsoever any each time, whereas
therein to the said merchants of the said
in other words the said merchants of the said
are hereby bound and obligated to
the United States of America and all creditors
in goods or Convey or any manner
whatsoever any each time, whereas the said
merchants of the said
merchants of the said
merchants of the said
... this manner whatever any such sewer, border, bed, pervasion, edge, or other incumbrances of fear to any such person or persons who are so[/illegible] to the United States of America as they are now. And, border, bed, pervasion, edge, or other incumbrances of fear for such purposes belong to the United States of America...

On the part of the said Joseph Drayden, there was a seal and file therein and deep-thick agreement and pledge of fidelity to the United States of America. Wherefore, the agreement, seal, and file, or otherwise to be in full force and effect.

[Signatures]

Said Tizard and Abraham in presence of

[Signatures]
Re: 25 - (60) - 22
4130

18th March 1763

Resto v. A. and
Restru v. P.

This Bond for
the purpose of selling
various quantities of

Mar.

No. E. of Main Canal

Red 6/2 18th March 1763
Cincinnati March 18th 1863

Know all men by these presents, that
Mr. A. H. Pestner & F. T. Pestner of the city of
Cincinnati State of Ohio are held and firmly
bound unto the United States of America
in the sum of twenty thousand dollars
lawful currency for the just and faithful
payment of which we hereby bind our heirs
executors administrators and assigns

Given under our hands
and seals this eighteen day of March
A.D. Eighteen hundred and sixty three

Now the conditions
of said obligations are such that we, the
A.H. Pestner & F. T. Pestner, are engaged in the sale of arm
Powder, Lead Percussion Caps, and
have agreed and do hereby agree with and
pledge ourselves and fealty to the United
States of America,
that we will not sell, barter, give or
convey in any manner whatsoever any
such arms, Powder, Lead Percussion
Caps or other Munitions of War to any
person or persons who are disloyal
or to the United States of America or to any
person or persons who may use such Arms
Powder and Lead Percussion Caps or other munitions of War for purposes disloyal to the United States of America or to any Person or Persons who may sell, barter, give or in any way convey in any manner whatever any such Arms, Powder and Lead Percussion Caps or other munitions of War to any such Person or Persons who are so disloyal to the United States of America or may use such Arms, Powder and Lead Percussion Caps or other munitions of War for such purposes disloyal to the United States of America.

Now if the said J.H. Kestner shall well and truly observe and keep this agreement and Pledge of loyalty to the United States of America, then these presents shall be null and void otherwise to be in full force and effect.


J. H. Kestner

J. P. Jefferson

J. M. Thomas
1. Transmit to accept of Bond to filed in and for

2. "C"
I certify that Col. A. E. Jones, late Provo of Marshall, has filed in this office the bonds of:

Lyman Moss
D. M. Crick
Jay T. Arnold
Jno. R. Ross
E. W. Knight
Will Gardner
C. Clingan
A. Winscott
A. R. Orr

Robert Humphrey
J. A. Warner
H. Dangate
O. H. Smith
H. M. Reesing
R. D. Darling
R. Coleman
John P. Peak
James Dangate
G. Wooford
W. R. Count
R. Stimac
H. L. Cleveland
J. P. Johnson
Ben Mains
Henry Mains
James Blair
J. J. Bishop

J. M. Anderson

[Signature]
Madison City, 6 m.

Alexander Walker — 6 mos.

Sentenced by a Military Commission to be confined as above.

Sentenced by Capt. Lytle.

Dated 24th Nov. M.D.C.

City.
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,  
Office of the Provost Marshal General,  
March 1, 1863

Sir,

In accordance with instructions contained in your letter No. 17, herewith enclosed, I have taken the honor of turning over to you the prisoners:

Madison Elliott (1 man)  
Alexander Walker (2 men)

Sentenced by a Military Commission to be confined in the Penetentiary of Washington District of Columbia.

You will please receipt for these.  

Very Respectfully,

Your Obi. Servt.

A. H. Ogden  
Captain Mari

To

Warden of the Penetentiary  
Washington  
D. C.
Military Commission—Citizen.

Head-Quarters, Army of the Potomac
Camp near Falmouth, Va., Feb. 27, 1863.

General Orders.
No. 17.

1. Before a Military Commission, of which Major General O. O. Howard, United States Volunteers, is President, convened at the Head-Quarters 2d Corps, by virtue of Special Orders, No. 36, February 5th, 1863, from these Head-Quarters, was arraigned and tried:

1. L. B. Rollins, a citizen of Virginia, on the following charge and specification:

   CHARGE—Brigandism.

Specification—In this, that on Friday the 30th day of January last, L. B. Rollins, a private citizen of the State of Virginia, did, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M., in company with other citizens and several rebel soldiers, fire upon a party of United States volunteer cavalry, against the law and usages of war, thereby wounding privates Elijah Hall and Samuel Peterson, of company "A," 6th Illinois cavalry. All this near King George's Court House, Virginia.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded as follows:

To the specification—Not Guilty.
To the charge—Not Guilty.

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, L. B. Rollins, a citizen of Virginia, as follows:

Of the Specification—Not Guilty.
Of the charge—Not Guilty.

And the Commission does therefore "Acquit him."

2. Alexander Walker, a resident citizen of Virginia, on the following charge and specifications:

   CHARGE—Aiding desertion.

Specification 1st—In this, that Alexander Walker, a resident citizen of Virginia, did harbor private Patrick J. Kenny, of company "E," 24th Regiment Michigan Volunteers, the night of the 22d January, 1863, knowing at the time that Kenny, aforesaid, was a deserter from the Army of the United States.

Specification 2d—In this, that Alexander Walker, a resident citizen of Virginia, did supply private Patrick J. Kenny, of company "E," 24th Regiment Michigan Volunteers, with citizens clothing to assist his desertion from the Army of the United States, receiving in part payment therefor one Springfield rifle, known to be the property of the United States. All this on or about the 22d of January, 1863, in King George's County, Va.

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused as follows:

Of the 1st Specification—Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification—Not Guilty.
Of the 2d Specification—Guilty, except the words "in part payment therefore."
Of the charge—Guilty.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, Alexander Walker, a resident citizen of Virginia, "To be confined in the Penitentiary of Washington, District of Columbia, for two Calendar Months."

2. Madison Cliff, a resident citizen of Virginia, on the following charge and specifications:

**Charge—Aiding Desertion.**

**Specification 1st—** In this, that Madison Cliff, a resident citizen of Virginia, did harbor Corporal Frederick Wright, company "E," 24th Regiment, Michigan Volunteers, knowing at the time that the said Wright was a deserter from the service of the United States.

**Specification 2d—** In this, that Madison Cliff, a resident citizen of Virginia, did sell to Corporal Frederick Wright, of company "E," 24th Regiment, Michigan Volunteers, citizen clothing to assist his desertion from the Army of the United States, receiving in part payment therefor, one Springfield Rifle, known to be the property of the United States, all this on or about the 23d of January, 1863, in King George's County, Va.

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

After mature deliberation on the testimony adduced the Commission finds the accused as follows:

Of the 1st specification—Guilty.
Of the 2d specification—Guilty.
Of the charge—Guilty.

And the Commission does therefore sentence the said Madison Cliff, a resident citizen of Virginia, "To be confined at hard labor for six calendar months in the Penitentiary in Washington, District of Columbia."

II. The proceedings, findings and sentence in the foregoing cases are approved.

L. E. Rollins will accordingly be released from custody and allowed to return to his home.

The Provost Marshal General will cause Alexander Walker and Madison Cliff to be taken to Washington, District of Columbia, and there turned over to the Warden of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia, who will be furnished at the same time with a copy of this order.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL HOOKER.

S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:
Evidenced by me,

Elijah Lottrell
Olive P. Logan
And Others.

Mar. 4, 61

Citizens.
Obed. Quarters, Petersburg March 4th 1863

Major Davie, P.M. S.

Dear Sir,

I send you five prisoners, one of whom, a pauper, is prisoner of Co. C. 11th Regt. Va. Vol. Infantry, who refuses to take up arms until exchanged.

The remaining four are Rebel Citizens of Jackson County who are implicated in a transaction that at the time of its occurrence caused a great deal of indignation amongst Union men. I have not been able until recently to get hold of the parties, and the testimony accompanying them does not make as strong a case as the facts would seem to justify. Indeed I have experienced great difficulty in getting persons to testify on oath to what absolutely amounts to a confession in the minds of the community of the guilt of persons charged with treasonable offenses. These men, with the exception of Cottrell, live in a section of country in which the proportion of Rebels to Union men is about five to one. I have carefully examined the testimony and feel confident about its force and sufficiency, but knowing the character of the men, I have determined to send them to you for disposal. That they are Rebel Sympat-
higes is certain, and that they are troublesome me is equally true. The case as you will understand from the testimony is simply this. As Col. Lighthorse was retiring from Charles ton he found it necessary upon the crowd to leave a number of his wagons and baggage upon the road, he gave permission to Safley Games and Leonard Green, citizens near to any knowledge to save what they could of them, whilst in the act of doing so, these prisoners came along and took possession of the property, proclaiming themselves Smith's men, with the property their of capture, and since that time there has shown no evidence of loyalty to the Government. On the 7th of February last Safley Games was constrained by threats of personal violence to go to Capt. Gilmore and make complaint and ask to have the parties arrested. Col. Lighthouse recently removed to Ohio, to get out of the way as he alleges of the Rebels. Please hear his statements and dispose of them as you deem proper.

Yours Respectfully,

O.P. & Co,
Martin Britton,
Charles Fostell,
Alex. Cottrell,
Ezra J. Williams,
and others,
Cohoes.
Evidence of Caato & Gardner in the Case of Corbin & others.

(Copied)

March 3d
United States of
America

Curtis Rosewood
March 3rd, 1863

In the presence of
J. C. Vandaene

I do hereby consider Curtis as a good and
loyal citizen.

And I am as peaceable and law-abiding
a citizen as any I know, have had
frequent conversations with Curtis and
never heard him threaten any person on
account of his political views nor
century of his person.

(Sealed)

J. C. Vandaene

Sworn to before me Charles Gilmore,
Co "K" 11th Va Vol Infantry

The Evidence of Curtis for the defense.

Just do you
consider Curtis a peaceable law
abiding citizen?

Just do you know any thing about
the charge against Curtis and others
that I have not?

Just do you know any frequent conversations
with Curtis and have you ever heard
him threaten any person on account of his political views.

And I never did.

Affidavit of Vandaene for Curtis

Just do you consider Curtis a peaceable law
abiding citizen who has voted for the President of the
Union (Curtis)

G. W. C. Curtis

Curtis Rosewood
Pertaining to Last Continued for the above.

First: What do you understand by the
Word Eternal?

Both. Rights which extend to all the lands of the North.

Just to the Hill. Side the hills of the
people of that country considered
The Union Soldiers as our fathers when
They first came to Nipmuc.

And the deal because the majority were
southern born.

Just why did you consider them
wrongful bands of a lawless crew.

And because I saw they were taking
control from everywhere they
met it.

Just did you know that to take
any property. And I did not
by the force of Law.

Just did you see all
This happen before the investigation at
Charleston before Col. Tyler

Con-tee.

(Handwritten: A. C. Boston

Signed to

Before me

Alfred Tyler

Capt. Co K 11th

Regt in Col Bt. 1865)
The Evidence Cuts to Continued

Question: Do you know anything about the charges against Corbin and others?

Answer: I do not. I have had no chance of knowing anything about Corbin and others taking the property referred to.

Question: Did you ever hear Corbin to give out armed against the Government of the United States?

Answer: He died before he was known at Charleston.

Question: What troops were being against

Answer: There were Federal troops.

Question: They were not?

Answer: They did not.

Question: The Union men turn out with the secessionists to defend the neighborhood against Cunningham's band.

Answer: There were some did.

Question: What kind of a band was Cunningham's been.

Answer: I considered it a lawful band.
Evidence in the Case of O. P. Corbin (Copied)
Head last Roverswood 16 April 1879

United States: testimonies of Mr. B. O. W. Office.

Did you hear the prisoner say anything about charges preferred against little Abe? And if the wagon was all that he was charged with he was willing to pay for it.

Just 2nd. Was you in the country when Abe Lincoln was killed?

Huns, I was near the person of Samuel Jeffords, Maupin: he is deceased.

Curts, was Abe Lincoln a citizen?

And, they were not.

Just, was the assas [sic].

Aces, they was not after a Shot, I mean.

Just — Did you hear any firing.

And, I did not.

Just, did you even hear her Colbin eagle had any guns about his house.

And, I never again at his house.

Just, did you ever hear her Colbin eagle had again. That was to recall for hunting.

And, he Colbin said that the gun that he had was too small in the ease for hunting deer.

Just, do you know what the men were doing on the hill.

Answer — They was cut, and we made two miles.
Evidence of Hugh McLeay continued:

"I was going down Long Lane. They remained in the neighborhood after Linton was killed."

"I saw them two or three days afterward at the house of Samuel Jeffords."

"Where was you at the time you saw them?"

"We were removing the dead body of Mr. Linton."

"I did not hear any sound in the neighborhood."

"The life of any loyal citizen since the Rebellion."

"I heard Mr. Linton's life and my own also threatened."

"By whom was the threats made?"

"By you, sir."

"Did you ever hear Mr. Cobin making threats?"

"No, I did not."

"By the defense:

"Tell as near as you can when Mr. McLead was killed."

"He was killed on the 22nd day of July 1861."

"Who did you refer to when you were speaking of the men on the hill?"

"The same parties that I mentioned in the above."

"By the defense:

"Do you know to his honor Cobin a loyal citizen?"

"And he took the oath of allegiance in Dec. 1862."

"Did you ever hear Cobin to be with the Secessionists there or saw him?"
Cobbin with armed men before he to the
said oath of Allegiance.

Just. Did you ever hear Mr. Cobbin
denounce the restored Govt. of Va.
Answer. I heard Mr. Cobbin say that
You Richardson was a true Governor.

Just. Where did Mr. Cobbin take
the oath of Allegiance and before
whom. Answer. He took the
oath of Allegiance at the Lee's at
Kanawha Co. House before Mr. C.
Cathil Provost Marshal, W. Co.

Just. What is name as near as you can
the time he took the said oath.
Answer. Sometimes in 1784. 186.

Just. How did Cobbin come to live
Charleston at that time.
Answer. He was there by order of
Capt. Hartie and was discharged by
the ColCommanding the fort for want
of Evidence.

Just. Do you know
Mr. Cobbin to be a peaceable Citizen.
Answer. As far as know he is a
peaceable Citizen.

Answer to before zone (By Hugh Mclntyre
Alfred Githlin Cott.
Co. 11th Regt. Va. 1775)

Just. What conversation did you &
Brisham have concerning a Wagon
Answer. He said he had a Fort Wagon
in his possession which he took
that he would like to keep it if the Grant
troops would let him, but he said
he would die before he would
fight the Yankees or Parsons' and defied
any man to call him a disloyal
man he considered himself a loyal
man to the Soil of the United States.
When they had the fence and the
Rebels had fired he was loyal
even to the South. I never saw Bottom
Lowe again in his hands in my life
and never saw Williams have any
arsenal in his hands.
Just begin consider Britton &
Williams legal men to the Soil and
United States. Britton is not
in my opinion. Williams free from
noting about his loyal or disloyal.
Circumstances of W. L. Cordice against O. P. Harbick

Cordice claimed

W. L. Cordice

against

O. P. Harbick

Cordice alleged

W. L. Cordice

among others

W. L. Cordice

Cordice

Cordice
The evidence of Lemonade Green continued. What time was it when the
man above mentioned was at your
house to take the things away?

And,

It was at the time Light-
burn. Retreat from Charleston,

Just: Who took the government wagons
from where Lightburn left them?

And: Elija Cotteral & Britton Aley-
Cotteral. Mr Corbin, Elija Williams
& William Hamilton.

Mr Hamilton gave back a part of a
wagon to me & Elija Williams gave
back to Topley James a part of lessen.

Mr Britton said the Rebels had the
wagon now and they was engaged
to-day and they was going to take
them.

Just: Did you ever hear Mr
Corbin report Topley James & the
Rebels.

And: Mr Corbin said that there was
Topley James, Charles Parson, Mr Parson
Allen Parson Joe & Jackson Gamines
and myself but afterwards excited
me—Just.

What did Mr Britton say

And: Mr Britton said I would fear
have all the Southern men killed

Just:

Was the man that Corbin re-
luted Southern—man or Union man

Answer: They were Union Men.
Evidence of
Leuraad Scren
in the Case
of
O. P. Birban
and
Others

(Copied)
Camp Ravenswood March 5th 1863

United States

Testimony of Leonard Cobin and Others

Just 1st. Do you know any thing about the Charges preferred against C. P. Cobin and Others.

And Mr. Cobin, Martin Britton, Eliphalet Cotteral, Alex. Cotteral, Elijah Williams and four other were two of which were armed with Pistols. The above named Parties took by force three Overcoats which a Soldier gave me and I believe belonged to the 1st Co. of the United States Regt. Britton gave me an order for Eleven Packs of Flour and many other Things as I could get. And I took 8 Pack

of (B) Overcoats and (8) Packs of Flour.

The four men two of which were armed as above mentioned and took three Overcoats as above stated and gave them to Elijah Cotteral, Elijah Williamson and Martin Britton and they went away with them and Mr. Cobin was with the Company at the time and went away with the Company at the time and went away with Elijah Cotteral & Britton & Williams.

Just 2nd. When the Armed men aforesaid gave the goods to Cotteral & Williams & Britton Cotteral said I am a good American man and when dawn for ever.
Evidence against
Oliver P. Sabin
Camp Ravenwood March 3rd 1863

Testimony of Eli Demond for the defence.

Do you consider Corbin a good citizen? Ans. I do. Did you ever hear Corbin curse or threaten any person on account of his political sentiments? Ans. I did not.

If the paff Do you know anything about the charge against Corbin & others? Ans. I do not.

Just Do you know Corbin and the others implicated to be good loyal citizens? Ans. I cannot pronounce them good loyal citizens to the Government of the United States but I have never seen any disloyal act from either of the men implicated since they took the oath of allegiance.

By the defence I know you have never known Corbin to be in arms against Soo' U.S. Ans. I know that he has not since took the oath. I never saw him Corbin in arms at any time.

Alfred Silsbee Cott
Co "K" 11th Va Inf (Said) Eli Demond
Head Quarters. Revere. April 2d 1863

United States Evidence of Joshua Parson (St. Corbin) Jurist.

Do you know anything about the charges preferred against Capt.
Corbin and

I saw Capt. Corbin with other men carrying casks of meal or flour and some overcoats that looked like foot goods. Mr. Britton, Elijah Williams, Elijah Trotell, Alap. Ciprol were in company with Capt. Corbin at the time. I saw them have the goods above mentioned.

Just what did they say when you saw them? And

Mr Corbin did not say anything but Mr. C. Trotell said the Rebels were back and we had better be a getting away from here and Mr Britton said times had changed.
Personally appeared before me, Alexander Cottrell, resident of Meigs Co., last two or three months & formerly of Jackson Co., who being duly sworn, deposes.

I will not aver that my father, Elijah Cottrell is held as a prisoner without cause, but I know that some things he is charged with he is not guilty of. My own character is none of the best & none of the worst.

I consider I have a tolerable reputation among some who know me & with others. I don't suppose I have enemies. I suppose I have been shot at by some called Rebels. I never heard a gun fire that was fired at me. Some things he [my father] is charged with I don't know anything about. I knew he didn't get a government Muscoat. That a witness has sworn to be did set. That's about all. The reason I suppose I was shot at was. I was told I knew that George Horton who was shot at my father's house was shot for me, that the fastics did not want to shoot him, but me. The man who told the man who told me about this was. Rebel Capt. G. G. Matthews.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th March 1873

John D. Hardee
Camps Harrisonville March 5th 1863

Walter Lee

O.C. Corbin and others

O.C. Corbin and others,

Wm. Corwin, Martin Britton, Eliza Cottrell, Alexander Crittals,

Ed. Hugh Williams and a few other men, two of which were

named Brittos, the above named parties took by force, the

Cannon belonging to Union Soldiers, Colonel Lightburn gave

me an order for eleven packs of flour and two and the sausage

cuit to my house, and a verbal order for an empty thing

and one gal, and I took possession of the above and

eight packs of flour. The four men, two of which were

named as above took these Cannon as above mentioned and gave

them to Eliza Cottrell, Ed. Hugh Williams and Walter Britton

and went away with them. O.C. Corbin was with the company at

this time and went away with Eliza Cottrell, Britton and Williams.

O.C. Corbin came over as agreed and gave the goods to, Cottrell, Britton

and Williams. Crittals said, I am a good Britton and only

when I am forced to be a Union man. I am an old man. Give one of

the guns, Question. What time was it when the men above mentioned

were at your house, and took the things away, Crown. It was at

the time Lightburn retired from Charleston. O.C. Corbin took the

Government waggons from where Lightburn left them, O.C.

Elija Cottrell and Britton, Alex Crittals and O.C. Ed. Hugh

Williams and Milard Shambler. Shambler returned what he took and

Williams returned to Sapley Carrere part of the waggons. Mr.

Britton said, the Rebels had the power and the waggons was captured.

and they were going to take them. Question. O.C. Corbin give

me the original, report Sapley to the Rebels, Crown. O.C. Corbin

wants that these men, Sapley Carrere, 6 Parsons, Jon Parsons,

Allen Parsons, Joseph and Jackson Carrere. Question. What did

Mr. Britton say. Crown. The part I knew, I was not sure have all the

Smith's men killed, Question. Was the man that Corbin reported
Standing men to whom none. Ask they answer.

Here to answer. Question. The more three five men
alone afterwards. One they more three men when asked do. Question. Did you see Garvin take any goods before these five men came to your house? Answer, I did not. Question. Did you see them take any goods afterwards? Answer, I did not, but Garvin said he was employed to have them away, but I did not see Garvin have any of them away. Question. What did you give Mr. Garvin the same evening? Answer, I did not give anything, I knew him a bank of flour. This was one of the acts of the government from that I received. Question. Did you ever hear Mr. Garvin treat Mr. Garvin and his property? Answer, I did not. Question. Do you consider Garvin a good seaman? Answer, I do.

(Signed) Louis E. Greene

 sworn to before me

Evidence of

Juel Bendor

(Copied)
Camp Powhatan March 3rd 1863

The Evidence of Joel Borden

Q: What do you know about the Charges of Corbin & others.

A: Corbin said he would not have anything to do with the negro in question. That he would kill them. Britton said this was captured property. Cartersal said we are not taking this property under the laws of the U.S., we are taking it under the laws of the Southern Confederacy. And left to green left with me, and we left Elijah Cartersal, Elijah Williams, Alex Cartersal & Britton and Corbin with the property.

Q: Did you know about the loyalty of Cartersal, Corbin, Williams, Britton, &c.

A: No Cartersal is most dangerous man. Elijah Cartersal said he hoped the Lord would give him strength to kill every damned Yankee there was. This conversation took place some time in July 1863.

Q: Did you ever hear Corbin say anything in regard to the oath he took at Charleston.

A: Corbin said if I hear a man to take an oath, he was not binding, he did not consider it binding as one taken voluntarily. This conversation took place before Corbin took the oath at Charleston.
Evidence of Joel Bendon (copied)

he affixed fill [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Also, that the petition was submitted as an affidavit in the summer of 1803. And, that the political party was known as the Democratic-Republican Party. Also, that the petition was signed by the freeholders of the town.
Summing up Franklin James for the United States.

Ques. Do you know anything about the charge against Corbin and others. Answer. I do not.

Ques. Did you hear either of the accused say they did not value the oath. Answer. I said to Mr. Corbin, I did not like to take the oath administrate by the federal troops at Ripley, and Mr. Corbin said he would take the oath and shoot me before he went. Fifty years of his have a good opportunity.

Examined by the defense.

Ques. What time did this conversation take place. Answer. It was on Saturday when the first Federal troops came to Ripley in the year 1861, and before Mr. Corbin was taken to Charleston.

Ques. Do you know of his violating the oath after he returned from Charleston. Answer. I do not.

Ques. Do you consider Mr. Corbin a good Citizen. Answer. Aside from his political principles I do.

(Signed) Franklin James.

Sworn to before one.

Evidence against
O. P. Corbin

(Copied)
Virginia Jackson being to wit.

Nathley Games this day made complaint and information on oath before me, Alfred Gilpin, Captain of Co. K, 11th Reg't Va. Vol. Infy. That one O. P. Corbin did on several times in the latter part of August and September in the year 1862, did report to the Rebel Soldiers that he and others (Nathley Games) did set him and that he intended to have it back again. That he and William William and did take a couple of Gov't. Arms that Games had possession of, to take from the firing, where said arms had been left by Lieutenant on his retreat. Also three overcoats, one Gov't. coat, some flour as part of the whole of one tent cover. And at the same time he said he was a decent and always had been, and desired that he be arrested and tried. Wherefore.

(Signed) Nathley Games.

Sworn and subscribed this 7th day of February 1863 before me.

(Signed) Alfred Gilpin
Evidence of Allen R. Parmer.

I was on the trail when Mr. Corbin, Britton, Williams and Elijah Collins were on the day of Sept. 1862 and four armed men. Mr. Corbin said, "We were all Union men then," that there had been some fighting and taking off horses, and now he intended on leaving it just. "And he was a Southern man and always had been." He cannot guess me piece of a tent cloth. (I mean all the men above) as Company this. However, Mr. Corbin took his wagon and horses from Monument Wagon on from the 10th November to Grass lick. At Grass seeing the troops pass Greens lived in the house of Grass lick. A picture of the property was at Greens and along his farm. The wagon and some other thing were left on the other side of the divide. The got them on the other side of the divide except for what did not see him take or did not see him after he had taken them. I bought them to Greens. I bought some flour there also. Out of the facts I had only one. Was there when the Rebels came in. They said the property was theirs. They said they had captured it from Lincoln. They said you give them more money, the wagons and what flour you want. Lee fenced the aforementioned property after the Rebels claimed it.
May 2, 1863.

D. Shields Proc. Massachusetts Union Mills @

With Prisoners

City
Colonel Tait
Provoit Marshall
Alcaldre W.C.

March 2 1863

The following named
persons were brought in from the reckless
assailants, this morning, I. Finley, mfr. Childs
J. Coughton, mfr. Childs
J. Coughton, mfr. Childs
C. Coughton, his mother
H. Sholto, Richmond

Refugees from the South, John Edwards
and Hugh Keener from Maryland

Your old sent
A. Sholto, St. Loui.
March 9, 1863

John Tailer, Seed. & Co.

With Refugees

Cits
Sgt. Beatty, 8th New York 

Dayton, Ohio, January 19, 1863.

Lt. commanding, 8th New York 

Union Depot, Va., March 9, 1863.


O. C. G. Comptrol Marshal.

Alexandria, Va.

Sir:

The following persons were brought in from the field, yesterday, and to-day:


2. Ryan, John H. Wife.


4. Williams, M. E. Wife.

5. Adams, John.

6. Niles, Mrs. F. (citizens of Maryland, Richmond, Va.)


8. Schwei, H.


10. Moore, Martin, wife and children.

11. Flaherty, Patrick.

British Subjects.

British Subjects.
J
X

[Signatures: James Jones, Geo. Talley, L. Young]
Dear Mr. G.

Get your mother,

Grandfather,

Dear Glanton family,

May your fighting spirit

by yourself, Mr. G.

Be wished to hear from family

Mr. G. is friendly, dear, Mr. Mason,

March 4, 1853

Dressed A.C. Calvert, Illinois
Parrott Marshals Office,
Union Mills, Va., March 4, 1818.

SIR:

The following persons were brought in from field-line yesterday afternoon, viz.:
1. Mary Beck, Salisbury, N.C.
2. William Garner
4. Jacob Borensteins, Alexandria, S.C.
5. M. Alpenheimer, Beardown, S.C.
9. John Agnew, a native of Ireland; from near Boston, Ga.
10. Henry Becker wants to go to Alexandria; to stay.

Very Respectfully, captain,

Your obedient servant,

David Shields
The below named lady has just come in from the Pickett line. 

Mrs. B. C. Birdseye, from Macon, Ga. 
She wishes to rejoin her family in Brooklyn, N.Y. 

Very Respectfully, Captain 
Your Obedient Servant, 
David Shields, 
United States Military Telegraph.

Received March 24, 1863.

From Fairfax CA

To H. Welby

Pro Merit. God
alex

John Boyle

Mrs. Thomas

Mrs. the Gent have

reached this place
under guard from

Your Ad Gov. directed

to Colston Mills. They
are resident of adie
please giving them in
United States Military Telegraph.

Received 1863.

From

To

Stead of going to Union Mills.

Answer

St. L. E. Horner
Prov. mnr.
Mar. 28. 1863
4128 G. T. O'Connor
With seven prisoners
Oct
Correspondence Office
County of New York
March 3, 1863

To Mr. H. Mills
County Clerk
Athens, Ga.

I have reason to
understand that you are
prosecuting William Guenther, of Moshannet Station,
H. Adams, Rev. Elder, Charles Knight, his wife,
C. Peters, Rev. Elder, Pleasant Hill,
Rev. Hunter Mills, Albert Guenther, new name
William Guenther. They claimed
all of the above named born a considerable
back, character and are handsome. Officials
+ striners - many of them have been before
arrested. Placed in the lustration
afterwards both for debt of allegiance
but unfortunately they could not prove
in the court.

William Guenther

Mar. 29, 1863

W. O'Connell

With three prisoners
Great Wills.

Commissioner's Office.
Supreme Court House.

March 29th, 1860.

[Signature]

I am sorry —

forward to your kind efforts.

I have been a little delayed, as I was

lamented to recover a man from the

Oath of allegiance in a case for the

sum of $100, being presently at home.

Is a hard case — been a hard (name),

but not such as could not this day be

for the time the inferior

of A. M. Howard of Oldham a Southern man

with Southern Principles, a bitter, social

and free a perfect man. He has spent

Honest and honest in the neighborhood of

Oleum and been of funds $100 for one

and I have made attempts. And with my own

other. Expected so to do here for them.

To RS. H. H. T. F. Commissioner

March 26th. 43
H B Todd to Mr. Main
3 Prisoners
Cts.
Headquarters Prolocut Marshal's Office,
Washington, D. C., March 26, 1863.

To Col. A. H. Mills,
Prolocut Marshal, Sen,
Alexandria, Va.

By direction of
the General Commanding M. D. District, the
following named persons are bound to you to
be sent outside the lines of the United States
Army.

Richard Noyes,
Joseph M. Pratt & Child
Miss Mary Thomas.

I have the honor to be,
Very truly yours,

S. W. Nathan
Craef of Pro. Marshal
Mar. 28th, 63
from L. Bower
wit 8 hands, hoes, paddles
and bridles
Ct D.
Hon. J. B. Mills

Annapolis

April 16th

To Mr. Gilmour

At 6 o'clock

best us to secure one here

at my office (child's play)

Dr. Hunter has sent the letter Kennet

E. W. Cameron is very busy a ship is expected

from Canada & to carry Abel Braddock to

has eaten the oath of allegiance. Some time since

the death of Marshall with it

Mr. 4

Joseph Hall & John Blandford

and others 5 more

E. D. W. Turner

Honest Marshall

Eugene Honea Saddles & Bridles

accompany the General. Later at the

James Swamp
March 1863
From Shields with Refugees
Ct
Headquarters, 3rd Brigade,  
Leaven's Division, 12th Army Corps,  
Union Mills, Va., March 14, 1863.

To
Captains J. Blundell, Jr.,  
A. A. G., Rouseville Post,  
Alexandria, Va.

Sir:

The following names have come within the lines since yesterday:

3. P. M. G. — do
4. Alexander休ankind — do
5. Le. Perry — do
6. D. P. Davis — leulpefer's, N. Mt., Va.
9. D. McGuire — do
10. M. Timmer — do
13. Owen Johnson  do
14. John Bragg  do
15. Cunningham, wife, children  do
16. Morris Cowen  do
17. Michael kenny and wife  do
18. Duncan Patrías  do
19. Davis Illornes  do
20. Ellis Syliva Deavains  do
21. Ellis Bonnor a 4 chidren  do

Freinds lady,

S. Bonnor a 4 chidren  do

Remain.

Very Respect,

D. Shields 20-74-8-6.
Special Order No. 179
Gin Martindale No. 1.
St. Smith with
Prunes.
25¢
Special Order

No. 19

Sicut Clark. Smith, 187th USV, will proceed to Alexandria, Va., and deliver to Sicut Col. W. H. Kelly, Provost Marshal General Defenses South of the Potomac, two women Negro & colored and their dependance Harry, recently from the South to be forwarded beyond our lines in accordance with orders from the Secretary of War. Sicut Smith will take a receipt for the delivery of his charge and return without delay, reporting at this head quarters.

The Quartermaster department will provide the necessary transportation.

By command of

Brig. Genl. Mansfield

William H. Toddy

Chief of Provost Marshal

Prov. Marshal's Office, 1863
Major W. Courliday
with prisoners
March 24th

Cts
Provisional Marshall's Office
Fort Ethan Allen, March 24th, 1863

Gentlemen,

I send under guard Mr. Hayes former who, in partnership with Mr. Hall, works a store at Duxbury, and has, since August 1862, been taking goods from Georgetown to the amount the goods of seventy-five to one hundred and fifty dollars monthly, consisting chiefly of government, and some cobler and ladies' shoes. He never troubled himself about the politics, selling to anyone, who had the money to buy, rebel or loyal men. He voted for the ordinance of secession, and has never taken the oath of allegiance. I look on him as a dangerous man. His partner, Hamna, has been a guide for our troops, but has undoubtedly abused his privileges as a loyal man. He has a stronghold somewhere, but I expect to send some down to your town, charged like Hayes with treason in giving aid and comfort to rebels.

The large map of North Eastern Va., issued by the Topographical Dept, like that hanging in the office of Mr. Reinhardt, is absolutely necessary to me. I respectfully request that one may be drawn for my use. I also need two horses for
the officers of my grant, who have to go to Danville, Virginia and other distant places. I have sold my other horses, which I have been lending to them and they can do very little on foot, as the district is a very large one.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Dr. Col. Wells

[Signature]

J.A. Mauzy

[Signature]

[Date]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Carrant Marshes affair
Ralph Clearon
March 2 1763
Capt. H.K. Wells
Per Mar Gante

Sure, under
Grace to your humble (me on
Vermont Charles Lee, Command Mowery

I am honor bound to never throw
off Grace or any other

I am bound to inform you
I also decline fees or dispositions of
the same

Geo. Washington
W.H. Cos
to Ris

1762
I send you, under Guard this day, the
2 Em. who came from Richmond
via Culpepper & Warrenton, with
an enclosed document marked 1.
I also send you three men from
Pleasant Valley named Cont. [illegible],
Chapman, Chad Hutchinson &
Thomas W. West, who resides
near Pleasant Valley. All of
the latter named were
a
fearful name, Refuse with
the sent in as soon as
I can
Gifly get information on
their cases.
One of them are wanted,
& I send them as received.

Respectfully Yours,

[Signature]

[Date: March 10, 1863]
A bol""
St. Helens
I have just had information that the Rosser Manor is.
A while on the Jason, now
With me. Poster with Rachel
St. Helens
From Centerville with Refugees
Mar 18th 1863

A2
Lieut. D. Schools
A.D.C. to Adj. Sec.

Honourable Miss.

Sir,

The following Refugees were brought on from therescia last this morning. 

1. McDonald Alex. with 2 children. 
2. Cruinigb and 1 male. 
Both claim British Protection.

This Refugee has been examined.
I remain Sir.

James

P.S.

1. Francis de wife.
2. Barto and Harry Joseph: 1.7 subjects more brought in just now.
Two of us might.

Very Respectfully.

[Signature]
Mar. 15th 1848

From Lt. Shears
and Refugees
March 13th, 1803

Capt. Mundey Jr.
A.A.

Alfandia Co.

Sir,

The following refugees came within our lines Saturday last.

Jac. Dung, w. 2, childer.
John Dung, w. 2, do.
Pat. Kelly, w. 1, do.
Wm. Murphy, w. 2, do.
Wm. Murphy, 2d w. 2, do.

John Christ, w. 1, do.
James Hayd. x.
John McMahan. x.

Jr. F. D. Moore.

Julius Kirschoff.

Mr. Garand, 3d w. 2, childer.

Patrick O'Malley and wif.
Mar 25, 63
From J. O'Conor
and Richd Duggan
Mrs. McGrath and
Miss Thomas.
March 25th 1763

To H. H. Mills
Mr. James Gent.
Alexandria, the 25th of March 1763.

I send you enclosed four cheques for a hundred pounds each, and a draft for five hundred pounds payable to Mr. Thomas Livsey, merchant, at Philadelphia. Mr. Livsey has a large interest in the West Indies, and a large estate in Canada, with a child and several other relations. I am sure you will find him a useful ally in any negotiations.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

James Franklin
Mar 7, 1863

$150

From Lt. Shields with Refugees

Cty
Cross Marshall affair of 3d Brigade
Camp Division Union Mill
March 7th, 1863

I. Mundell Jr.
Capt. M. A. Vol.
St. Louis

The actual list of names:
Alonzo prisoners from their homes this month.
1. Patrick Durrison from Richmond.
2. John Ryan
3. Francis Connery
6. John Gary
12. John Hieger
13. Peter McMahon
John Katainger Richmond Va
Wm Thompson Brice Williams to
John McPherson & Co
Abraham From Richmond Va

Very Respect yours,
J. Shields & Co.
No 2 Bouzatte 2151
S. No. C rug
Mel 19 Oct 1863
Obl
U. S. Branch Mint,  
New Orleans March 17, 1863

Dear Sir,

I herewith enclose two deeds of emancipation of foron and Caroline, who are still in my employ as house-servants.

Having to leave the city on important business, I would respectfully request you to have the kindness to counter-sign these documents in order to avoid the risk of them being arrested during my absence.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

M. F. Bonaparte

[Signature]

Capt. C. W. Hillborn

Assistant Marshal, New Orleans.
Panie

kis

13/63

Ma 63

est
New Orleans March 13 1863

Let Emily go back for one week from this date accordingly.

Mr. J. Dunn

E.B. Enright Ward No 22
"Charity Hospital"

Room No 24 E. W. Bragton

Please allow the leave Mrs. Ellen Enright to pass to and from the Hospital

Mrs. Ellen
Order from Hon. Bowes, for release of Soldier's Wives detained as Vagabonds.

May 18th 1846.
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

308 CARONDELET STREET.

New Orleans, 18 March, 1863

[Signature]

The following are suspected to be in such an capacity:

Mary Williams, soldier's wife
Francis Popom, a most undesirable
Felix Becham
Martha Johnson, a mother

Be pleased to cause their disappearance.

Issued from Provost Marshal
P.S.
4154
Hunt
enquire
Mary
Bradford
Mar 62
14th 1863
act
Order from us
Bowen to inquire
into character &
loyalty of
Mills & Bradford
March 6th 1863
245
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

308 CARONDELET STREET.

New Orleans, 13 March, 1863

[Signature]

Believe it expedient to require in the loyalty of Lieutenants of Marines of the city of New Orleans, if it be expedient to permit them to receive certain pharmaceuticals which have been shipped from Philadelphia.

James W. B. Reid

[Signature]
Statement

Tract in relation to plat n.

to the City

County

March

1905

Mar 03

Chas
Statement in relation to countersigning warrants coming to the city with counterfeit money.

Mar 03

March 1768
To Chief of Police, New Orleans,

It is my duty as a citizen of the United States, to bring to your knowledge that an Italian is on the point of arriving from Havana, with a large sum of counterfeit Bank Bills of 300 each. The individual is named Bigger, of small size, of ugly-mum, crooked legs, of the age of 35.

The event Police ought to try and find him upon his arrival, before he goes out any hours and pay good attention to the persons who will meet him as he comes in, because probably three Bills will be conveyed to some of these parties.
who are his partners, who will probably wait for the arrival of the Steamer, a small little boat, his accomplices, who are here appear to have established a grocery at the corner of Fillery and St. Ann Street, and our named Figari, or Figari, Brellianos, which leaves at No. 83. St. Ann St. between Bourbon and Royal. These individuals are the same who have counterfeited the $200 note of the Bank of New Orleans. The Secret Police should conduct this affair with great caution and care, as these people are very smart. Knowing they ought to investigate the mysterious life of these individuals, which are in great number, unless the city will be sacrificed to the murder of their most clever. The person who makes this report has a good many other pieces which he will report to your honor, but he requires great secrecy, because I assure
my own life. for the present I have no other
credit to give again honor. I vowed it to some
future-time to do so. provided I should be in
want of any service from the Police. I hope to
obtain it. I will present myself with the name
of Antonio Vigilante.
Mar 6th

4156

From 23 Shipley to Bath by Dr on Meth
Mar 6th
2/5

From D. Lebo
Shipley relating to motions j
text
by D. Narew.
Meh 20th, 1863.
Office of the Provost Marshal,
No. 9 Carondelet Street.

New-Orleans, March 17, 1863

Sir:

Will you please furnish transportation to the forces by the first
Capt. __________, for __________, said
a few men who are to be used forth

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Provost Marshal

New-Orleans

Please send the tickets to this Office.

The Quartermaster has nothing to do
with giving rations. I believe the Chief
will have to draw rations in such cases as
this.
Office of Provost Marshal General
OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, March 18th 1863

Captain,

Majors Branch & Welch
have 204½ cens of mules, on Roupert
Mr. Otho March for shipment to Ka-
rama.

You will levy the lot under the
order before received from the
Secretary of War Department.

Majors R.B. no January last took
16 mules and one horse from the plan-
tation of Mr. Geo. H. Verse in the Parish
of St. Charles. These mules & of Mr. Verse
be distrained and sold be held subject
to my order.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Name]
April 63

Cuts

Col. Armstrong

There cannot be autumn
Order your 608 Dwight's release
Mills fur wine
of the 1st Branch B
Welsh
Reebs 11th 1863 Mar 03
Eto

Etc.

G. M. Wright
Here apply your
be returned

1
These vessels may be answered as I do not want them.

R. Chamot
Montague

Capt. Kibben
Will Cleasby

William Draper
Wm. Bros. Smith
Office of Provost Marshal General
OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, March 11th, 1863

[Signature]

I have this morning received
(Commissariat of the Major
Governor's Office,) for the use of the
Government, Twenty one (21)
Bushels of Rice. As the quantity is
made up by the loyalties of the States,
that the rice is not for the
use of the Government, but subject to
encroachment with you.

[Signature]

A. H. Webster
Commissary
Assistant

[Signature]

W. H. Martin
Keeper of the Seal.
Officer of A. D. Master u.s.a.

Capt. Ribson
Capt. Mitchell
Cdr. Rice

Pass for two girls in the employ of "Capt. A.D. Mitchell" at 2 p.m. from to day until the first of May Sally & Sarah

March 29th 1863

[Signature]

Capt. A. B. Dayton
Capt. of Port

I'm in order
List of Parishes
by Selm Lucy

Alt.
List of Passengers
by Selw Lucy

At

By Geo. Irwin

Per Capt. Marshall
March 21, 1763

"My dear Sir,

Written in Schenck's

Lucy from Madisonville

parents' house.

Charles H. Rhett - British

William Smith - Served

Here for the last five years.

Patrick Henry

North Carolina"
Report of Special Officer Logue in relation to certain parties arrested by order of the Honorable
M. A. Scott, 1878.

[Signature]
Office of the Chief of the Special Police,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

By Capt. O. V. Williams
Depart Marshal N.O.

Capt. McDougall, Capt. Dix, leave to report that I have arrested and confined in the Customhouse of this city according to your instructions the following named persons:

John Burgh
Albert Vivant
James Drummond
(Doctor Drummond)

The above named persons were delivered to Lieut. Andrew Prevostett, Sheriff To await the orders of the proper Marshal, John Colly, and Ed. Delano.
Were included in the order of arrest. I have not suc-
ceeded in arresting them but
hope to find them soon and
will report to you.

Very Respectfully,

JNO. Comer

Special Agent for the
Dept. of the Gulf
Ruth Tandberg
Robert
Dorothy for a
of within named
Parties

Mar 19 03

Mich 19 47

Feb
New Orleans, 19 March 1863

Captain Killborn, P.M.

By order, from Head
Quarters, you will arrest and hold
subject to further orders.

John Heffron, J. Schneider
A. Henry, John Burke, Ed. Beline
and John Collie, referred to as attempting
to run the line with merchandise
in the smooched steamer from the W. O. Bee
James Bomyer, B. H. L.

P. W. B.
Order from Lieut. Dwight for re-
lease of Edgeworth Murray & Mit-
murphy. And to
make no effort
to arrest deLogie
and Delano

Feb. 26th 1863

Cts
Office of Proctor Marshal General
OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, March 27, 1863.

Capt.:

Refutation of the

Reply sent to you with

Maj. Granger.

I am, John Brougham,

Alfred Murray, together with

the certificate therein in the

case, and that further

attempt was made to

arrest the men John

Colin and John

Pond.

Respectfully,

William Broulard.

Atch's Chas.
4164

Order for a

of Tucker and

Hargis from

and Brown

giving bond

for $50.00 for

pardon of

March 30

076
Fireproof Bargain

Order for release

of Derry and

Bargis from May

that Bargis upon

giving bonds of

$2,000.00 for ap-

pearance

March 6th 1863

Mar 6th

Cts.
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

203 CARONDELET STREET.

New Orleans, 14 April 1863

Captain Kilborn

Provost Marshal.

For the relief of their young

bonds in the sum of Ten thousand dollars with

satisfaction, to appear before you at such

time as you may determine, and within taking

the oath of allegiance to the United States, the following

by personal service confinement in this city.

Thaddeus J. Doran, or Thad. Doran

Thomas J. Doran

Edward Brown

P. M. D.
New Orleans March 30th 1873
Capt. J. A. Keller, Engineer

Dr. Sir,

About 2 o'clock P.M. today Police Officer Smith with one Police man to the present. Thursday at my house at 6 o'clock P.M. at a preliminary and mentioned order of the Probate Marshal of the Lafourche district to arrest the (Miss) Lavinia Carter and the Rev. William Dickson, whom I found
in my more confidence at the house of the
Lafourche House at that time that hour
all times under the protection of the United States Marines. Had and the two Brothet and her father in law are all in the first Regiment Louisiana Infantry and in the Service of the United States before a treatment of these facts you duty given for and for the whole
mentioned his property is in defense of these of which these
Kednights prisoner informed they took them away and are preparing to
the Lavinia and Rev. Dickson by force from
the City. When they were accordingly situated
and respectfully employed. Will you
please interfere and present this great
auzyad. Respectfully, Charles Hyde,
1873, Constantia, St. Louis.
Words from above:

{transcription [one word]}

Words from below:

{transcription [one word]}

Words from middle:

{transcription [one word]}
Captain Hillman M.

For vile discharge
from Capt. T.J. Zales and Mrs.
Elihu S. Brown, committed yesterday.

The latter on the bill for their
transportation. Bond being paid.

James Brown Blythe

March 25, 1842.
Capt. Williams  Rose.

On this latter word

from taking the oath of almu

since you wrote your name

Well
Capt. William Roe.

On the British named

sack taking the oath of allegiance, you will give them

liberty, provide quarter for

their families and permit

them to live.

Groove, April 13, 1863

Frederick [signature]
Baton Rouge Dec 1912

Col. J.E. Cheatham

Linda H. L. Prince
H. L. Blair
C. E. Fish

E #
To General Pillow,  

Brigadier General,  

I send you by order from the Commanding General three men, endless guard, who came into our lines from Mississippi, with the request that you will place them on board first transport going north, to be released from custody after passing Vicksburg, giving them for passage. Their names are:  

S. S. Reeves, Engin

W. W. Tish, Vermont

C. E. Tish, Vermont

P. They have nothing confided here, since they have been in my custody, but left at large on their parole.
Heard this.

Nov 17th, 1860

Capt. Kelham

Provost Marshall
St. Charles Hotel
March 16

Sir Capt. Plant and 1st by the
beaver, the prices deft to go
about this summer - for the Valley,
for Mrs. Walter, Roy Jacob
Evelyn Nancy and Mrs. Blake
Zora and Hildreth
Bank of New Orleans,
New Orleans, 17 March 1863.

To Mr. Peter J. Dukin from the Bank of New Orleans.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Respectfully submit to
Captain Robert P.
Boston

[Signature]

<Your Name>

Report from Capt. Phillips to
[Signature]

<Your Name>
Bayou St. John
(March 26, 1863)

James Bowen
Brig. Gen.

& Robert Marshall

Sir, in Pursuance to
order I forwarded to you the names of Parties which
arrived here from across the Lakes on the night of 25

Joseph Aboy

Miss. Stella Cartmell

Miss. M. W. van Buren

Miss. A. Kennedy

Miss. M. Delacroix

Miss L. D. Mathes Bayly

Miss I. Boyd

all of Said Parties have taken the oath.

I am Respectfully

your Obedient Servant

S. Sheridan

Capt. Commissary

[Signature]

Nov. 28, 1863

C.T.S.
The new forces for Russia might be released provided they start for Russia first and sail for N. York. The men who came from the other should not be allowed to return unless they are from the loyal stock in his camp here in the forest department.

The foreigners on their way to Nassau might be allowed to proceed, but I think that the Confederates should not be allowed to land for any reason. The Woman (British subject) appears to be all right except for her allegiance which
suspicious

having resided
in this county
a long time.

Res. by Em.

W.H. B. C.

Mar. 30, 62
Department of the Gulf, Nineteenth Army Corps.
Office of the Provost Marshal,
No. 7 Carondelet Street,
New-Orleans, March 25th, 1863

General:

I have the honor to report the following prisoners, who came from Pass Christian, in a vessel and were put in from Lakeport by the officer commanding the guard at that place, viz.

Charles E. Johnson, formerly a citizen of Iowa, but came South from Georgia 8 years ago on account of ill health in his family. On the 25th of January, he went to Hattiesburg, and at that place prevailed on his friends to go to Pass Christian, from where he went to Mobile, Ala., where he purchased some 1200 pounds of Tobacco, which is now in a vessel at Lakeport. The desire is to sell the Tobacco to raise money to enable him to return with his
family to Iowa.
Charles Porter is a friend of Johnson and accompanied him to Mobile and
seems to do much harm to Iowa.
Charles Abourez, resides in Paris, informed
and camp with the above in their
Skiff to this city. They have taken the oath.
Also told you the Parrigan,
from the Schooner which arrived from
Piloti last evening. They are all
Swissmen except one Laddy. I also send
the Captain of the "Arriva," which has
Sail. Laddy, Turcrenue on board, as no
report was made by the officer sending
them to me. I know nothing except
their statement which they will make
to you. The Laddy above mentioned is
from Piloti, and I am the same here to
you about some property.
All of which with the
Parties, I send to you.

Best regards

Angelines Sherman
Lebanon, December 19th 1862

New Orleans
Report to Mr. Shrumans on new boots
Lafe and Mel
Mel 24
05
0.75
Report to Lieutenant Sherman on 9th of July from Lake Mel.

Mel 27th of July 63

[Signature]
General

I have received a party of

men and women as a part of the

guards of the United States

Navy and have sworn them in. They

are now in the custody of the

 Podesta of the Navy, as they

are bound to serve in the Navy.

John Mullin

Edward Foster

No: 5

which was conducted by the

Confederates. The surrender of the

Black Flag of Pontiac was also

burned at the same time.

James Lynch, of Pa. St John Baptist

Bristo, Andy, Slawton, took refuge to take

the Oaths of Allegiance. came from Maryland

with 80 men, 60 of them.

Said Sautler, New Orleans about 30

years working on steam in Mississippi.

Willing to take oats, given underside Refore.
Charles Lebo, wading up river about
1/2 hours at Levisingtown La. Taken the
Oaths for Sieren Polka.

Maurice Delange, Office Royal de
St Louis St Peter Captain. Delange. Since
he left city 1/2 months on business for the
Army, well. Pass from Military Authorities
priest at Point Cachere. Bayou Sara. Quitte
legue Moore. came back to Sieren Polka.
This man has a French Letter which I
read from which perhaps you may gain
some information. He is a French
Subject. He has his foreign Papers.

Louis Jeanquinin. Resident of New Or-
leans, from about a month. This man
is go to Pa St James, went from there.
Came on to Sieren Polka from Mans-
derville.

Hilbert Quilique. Pa St John the Baptist
went from there beyond the Lines and
returned from Martherville on Sieren
Polka. French Subject.
Bernard Andrews. Residuary of Pa
St John Baptist. went without a
Pass to Maudsenville to collect money
and return by the agency of
Maudsenville pr Jed Folk.

The above is respectfully submitted
To
brig. A. Sherman
Lieut. Defrees

Capt. Killborn
F. M. A.

N. Orleans
I was referred to a person who saw across the lake, which were referred to him.

Meh. 246 A.D.
March 27th, 1863

General!

I send you a party of 12 men who came across the Lake from Logdrville on the Schooner "Jolila," which arrived at Lake Furl. last night. The vessel was cut in by Captain Healy's guard at that point.

Adolf Zahn

John H. Bailey

Edwardsovitt H. Bailey, which was burned by the Confederates at Logdrville on the morning of the 26th inst. The body of a negro hogs also burned at the same time. The above have taken the Oath of Allegiance.

Jarris Lynch, Resident of St. John Baptist ward, acts as the Cor-


federate Government and refuse to take the Oaths.

Samuel Kaptler. Resident of X. Orleans. has been about six and half months out working on a Farm at Franklin, La. Has taken the Oath.

Charles Bell. Has resided here about one and half years at Covington, La. Has taken the Oath.

Lustavo Delarge of Farm of Lafite & Delarge Office at Royal, between Tchou and St. Peters Streets. Left the city one month and a half ago, on business for the Dumo. went during his absence from the city, about Leante. Bayou Band. Clinton Launte. Accord. had a Pass from the Military Authorities, but he has a Letter which I send you as it may give some information. Has is a French Subject and has his foreign Papers.
Louis Jeaquaguin, Resident of St. Orleans, has been absent a month. Had a Pass to go to Pa St. James, and there went beyond the Blues, is a French Subject.

Gilbert Guillaine, Resident of Pa St. John Baptiste, went from there beyond the Blues, is a French Subject.

Bernard Fabian, Resident of Pa St. John Baptiste, went without a Pass to Madisonville without a Pass to collect money, is a French Subject.

The above report is respectfully submitted.

To, Provost Marshal

Brig. Gen. Sherman

Leading Defiance, N. Orleans
Refund to the

McKee, 14.6.1883

Refund to the

McKee, 14.6.1883

In relation to

McKee, 14.6.1883

McKee, 14.6.1883
General:

In answer to your request in relation to the loyalty of Messrs. Marsdin & Bradford. I have the honor to make the following report.

I find they are receiving goods from the North by special permit from the Executive departments and have no reason to doubt that they are good, loyal citizens.

(Signed) C.W. Hildreth

Pro. Marshal

N. Orleans
Communication from matey of transport "Mose Castle", for arrest of his crew.

Feb 13 1763
To the Provost Marshal.

Sir Pleasant,

I have William Sanders in confinement for me as he has deserted from the Transport Ship "Mary Castle" and also to catch John Scott & John Thomas if caught as we shall go to sea in a few days.

And Will ye Your Ole Servant
New Orleans March 13th 62
S.R. Rees
Brester.
46th Congrass
Speaker H. L. Dingle
in Bowing
by stopping
from Madrid
in 20th Aug.
1863
S. B.
With the following plans please
submit to your Board of Directors

John Adams

Sam Brown
Mar 63
Cuts
4176
Department of the Gulf, Nineteenth Army Corps
Office of the Provost Marshal,
No. 37 Carondelet Street,
New-Orleans, March 31 1863

Isaac W. Murray, Sergeant, 2nd New York Artillery, has just informed me that the following statement made by himself, viz. Mr. Henry D. Wallace, resident of New Orleans, left the city about ten o’clock this morning, and has been at work upon that road ever since, until the 28th inst., when he left Baton Rouge and came within our lines at Port Hudson. He has taken the Oath of Allegiance. Mr. No. 112, resident for the last two years at Austin, La. but a native of Pennsylvania, has never been in the Confederate Army, and, upon our forces taking Port Hudson, he came within our lines at that place.
He has also taken the oath of allegiance. Having made arrangements for his family now at Athens to come to this city, he desires to return to Pennsylvania with his family. I also sent you a third party who arose the lake from Headtown and to the Lake Lucy presentation here yesterday. His name is Russell and he is an Englishman. By questioning these parties closely you may obtain much valuable information as they know the locality of the100.000 men and other places. All of which with the parties I want to you.

To

Henry Peck

Chief of Staff

P.M. N. O.
Richmond, Va.

Refugees 2000 and from 600

Communications for Capt. Scott

6th December advising

their release on parole.

Repealed on parole Nov. 31st 1863

C.J.B.
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, D.C., Nov 7, 1863.

Major:

I have the honor to report that the following persons have declared to me, as residents of the State of Ohio, having come within our lines from the Southern States, and declared themselves to be of our friends:

Michael Harrington and wife, natives of Ireland.

Bartholomew Kelly, wife, natives of Ireland.

Dennis Boyle, wife and children, natives of Ireland.

All have signed their names, that they are British subjects, and express a desire to remain here or return to England. I would respectfully recommend that they be permitted not to return to the Southern States during the war.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Capt. [Signature]

[Signature]
Case of No. 242, J.

George Pettit, No. 479

M. D. Beale

Capt. C. B. Parkman

Sent regularly into the lines and were forwarded to Genl. Scott, H. Grant, and Capt. Todd.

Passed on enclosed paper and letter.

 sends to Col. Prendergast 1863.
Headquarters Prov. Mac. General,
Defences South of Potomac,
Alexandria, Va., March 27th, 1863.

Mr. Prenner,

Please give transmittal to Master Thelma, to Edward Calver as a note. I'm sending to Lord Ashdowns...

Wm. M. Morgan

Lt. 12th
Headquarters Department of Washington.

Washington, March 11th, 1863.

Pass

To: Mr. D. Brandon, & Mr. Rein.

With these presents, forthwith, proved, and approved, this is to certify that the bearer of the same is about to leave for Brice's Station on March 14th, 1863.

This pass will expire

By command of Major General HEINTZELMAN.

[Signature]

R. W. & G. T. B.

Passes to be examined by Warrants for contraband goods.

Note. — This pass will be taken up by the Guard, at its expiration, and returned to Headquarters.

[Signature]

Ford & Pendleton, Army Station, Washington, D. C.
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,
Alexandria, Va., Mar. 28th, 1863

Maj. Gen. Heintzelman
Command Dept. Wash.
General:

I send here with: George Phelps, Mrs. Beaver
and Mrs. Cortland. They presented them-
Selves yesterday afternoon at this
Office, representing themselves as Union
Women, one the Wife of a well known
Union man, and exhibited a pass from
Your Headquarters which we send herewith.

Observing that it was an old pass, and allowing them only to go out, I
called their attention to the fact, and
Mrs. Beaver answered that she could
not read, and supposed it allowed her
to come in or the guard would have halted
her. Upon further inquiry I granted
them a pass to go back to Union Mills
inside of our lines; they being required
by the terms of the pass to report to
the Rev. Mr. at Fairfax C.V. request his approval, then to report to the Rev. Mr. at Union Mills & get his approval.

Subsequently I ascertainment that Mrs. Deader & perhaps the other women lived near Brentsville & that at Union Mills as reported therefor sent out & arrested them. On examining them one found upon Mrs. Deader four letters which she was transporting & which I send herewith.

I have telegraphed to Union Mills to ascertain if possible more information to the character of the parties but can find nothing. They came in by train & conveyance.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Very respectfully,

W.H. Hackett, Sheriff

W.G. Morgan, Sheriff
Headquarters Department of Washington,
Washington, March 20, 1863.

Capt. Todd
Capt. Col. Custody

instructs me to say these persons have come into the lines without any authority, and the enclosed letters have been found on their persons. Please invest this matter.

The plan for Mr. Pitts to be sent back to the office.

James Cust. Geo.
Capt. Geo.

S. R. Custon
Capt. 2d A. C.
The Sarah Doughty &
Sarah Knight

From Savannah: I see irregularity into our lines.

 Husband's both an Confederate government enemy.

 Lattes men are also will come back in spite of the authority of and out of our lines.

 Came from Pines Point Va. Weston Island Eo in the "Tempora" and were then a company unto Ryders.

 March 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th & report next morning. Reported and

 Sent word to C.E. P. March 29th 1863

 S.W.
Minutes of Examination of Certain Refugees Transferred March 24, 1883 by Commodore H. L. Page, Comdy 1st Division Potomac Flotilla to Capt. C. Allen, Barracks, March 24, 1883.
George Sadler

I live in Frederick County, Va.--it lies between the Potomac & the Rappahannock. About Poncey Point, the Left Home back here. I first left in April and went to Penna. to the church to avoid the service. Went back in the middle of June. My wife wrote that she thought it was safer for me to return home. I left home in Sept. and left home again. I went to Penna. to Harriestown. Left Penna. a week ago last Thursday. Went to Baltimore then to Washington. Then to George Island. Then went on the Myser and C. Van Buren. I want to get Penna. and take my family there.

Mrs. Hoff [handwritten]--speculators in Baltimore.

My husband resides in Baltimore. He went South about 18 months ago. He was an engineer in Baltimore. He is not engaged in the business now. He is putting machinery on board of the Yaporah. He considers his home in Baltimore now. I have been from home
Nearly two months—and wish to return home—would like to do so as soon as possible. I left Richmond 10 days ago—\got on board of the Green Boat at New York. Since the Snyder's took me in a steer to the Green Boat—

Mrs. Sarah Ogden,

I reside in Baltimore—my husband resides there where he is in business—has a business he went in at 2 years ago. Next month—he was there before the rebellion broke out—he came home and returned south at the breaking out of the trouble—I was in Salinas, Ala. Mifflin on the 27th of last month. My husband is away at his trade there—I have been in Richmond—was a great getting from Salinas. Richard left Richmond about 10 or 11 days ago—I came directly from Richmond to the Snyder's—he lives on the Potomac River. I decline answering how I got to Snyder's. From Richmond I mean if possible to go immediately North. I Reason for declining my return because I took an oath with Duty away thing and
I don't think it right for me to come here and ask that I did not come through White House or Georgetown Court house. I have some affectionate,

Mrs Roosevelt

I live in Richmond. Left here last Monday a week. My husband is dead. There was two ladies came with me when left. I did not look around soldiers. I want to get Baltimore then maybe to New York. Prices are pretty dear in Richmond. Flour now $30 a barrel. Beef is now $2.50 a barrel. Common Straw sugar 40.00 a barrel. Coffee in store now $4.00 a pound.
Sarah Kräger, wife of Peter Kräger, deceased, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of the month of July 1835, came to also my husband, and stated that she had been a widower for some years, and was in a very delicate condition. She was taken to the hospital of the St. Vincent de Paul, and was found to be in a state of suffering, and did not succeed in 1837 of the cancer got worse.
District of Columbia,  
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON,  

March 27th, 1863

I, Sarah Cozyn of Savannah, do hereby give my parole of honor that I will render no aid or comfort to the enemies in hostility to the Government of the United States, and that I will not leave the District of Columbia without permission from the Provost Marshal. And that I will report to Susan, the Provost Marshal of this city, at 11 o'clock A.M., March 28th, 1863

Sarah Proctor

[Signature]
Mr. Saffron met another new came an small boat to give
boat fly on and how got in
from first Sunday
District of Columbia,  
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON:

March 27th, 1862

I, Sarah Woodruff, of Savannah, Ga., hereby give my parole of honor that I will render no aid or comfort to the enemies in hostility to the Government of the United States, and that I will not leave the District of Columbia without permission from the Provost Marshal. And that I will report in person to the Provost Marshal of this City at 11 o'clock A.M., March 28, 1862.

Sarah Woodruff

Witness: 

[Signature]
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,

Washington, D.C., March 31, 1863

A. D. Todd,
Capt. 1st U.S. Art. Wash D.C.

Captain:

Send

Hereewith prisoners:

Enoch Cook
Randolph Jarvis

They were sent in yesterday from Union Mills. They have been in the Rebel Service, enlisted in Alexandria, were caught 16 miles inside the picket line.

Also Presley Mayhew from Loudon Co., evidently a weak-minded man.

Respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt.

W. B. Bemont

Lieut. & Co. C.
The enclosed money belongs to Capt. W. Garing, Mr. Morgan, and V. B. D. C.
dissolal. person was taken from our lines to the rebel at Richmond. The person from St. M. at St. M. by order of the Sea of War, was arrested by the Military authorities under direction of Col. Wallace, 1st and 4th.

"C. J. Thompson" has been by direction of the Marshal of the Sea of War, there to be returned in custody on the movements of the Union Army, render it certain that he can be returned by returning to his home.

"Charles W. Larmore"

charged with treasonable practices on the basis of letters from the Confederate Army to their agents in Canada, to be held in custody until further orders.

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
Feb'y 12th, 1863

I sketch,
To War, Sir,
New York.

You will convey Eugene E. Williamson to Fort M. Henry, Baltimore, charged with treasonable practices, the bearer of letters re-

between the Confederate Agents and their Agents in Europe, to be held in custody till further order.

By order of Sec'y of War

[Signature]
Judge Advocate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Arrest</th>
<th>Place of Arrest</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Edmund E. S.</td>
<td>March 23rd, 1863</td>
<td>Norfolk, Va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thompson C. J.</td>
<td>September 14th, 1863</td>
<td>Richmond, Va.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Williamson C.</td>
<td>July 15th, 1863</td>
<td>Baltimore, Md.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By order of the Post-Marshal General, the above-named prisoners are confined for the purpose of being exchanged. They are to be kept in custody until further orders.

Walter Scott
H. S. New Army Pension Office, Pens. War Dept.

July 21st 1863

To To Eyttle
Capt. H. R. Poe, Marshal

Relating to
314 Thompson
One of State

I conclude

Peace the 1st

First Monday
July 18, 1863
Office Secretary Marshall
& Army Corps
Ball. July 4/61

Robertson, Refund of
Capt. Andrews, U.S.S.
and Mr. Henry, in his
information
E. J. Parker 2nd.
Capt. Perry Marshall
5 Army Corps

Wash. D.C. 1863
Department of War
St. Louis, July 4th, 1863

Pursuant to the order of the President,
Secretary of War, for his informa-
tion, the prisoners have been released.

E. J. Parker
Capt. 2nd A.C.
Head Quarters Provost Marshal’s Office,
Washington, Feb. 25th, 1808.

Special Order
No. 56

Capt. James P. Hickman, is to receive
James Poe, will proceed to Baltimore, Md., having
in charge one prisoner, C. L. Shannon, and detain
him to the District Marshal at that town, with
the accompanying document.

Capt. Hickman will take a receipt
for the delivery of the prisoner, and return without
delay, reporting at these Head quarters.

The District Marshal is requested to
provide the necessary transportation.

By order

Henry B. Ford,
Capt. & Dist. Marshal

Capt. Hickman

Lieut. & Adjutant
Ed. Dr. Hilly District
Washington, Feb. 23rd 1866
Respectfully referred to the
Respectful Marshal, who will send
this man to the Provost
Marshal A.D. of Baltimore.

By Command,
Brig. Genl. McDowell

Ed. Dr. Prov. Marshal's Office
Washington, Feb. 23rd 1866

Office

Adjutant
H. S. Rain, Veteran
Off. of Nat. Genl.
Feb. 21, 1863.

L. J. Lyttle
Capt. 4th Reg. Marshall

Relating to
C. J. Thompson
A. J. of State.

Enclosure

Read Feb. 25th 1863
Headquarters, Army of the Potomac:
Office of the Provost Marshal General
February 21st, 1863

General,

By direction of the Provost Marshal General, I have the honor to forward to you, under guard of the Provost Marshal General, to be retained in custody at Fort M. Henry until the movements of the Army render it certain that he can be set free by returning to his home.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) L. J. Lytle

Capt. Provost Marshal.

To Brig. Genl. McCook,
Military Governor,
District of Columbia,
Washington, D.C.

1st. Asst. Provost Marshal
Washington, D.C. Feb 21st, 1863.

Officially,

T. H. Baker
Acting Adjutant.
Papers relating to E. J. Edwards, a Political Prisoner

And a Sky

Read For Mr. Henry Ind.
March 4th, 1863
Evidence in the case of E. P. Edwards a Political Prisoner to be Try

Ridez Fort McHenry Mo
March 4, 1863
In the matter of the complaint against C.S. Edwards, a prisoner ansed by the Military Authority of the U.S. Acting under the orders of Col. James Wallace 1st Regt. U.S. Inf. Vol. the following statement is made by Col. Wallace, as to the cause of his arrest. Viz: I was informed from a creditable source that a young man named Edwards had left the firm of Salisbury & Short, after the first battle of Manassas for the purpose of enlisting into Virginia. I said in the rebellion, that he had suddenly returned to Maryland two days preceding in Laurel Delaware. Thereupon I ordered a guard of ten under 1st Davis to proceed to Laurel, take firm into custody and bring him to Camp pe. When he arrived at Camp he brought an entente with one firm (reply to various questions propounded to him by me) that he left Salisbury & Short after the battle of Bull Run in 1861, went into Virginia to join an army in Maryland. After attaining there he found some difficulty in obtaining a commission and teaching school. He afterwards married there. After wars since, he desired to return to the State and obtained a permit from Col. Powell, Hoover, Marshall at Richmond to cross the river lines. He enlisted the firms of the U.S. Military forces at the Point of Rocks & proceeded to Pennsylvania and after having traversed some line of rail he arrived in Delaware near De Moe river. He stated he was frequently in Richmond & other points dled by the Rebel forces. Seems a familiar with the surrounding
Military Leading. The next step was to send
Army of Generals and Officers who had been off from the service of
the Crown & entered the Rebel Army. & of the
General-Marshal Elias Boudry & one M. Ballard his Clerk who left Cambridge & one of
who are known to me. Among other Matters &
things that satisfied me that he had been in
the commission of correspondence with the
enemy.

Therefore, I summoned the Rev.
John Edwards, his father, who testified
as follows.
As John Edwards after having been
Able from 1860 to 1865 -- that I knew
Edward S. Edwards. It is my reason. Some time
during the month of July for August in the
year 1861, he left his home in Salisbury N.C.
without my consent went into the State of
Virginia. That been about one week past when he returned to my
house at Laurel D.C. Upon his return in a
Conversation with him about his absence.
Accompaniment he stated that he went into
Virginia to bring his Aunt to Maryland,
but while there he entered the Confederate
Service, knowing a Commission as a 'Con-
Conscientious' that he was in some of the engage-
ments that took place after the battle for
Richmond. When asked if he had shot any
person, he replied that his first bullet
Just fire. He stated that he had it allowed
a furlough for 2 months to visit the loyal
festival of the United States, but he intended
to resign & abandon the Service upon his
Return. He expected to return to Virginia.
And Commence teaching school. The prisoner
is but yet twenty one years of age, his mother &
my house with out my Consent. I did not
Journey him the means to pay his expenses.
I know not why dies. I suspect it was done
by some desirous persons in Salisbury N.C.

Signature: John Edwards
It seems Davis having been daily rum.

say. While in conversation with Edwards he stated he was from Virginia and that it was his intention to return on the Monday, the 23rd day of February 1863, to proceed our lines at Harpers Ferry in company with three others, two of which were in Baltimore, and one in New York. One of the party has his own lines twice with goods, and this was his third attempt:—his object in coming in to our lines was to procure money for his Aunt, who was in Virginia, and wished to come to Delaware:—he conversed freely about the officer and the army around Richmond. And was in the last letter about three weeks before his arrest—He followed training, and from Richmond twice in three times, each time (didn't state in what)—Never was in the army but conversed freely about those who are known to be.

R N Davis.

Munson, Semby & Morgan left with Edwards on July 1861. On the 23rd of April, Edwards said that Munson knew with sure lines with some for the South. Thus, after, and I caught this time horse boys nothing for but have cleared fourteen thousand dollars.

R C J Davis
9th Drs. 1st Regt. Ed. Md. 70th
Salisbury Md.
March 2nd, 1863

James Wallace
Col. Commanding

A letter relating to
E. S. Edwards, a
Political Prisoner
and a
Spy

Roses Ford, M. McHenry
March 4th, 1863

Head Quarters 1st Reg. C.S. Mt. Vol. Saltares, Md.
March 21, 1863.

General: By direction of Brig. Gen. Cockwood, I have been instructed to communicate directly with you and report that I have arrested and have since sent to your Head Quarters as a prisoner a young man named Edward J. Edwards. He was taken into custody under the following circumstances: I was informed that he left here in the summer of 1861 with several other young men with an express determination of going into Virginia to aid the rebellious and had suddenly returned to the house of his father in Delaware, and was keeping himself rather close and intended soon to return to Virginia. I thereupon sent for him and had him brought to my camp. He frankly stated that he had been into Virginia to Richmond and various places under the control of the Rebel authorities and that he left the Rebel lines after having obtained a permit from the Priest Marshall at Richmond. The testimony I have been en-
abled to obtain is insufficient to convict him of treason as two witnesses to the act of war is required and we have no evidence but his own admission and that cannot be used except made in open court. So I have been instructed to cause his detention as a spy and dangerous character.

The evidence I deem sufficient to detain him and convict him of a misdemeanor in entering within the line of the Rebels and into towns and cities held by them and holding intercourse with them without the sanction of Military authorities of the United States. However this matter is submitted to your superior judgment and legal knowledge.

Hoping that my proceedings in this matter may meet with your approval. I am

Very respectfully,

Major Gen Schenck

Commanding 8th Regt Col. Commanding
Office Surveil Marshal
Balt. Md. March 4th 1863

W. J. Fish
St. Cst. & Pr. Marshal

A Letter relating to
E. S. Edwards a
Political Prisoner

in a Star

Rice's Ford McHenry Md
March 4th 1863
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 3rd Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, March 17th 1863.

Brig. Genl. Morris, U.S.A.
Commanding, Defences of Baltimore.

Sirs,

I am directed by the Major General Commanding this Department, to forward the Papers charges against man E. S. Edwards. This party was sent to Fort McHenry this morning.

I am respectfully
Your most obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Lt. Col. Provost Marshal
2nd Army Corps.
William. W. Maddent. Being duly qualified, states that Frank Moreley told him that his brother, Martin Moreley, was a Rebel Army soldier in St. Louis County. Mr. Maddent states that Mr. Martin Moreley told him that old Man Moreley went to St. Louis County to see his dead. Martin Moreley, fearing a draft in the Rebel Service, Martin Moreley a brushy head near that of a Spy. Mr. Maddent states that he himself heard Mr. Moreley say that he came into Missouri as a Spy, and made Cassius.

Sworn and subscribed to this 3d before me, this 26th day of March, 1863.

[Signature]

[Proff. Wm. Finley, Clerk]
March 14/63

C.I.
District of Columbia
Washington County (23rd day)

On this 7th day of May 1868 before me the subscriber a justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid personally appeared Sam'l Blyde and being duly sworn says I came into Washington about 3 O'Clock P.M. on Tuesday the 6th Instant I met with a man who said his name was Brown who asked me if I had any Negroes run away; I answered that I had; he then asked me what I would give him if he got them for me; I told him not one cent he then said you value your Negroes how I answered that I would not take them home unless they were willing to go; he asked what I would give if they were willing to go I answered five dollars cash if he would wait till to have my servant go with him to identify the Negroes I then stated that I thought he had better take a legal process he answered that he as an officer had a legal right to arrest them I then consented that he should go I then went to hotel and in about half an hour I was sent for to come to Brown's house in Georgetown I there met with Mr. Pleumon and Brown having the Negroes in charge I asked my Negroes if they were willing to go home they replied that they were willing and wished to go I told them they could go or stay as they pleased as I would not give six Cents to carry them home unless willing they again said they wished to go; I was in the act of leaving the house when two soldiers came in and arrested me and my son and my boy Frank and made them take me before the proper Marshal who released me and sent my son to the old Capitol Jail.
District of Columbia
County of Washington

This day before me, John R. Queen, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared Daniel Floyd, who deposes upon the annexed instrument of writing in my presence and made solemn oath that the contents thereof are true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1863.

[Signature]
Justice of the Peace
District of Columbia

Ms. Loretta, county seat

On the 6th day of May 1863. Before me, the undersigned
judge of the Peace for said county personally appearing,

George H. Forms a resident of said county, then and there, does hereby swear that
he is well acquainted with Mr. Solomon Plummer, citizen of
Montgomery and resident of the District of Columbia.

With this declaration, when being examined for
his knowledge and opinion, he has heard

saying that he is an alien, he was questioned in
other matters (the above saying that he cannot get the
money). When Mr. Plummer professed to get
a moment being the legal process, and why

Brown said it was not necessary to do so. When
his defendant stated that he was of the information that
was the legal counsel former Brown then
stated (while Mr. Plummer was present) his that
it said Plummer, Presence was no different moment,
but that Mr. Plummer return home without
the neglect then it would be necessary to have
a moment or authority for him Brown to act
when the result of the neglect.

Geo H. Forms

Sworn to and subscribed before me under
the power above written.

Hannah Perry Evans
Office
Prolenille
March 17, 1863

Prevent Marshal

I enclose herewith the descriptive list of the prisoners sent you yesterday. By some mistake it was left out.

I am,

Very Respectfully,

C.T. Bogue

Lieut. Prevent Marshal
May 1763

Case of Samuel S. Floyd - Committee to Old Capitol upon May 1763.

Johnston, Col. says that they ran away from their master, Sam. Floyd of Montgomery County, March 9th 1763. It have been at work for a Mr. Paul Cool Yard Georgtown, that while at work about 2 o'clock, the Sam. S. Floyd for Mr. Brown, suddenly came upon them, and Brown, drawing a Revolver, threatened to blow them from out of theiry, made the least resistance, and secured them into a Carriage, then in waiting, and took them to Brown's House where they were kept close, intending to be run off at night. They also Captured Going's wife child, held them in confinement at the same time. These Colored men can be found at Mr. Paul Cool Yard Georgtown. They say they don't want to go back with their master.
Washington City May 1st 1863

My Son

I have been detained in the City hoping to be able to procure your release but have so far failed. I shall be obliged to leave for home on the morrow but wish you to write to me at Mr. Dyson's hotel or the Georgetown PO if you get this in time and at all events write home at your earliest opportunity.

John G. Lloyd
Washington City, May 7, 1863

To Capt. Parker

Sir: I have called at the office of the Provost Marshal of this City to give my testimony in regard to the Prisoner, Solomon Plummer, held in confinement at the old Capitol and was directed to make my statement to you at the old Capitol but having called and not finding you either at the prison or at the National Hotel I address you enclosing my deposition. I also enclose a note to the said Plummer who is a neighbour of mine which I hope you will allow to be handed to him immediately and very much obliged Yours Most Afft.

I would state that I know Mr. Plummer well and know that he would be one of the last men to violate law knowingly. Whatever he has done he certainly done in ignorance & innocence.

Respectfully

Geo R. Keys
Statement made by Henry J. Beuleyer in regard to John Leonard as present confined in the Guard House at Rossville.

I have been at his house frequently during the months of January, February, and March of the present year. He has told me that when Gen. Stuart made his raid over here last fall his Negro servant with that force was left behind. He (Leonard) concealed the Negro with him upon the river himself. He also told me that he plentifully visited Summerville before they exposed the plantation.

He also told me that he was going to raise a body of men to cross the river and join the Rebel Army; that he should have gone before, but that he could be of more service to the Rebels on this side of the river than he could on the other.

He also told me that he had conveyed intelligence to one C. W. Woods of the Rebel Army who was in the vicinity of Rossville and informed them of the federal troops stationed near Rossville.
Nearly molesting said Owners to avoid bringing Captain
& a wounds one to get Provisions
A Montgomery to enlist & Crop The
Rivers within
For other of a paper containing an oath
binding those who subscribed it to Crop
The Rivers with him & the said
In the Rebel Army & also for delivering
any Rebel or giving information
Concerning them to the Rebels
I wish that if another going among
Sign it which is refused.

He also told me that he concluded
a Major & another Officer of the Rebel
Army who had set out off & that they
went & they then went to the River
All these Elements were mustered
by Lieutenant Daniel 1st of January
1863 in Portsville Virginia

Henry T. Pasquez
Statement of Henry J. Breeden
in Relation to the Case of Samuel G. Floyd

I was at his house between two and three o'clock on Thursday, the 5th day of March, 1843, when I got into the house I asked a woman there if there was anyone in the house, and I asked the question. I saw three men came out of the house, one of whom was Captain Burns of the Red Army. I followed them. We fired several shots, and as I was firing at them someone fired at me with a stone, and I fell twice. I didn't see Mr. Floyd. He was last seen after me. I immediately left and went to Stockbridge near L'Vinaul Camp to the 62nd Infantry. strawberries there he took a part of me. The next day, I placed Mr. Floyd on being questioned closely the girl in the house said the other men who were out of the house were also Rebels. We were informed by a person named that he had been with some Rebels there in the vines near his house, and he refused to give any information in regard
I, Henry T. Bogardus, being duly sworn do say that the foregoing statements (two sheets) subscribed by me contain the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God.

Headquarters Brigade
Petersville, Md., March 14th 1863.

Sworn to before me
the 14th day of March 1863.

C.S. Bogardus
1st Lieut. Provost Marshal

Henry T. Bogardus

[Signature]
United States Military Telegraph.

Received May 17, 1863.

8:50 A.M. From Portsville.

S. D. Bowes, Major Marshall,
Washington.

The despatch list of the brigades Leonard and Floyd will reach you the day or tomorrow. Was left out through mistake.

C. S. Boyes,
U. S. A. Artillery.
1. The amount of any extra pay for which the soldier may be mustered, e.g. as Acting Hospital Steward, as Saddler, &c., and which is due, must be entered in the column headed "Bounty Paid." In that of "Bounty Due," the amount must be entered which has not been paid him.

2. In the column headed "Bounty Paid," must be entered the whole amount honestly paid him; in that of "Bounty Due," the amount due.

3. Stoppages for loss or damage done to arms, or other public property, must be noted, and the articles by which such damage was done.

4. When stoppages are due, under sentence of a Court Martial, a transcript of the same must be entered here; and the amount due.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>WHERE BORN</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Samuel S. Lloyd</td>
<td>Cty.</td>
<td>11Ft.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John E. Smith</td>
<td>Cty.</td>
<td>10Ft.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John D. Brown</td>
<td>Cty.</td>
<td>10Ft.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above is true.

E. W. Grant

[Varied States of Grant]

[AF. O. No. 93.]
Mar 13, 1863
4185
Daniel & On
J. W. Reed
The 26th day of March 1863 I the undersigned
examining James C. Wren on oath and the said
Wren states that he had bid his son Charles
and fed his son home at different times and
that he had advised his son to leave the State
and keep out of the reach of the military au-
thority. He also states that if feeding his
son and feeding his son home and not reporting on
his son it. A forfeit of this Bond he has for-
feited his bond.

John H. Reed, Esq. and
Wm. M. Clay, Lincoln Co.
The Commissioner decreed that in the case of the named James A. Heren the said Heren has forfeited his Bond of $1000 and the same is subject to collection by the Military Authorities.

J. H. Reed

G. R. Morely

O. C. Marsh
horse that we found in his lot, he replied. "I do.—that he had had the horse on his place from four to six weeks—that he was bought from him by a man by the name of Minor—but that he (Wren) bought the horse from a friend. He refused to make any further explanation about the horse but afterward on the way to Ashley he said that at the proper place of investigation, he would make all right about the horse culprit who it might—at the same time Wren said, I know more about my son Charles than any body else, he was at my house on Christmas day, and is about 19 years old; you all always had been a good egg until he was driven to horse stealing by the Militia and if it was true that he was found on a Stotee nag, he had been driven to it by the Militia. The horse found at Wren's was afterwards proved to have been hired in Illinois by a man.
answer the description of Charles Wren, and was proved by the oaths afore
taken hereon.

E. J. Shriver

Subscribed & sworn to
before me this 6th day of April 1863.

W. D. Orr, Justice of the Peace
Harpers Township, Pike Co. Mo.
Provost Marshal's Office
Key West Florida
March 12th 1863

Col. E. B. Goddard

Commandery

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the City was duly patrolled by the Provost guard during the day and night of the 11th of this month. Very quiet. The martial law was extended and kept from the Island by order of Col. J. S. Turner, General for Territory, to all Soldiers. The Edson Battery was sent from the Island on the 11th

I have the honor to be

Your most respectfully,

[Signature]

 Maj. R. Simmons
 Provost Marshal
Mar 6 1863
P. Butler Price
2 Prisoners
Ct's
March 5th 1863

Sir,


Colonel,

The quartermaster will deliver to you two (2) persons, arrested at Drummer's, the charge against each being felony liquor to others after repeated warnings.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

James D. Gilmore

John S. Potter
Mar 3, 1863

Lt. D. Shields
Proo Mac Union Mills

With Prisoners.

J. Child
Diet. War Allende
Colonel: Fort.

Prom. Marshall

A. D. \

Attested, I do hereby certify that the following names of refugees, brought in from Fredericksburg are correct:

Daniel Discoll, from Richmond
B. Holland
Martin McCoy
Daniel Carvanagh
John Smith
Daniel Reed
Daniel Shank
John Lurdan
Patrick Discoll

David G. Butler
R. H. Butler
G. Marsh \\

Rappahannoch Co., Va.

Richmond Va.
Patrick O'Donell. Brentville Co.

In remain, Sir.

Yours,

Respect,

D. Shields, 1st. At. Par. Marshal.

March 3, 1868

With, compliments

P. O. W.

From, Messrs. Wills.
March 5, 1863


With Refugees.
Head-Quarters, 3d, Brigade,
Porritt - Marshall's Office,
Union Mills, Va., March 5, 1843.

To

Capt. A. E. Weld, Jr.,
A. A. A. G., Porritt-Marshall,
Alexandria, Va.

Sir:

The following named persons have just crossed the lines:

Vp:

1. Daniel Romaly, sister and child, Richmond, Va.
2. Daniel Romaly,
3. M. Flannagan, wife and child

Very Respectfully

David Shields.

March 5, 1863

W. Shields From Mau
Union Mills with Refugees

Act, Gov. Marshall
Provost Marshal’s Office,
Union Mills, Va., March 5, 1863.

Capt. J. Menides, Jr.
U. S. A. A. G., Provost Marshal.
Alexandria, Va.

Sir:

The following醒了:

1. Chales F. Fallert, wife and child, Richmond, Va.,
   [check]

2. Julius Koch, and wife, [check]

3. Henry Reinhart, [check]

4. Simon Dabbas, [check]

5. Gottman Huesch, [check]

6. W. Jacobs,

7. Jacob Reisenow,

who brought in from the picket line yesterday afternoon.

No. 1 and 2, are “German Subjects,” and have certificates thereof from the Germans in Richmond.
The others, (No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,) profess to be the same but have no General's certificate.

I remain, Captain
Your Old Friend,
J. Shields Avery,
Act Prov'L Marshal.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1817

Unusual duty with

[Signature]
4191

Agreement in the Peace of the Empire of the West by

His Excellency

Certifies
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
21st March, 1861

Col. Dwight

Postmaster-General

Col.

As regards the two boys, William & George, which you wished to know about. They did pay two dollars for passage to New Orleans, but they did not have your passes. They had a note from H.W. Mears for paying their passage. This note to H. W. Mears although I refused to do, as my orders were to make all passes except from some authorized postmaster. Marshall.

As regards the other two boys, they have been on Capt. Judah's plantation for three months tending off the crop. Mr. Mears, they promised to pay them two dollars per month, and to get rid of them. They pass that up to John the 1st. Native Guards at frost building. One of the which he says was for the Army. It is a crippled one. Say two fingers shorter than the other. At least, to you I send another boy in the same
manner as the other two which
Sint. Bredaghur will bring before
you if you would like to ques-
tion him.
Respectfully, Sint. M. Feurgy
P.M.
Andrew Mayhew 27.183

[Signature]

[Note]
Gentlemen,

I send you under Guard Three men. Messrs. Hopkins & Mr. Lawrence. They all refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance. None of the other colored men wish to be registered as an enemy. The Messrs. Wijckens own a plantation which has been worked by his Overseer (who has not taken the Oath) up to yesterday when he gave it out in consequence of the Negroes all leaving. I have taken charge of the place & sent all the hands back & put a guard there for it.

I have been informed that the plantation is one Bayou Black, 3 miles below Tigersville. I find quite a number of persons who have not taken the Oath & who have said pass to go & come as they please. What shall be done with them.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. M. H. B.
Alfred S. Hilly

Cts

About arrest for colored person—
New-Orleans, March 27th, 1863.

Gen. Bowen,

Dear Sir—The bearer, one of them, is editor of the French Union paper in this city, and the other Mr. Duchart. They have complained to me of unjust arrests of free people of color, some of whom are citizens of wealth and respectability. I have taken the liberty of referring them to you, believing that you have the power over the subject, and knowing that if such is the case you will gladly correct any abuses.

Yours, General,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient,

Alfred C. Hills
Respectfully, action with reference to the Drew Balls Model

Enclosures.

Dear Capt. Fitch,

I have taken and propose to take the heads of the store that were ordered of you. Read as much as you can.

Capt. Fitch

March 24, 1863
Brevett Marshal's Office
Brashear City March 25, 1863

Col. Burnet
Col. G.

Dr. Sir,

I enclose bills of goods purchased on the 21st of March by a woman of this place. She has not taken the oath nor has a permit to trade. She expected to remain at this place in case the “Rebs” took possession. She sold the goods after our troops had moved or while they were moving. She denied having purchased but one bill of $198. I have ordered her to take the oath and move her goods at once to the City. I have ordered Mr. Drew to order more at once to some place of safety (or destroy by fire in case of a raid) his stock. He has some 50 cases of boots & shoes besides a large stock of dry goods. I do not think him a proper man to trade. Please let me know if I have done right.

Yours Truly

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 dz Coal Stove</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 dz Coal Stove</td>
<td></td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randle Oil 7 Bottles</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb Bicotine</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 lb Bicotine</td>
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<td>$3.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 for Shoes</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 dz Sissors</td>
<td></td>
<td>9c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 dz Bicotine</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$108.63</td>
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Payment: John H. Hines
For Augurs above

Prepared by:

[Signature]
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 Cu. of Wool</td>
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<td>1110</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 Linen Thread</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Yd. White</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 yd. Quat. Flax</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 lb. Kaoon 15% e. 37½%</td>
<td>84.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/4 Bucket Pitch</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sh. Oatmeal 15½% yd. c. 20%</td>
<td>89.31</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5 lb. Brazil</td>
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<td>38.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 lb. Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 yd. Sheen</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb. Shie</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 4 ft. Stake</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Box of Tar</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb. Cotton</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 lb. Canvas</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.50</td>
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Total: 286.15
Attest to Provo Marshal Office
Nassau No. March 30th 1863

D. C. H. Asset
Provo Marshal

Writing to B. C. Farrar that he had placed the process of commitment sale in the Clerk's Office.
Wishes following named bonds sent him:

- John McAllister
- Del Harris
- John Reynolds
- D. C. H. Asset

On file
Benett

Red. C. S. L. and U. P. Circuit 12th 1863
Colo. B H Barroon

Sir,

I have here, please send up the bond of William Melbury for within $1800.00 in security I have the bond in full due and should be returned, also the bonds of John Peyto and Saul Smith and Abram Ballew all of this County. These places in the Deputy office the amount of money for sale of Contraband property which will go down by first messenger.

Yours Respectfully,

J. W. Dugger
Capt. Guards

Howard County

March 22, 1863
Citizen Henry, do
You know that

Henry D. S. Sampson
has sent to his office all Bonds, Batches and Papers left at Pacific City by the former Provost Marshal, Major Bond and Batch of Epaminondas Hart and Fielding Saffington.

[Signature]

Rev. D. J. and Co. D. Marpole 24th 1863
Washington March 30th 1863

Col.

I have the honor to inform you that I have sent to your office all bonds, oaths & papers I found left by former Post Master at Pacific City. Also Bond & Oath of Spencer Hart of Fielding Leppington.

Very Respectfully,

Dr. Bernard J. Homer

Henry C. Bitgen

Post Master, Marshals, et al.

Franklin C. Mo

Department of Mo.
Without loss of
Chief Justice

Wm. L. Young

D. J. J.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>County</th>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Wm J. Ford</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
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<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Elija S. Bailey</td>
<td>Marion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>W. N. Mason</td>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Saml. K. Wilson</td>
<td>Adair</td>
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<td>128</td>
<td>Andrew D. Epinck</td>
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<td>129</td>
<td>Robt. C. Williams</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
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<td>130</td>
<td>Elias W. Leland</td>
<td>Duncan</td>
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<td>Robt. Lacy</td>
<td>Ralls</td>
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<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Geo. W. Jones</td>
<td>Callaway</td>
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<td>Samuel Childs</td>
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<td>135</td>
<td>Philep Roberts</td>
<td>Miller</td>
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<td>James Vaughn</td>
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<td>137</td>
<td>Wm F. Bryan</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
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<td>B. L. Elston</td>
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<td>139</td>
<td>Littleberry &amp; Nallen</td>
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<td>Samuel Stenson</td>
<td>Lewis</td>
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<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Alexander Nelson</td>
<td>do</td>
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<td>142</td>
<td>Sanford Hyden</td>
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<td>Dr. Jas. H. Grier</td>
<td>Miller</td>
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<td>144</td>
<td>John Vaughn</td>
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<td>John B. Billick</td>
<td>Callaway</td>
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<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Henry Sanders</td>
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<td>147</td>
<td>Granville H. Kendrick</td>
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<td>E. D. Vaughn</td>
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<td>150</td>
<td>Wm C. Kantshr</td>
<td>Pike</td>
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<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>John S. Smith</td>
<td>Pike</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Lewis Stephens
John S. H. Daniel
Jerry Lawrence
Mrs. W. Waggoner
Sorien Applewhite
John W. Davis
Benny Boley
Lewis Logan
Darvin T. Taylor
Will Parker
Thos. S. Scott
Wm. Wilson
Jonathin J. Roach
Wm. G. Berry
Mrs. S. Ford
Daviel Wallace
O. R. Ramsey
Winfried B. Burford
Samuel L. Mcderson
Ben. W. Rate
Rice C. Jones

Coles
Blanch
W. Bond
Lewis
Huller
Ballaway
Jefferson
Mississippi
St. Germaine
Ozark
Howard
Clark
Monroe
Carroll
Shelby
Iron
Mississippi
Girardeau
do.
Marion
do.

[Additional text in the margin]
Hamilton, Mo. March 6, 1863

William Stewart, Esq., One living now on
the Nobeau Farm 1/2 mile from Hamiltone on the ... Road. In the summer of 61, I was living in Clay Township. Reit Co. on Frank Davis's place. During the latter part of August of same year, a man calling himself, Don. Thomas came to the farm and presented an order which reads as follows: "August 16, 1861 Mr. Stewart will let the horses have the wild brown mare & colt by T. Davis." When told me he was going to join the company that was to leave Nobeau the same day at 6 o'clock. I caught the mare to make him if he had bought his. He said not. He asked if the menu were. I told him the menu was not. He said he didn't care all he wanted of the menu was to ride. He had a saddle to ride with him. The came back some two months after with many were down and dead shortly afterwards. I told Mr. Davis she had come back and he said he was sorry for that.

I told him I understood the man who rode her away and friends of his laughed. He said he didn't know who brought her back.

Early in October 1861 Mr. Davis came to my house at a time when I was threshing wheat that I had eight horses in the machine. The horses went away. He was amost
with a dense band of shot guns. I asked Mr. Davis what
was going on. He afterwards qualified his statement by
saying Mr. Davis and Capt. Rabear for it - Capt. Rea.

He said there were thirty men waiting on him down
at the Road - he was in a hurry - they were going he said
to reinforce the Rebels at Lexington. I told him he
could not have a horse that day at any rate I should
not let him have one at any time without an order from
Mr. Davis who owned all the horses I had on the farm.

I think he would have taken one only I had some 15
horses at work. After hesitating some time he finally
went away. He must have been gone some two or three
minutes before he came back. Some horses were stolen
within two miles of me that night.

W. Sutherland

Subscribed as witness to before me
this 6th day of March 1863
T.D. Brown

Mayor & Pro Temoral
Report

Regarding the
fire prendre lately by
the U.S.S. Delaware
and set on liberty
by the Commanding Officer
of this vessel.

L. M. W. cordial
Provo. Marshal
Respectfully
In
Yours
Will Select and
Consuim with
Pay to the within
Named persons
from the U S S
Octowar
By order of
Capt. S. Mayon
Comdr
L. Benistin
1st Lt. 47th Regt
C. A. C. Reed
Provost Marshall Office
Key West Florida
March 23, 1863

Col. J. S. Morgan
Commandery

Sir,

I have the honor to request that the following named prisoners from the U.S. S. "Octavia," which is expected to arrive will be set at liberty by the Commandery of the "Octavia" and are as present at large in this city—Wm. Cole, Portell Peter, Collins and Captain Evans.

The above named persons have never been delitected to me and as it was the request of the Admiral and you ordered that they be confined while I wish to know if I am to assist them after they have been set at liberty by an officer in the U.S. Navy.

I have the honor to be Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Receipt of March 9th 1865

$289.00 due from S. A. Clark

For property

$4200

Cts
Saltater Farm, Meck. 9th

Rec'd of N. S. Vallette $1,165 3/4 all and

Pound Marshall the following funds taken

from J. A. Henry & Co. same for Government

property found in their possession. viz.

$10 Ten dollars Planters Bank.

$1 One dollar City Bank, Tennessee.

22.57 Twenty-two $5/400 Dollars, Bank of Tennessee.

1,00 One hundred One Doll. Union Bank, Tennessee.

15.50 One hundred fifty five Doll. Green Bank.

$289.37 Amounting to Two hundred Eighty nine

$5/40 Dollars.

J. A. Heatter

R. 16th H & A. G. in Port Saltater

Texas
St. Louis, March 17th, 1868.

Capt. C. B. Allen

To Whom,

I wish our efficient in the
Matter of Harrell, and by a correspondent in
Leeville Co., Mo. While I have filed with papers in
his case. I know nothing of the circumstances in the
case. In regard to the matter of which we
were speaking when I last saw you, I heard
heard nothing until this morning, having been
absent from town a few days. Mr. L. A.
Enoehanks of Ochardain Co. whose P.O. address
in Mexico is correspondent with all the rumors.
I will send special ove of your desire him to do.
There new secret memorials from Monroe Co. in behalf
one or the other in their company which were left
with the Provost Marshal of Monroe Co. to be sent to
your office. I am desirous to examine if they have
come to your office. Truly yours,

P. B. Wright
Not Specified

Centreville Rescue Co

J. L. Schlow

De Paris Rescure Co

W. H. Hiles

Paris (Tn)

— Painter,

W. L. and P. M. ad.

H. L. Sexton

W. F. Roberts, Pres.

Boon County
St. Louis, March 7, 1865

Capt. C. B. Allen

To Sir

Add to the names which I gave you this morning, Thomas Sexton and T. J. Roberts. They are good men and truthful. Do not mention my name to them, except I shall see them again. They live in Boone Co.

Did I give you the name of Stiles, as "William"? I do find in my book the lives in Monong Co., also Mr. Painter. I do not find his Christian name, but he will be here on Monday. So tell Mr. Donaldson when I will bring them to see you. Truly yours,

P.B. M. -
If I am not mistaken, Mr. Wells, whom you have seen, stated to you the same facts to which I have alluded, but I am not certain. The man in the office, I distinctly remember, on the same day when the man then named made the communication to me—

P. M.
May 1863
4203
Citizens
We, the undersigned merchants of St. Louis, do certify that from the 27th day of January to the 17th day of March 1863 that we were prohibited by order of Genl Curtis through the agency here of selling contraband articles. Cotton Cards forbid to go beyond the lines or south west of any distance. We cheerfully submitted to said restriction, believing it to be just and right and for the general good of all loyal citizens, but we must say that our neighbors Hardfelder & Laupheiser during the above named period paid no attention to said orders and continued to sell to every one who would risk regardless of orders or consequences, and by some means continue to receive & keep constantly in store for sale the article Cotton Cards & kept them exposed hanging out side of their door as an indication to purchasers whether friend or foe. When no Union man could get them from St. Louis during a great portion of the time.

D. V. Hancock

J. H. Winkens

Geo. O. Brown

T. W. Johnston

L. W. Johnston
CENTRAL DIVISION OF MO.

List of Prisoners at Post of

________________________________________________________________________

186

________________________________________________________________________

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

________________________________________________________________________

1862.

________________________________________________________________________

Provost Marshal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Arrested At</th>
<th>Arrested By</th>
<th>Date of Arrest</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Witness</th>
<th>Witness Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hisam Scott</td>
<td>Man in Rebel Army Charged with being a book thief constructive of being in Subversive union in a Rebel Newspaper since 1862.</td>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>E. J. McC.</td>
<td>March 8</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thomas Wilson</td>
<td>Man in Rebel Army Charged with being a book thief constructive of being in Subversive union in a Rebel Newspaper since 1862.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Edward Jones</td>
<td>Charged with stealing a lot of Government bacon and selling same to a Mr. Harris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>J. P. Jones</td>
<td>E. J. McC.</td>
<td>March 8</td>
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<td>Male</td>
<td>Howard</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>1863</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annam 4205

Towards

Thomas Lee

A. B. Williams

Sent in by Capt. Munford.

Defences South of Potomac.

Sent to O.C.P. 25th Apr.

Cts.
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,

S. B. Todd
Capt. 1st Cal. Art. Wash. D.C.

Captain:

I forward you under guard, prisoner, John H. Wooll with certified copy of communication accompanying him to these Head Quarters.

Very respectfully,

Enclose 148 in notes belonging to the prisoner.

E. Th. Meredith
Captain.
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,

Alexandria, Va., March 25, 1863.

S. P. Todd
Capt. 3rd U. S. Heavy Art.

Captain:

I hereby transmit three prisoners for your disposal:

Thomas Lee
Jeremiah Moore
A. B. Williams

They were sent in to-day by Capt. O'Connor, Prov. Mar. at Fallsto's C., Va., charged with being "extreme and bitter Sezesh."

Very respectfully,

Joseph Todd
Capt. 3rd U. S. Heavy Art.
HEADQUARTERS 2nd CAVALRY BRIGADE
Dranesville Va March 1863

Col.

I arrested a man last night who gave his name Johannes Woof. He claims to be from Richmond, had lived in Charleston S.C. before he went to Richmond.

He is a Jew, therefore I think his object is anything but good, trying to pass our lines. I thought best to warn and send him to you rather than send him back, as he would most likely fall through our lines at some other point, and perhaps might not get picked up.

I have searched him, and find on his person the enclosed money $1 18. He has $30 in gold on his person. I think there are others connected with him. I will try and arrest them.

I am very respectfully
Your obedient

WM. WELLS
Actg. for McAlpin 2nd Col. 7th S. Co.

Maj. Command Post Official:

WM. Wells
Actg. for McAlpin 2nd Col. 7th S. Co.

Joseph Pendello
Capt. 2nd Cavalry
Fairfax Station
March 34th 1863

Provoit Marshal
Washington

I forward you these (3) prisoners under guard, arrested by order of Col. H. M. Randall, commanding troops at Wolf Pens Shoals. Our brigade are on the move to-day, consequently I have no opportunity for a trial here, but forward them to you with Col. Randall's statement and testimony.

I am your obedient servant,

George Makers.

Provoit Marshal

Cpl. M. D. Mannon

Provoit Marshal
Dear Sir,

These men were arrested while looking around our picket line. They have subjected themselves to strong suspicion by having been seen congregated with several others at different points in the woods and near feasts where our pickets have been captured. They claim all the way to be looking for timber or doing other army-pleasing things, but I am quite certain they are looking for information to communicate to the enemy.

I have some proof to show what they have done which shows them very hostile to the government. The fear there is nothing more than the acknowledged enemy. Perhaps has been over before arrested but let off. Corp claims to be his bondsman. Teller has belonged to the 1st Regt Army & came home on a sick leave & claims to have taken the oath of allegiance. On the whole they are no men to be loose within our lines.

I. W. Randall Col

To B.D. Blank

Community Adjutant

Community Brigade.
Capt. Peter Smith, Crew of the
Thomas Evans, J. A. McBale,
are arrested for violating the blockade.

Capt. O.C.P. March 26th 1863.
Office U.S. Mt. Vernon District of Columbia

To James Bladon, Esq.

By the

President of the United States

Assisted by

The following Named Persons, viz.

Peter Rumford

Thomas J. Stevens

John Lawrence

Edward Clinton

The above, the 2d of July last, was Captured by the 못 기옷리 Hunter, under your Pardon, for Violation of the Block

...according to the Instructions of the President of the United States, a Persons has been

...confiscated at the Store Captured for the B/&O Transport Company, and those in the possession of the same Person

I have the honor to remain

Very Respectfully,

...with some diminution...

Edward J. Cassett
Sent here by Col. Fall
 Came to our lines with a
 pen from
 Brig. Gen. Winder
 Sent to O.O. Post, Mel. I. 1863.
March 1, 1863

Capt. Todd

Capt. I. Ward

The following Confederate refugees: Most of them are British subjects, some of whom desire to take the oath; three are Confederate deserters, and desire also to take the oath of allegiance.

Their names are as follows:

1. Mrs. Kennedy from Richmond, Va. Claims to be British subject, and desire to remain.
2. Stephen, do. His brother and wife have been imprisoned.
3. Catherine, do.
4. Dennis, do.
5. John, do.
6. Thomas, do.
7. The Noyes.
8. I. Noyes.
13. Jerry Donavan, British subject decided on the 13th of December.
15. Mrs. Dorcas & 4 children.
I respectfully forward them to you for final dispositions.

I am (signature)

Very Respectfully,

[Name]

[Office]

Sent to [City, State]
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,


We, the undersigned, do solemnly give our parole, of honor to attend at the Provost Marshal's office in this city, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 20th March, and that we will not act hostile to the Government of the United States.

Theodore Hemenway
Catharine Hemenway
Bentley and Scully
Michael Harrington
Mary Harrington
Others as Design
Chas. S. Smith

Peter T. Marsh

Oct 23, 1863
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO.

Richmond, Va. March 6th 1863

Thos. S. Bell

a citizen of

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and being pledged not to pass, 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.

This 6th day of March 1863.

by command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]

[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.

John Knowlton, a citizen of...
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO
RICHMOND, VA. 17 July 1863

To the D. D. (Dennis D. D. G.)

A citizen of Grantham,

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]

Gatton

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read and some parts are unclear.]
This is a blank page.

Westmoreland
Café and Broiler
Feb. 26th 1863
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 duties and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

By command of the Secretary of War,

[Signature]
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO,
RICHMOND, VA. 14th. Feb., 1863:

Michael Halligan, of Monticello, a citizen of

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and hereby 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.

J. W. Winder, Supt. of Freedmen's Bureau.
Head Quarters Military District of Washington  March 7th 1863

Capt. Todd,

Provost Marshal,

You will have Mr. J. J. Almeida to the Old Capitol Prison, to await the final disposition of his case by the War Department.

Very Respectfully to

J. H. Martindale

Brig. Gen. T.

A. B. Gariepy.
Head Quarters, Military District of Washington
March 8th, 1863

W. T. Young
Superintendent of Old Capitol Prison

M. J. Almeida, confined in the Old Capitol Prison, will be set at liberty

J. H. Masten
Brig. Genl. U.S. Army
Third District Military District
of Washington
March 6th, 1863

Capt. Todd,

Ponvat Marshall,

A citizen of France, M. C. Koneurde
is imprisoned in the Old Capitol.

Please that he shall be brought before me
who is your friend,

The Superintendent of the Prison will
deliver him to you for that purpose.

Very respectfully,

Th. H. Warrenthal,


Th. H. Warrenthal, Asst. Pr. M.

Passed through 1st Battalion 4th Michigan.

To Madame,

Of Paris, France,

I hereby give my parole of honor that I will render no aid or comfort to the enemies in hostility to the Government of the United States, nor leave the district of Colenson's court, report myself to the Provost Marshal, at 12 M., March 1st, 1863.

Dated March 6th, 1863. — L. D. Madeira

Said parole acknowledged, before me this sixth day of March, 1863.

Henry I. Follett,
Carpenter Provost Marshal,
Headquarters Prov. Mar. Gen.,
Defences South of Potomac,

March 16, 1863.

Capt. Wood
Burr. Mar.
Washington, D.C.

I send you under guard, the following named persons, forwarded to these Head Quarters, Capt. O'Leary, Burr. Mar. Parfrey Camp.

Francis Forl
Arlt. Johnson
Ritch. Richardson
Dr. Hoge
Arlt. Ty
Arlt. Wimmer

He represents them as "Rubic Secrecy" and as sufficient to have been Rebel Volunteers.

Very Respectfully Yours,

Joseph Mundell
Capt. 4th Ind.
George Frere
Phillip Van Wyck

Sent here for examination
by Carl Hoffmayer Convey
Left Thursday

Sent to Old Capital Prison 1873

Cts
Respectfully referred to 
By Major Succar-

J. W. Young 
Capt. B. M.

B. M. Gen. 
Again Bank. 
March 10-1863

Office Post Man Genl 
March 11, 1863

Respectfully forwarded with the prisoners to Capt. 
J. B. B. Simms of Washington D. C.

By Command of Capt. E. B. Gurley

Capt. Post Man
Liverpool Point Mo.
March 9, 1863.

Provost Marshal,
Agincourt 25th.

Sir — I send you under guard two young men, George Dove and Phillip VanBuren, who
succeeded in trying to cross the Potomac and join the enemy. These
young men were arrested on the 20th last and subsequently they were
found trying to get over the river.

Their father is at Culpeper Va. in the rebel army, and
advocated his son to take the route. VanBuren represents that his
father was a clerk in the Post Office at Washington, lives on
R. River Island, between 9 & 10. He left both his father, constant
inclination to join as brother in the rebel Army. Five days his
mother went to City Point on the James River about four
months ago but he was not allowed to accompany her. Both
of them beg they have applied to be sent South, almost their
holyday to the Government, so soon they will get through yet.

I respectfully recommend that they be sent to the
Provost Marshal at Washington D. C., and that he be informed
of the character of the said VanBuren.

Very Respectfully,

Attorney Gen.

Prov. Marsh.
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

March 10, 1863

Captain,

By direction of the Provost Marshal General, I have the honor of forwarding to you under guard the prisoners as per enclosed list, not belonging to the Army of the Potomac and under sentence of General Court Martial. I also send two citizen prisoners, the prisoners not belonging to the Army to be returned to their Command of Trial and those under sentence to be forwarded to the Rebel States to serve their term of sentence at hard labor on the Public Works.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obd. Servt.

A. H. Putney
Captain Provost Marshall
Washington D.C.

To

Capt. H. B. Todd
Provost Marshal
Washington D.C.
Citizens living in and outside of homes and communities with each other and the rebels surrounding the rebel will be of concern to the disposition of our forces.

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

Washington, D.C., March 18, 1863.

Capt. [Name]
Brig. Gen. [Name]

Find enclosed the following named prisoners delivered to these Head Quarters, sent on by Asst. Chef, Major Connolly, 5th May last at Germantown, and forwarded by Capt. Wyndham:

1. B.J. Lutterbach
2. Wm. Kestner
3. F.J. Lutterbach
4. Wm. Brown
5. Augustus Wom
6. Wm. Brown
7. Abt. Barnes

Enclosed you will please find, Official Copy of Charges, transmitted.
To thee, P. D. G., with former

Than the honor to the

Fair of Allum

P. E. Morgan

Pharm. A. D. E.
Oath in Lieu of Will, 2d March 1814.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Case of

Wm. P. Thomas

Kate Rigging

John Smith

Ps. Smith

James Arnold

William Hollman

No. 4 Lafayette alias Yaffles

Sent here to be held for
excl. sent by Prosect Marshal
Said 10th Day

Sent 2 O.C.P. Oct. 10th 1863

O f w

city. ()
Wm. J. Thomas

Chas. Huggins

John Smith

To Smith

James Arnold

W. Ullman

James Guppy

A.L. Cmptttnr. &c. &c.
Feb. 22, '63

4213

Mr. W. W. Fuller

Received 2 1/2 P.M.

B. J. Bowdoin

Mar. 22

¿

2 1/2 P.M.

Mr. W. W. Fuller

2 1/2 P.M.

Fuller's

Monument Money

P. M.
Natchez Landing
March 23rd 1863

Dear Gen. [Name],

Sister Jane, & Eliza — lies at New Basin — with boat from Bayou la Combe.

Miss Female Passenger — who took steamer —

I also sent by this steamer —
3 men who came over from Mandeville about 2 o'clock this morning to Skiff —

Louis Chavire — left 0 — I refuse to:

Georges Flournoy — George) take the boat —

Joseph Collier — single — alien sold —

Please show your Guard —

As Gen. Sherman is making some movement, it might be acceptable to —

Remain —

With true

Major [Name]
Gives statement concerning connection with paid Childe C. of Guarillas. Also gives names of members of paid Company.
The Thomas Ireland letter begins with:

At twelve in Nelson's time, I was twenty-three years of age. I had been a member of the 1st [illegible] Company for about four years. I was sent off with Childs to continue to envoy command. I was with Childs for about four months. I think Childs is a good man. He was of the family of less from a man in Richmond. He is a family living near a Blacksmith's shop in the mountains. I am a man by name of Smith. We were from the time.

I was killed at Letchworth. I was a local fellow at first. The people of Letchworth were all glad to see us. I have this same time with Mr. [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] of that place. They knowing me to be Childs came. I have also seen with some friends living at the mouth of the river. They took the view.

While on Saint Louis we talked with the Robinsons' family and got furnishing there. All the men were named that we stayed with in St. Louis. Albert was a grand son of Childs.

This area is a place of resort for Childs come. He was known a loyal man on the river and a loyal person in Letchworth. So never thought Nathan H. Ross, who was a cousin of Childs, was a son. He was never much good. I think he came unwillingly. A young with Childs at the time of his death. Came to the Company about mid-month of January. We rode then at...
The blacksmith shop of Richard Sharp was at the edge of Bedford Co. trying to get our horses shoe. They refused to do so. About the time we were leaving word came to us and stated he was going with us. We rode pretty close by, his stand with us about 200 or 300 rods. It was with Childe at the time he took three horses from James Read, Jr. of Bedford Co. & he bought one of the horses close to Rappas. Rappas was with the company when D. James, Jr. William Wrotshater of Lincoln Co. Sardi, P. B. Sutherland, Dumit Monday, Joseph Rogers on horseback, and James Rogers turned over two plotlets to James Patton of Lincoln County who was serving a long sentence.

I, T. G. Rappas

Subscribed, sworn to before me at Fullahoma January 16th, 1863.

[Signature]

T. G. Rappas
Baltimore March 30th

4215

Sirs O. Bowes,

A letter to J. Howard, who was leaving for Pico, via St. Mary's Co.

[Signature]

[Signature]

April 11th 1850
Respectfully forwarded to Col. B. W. Poore, 4th Army Corps for his information. This letter was written by Capt. O. Bowie.

Henry W. Snell

Capt. B. W. Poore

P.M. Col. B. W. Poore

Please forward to the head of the "Old Guard" account.
Baltimore May 20th 1865

Mr D Howard,

I received your letter and Nancy this morning but was too late to send your clothes. I will send your clothes down to you this evening. And do for Mary tell that it is all right do not trouble yourself about that. I am now very indeed that I did not have time to come out to the Relay House to see you and Henry. Tell Henry I delivered the letter. Indeed Howard I wish I was with you once more. I did know any one that I like better than you. All are well at 3 Corner and Deed much love to you. Indeed it makes my head beat to say once more goodbye my Bill I hope not forever. We will be soon at your service in full glory. Come up to see me the next week. Love all the boys. I miss this town a great deal hope. I hope of you may succeed

Yours Sincerely Frederick S. D.

D. Howard
Hubbell v. Comley

This Bond for
the purpose of selling
Ammunition only

Cir.

Reed Co. 19 March 1863
(Cincinnati, March 18, 1863)

Know all Men by these Presents, that

Hubbell & Coney of the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, do hereby bond unto the United States of America, in the Penal Sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, Under Seal

Clearance for the Prompt and Faithful Pay-

ment of which we hereby bind our

Selves, Executors, Administrators and

Assigns,

From and in their Hands SEAL
this eighteenth day of March AD 1863

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED THIRTY THREE

Now the Condition of said Obliga-

tion, are such that whereas the said

Hubbell & Coney are engaged in the Sale

of Powder, Shot, Lead & Percussion Caps

have agreed to do hereby agree with and

pledge our honor & fidelity to the United States of America) that we

will not sell, lend, give or Convey to

Any person whatever any such

Ammunition to, or other Warrant of

bread to any person or persons.
who are disloyal to the United States of America or to any person expressing disloyalty to the United States of America or to any person or persons who may sell, let, hire, give or convey in any manner, whether any such disloyal person or persons who are disloyal to the United States of America.

Now, if the said Hubbard Coney shall well and truly observe and keep this their agreement, and pledge of fealty to the United States of America then these presents shall be full, void and of no further effect.

 Witnesses:  

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters 129th N.Y.
South Fussell's Cañon
March 21st 1863

Provost Marshal
Gallatin

I send you
prisoners three, R. Alberth, W. Hopkins
and J. W. Miller, were taken in the said
upon the rail road at Fort Thursday near
Nickland— Thos. Bunting and Geo. Blaine
are citizens who live near where the
attack was made. Aided and abetted
the same— After Subtle citizen has
taken the oath and your bonds, but there
are circumstances very much against him—
Evidence will be furnished in
all the cases.

Geo. Smith, is sick to day, as soon
as he recovers he will furnish you with
the necessary certificates—

Yours truly,

S. J. Waddlesworth

Capt Commanding
March 1863

To Dr. J. P. H. C., in Lallaton, Ten.

Yours of March the 6th received to
day. очеря, 4 big and tuberculosis
are now between some eight
or ten days since, the lice and head
are awful. the result of legal
measures intended and acknowledged
that such care shown should be
unfortunate encouraging. The upward
Thibodaux at Choucy's friends
is worst and but they were gone of
what they went for... in that they
had the money to accomplish this
Frank's, the furniture is accomplished
the log is home, one in each the other
street from Choucy & this
lamb and I have seen both of them since
they came some home, sir have been.
acquainted with the boys for years, and if they ever go off for military duty, they are more than ever thrown on their legs in the way that they died, and bringing them home as they have in the picture of the day in the cut of the army coming to place. If we are told a reason, it would be no trouble to know that the boys were brought from the camp; but it is very difficult to think they can be gotten, as there

Turely was moved to suppose. This is the case, as I was told by the

[Inscribed: "To others, To others"]

is not yet come home, and it is mentioned here that he has been mentioned by your orders. This of course is a useless thing, you would have said something about your own. The fact here is that Timberlake

is someone in the neighborhood.
In Wiltshire, the soldier, who
is provided with money to spend
and they have supplied their
determination to break out, the 102 Rep.
I suppose you are aware that a large
majority of the 102 are Devonshire
Soldiers are massacred nearly
every day from the 102 and going
into Somerset immediately in those
and the worst it is the general Conduct
standing in this county (though the belief)
that as a soldier cannot raise the money
he can by a discharge from the 102 Rep.
This is a deliberate for me to be begun
and if I am not any way frightened
it will in all probability prove
a very serious matter.

The risible soldiers are able to
reach and procure any support
and public censure.

In addition to this, the Rebels, in my wife
Uncle, and has always treated
Breed of
John Roberts et al
Mar. 27, 1863
Cile
Know all men by these presents that we, John Roberts and William Wissmiller, are free and fully bound unto the United States of America in the sum of one thousand dollars lawful money of the United States for the payment of which this bond shall run, absolute and unconditional, we and ourselves our heirs, executors and assigns, jointly and severally responsible by these presents.

Seal'd with our seals & dated this Seventh Day of March AD 1863.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the said John Roberts and William Wissmiller shall, whenever required by the form of said oath, furnish such amount of bonds as they may be required by the Military Authorities for and upon the Rattlesnake and Rattlesnake Road then this obligation shall void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

John Roberts

Wm. Wissmiller
Febury 12th
Priscilla Lancaster
Amanda Reed
Elizab. Lancaster
Lucinda A. Magawen
Edmund Campbell
Thomas Lancaster
E. M. Bugg

Mar. 1843

Cts.
Rebecca Lancaster, 18 yrs old, says she lives about a quarter of mile from Mrs. Magee. In the month of May, she heard the murder of Mrs. Magee. I do not remember the day Mrs. Magee was killed, but I was living at Eden on the day she was attacked, and she was killed on the 19th Wednesday. I was pregnant with the intelligence of the murder. I have not seen George Magee since April 30, 1863. He has a farm near Reamstown, once lived at my house and slept in my horse corn, and I knew there were some difficulties between Mrs. Magee and Mr. Magee, but knew but little about it. I knew but little of Mrs. Magee's character, only as good enough neighbor. I do not know whether he lives for his union or not. Only the day before the attack a thin time came out on his farm, and I visited a neighbor of his. I could not see any large gun, and I knew the murder. I do not know whether it was a good neighbor that took his death, sometimes to occasionally get into a quarrel or coming to harm. I do not know, but have heard from neighbors, that he was a Southern side in politics.

Amanda Peel, 18 yrs old, says she lives about a quarter of mile from Mrs. Magee. The month of May, she heard the murder of Mrs. Magee. The evening after the death, she saw him at the murder of which he died. He was killed on a Wednesday night. The morning of the 19th Wednesday, I was at school by screams from about Reamstown. Mr. Peel, 18 yrs old, says he has heard that Mrs. Magee was killed. I was aware of it with Mr. Magee had known him to be generous. I heard a story there was a quarrel between Thirton & Magee. I used tolive with Thirton, four years ago, & 3 or 5 yrs ago, I have not seen of his house much since, and not since last January in the house about 10 miles beyond where he formerly lived. I have a large house. He raised his children with all patience generally. Never had any great difficulty with Magee. Thirton was a close residence and, it was not easy to know his neighbors. She was married and come to this 9th day of March 1863. James Moore first precent Marshal.

Amanda Peel

Rebecca Lancaster

Date: 12th day of March 1863

James Moore, first precent Marshal.
a neighbour who came home of night over with me, do we find. A neighbour in the stable led dead.

my cigar ran into this house, I am often to me and Mary, but many. I made the two hundred that you gathered in one hand, and a center, a man of his half. The dog was too big for 60°. I often see fancy said. The one healed was unhappy. I heard distinctly the report of the gun, which perhaps two of three were fair, I have about 60° 10° 47 miles from the river, but had no one pass that way. I have some acquaintance with them for 15 or 20 years. He tells to stop with me sometimes, and he says, said all right, with me. I cannot say that I now hear or say anything touching concerning, my neighbour, but I have some time complaints of my neighbour. Concerning, he doesn't say that there is anything especially remarkable in the laugh of Jack Herson, but have heard the laugh so often do not think I could recognize his laugh among others. Mr. Henson had a character as good as you could wish, he wasn't very quiet, and was the spirit of Mr. Henson.

But I understand that he was sent for at the election. The seat was taken on the occasion of the election by Capt. Frank. I suppose to write the speech, which Jack Herson had as good a character as everybody would maintain his ever, and who younger, to get into power occasionally, was an open question in the house. He used to be a fighting man. I know his son's done knows that only if the family have been among the squires, I saw two men ride into my dear yard. After 3 years, last one of who had a railings, one of them made an offer to the party with me, to give 10 dollars to any one who would take them to a house where they understood there was a speech party; to give him a horse and whips to ride back. They then went back the same direction that is Samuel H.among others. This I suppose was about 8 o'clock. They went dressed partly in civilian clothes, at noon on the 3rd day of March 1863. Jennifer M. Whisenant.

A. E. Wagoner, X. Whisenant, aged 68, says he lives about half a mile from Mr. Whisenant's, a bachelor. Three 12 years, on the west of this, near the river, head. I heard a New Year's morning that Mr. Whisenant was sick. I knew Jack Herson; he had seen him (since last August). Do not know that I ever heard Mr. Whisenant tell them they say there was some difficulty between them, Herson used to stop at my house. Sometimes, Herson might take me in my horse that he would last Whisenant. In a speech is a speech. Whisenant so I was not on good terms, but I do not know much about him. I know Herson well, was always well treated by him.
Edmund Campbell (coloured man) about 30 years old, says he lived on Mr. Brigh's land about 3 miles from Danv about half a mile from Mr. Hay's road. At the time of the murder of Rungement, I lived 1 1/2 mile from his house. I did not hear his death until the next evening, I did not see them after he was killed. I knew Rungement personally for about six years, did not know any bad speech about Rungement to anyone, but Thorne said that sometime he & Rungement could not get along well. I never heard Thorne threaten Rungement at all. The best relation that Rungement was the cause of his death being hurt, did not seem to be greatly excited about it. I subscribed and sworn to.

Edmund F. Campbell

Before me this 4th day of March

1863

James Moore Jnt. Provost Marshal

Thomas Lancaster, living 3 miles from Danv, on the 20th of January 1863, says he is 27 yrs old, I was acquainted with Rungement of the time of his murder. But that December, Mr. Rungement's little cow came to my house for about 10 or 12 days, saying that his father had been killed. I went over with my brother Elisha to Mr. Cherry a neighbor, and found Rungement lying quite dead on his face, about 10 feet from the stables door, holding a double barrel shot gun in one hand, and one or more pistols in his other; Mr. Cherry said the gun was hard and he could not handle the athed empty. A few minutes before the day came to our house, I heard the shots nearly together, or one a few seconds after in the direction of Mr. Rungement's house, Rungement was shot principally in the right breast, with back shot. I do not know who shot him, never heard suspicion cast upon any one in the neighborhood. I was acquainted with Rungement, I do not know anything about a difficulty between Rungement & Thorne, I never heard of Frank Thorne making any threats against Rungement, Word for Word I am not aware Mr. Thorne ever said last Thursday, I have no knowledge of Mr. Rungement, or of who is suspected. Have heard Thorne high and would not, probably be able to distinguish his look from other men.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 5th day of March 1863

J. X. Lancaster

Provost Marshal
George Bifford, being sworn, says— I am 50 yrs old, and about 1/2 mile south of Deans, have been acquainted with Albert Kangement (a half pc) or 20 yrs. I know that for several years there had been a difficulty between him and Jack Henderson; never heard of Mr. Henderson having quarreled with any man, but had perhaps two months before his death heard Kangement say that Henderson had threatened his life, which fact he could prove by witnesses, and Kangement asked my advice whether he should move out of the neighborhood or not. I have heard it remarked since the death that it was probable it was done by Jack Henderson.

This 6th day of March 1868

James Moore, Gent

Provost Marshal
Rougemont Case,

Testimony of Rebecca Poumonet
Rebecca Lancaster
Amanda Pen
Elizah Lancaster
Lucinda & Margaret
Edmund Campbell
Thomas Lancaster
George W. Bufford
Mrs. Pungamenti says that on the night of the 3d Dec. she & the rest of the family, with Mr. Pungamenti, had gone to bed at 6 o'clock, or about 7 o'clock, she was awaked by some report of three shots & near the stable, that she immediately got up & went out & found her lying dead near the stable. At a few minutes after that the bard horses fell flowering off about 50 yards distant, & a loud laugh, which sounded like the laugh of Jack Hinsan, but although it was unmistakably that of a negro, that did not look to see anybody & did not see any that she or some of the neighbors had been in, either Mr. R. into the house. The stable door had been open & two miles taken out before, Mr. Pungamenti, got out, & he says farther, that when he had been away for some months that Jack Hinsan would kill his hussar, as the neighbors had told them of his having threatened to do so, & that it was a fact. He is an old quarrel between those two, that she had frequently seen Hinsan going by the house with his gun.

Mrs. Rebecca Lancaster, who lives in help near of Pungamenti, says that she knew Hinsan & Pungamenti, but that James was a good enough neighbor, but wouldn't take a debt or a fight sometimes, & that some of the neighbors said he was a—. She had heard that Pungamenti was said to be a man's man & a thoroughly good neighbor, that she knew there was some difficulty between the two men, but knew very little about it.

Amanda Reed, lives near Pungamenti, says that he was killed on the night of Dec. She talks that she was near Pungamenti, after he was killed, that she knew Hinsan very well, never knowing that very bad of him, or heard him make any threat against Pungamenti.

Elizab. Lancaster, lives near Pungamenti, on the same night, says, most of the boys being killed in the same house, with one of the neighbors, Mr. Cherry, a friend Pungamenti, & with the stable, guessing a double barrel, that gun in one hand, & having a scuffle in his presence, that Cherry often hearing this gun said that one of the barrels was empty, says further that she knew Hinsan very well, but had not seen him since, that he was always to maintain his own rights, would get into affairs sometimes, & fight, & was an often quarreling with as good a neighbor as common folks. That he never heard Pungamenti say anything threatenning of Pungamenti, but that he had made complaints of Pungamenti treating him. So that Pungamenti was a goodable man, but did not know his political views, being a Quaker boy.
Mr. Lancaster, son of Mr. Lancaster, says that Mr. Lancaster, Sr., was always well treated by him, and that Jack had told him there was some difficulty between him and Lancaster, and he might have in his presence threatened to whip him, but nothing more. Mr. Lancaster, Sr., also added that he would not be a successor.

Edmund Campbell, also a man, says he had heard Lancaster say he believed Lancaster was the cause of his horse being kidnapped. He knew both parties to this matter.

Thomas Lancaster then says Lancaster says that on the night of the murder he went over with his brother Thomas to Lancaster, and that the story that his brother Lancaster had been killed that night was a mere conjecture, and that he knew nothing of difficulty between Mr. Lancaster. Lancaster was a respectable man, but would fight some.

George, Boffin, a man of two months of service, says he knew for some years there had been a difficulty between Lancaster and Lancaster, but had never heard Lancaster threaten him, although a few minutes before his death he had told Lancaster in his sleep that Lancaster had threatened his life at the Lancaster Hotel, and had given his advice about marrying one of the neighbors. That he had heard it mentioned since the murder that it was probable it was committed by Jack Lancaster. Lancaster was afraid to live, as to all men Lancaster was an amiable and agreeable man, that he had not seen him in the last six months. He thought he could distinguish the laugh of Jack Lancaster among others.
Mrs. Richmond says that Edmond Campbell, a free colored man, lives 3 miles from here—no precise street near his house, or where he found at either.

Eliza Boyd lives on the first homestead near the large orchard, and Beth Israel farm. She farm the 2nd of January 1863 the old man and Joseph this same.

Said Lancaster lives three miles from town in old Hulley road.

Basket Lancaster. Supposed that he was always

Times piece of ophelard a little has lived with

Dadlrem and Mrs. Clarkson.

I arrived at last one hundred the 1st of July at first

1st in at the last 3 military has a

Long time of the weather in rainy

night
The Wilson family lived on Union Ridge 4 miles from Winfield. This was near where the 3rd of Dec, 1862.

James Seminole lives on glucose Ridge on Draping Road. He won't Weston goes to his house on the morning after the disaster of 3rd Dec.

Seminole lives on glucose Ridge.

George Bypass lives 1/2 miles from house.

The name of the black men was John, John, John or Jack, the farm, Dr. Ryan, George, Robert & Joseph.
Rebecca Fragments
Testimony

Citizens.
Mr. Rebecca Ruggenston being sworn testified that she is 87 years old, and that for fifteen years she has lived in her present place of residence, which is about 1 mile S.W. of Daniel Town on the old St. Mary road; she says on the night of the 31st of last Dec. I was asleep in my house with the rest of the family, and about 10 o'clock was awakened by the sound of three shots near the stable, which is about 35 steps from the house. I jumped up just as some of my clothes were immediately in motion, and to the effect of finding Mr. Ruggenston lying on the ground dead, near the stable, a friend of the deceased left armed with a brace shot. I was a very few minutes after was out, I heard horses' feet clattering off, not more than 50 steps from me. Very soon after, they started I heard a loud laugh which sounded very much like that of old Jack Freeman. I was well acquainted with Freeman, and knew my well, and he laughed it was a bright, moonlight quiet; I saw no body during the transaction, but I was excited and did not look to see anybody. After this I heard no more of that night.

Mrs. Freeman's had gone to bed honestly about 10 o'clock along with the rest of the family, but from he was arrested as why he went off I do not know, but probably because he heard a noise near the stable, because as the hinges of the stable doors had been cut off during the night, apparently with a pocket knife, and iron妹子 that had been put into the stable near yarm when I got out.

We had her about two years a year that Freeman would kill my husband, because different relations told us that he was threatened to do so. The difficulty between Freeman & Ruggenston began about three years before, when Freeman was sued for burning a road out of the way, & Ruggenston was a witness against him. I know him perhaps twenty times carrying his gun past our house.

Subscribed and sworn to,
This 28th day of February 1863
James Moore, Justice
of Provost Marshal

D.. M. Harmon, of Hickman, Deony, says that an old man named Gaynor told him & others at Mrs. Phillips' that old J. V. Town that in the known to him that about 2 months ago he had killed 3h a deer on the road near him and at this instance he smiled.
Office Provost Marshal
St. Paul, Minn., March 1863.

To Capt.

Sir: You will at your earliest convenience cause to be brought to this office Mr. Elijah Lancaster, who lives about 3 miles from Doner, on the old Ft. Henry road; Mrs. Rebecca Lancaster, step mother of Elijah, who lives near to him, and Mrs. Amanda Beal, who lives with Mrs. Rebecca Lancaster; and the widow Wagner, who lives on Ft. Henry Road near Rebecca Lancaster; and Edmund Campbell, colored man, who lives 3 miles from Doner, near old Ft. Henry road, or at Mrs. Cripp's, on that road.

By order of Capt. J. B. Harding.

James Moore, Lieut.
Provost Marshal.
The following is the official record made during the trial of

[Text is not legible due to the quality of the image.]
here they had indicted them, she did so, and rode off while they guarded him. After going in a hundred
yards or so, he fell back, and a mob came to

Office Provost Marshal

[Signature]
Officer Provost Marshall
Jacksonville, Ill.
March 30th, 1863.

Matt. Mr. Chadwick says he lives two or three miles beyond Bellwood, Illinois, Stewart Co. Knows that he is 65 yrs. old, has lived there since last winter. That in the 15th inst. about 9 o'clock P.M., as he was returning home from going to a neighbor's house, that when about two miles from home, seven men on horseback, armed with pistols met him on the road, and halted him, demanded of him, after a few words, to surrender his horse, they had met them. He did so, and rode off, while they guarded him. After going in a small way perhaps 3 or 4 miles, they came to a house in the woods, halted him, taking him prisoner. One of them, apparently the leader, drew a pocket-musket from his pocket, and opening it, took out some bank notes and papers; that were in it, he put them back, and put the bank in his pocket, and remarked that 'we have got five or six hundred dollars in notes and money to-night; we have two hundred and twenty-five in money; Bradley Chrew is the best friend we have got.' He told us where to go to get that money from Elijah Daniel (and turning to prisoner Chadwick) the same man told us where to go to get you, and we are going to take you to headquarters, because you are a 'damned man, a d-d Lincoln-sucker.' 'Prisoner asked where is your headquarters.' The other answered 'up ahead.' They all rode away a rode around till towards daylight, when he asked to get off the horse at a place filled with brush, and giving off a short distance, ran away & escaped, they firing several shots after him. Prisoner did not know any of the men, but judged they were citizens of that county, and
thought he could not wrong recognize two of them.

Just after coming to the fire they demanded his money. He told them he had none, & they did not search him. He says that Davis is a serious man, and is honest & truthful. They have never is a description to me of the man, and afterwards is an ordinary citizen.

Elizaso Davis says he is between 45 & 46 yrs old, & lives beside Mr. Chadwick, that he has lived there 10 yrs; that on the 18

th of this month, about 8 or 9 o'clock P.M. he was in his father yard, and eleven men rode up to fence, near 100 yards from him, three of them rode up to their门户 for pinto in their hands, and asked him of reporting the receipt of the neighborhood to the Federal at Davis, among them Dr. Moore, and that Braxton Cherry had told them so. They asked him if he had put in a west or searching him, and found a packet back in his pocket containing two hundred & twenty

five dollars in greenbacks. (Tennessee Money) a note of hand for two hundred & fifty seven dollars, and a note of fifty dollars, and one of sixty five dollars. They said they would keep that money because he had reported the creeks, and told the paper bank's money to them. They compelled him to go with them a mile & half on a road that was a short distance from Chadwick house; they threatened him in case he would report anyone, said that Cherry would kill him, & told him in case he reported him, Cherry, respecting this several times. They then rode away, telling him to stay as go as he wished.

Mr. Davis did not know any of the men, or could not recognize them again. (Says that Anderson Dur-

ham & Robert Durham, who live at Night & Hardy.
Wrote by request of the father John M. Keed, who is father and one of ancestors C. W. Wailey, who was captured by the Confederate forces in Ky. Ordered amount $3000.

John M. Keed, desires to know, the condition and children of the prisoners being dependent upon him; these circumstances being meager, whether the above funds could be given up for the support of Wailey's family.

Headquarters corps of the Ohio
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 14th 1863
Respectfully submitted to the writer to know in what part of the Wailey was captured and where he is now held as a prisoner.

By order of
Maj. Genl. Burnside
C. W. Potter
A. A. and
Acting Adjutant Genl.
Cincinnati, March 25th, 1863

To Major General Burnside:

Respectfully,

The applicant,

Dudley M. Keen, a resident of Cincinnati, and a loyal Unionist at the request of John M. Keen, my father, a loyal Unionist of Highland County, Ohio, and John M. Keen, in favor of a certain C. W. Keeler, recently taken prisoner in N. Y., the same prisoner asserts that he was making his way to his family in Highland County, Ohio, and a private citizen of Cincinnati, the same day being a prisoner at Fort of some three thousand dollars ($3,000).

The aforesaid John M. Keen desires to know in face of the facts that the wife and two children of said prisoner being dependent upon him for support and in circumstances very meager, whether any relief can be reached through you as to the possession of the aforesaid funds, which I profuse, for the use and support of his wife and young children. I respectfully ask your prompt action to have

Your truly,

D. M. Keen.
Cinc C, April 27" 1863

Maj. General Burnside:

Dear Sir:

Your favor was duly received and in reply would say, said Col. Walker was taken prisoner at London City and then deported to aid friends, and also a valuable horse. He was confined in prison at Lexington and taken from there to Louisville and I understand has been sent south. His family are living at present with and teaching off of Dr. A. John. I've been at Steubing Highland to Ohio, who is actually in need of assistance, and in accordance with Military Law, this money can be reached, for the benefit of this family. I sincerely hope that will under
such assistance necessary to arrive the family and at as early a period as practical to nominate your early response will be thankfully ace.

Very truly yours,

D. McKeen

115 West Kent
157 George

Ellen House
Charges and Specifications against William S.

Wells, a citizen of the United States, and

Willem S. Wells, being a citizen of the United States, and

Being

Specification of the Same and Oath of War.

Specification of the Same as above, and

Willem S. Wells, being a citizen of the United States, and

Being

Vigorous charges, and not bringing to

any legally authorized and organized force

at

War with the United States, did on

the 27th day of December, A.D. 1864, in company with

other and others of the United States, under

fully and with intent to arrest at Sollins of

The United States, while in the performance of

This oath was sworn

to the United States,

Specification of the Same as above, and

Willem S. Wells, being a citizen of the United States,

Being

Vigorous charges, and not bringing to

any legally authorized and organized force

at

War with the United States, did on

the 27th day of December, A.D. 1864, in company with

other and others of the United States, under

fully and with intent to arrest at Sollins of

The United States, while in the performance of

This oath was sworn

to the United States,
And owing allegiance directly and not by
assigning the same legally to any or organ-
izations free and independent of the United States
duly belonging to such amount with a demand of
meaningful and Pliobius and he's sold encumbers if
in 1825. This bond and att the
Kennedy's Measure... A Motion of September
October November and December 1825.

Martinsville B. Clay & S. Lintell

Licenses

B. T. Stanley 3
James Cox 3
Pat Meffewman 3
E. G. Schubert 3
Joseph Purcell 3
William Wagner 3
Harry Curtis Dale de Kennedy
Shaner 3
Garrett Fanning 3

Edward Heclain 3
William... 3
N Hose Curtis Berkeley Melbourne
James Fabian 3
A. S. Cartwell
Charges and Specifications against James Moore
Wells a Citizen

Charges

Violations of all Laws and customs of War

Specifications of: In the Act of said James Moore, Wells being a citizen of the United States and having allegiance there to under no laws or regulations of the United States did unlawfully and with intent to do so on or about the 29th day of December A.D. 1862 in company with others did commit to the United States unlawfully and with intent to do so at Green Bay, Wisconsin, while in the rightful performance of their duty, took in near the River laced State of Missouri.

Specifications of: In the Act of said James Moore, Wells being a citizen of the United States and having allegiance there to under no laws or regulations of the United States on the 29th day of December A.D. 1862 at Platts and States away from one Joseph Lawrence, the said Joseph Lawrence being a Legal citizen of the United States on the 29th day of December A.D. 1862 at the River laced State of the United States.
(Handwritten text on the page appears to be a legal document, possibly a record of a meeting or agreement involving land or property. The text is partially obscured and difficult to transcribe accurately. It includes names and dates, which might be signatures or important dates related to the document. The document seems to be related to a legal or official matter, possibly involving the sale or transfer of land.)
March 25, 1868

John O. More, Captain, 1st Colo. Cav. 1868

Lucy and Emma Summer and Sarah Shotwell. Wells and James M. Wells are notoriously swindlers and schemers, and are in company with one other, Jude and Gilley, and are not afraid of the law and take from numerous women money at their hands on the pretense of wearing apparel and diamonds and money. Barnes, Dodds, 1868, and others who have taken up arms against the Government and have repeatedly defied law. They are also in the habit of repeatedlyclassifying and trial several individuals with a view to put them in jail where they may be attached there in jail when there was revolution in Kansas and were disfranchised, impoverished, and ruined, and the neighborhood for which they would have been quiet over their depredations and that the country would prosper for the welfare of the poor and of peaceable law-abiding citizens. But it was Wells in company with B to an 31, 1868.
and great offense in tending to take chocolate of all the district of 1863, in said above house brake and clear and be kept in the county of State of Missouri.

J. Moore

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 25th day of March 1863

W. L. Edmondson

Notary Public

Witnesses

W. D. Stanley
James Orr
Pat. Treffman
J. W. Letchford

Ty. 24 Dec. 63
March 26, 1863

Res钵led, Mr. Chief Justice, the case of Wm. & James Wells by affidavit and evidence and after due consideration we have passed the above resolution.

John J. Martin
Chief Judge

Dade County, Fla., 4th Monday, Aug. 5th, 1863.

This is to certify that the above named Wm. & James Wells are entitled to the lands described in the above resolution.

Thomas C. Hooks
County Surveyor
The officers of the court, and surrounding counties, being of the belief that the body of which they are members, did say to the neighbors in these terms:

'that they were going North, and that as soon as the law should come and with it Spring so that they could serve effectually and pursue and defend the ends of justice, and that they would take to it. And again, that the party of which they were members did late and not on or before a certain evening of God be true men, in the body of their hearts, of heart and intention that he his repeatedly persuaded, either and forced upon members of their party, and they have sworn to fair and good trouble and defense in accordance to such them.

Marshall be the 1st Saint.


S. Lawrence.

J. Lawrence

All Towns

Creek County, Mo.

Town of Port Royal

J. Lawrence

Porter County
1925

Report of

S. S. Smith

Detective

May 18, 62
May 7th, 1863

Maj' CAMP

In the name of God, Amen,

I wish to submit the following report as to the guilt of the parties I arrested at Hollow near Mitchell. Among them were: James Martin, James M. Martin, John H. Hawkins, James Scott of Avera, Lewis Campbell, John Scott of Avera, Peter Hills, James Scott, John McDowell, Mary Margaret Martin, John Martin, and their son. They all been implicated in the theft of the horse of Mr. Scott, as stated in the statement of Mr. Scott, as stated at the court.

Out of the above, I have arrested James Martin as the horse's owner, John Martin, John Scott of Avera, Peter Hills, James Scott, and James Martin, was too sick to come. Mr. John Scott made his escape after I had been arrested. With respect, I submit the above to your favorable consideration.}

Respectfully yours,

J. F. Smith

Provisional State
To Genl. Wl. Roberts, Esq.

Sir,

I forward you this news which I have received from my man. 


captain 

one of the most dangerous traitors we have ever met with.

The other man Porter with evidence of our accomplice was with Kingslow. One of my men was taken and has been engaged in dealing with Southern money and cautious paper and letters. Our lives, and leading Williams to Captain, my men are. Any information as to the exact evidence will be furnished.

Reply your servant J. C. March 17th 1863.
N.B. As we have taken a great deal of pain to catch those men (you might fear to leave them unattended to properly, as tender ones would) I am writing this myself.

S.G.W.

Mark 19:6

1629
Genl. Grant, 5th Army Corps

Mem. 15th, 1863.

O. H. Cheatham, 3rd Corp. as Adj. Genl.

States that it is the sole
Genl. Conly's impression that one of
the music dealers arrested
(M'Caffrey) has been arrested &
buried before, and wishes the
Nixon to.

Done

Mem. March 15th, 1863
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
Baltimore, March 23, 1863.

Col. Fitz -

I have a paper forwarded by you stating that you had broke up the Illinois shops arrested & removed the property to

One of these men named is McCaffery & another Geo Muller - General orders is under the impression that McCaffery was arrested before on the same charge & released upon a strong parole -

Please report immediately if you have not received of the above in your office.

Very Respectfully, etc.

[Signature]
Handwritten text:

Handcuffing
First Tuesday Nov 963
Petty theft against
C. W. Leb. Milham
Army 1st Reg. Not bound
for his debts.

B. S. O'Blennings
Mayor & Treasurer
Army 1st Reg.

[Signature]

[Initials]

[Signature]

[Initials]

[Signature]

[Initials]
At Lincoln March 26th 1863

Mr. S. F. Harris,

Dear Sir: We send you a few lines hoping that you will receive us to our liberty and Company again as to our offenses. We are sorry that we ever harbored the law, and we are sorry that we broke the law for we want to be treated right and we promise that we will do right and never go in another way with our best friends again for we consider the officers of the U.S. Army our best friends and we hope that you will always be free.

This is sincerely written.

[Signature]
The Guard, House and
and we will remain yours
Most Respectfully,

Horace Stimmel
Isaac Harrison
Hendey Clemens
Harrison Miller
Charged against
J. Shoffner

Confined July 28, 1863
Release October 14, 1863

Henry W. Morgan

[Signature]
Charges against John Shapps citizen
confined in Guard House at Fort Scott
July 28 1863 By Order

Charges
Drinking & Disorderly Conduct

Released March 21 1863 By Order Maj. Wm. M. Hervey
by request of Hugh H. Kendall
B Lewis
will release John Shoppe
and young Mathews Ketjens now confined
in Grand House
March 16, 1863

By order B B Kennedy
J. Cass his clerk Conley Post

Lewis
Cookman

Cincinnati, Ohio
March 16, 1863

Pollard, John
Newton, John
Special Detach
Covy. Dept., Dept. of the Ohio
To
Melvern, Col. G.L.
Chief Covy. Dept. Ohio

Report of property collected by them and delivered to the proper officials since June 23, 63, for which they hold receipts.

State that they find in this Dept. very few things that are in demand. The War Dept. much property is wanted which could be seized by the D & D and purchased by the War Dept.

The same on the Ordnance Dept. but not to so great an extent.

And of the opinion that at least two more Special Detachments should be employed in this Dept. at a salary of not less than $100 per month.

Note. Official copies of all parts of the within are referred to the Ordnance & Sanitary Master's Dept. for record to boats, swords & supplies. Per duy. Mon. 20th. 63.

Col. for Enos,

Know all men

That the

I hereby declare

By Ch. Reuben

Lt. Col. 20th Ind.

Lieutenant Do.

[Signature]

March 16th 1863
Cincinnati, Ohio,
March 15th, 1863.

Col. C. L. Kelbaugh
Chief Commissary Dept. of the Ohio

Sir,

We, the undersigned Special Detectives in your Dept. beg leave to submit the following report.

On the 35th January we found at Evansville Ind., one Staff Officer's trunk, filled with Surgical Instruments and tools, the same to the Medical Paragon in this City, lasting 16 Chests therefor.

On the 31st of January we found five boxes of tents at the depot of the Ohio R.R. in this City, marked Tent No. Wallace, which had been missing for three months and turned over the same to Genl. Wallace.

On the 5th of February, one found one box of scales in this City and delivered the same to Capt. Dr. Barry.

On the 5th Feb. we found at Cairo Illinois five boxes (358) Infantry Coats and...
two lines (52) Cavalry over coats. These coats were all new and in good condition but had lain on the Wharf Boat for a number of months. The Infantry coats had been consigned to Sulsins E. Weber Regimental No. 58 Columbus Thy and the overcoats to S. Col. W. T. Wood.

On the same day we found 58 packs of goods belonging to the 7th Nebraska Vol. which had lain on the Wharf Boat for more than one year.

All the property found at Cairo was delivered to Capt. Workfield III. I ev taking his receipt for the same.

On the 5th July we found at Cairo 4 Austrian Rifles and 1 Carbine and delivered them to the Ordnance Officer and hold his receipt for them.

On the 7th July at Gallipolis, O. we found four boxes of shoulder guns and three boxes ammunition, delivered them to the Ordnance Officer and hold his receipt for the same.
On the 11th of Feby we Cincinnati we
found two (2) Barrels Containing Rice, Bean
and Soap, and delivered the same to Capt.
Slocum, Subsistence Dept.

On the 13th of Feby, we found in the
depot of the N 8 C R R in this City one
box overcoats and one box C antry parkets
and delivered them to Capt. Dickinson.

On March 1st we arrested at Matrop
viles, Ills, as spies two men named John
R. Ward, and Charles H. Marshall, and
delivered them to the Provost Marshal
at Cairo.

On the 5th of March we seized a small Pogden
loaded with Confederate goods and turned
over the same to the Provost Marshal at Cairo.

On the 7th of March at Petersburg, Va.
we found in the depot of the Baltimore -
Ohio R. R. the following property which
had been lying there for more than
a year, but all new and in good
order

------------------------

The powder was seized as contraband of war, it having been shipped from Baton Rouge to Monroe, La., Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and Consigned to Deane & Hale of this city.

We also found at Petersburg the following Articles not fit for issue, but Serviceable for Same Cases.

28 Blausits, 3 pc. Pants, 7 Infy. Caps, 16 Overcoats, and 104 Yokes.

All property found at Petersburg was delivered to Capt. Barrows, the latter his receipt for it.
The foregoing includes all the property delivered by us to the different Dept. since the 23d June, to the present time for which we hold receipts.

We find many boxes of goods in the various depots, that have been donated to soldiers in different Regiments which have lain there for a long time. Where it is possible to forward them to their destination we do so; others that we cannot forward we deliver to the Sanitary Com. Mission or Hospital.

We have also given all the aid in our power to the Revenue Dept.; but not feeling authorized to act in that Dept., we have not been able to do more than inform the Revenue Officers when we could get information useful to them.

In conclusion we would say that we find in your department but very few things that need improvement, and unhesitatingly say that your Dept. has as efficient officers and missionaries as any Dept. in the U.S.
In Water Dept. at nearly every point the Water Main work that should be done, much property being wasted by the Carelessness of those having it in charge, which could be saved by detectives authorized to do so.
The same remarks will apply to the Ordinance Dept. as the Water Dept. but not to the same extent.

In our opinion there should be at least six men inclusive of ourselves employed in this Dept. as Special detectives at a salary of not less than $300 per month. Hoping that the results of our labors since our last report will prove satisfactory to you. We are Col.

Resp. Your Ob't Srs.
John B. Pollard
Special Detective
Com. Dept. Dept of the Co.

A True Copy
Ch. Keating
Gov. C. G. S.
Assistant D. O. Lio
Ct &女王

Have examined the two men, W. Fenton & Smith, and they have given bail to appear where required in June next.

“D”

March 16th, 1868.
Ball Mar. 16, 1863

Col. Geo. W. Fish

Sir,

I have examined the two men W. Fentos & Smith & they have given back for their appearance as required in June

Yours Truly / 1863

N. J. Shayer
2nd Dep't Lt.
Headquarters Department of the Mo.
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., May 17, 1863.

Respectfully,


From the military papers, it appears that Mr. Hanson was arrested in Sept. 1862 on the general charge of "disloyalty" for refusing to take the oath of war without trial. He was sentenced by Gen. Merrick to imprisonment during the war. His sentence was commuted by Gen. Custis Lee, before imprisonment & by Gen. Meade in January 63. The President released him from this sentence, and

in March 63, Hanson returned into the service with the oath. The action of the President shows that Hanson was a loyal citizen and should receive the same treatment as any
Further action needs to be taken in the matter, there being no allegations that he has since that time offended by word or deed against the law of the UAE.

Jameel S. Boyd
 Solicitor
Feb 28th 1863

I recollect the name as that of a disloyal man who had been subject to military supervision. Hon. Edward Bates. I think procured the order to pardon him. I recollect nothing further.

Replied

J.N. Birk
Kauf. J. N. Birkhul
Mrs. Mar. Cole

C. Gardner
in Fort Smith

Co. Illinoys
St. Charles Co. 3rd
My dear Sir,

Can you give me any information concerning the case of C. Gamble.

Reply.

James J. Wright

Not F. A. Richt

[Handwritten note in another language]

A. S. D.
R.F. Farnum's

Our humble ordination
this Rev. Mr. Farnum
attended during
this mo.
No. Dewell's College. Oct. 1, 1862

Dear Sirs. P.M.S.

I have been in prison for nearly four weeks, and would be very glad to have the charges against me investigated as soon as you may find time. What those charges are I know not except as announced in the newspapers "general disloyalty and refusal to take the oath." In reference to this and to intimations of treasonable letters from any pen, I wrote out, last week, a tolerably full statement, which I addressed to my kind friend Mr. Edward Biddle. Mr. B. had liberty given him to submit said paper to you. He hesitates both on account of the length of the document, because of the discussion into which I saw fit to go, in order to defend & justify myself. Yesterday, however, I told him that I should inform you of my having drawn up this statement for his perusal, and that, if you could appropriate twenty or thirty minutes, he would hand it to you. I can trust your magnanimity as well as his.

I feel greatly aggrieved by my incarceration. My character as a Christian & a citizen, my health & comfort & support of my family are involved. I ask nothing but justice. If I am innocent, then, my persecutors to the contrary, let
me be set free. If I am guilty let me be punished until the law against which I may have offended, shall be fully vindicated.

I shall be obliged to you for an early disposition of my case.

Respectfully,

R.B. Harris.
Washington City,
March 21, 1863.

War Department,
Adjutant General's Office,
Canby, 2nd Army Corps.

The Secretary of War directs that Mr. C. Caple of A. Clark's 7th Regt. who was tried for disloyalty and sentenced to be imprisoned during the war and subsequently released on his parole to leave the State, be now released from the obligations of that parole and permitted to return to his home under such assurances for his future good conduct as you may consider necessary and proper.

R. N. Dix, Sec'y.
March 25, 1863.
H. G. D.
N. Long Meek.

Respectfully refer to the Circuit Marshal 6th to be commenced effect.

By order of your Geo Cart. H. G. Cart.

a.a.g
War Department
Washington City
March 11th, 1863

Sir,

The Secretary of War directs that the Hon. Gamble of St. Cloud, Minn., who was tried for disloyalty, and sentenced to be imprisoned during the war, but subsequently released on his parole to leave the State, be now released from the obligations of that parole and permitted to return to his home and take care of his affairs, for his future good conduct as your enemy under necessary and proper

Very respectfully,
Your obd. servt.

Edwin D. Baker
Virginian

The

Commissary General
Department of the Missouri
Saint Louis, Mo.
Ras. H. P. Farris
T. J. Smith
C. A. Gamble
Head Quarters 7th E. Dist.
St Charles Sept 9th 1863

Special Orders.

1. The Rev. R. P. Farris of St. Charles having been disloyal, and by his preachings and teachings rendered and abettor of Rebellion and having refused to take the Oath of Allegiance, will be sent to St. Louis to be confined during the War.

2. Carr Gamble of St. Charles being disloyal, and refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance, will be sent to St. Louis to be confined during the War.

3. The Rev. James Donew of St. Charles, having been disloyal, and by his preachings and teachings an aider and abettor of Rebellion, and refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance, will be sent to St. Louis to be confined during the War.

Geo. R. Lan
Capt. 7th.
Statement of

Robert S. Harris

I am 37 years of age, reside in St. Charles, Mo., and by profession, a minister of the Gospel. I have resided in the assurance place some time up and principal during that time over the Presbyterian Church. I was born and raised in St. Louis, and have lived in this State the greater portion of my life.

At the commencement of the present rebellion, I advocated law and order and not adherence to the Constitution and I do not know that I have changed since then. I have never publically proclaimed my political sentiments from the pulpit; neither have I labored earnestly and diligently to call the attention within my sphere, that has from time to time upon the subject of the present rebellion.

Sometime two years ago, I publicly announced myself as being against the Revolutionary and that effect justified by the opinions of the most learned minds of any age.

While fellow citizens to each other as men and as citizens, it is incumbent upon the people of the United States, their rights and privileges, to the people of these States, the right to point of suffering by revolution, wherever that oppression assumes. It behooves those who oppose the cause of freedom, to support the cause of the true principles of liberty, as declared by our fathers and their sons, by Mr. Webster. Also, by Mr. Webster, that we are to take the oath of allegiance and give bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars for a faithful obedience thereof. And no member of the ministry and board meeting officially for

Hendricks afterwards referred that subject.
Some time in the Spring of 1861 Mr. Smith, formerly a Pastor in the church, attended our church and upon one occasion by invitation participated in the Exercises. He made the introductory prayer upon the occasion referred to and made use of language both inflammatory and un-appropriate and Federal Army duty at the time his con-

dered as far as possible the effect for better.

Never suggested procuring the food of the people, nor using artillery on making Fort Sumter.

Some offered to a rigorous prosecution of the new

war having for the object the subjugation of the present re-

bellion and the restoration to the State of Maryland,

he helping the rebels in allegiance to the Federal go-

The steps taken and orders to suppress the insurrection

and the Provisional Govt. of the State of Maryland and

have observed it religiously.
Rev. T. D. Diies, D.D.
St. Charles.

Rev. Dnrreiclit sent her down for help, during

be for refusing to accept his athe. He is

pensions of very large debts. He is

supposed to be a good man, but has dealing

interest about these debts.
Soliciou—

I want you to examine these papers accompanying me and give me your opinion of the case.

B
Harding Edw. Mayor
S. Charles Ho
Sept. 8th 62
Sir Paine
About some prisoners
Barry's gamb lie was not
sent to the two south
town, acknowledging
a reception in, has used
his influence against it to
Rev. Mr. Payne's decease.
St. Charles, Sept. 8, 1862.

Colonel,

The prisoners I telegraphed about I have confined for the following reasons:—

The first one Mr. Carr, Gamble, was notified last spring to appear and take the oath. He left the town to avoid taking the oath, and since he returned he has not been required to take it. Under Orders from Gen. Meade I have required some few to take the oath. Mr. Gamble, says himself, that he is a Democrat and of Complicity to take up arms would take them out in favor of the South. He further declined to take the oath; and prefers to be confined—

Rev. Mr. Davis has had the reputation of being a secessionist, and has never been known to do anything to help the Government. On the contrary, he has used his influence among the his Congregation to establish the Southern Confederacy. He objects to taking the oath. "On religious grounds," says that he "would Perjure himself by taking the Oath of Allegiance." How I can't see Orders he is known a secessionist. Under these circumstances I conclude to confine him until I could...
hear from you—Another Man Rev. Mr. Finnie (whom I hear has a pass from the Provost Marshal of St. Louis) has always been an open & avowed secessionist, even carrying it into the pulpit—praying for the success of the Confederate arms H.C. thereby driving out all the Mason Members of his Church—He has always defied the N.i.d. and has been one of the most men in the place—My, he has been allowed the privilege of making arrests & Breach. I cant help, I believe now to have him take this oath to support the Government or confine him as I have the others—They are dangerous men to be at large, free to act against the Government, and as such I would say should be confined or sent out of the state—

Please give me instructions in this case as soon as possible—

I have several prisoners here charged with disloyalty, but find no written charges or evidence, they were confined by Col. Tichen & I understand him to say the charges had been forwarded to St. Louis for the action of the P.M.4. What shall I do with them—They are willing to take oath & join bond—

Respectfully

Col. W. Comr. McLean

Edwin Hasing

May Comr. McNeal

It appears to me that these smugglers having been sent through our lines at the Point of Rocks, notice of this fact should have been communicated to the Provost Marshal of Harpers Ferry, in order to have guarded against their return within our lines.

John R. Kenly
Brig Gen. Comdg

March 31, 1863
Thomas Henry Catl March 31, 1863
To Brig. Gen. John A. Eddy

In reply to your inquiry I have the honor to state
Delaware and Frederick counties represented themselves to me as citizens of Maryland
who had come to renew their oaths of allegiance.
I have given them a safe conduction and shown them the Potomac.

I remain with great esteem,
Your obedient servant,

Martin Turner Cooper
Late 3rd Dist. Marshal
From Statement of Beauford W. Pothier,

I belong to the 8th Mo. Capt. Terry Company, I
live within a mile of Harry's Trace, some time in
December last 1862, I lost a Mule it was stolen
from me also a Saddle and Bridle, at the same time
the Mule answers to the following description a
Black, Horse, Mule about fourteen hands high,
one large foot, about five years old, the first
that I ever heard from the Mule was on March
the 10th 1863 I went to Nolan Hanly, and found
the Mule in his possession he told me he had
traded it with a man by the name of Fraucher.
I went and saw Mr. Fraucher, and he told
me he had traded a Cow and Calf for the Mule
with William Roberts, the Mule is still in
possession of Nolan Hanly, Fraucher and
Hanly both told me that they did not know
that I ever owned the Mule, I can prove
the Mule as my property and will of called
on.

Beauford W. Pothier

Witnes
Mr. Frank, Belmont

Return to subscriber before me
this 17th day of May 1863

[Signature]
March 30th 1863.

James Swift
Daniel Montague

See personal papers ofPrivate James

(cause of shooting and killing)

mich 6/95

2
This is a digitization of the first page of a handwritten letter from Col. A. M. Schley on March 20, 1863. The letter discusses a trip by sea to New York by way of Baltimore, and mentions the capture of gold and silver. The sender is unsure about the fate of the captured merchandise. The letter is written in a formal style and includes the sender's signature. The letter also includes a signature at the bottom, likely from a witness or confirmer.
Mr. Germaine, I amCircular  
Return you
by Dr. Smith, three Jews who came
from N. York, via Baltimore, whom
I recommended. By acquaintance of
them, and their purpose to go to Lestring,
or Winchester, you can see how they
speak of you. You will find three cursed
matches — 2 diamond rings & 3 as presents
and a large emerald watch, which seems
for themselves. You will find an envelope
some notes, letters, that may bear on the
cause. You will also find Markham &
Receipt of Mortgage on Saw Bibles — You
will also find Packages of Money, amounting
to some 3000, which you will receipt
to me for. I have one complaint
to make, some Morse Hammer
Arrangements regarding the "Detectives"—

Are they under their own or not—

When that is done—My Commissary

can be obtained—Want to Know

Another Thing—Am I to reply to them

or only the Order of The Corp. Gen. or

would appear from their attempted

acts, not Successfull he however, that

any one Dares if they are present

I am to relinquish to them. I want the

"Detectives" here, don't care how Many

Come—Am glad to see them and treat

Them courteously, certain but they

cannot assume Military Control or

Power—This comes out of the fact that

a "Detective" was present helped to learn

These Men, and claims their(ers) —

The frequent action has Suffered. Please

report to Gene Roberts, in writing, asking

some definite instruction. Hope you are

furthest from proof under them know

what they are doing.

Christopher Keppel

Capt. McPherick, Eng.
Proc't Marshal's Office
Fairfax Co't Va.
March 29th 1863.

Col. M. Harre
Proc't Marshal Gen'l
Alex't. Va.

Sir:

This morning a soldier under guard, Rev'd Samuel
Deth, a bitter Secesh and positively asserts that
he would rather die in a dungeon than
take the Oath of Allegiance he is 70 years
of age. Samuel M. Daniel living formerly
at Vienna, is a hard case and has a hard
name, bitterly Secesh and earnestly desires
to get to live and die in Dixie.

S. A. Thomas, of Coth Run, a northern man
with Southern principles, a bitter Secesh
and has a fearful name, he has lost
Horses somewhat in the neighborhoods of
Aldie, and has lost offered $50. - from
than made diligent search through my
men, who say that he is to shark for them
and I

Lt. L. L. Connor
Proc't Marshall
Proc't Marshal Gen'l Dept't of Peterswin
Alex't. March 29th 1863

M. Morgan
(Official Copy)
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,
Alexandria, Va., March 29th, 1863.

Capt. Todd
Prov. Mar.

Washington, D.C. Capt,

I send you under guard the following named prisoners sent in to these Hd Qrs by Lt. Corser, Prov. Mar of Fairfax Co.

1. Leod Samuel Troutt
2. Samuel M. Daniel
3. S. A. Thomas

I also transmit official copy of charges accompanying the prisoners.

Very Repectfully,

Your Old Pal,

W. Morgan
Lieut. M. A. C.
Cits
CAPTURES.

POTOMAC FLOTILLA.

NAME OF VESSEL CAPTURED:

Kne Boot

NAME

WHERE TAKEN:

off Boston Bar

CAPTURED BY THE:

U. S. Yeb Kearsley

Commander

DATE: March 6th, 1863
**POTOMAC FLOTILLA. CERTIFICATE OF CAPTURE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Character of the Prize</th>
<th>By whom, and by what vessel capture made</th>
<th>When and where capture made</th>
<th>Where, and for what reasons held</th>
<th>The cargo, if any on board</th>
<th>When papers found</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New York, Small Gun</strong></td>
<td><em>Gilt</em> Philadelphia</td>
<td>March 8th from South of Welling Day</td>
<td>For attempting to run blockade</td>
<td>2 Hogs, 1 Half, 1 Bushel</td>
<td>Jan 21, 1862</td>
<td>This prize refused to stop when hailed and ran their boat on shore and attempted to escape by running but were taken a short distance from the boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(No Name)</td>
<td><em>J. H. Jones</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upon being chased there was found upon John C. Jones the war record before measurement about 40 in Black Udy near Vicksburg, money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>John N. Jones</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upon their 26 June 1860 in the <em>Sprout</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>J. M. Williams</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The second-lying vessel was disabled.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that the above mentioned

[Signature]

is the prize as captured by the undersigned, commanding the United States

[Signature]

of the *Potomac*. I have at the time and place above designated, and that the above and present statement is true in every particular.

[Signature]

---

**INSTRUCTIONS.**

1. If the prize consists of small arms or accoutrements, without any name, say "no arms or accoutrements" (or whatever may be the character of the prize), "as found."
2. If the prize consists wholly or chiefly of goods and chattels, it should be stated under the first head above mentioned, and, if the cargo be insignificant, a schedule of the goods captured should be annexed to the table, and referred to therein.
3. If the goods or prize are wholly fish or waste, it should be stated that fact, and it should be stated under the head of "Remarks," and shall either be omitted, and not prohibited by law.
4. On the surface of the sea or in port, the ships holding the capture, or if that be impossible or inexpedient, being to the capture of the shipping, the latter having the prize in charge must formally state before one of the prize commissioners, or the District Attorney, and make the necessary affidavits, and at the same time must furnish with a signed statement as to any affair above direction.
5. The papers taken from the captured vessel should be forwarded to the commissioners or District Attorney. If no papers are found on board, that fact should be stated in the table.
To the Provost Murray
Oroshire, Columbia,

In consequence of the recent organization of the Indian courts, it is impossible for the Indian Commissioners to take the testimony of the chiefs of the Chief Justice Committee from Stanley. We, thereupon, therefore, do request that as soon as the organization is effected, you will assist us in the above faculties (or in the Cary Commissioners) for taking the testimony in question.

Yours Respectfully,

March 16th, 1863
A. C. L.}

[Signature]
SIR,

I was captured by the "Eunolia" J. C. Fabor
first R. Jones & John J. Wilson, who went taken
by my Executive Officer H. C. Whitmore as
they were attempting to run the blockade
from Virginia. On discovering our boat
they ran in three and two men escaped
Dr. Whitmore capturing three. During the
capture Mr. Davis Paymaster's steward
who accompanied Dr. Whitmore accidentally
lost himself inflicting a slight wound in the
leg. On bringing the prisoners on board and
searching them I found money & papers as
per Certificate of Capture which I forward
to you. The boat not being worth preserving
was destroyed.

I am Dr. Respectfully,
Your Most Obedient

[Signature]

Act Master Commissary

[Signature]

Commissioner Act Assistant Adjutant

County Potomac District

Washington, D.C.
Office of the District Attorney
Washington D.C. March 10th 1863

Sr:

The within named Daniel O'Brien
and John C. Young are certain prisoners kept in the
Receipt for said for attempting to run the
Blockade, by the Orinoco, at St. Thomas. Recent legis-
lation has abolished our bonds and can have no-
more power over them. It is desirable
that some form be held for examining them at the
next time as they are to be examined at the
Manual for their deportment. As it is hoped that
their difficulties will be arrived at the action
of convey within a few days.

Very

[Signature]

[Handwritten name]

Capt. Story & Co. Secretary Marshal

1863
CAPTURES.

POTOMAC FLOTILLA.

NAME OF VESSEL CAPTURED:

WHERE TAKEN:

Potomac river off Virginia

CAPTURED BY THE

U.S. S. Eureka

J.N. Baldwin
Commander

DATE: March 1st, 1863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Character of the Prize.</th>
<th>By whom, and by what rank capture made.</th>
<th>When, Where, and for what Reason.</th>
<th>The Cargo, if any on Board.</th>
<th>What Papers Found.</th>
<th>REMARKS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steering - no name</td>
<td>J. M. Henderson, 1st Lt.</td>
<td>On the Potomac, 3rd of November.</td>
<td>3rd. bundles of Whiskey</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>As I was sailing down the river, and off the shore of the Potomac, I observed a schooner standing in for the bay. I approached her, and asked her to come over and trade. She acknowledged the fact of attempting to run the blockade for the purpose herein stated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forwarded by
Commodore Ends, Potomac Flotilla

I hereby certify that the above mentioned, Dearing, 1st Lt., and George, was captured by the undersigned, commanding the United States Flotilla, at the time and place above designated, and that the above and annexed statements is true in every particular.

M. G. Case, Lieut. Com.
Capitol,

I place in your custody the persons named in the accompanying "Certificate of Capture," and taken under the circumstances described therein, with the exception of the negro, who was delivered to the Military authorities at Penny Point.

Thor R. Jones
John S. Wilson,
informed Master Mate Fairchild, who brought them up in the "Crested" that they were Confederate soldiers.

I enclose you a copy of the report of Acting Master Alvin Chimney, Commanding the U. S. Scho. "Racey" which contains all further information in my possession, in relation to these prisoners.

I have this day placed in the hands of the District Court, two prisoners taken...
by the "Eureka"

David Smoot,

and Charles H. Posey

taken in a small sloop in the attempt
to smuggle. I'm case they should be delivered
to you after their examination before.

I enclose you also a certificate which
will explain the nature of their offense.

Very respectfully.

Your Oblig. Serv.

Chas. H. Harwood

Commodore Commd. Potomac Flotilla

Henry W. Todd, Commd.

Naval Marshall

Military District

These enclosures:

1. "Certificate of Capture" by U.S. Sch. "Kee
2. Copy of report of Acting Master Chimney U.S. "Kee
Dr. Hunter
J. M. Cannon
Peter Dyer
James Rollin
John Rockfords
L. B. Powell
Lewis Johnson
Robert Rollin Jr.
(Father Rollin Jr.)
Bob Rollin
R. A. Ramsey

Sent on by Luke Morgan with enclosed certified copy of communication sent with prisoners from 2/20/1843 to

D. B. Olds, Mat. 29/143

John D. D. D.
Statement as to
Dr. Hunter
District of Columbia
County of Washington

On the 7th day of April, 1863 before me, the
Subscriber, a Justice of the Peace for this county
appears personally, William Hobart, who, being duly sworn, deposes and saith
that in the month of July, 1862, he was compelled to
leave his residence in consequence of the fact
that he was charged with supplying the United
States troops at the time they were extending
their activities to the vicinity of Vienna when
said troops were driven into by the rebels.

I left my house and affairs in the care of
Johnny Moore, who I was not aware at the time
of my leaving Va. that I owed any money
in the form of wages, due bills, or judgments, I
had some open accounts against me, but more
in my favor. After I left my home, Mr. James Hunter
made a demand on my agent, the firm Moore
(for the key of any house, and the Hunter agent
for the character of Justice of the Peace and David
Attachment and took some three or four
hundred dollars worth of property including
all my blacksmith tools and sold them to
satisfy, as he alleges seventy-two dollars, thus
lack-witting, between eighty and three hundred
without the least shadow of cause others
seeing him lack Hunter was acting to take
liberty to seize what property they chose.
used in this way. I lost four hundred dollars
more I received a statement from Hunter
stating, that he had done what he had done for
the benefit of my creditors in the Southern
Conference, I now charge James Hunter with the
Great Place with unlawful taking some three
hundred pounds worth of goods, in the above
mentioned.
The same and disposing of the money as he pleased and in the second place through this
Golding's Others were induced to take my property and that I was robbed of some four hun-
dred dollars I can prove the above allegations by Albert Greenlee and Joseph W. and
further said defendant said not

Wm. H. Lewis

Subscribed and sworn to by defendant
on the day and year above

W. H. Lewis

Clerk
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,
Alexandria Va., Mar. 28th, 1863

Capt. H. B. Took
Capt. R. E. Murry, Wash. D. C.

Captains:

Send you under guard prisoners as follows:

Dr. Hunter
A. W. Cannon
Peter Quayle
 Jas. Tullin
John Rockford
G. H. Howell
Lewis Johnson
Albert Gannonell
Arthur Gannonell
Chas. Tullin
St. Adams.

Enclose certified copy of communication accompanying them to these followers.

Very respectfully,

Wm. Morgan
Brigade Cdr.
Pro Marshall Office
San Francisco Cal

Mar 22 1873

C. H. Wells
Pro Marshall
Alex CA

Sir,

I this day forwarded under guard to you Seven (7) prisoners. All of the above bear a wrecked bad character and are considered spies of traitors. Many of them have been before arrested placed in the Capitol jail, afterwards took the oath of allegiance but unfortunately do not know how to keep it.

Respy Yours
B. D. Eldred

H. B. Pro Marshall
Second Marshall
Alex CA Mar 22 1873

Official:

[Signature]
Pro Marshall Office
Fairfax Co., Va.
March 22, 1863

W. H. Wells
Pro Machinist
Alex'le.

At 8 o'clock last evening the following were brought to my office_a desolate citizen of Dr. Bennett, near Elk in Bicker creek, S. C. Cannon. 'Tis believed he is a spy as he is said to have taken the oath of allegiance some time since but has dealt improperly with it.

Peter Dyer, Dr. Dillin's [John Rock] hard cases need close watching.

L. J. Connors
Proct. Marshall

Eight horses, saddle & packs accompanying the prisoners taken at the same time.

Head Quarters B. n. M. H. G.
Alex'le. W. M. Mass. 3/13

Official:

W. E. Morgan

St. R. C.
March 13th, 1863

All money taken on the persons of prisoners captured in the act of breaking the blockade, is confiscated by law. As soon as the new District Court is organized and the Prize Commissioners...
March 13th, 1863

All monies taken on the persons of prisoners captured in the act of breaking the blockade, is confiscated by law.

As soon as the new District Court is organized and the Prize Commissioners appointed, the cases will be presented to the Court; meanwhile the money shall not be delivered or in any case to parties claiming it, who must bring their case into Court at the proper time.

G. W. Wilkes

Adjutant Gen.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Location]
Old Capitol Prison March 13, 1769

Sir, On the 9th of July while coming from Virginia to Maryland we were captured by a boat from the Schooner Race and were conveyed on board the Race from where we were transferred to the Steam, the Jacob Bell Commander of this boat. Whilst on board the Bell we were searched and our money taken from us. We were given to understand that we would receive our money before we left the boat. Up to the present time we have not received it. We can say nothing on this subject.

Concerning where our money has been deposited, I understand that an exchange of prisoners is to take place to which two prisoners who were deprived of their liberty at the time of their capture had returned to them. We could gain no clue to the whereabouts of our money.

Understanding that all money taken from prisoners on the Race was delivered to you, I thought of writing to you to have your information. I have also written to my friends in England and have written to you this information.

I have been in the service of the American 

Pioneers and am Peter Miller near the party of 

Christians. Peter Miller was in the party of 

Daniel Howard in the party of 

Christians.
Newark, D. D., Mar.,
Mch. 21st. 1863.

John J. Martindale
Brig. Gen. V. M. G.

Cts.

Gives the names of the
two persons, only allowed
to carry newspapers to
the City, R. P. for others to
be permitted.

Rec'd, R. Mc. D. Mch. 21st.

63
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

Washington, D.C. November 17, 1865.

Capt. Todd—
Provost Marshal—

Captain—

The persons only are permitted to take packages of newspapers, periodicals to the Army of the Potomac—

John J. Tully and
William C. Stewart—

The guards at the wharves will be instructed to be on the alert and vigilant to prevent the transportation of any other papers than those which belong to these parties. These are a number of local agents for sale of newspapers in the Army, but none of them except the persons alone named are permitted to take these there.

By Command of
Brig. Gen. John A. Rawlins

[Signature]
Hand Written:

Respectfully submitted,

B. H. Treadwell

Chief Clerk

To the Honorable Judge of the Peace for the County of Westchester,

The Petition of Benjamin H. Treadwell,

Clerk of the Peace.

In the within mentioned

Petition reported this morning at

the Central Public House, Mrs. Rose, a woman was retained in custody in consequence of not paying her

fine. The balance was paid then, she was dismissed.

Your Ob. Servant,

John D. Johnson

Clerk of the Peace.
District of Columbia,  
WASHINGTON COUNTY,  

On this 13th day of June, 1863, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County and District aforesaid, being personally well known to me, and made oath in due form of Law to the following statement, viz:

That on the 11th day in the month of August, in the year of our Lord, 1863, in the City of New York, the said Roberts, purchased from the said John King, at a house known as John King's, 12th Street and 13th Street, a six gallon cask of rum, and on the same day purchased at the same house, a six gallon cask of rum, and on the 12th day in the same month and year, in the City of New York, the said Roberts, purchased from the said John King, at a house known as John King's, 12th Street and 13th Street, a six gallon cask of rum, and on the 12th day in the same month and year, in the City of New York, the said Roberts, purchased from the said John King, at a house known as John King's, 12th Street and 13th Street, a six gallon cask of rum.

Sworn to and subscribed before me

(Subscription)

District of Columbia,  
WASHINGTON COUNTY,  

On this 13th day of June, 1863, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County and District aforesaid, being personally well known to me, and made oath in due form of Law to the following statement, viz:

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Sworn to and subscribed before me
State that two refugees named J. Kaufman and D. T. Kaufman presented to him satisfactory evidence that he came with good faith with Regard to forwarding the money remained from them at the time of confinement.
Office of the Provost Marshal General
OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT,

New York, March 30th, 1863.

Capt. Henry B. Todd
Provost Marshall
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I, Kaufmann, and J. B. Kaufmann, agents from Charleston, S.C., have furnished true
satisfactory evidence that they came
here in good faith and not for any
object detrimental to the Government.
They request that you will forward
to them the money retained by them,
$1,500 in Southern Bank notes, $1,400 U.S.
Currency, and (about) $15 in specie which
was contained in a small bag, bag, be
forwarded by express directed to them. They
can be reimbursed, reimbursement charges to
be paid by them here, I will take
their receipt forward to you the receipt which
you gave him. Favor, respectfully

J. Davis

[Signature]

Capt. M. B. Todd
Potts Markham

Captain,

I respectfully request that orders may be
given to the officer in charge of the guards at the Chain and
Aqueduct Bridge, to take up and return to this office the
papers issued to the following named parties viz—

Mrs. Reid and daughter
Mrs. Harman. do—

Mrs. Kate Hurley—
Mrs. Ellen Sullivan—
Mrs. Dorr—
Mrs. Branigan—
Mrs. Hilton—
Mrs. Jones—

All the above are firmly recommended by Mayor Adderly
of Georgetown and also receive permission from Col. Corrall
to sell ale and to the soldiers, but as I have good reasons to
believe some evidence has been given by some, that they frequently abuse the
privilege by endeavoring to smuggle their contraband goods.
and supplies, I desire that their paper may cease.

I am Very Respectfully,
your obedient Servant,

Jno. E. Montgomery

Apostle-Town
CITY

Head Quarters 55th Reg't M.V.
Union Mo. March 16, 1863

Witts J.S.,
Lient 55th, M.V.

Dr. Witts, I am instructed to inform you that James Maunier who resides in that neighborhood publicly declares that he is a Rebel, makes certain threats against Union men &c. It is thought he ought to be arrested.

States that there are several ‘Colored Boys’ now residing in the Military Prison at St. Louis. Said Colored boys, several slaves and other property. Informs him to know if the slaves ought to be freed, and the other property confiscated, &c., &c.

Citizen.

Read B. S. Lawrence, P.
April 14, 1863.
Headquarters 38th A.Y. C. M. M.
Union Mkt. 16th Sep. 1863.

Colonel,

Allow me to direct your attention to the following:
One, James McPhee, in the neighborhood has repeatedly said, that he is a rebel, that he wishes to have all the Union men drove out, that before long, there will be men here, to do this driving out of us. Is not this man liable to arrest, or to be sent to the military prison? If so, give me orders, so to that effect.

I should have arrested him before, but knowing that men usually hostile to our Government, have been in the past years, been released, which only makes them more daring in their treason, I prefer to ask your advice.

There are several brothers, Elliott, one of whom, Thomas, is in the military prison at St. Louis now, as prisoner of war, who own slaves, & other property due, according to act of Congress, these slaves should receive their free papers & other property be confiscated.

The two other brothers, John & Robert, are in the military prison, which can be proven by their own relations.

And so that Mr. Joe Brown, has not been arrested. Mr. McPhee, has Thomas Williams & perhaps do more harm in keeping the spirit of disloyal men up by their influence, the signs of others of this weight.

Very respectfully,

J. C. Betti

To

A. C. Edson

Proviso Marshall

Washington, Mo.
Vice Adm. &  
Sgmt. 2nd  
Rgt. E. M. M.

Dr. J. H. Elliott,

Wishes to let you know that the evidence of John Stewart would be important in the case of Maupine. He examined Stewart and wishes him to ask him, if the prisoner told him regarding two Rebels who visited at Maupine's house last summer.anches 2 draws if the staves of the prisoner should not be fixed.

Barney

Rt. Capt. I. R. G. Canels, E. M. M.

March 27th, 1863.
Headquarters 55 Deg., El. M. H.,
Union March 26th, 1863.

Colonel,

I have found out that Sarah Stewart
was an important witness against James
Marquer (the prisoner went yesterday) and I would
suggest that you have said Stewart summoned
before you. In your opinion, to witness your
will please ask him, what the prisoner intended
to him about two weeks, who were at his house
last summer.

To not the prisoner slave entitled to her
free papers?

Very respectfully yours,

J. T. Lott
St. Croix county.

To

St. Gal. Citizen

Bravest Marshall
Washington, Mo.
Office U.S. District Attorney
March 1863

Sir:
The persons named in the within
letter were in bond the Othones A. T. McFar-
land & Co. charged for a violation of the Tar-
rant laws. They are now in charge of Pay-
master J. H. Hargro of the Navy, and an ap-
com to your direction if needed, you deem it
proper to hold them as prisoners. I have
no knowledge of any other charge against
them.

Yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Stamp]
B. J. Lee
J. Mum
J. Thomas
Paul Jones
Miles J. Phillips
H. Bynum
J. P. R. Wilson
H. A. Williams
A. J. Kinnin
Mr. Hubbard
G. B. Bynum et al
Henry bike
J. F. Cameron
J. Valentine
J. Mitzler
J. Murray

To Sir Alice Munroe of Bitas
Barstow, Miss 14th Nov 1863

To Dear Sister

The enclosed note will explain
the wherfore of this note. I have read three notes
from Mr. Price requesting me to communicate
with Betty to the end of establishing a correspondence
between them as he could not hear from them through any channel other than Miss Price. I have
obtained his acknowledgments to the letter. Have written
to her twice enclosing his notes & sending over
by John, I Breckshun afterwards to Messrs. Bracey
and Merchant of your Town. But have not heard
from her up to this writing. He also sends me
a note that she shall get letters from the ship
was very acceptable all of our relations and
friends were well at that time. It is very sad
that we hear from them. We have not heard
from you all for a long time. To write as soon as
you get this and let me know what this brings
one of you in these sickening times. Oh how
awful this war is my sympathies are all for
the South.
This letter is all well we home from children. The of four years old we call him. Wiley Jackson, Ed and Mary will soon be grown. They send love to you all. Say to Peter and Emma to write to us and every son live do not get any from her to send her husband is John to. Prep in the army. Now never heard what. Has one of your friends in the army never heard what. I would like to hear from them very much. I would like very much if you and brother to make us a visit some of this way. Say to Peter to come up and spend the winter with us and the. Then hear from her husband sooner and often. Other friends send much love. To you all the lost one. Dear Old Brother some know this since I do not live her very much. We heard from them. Shrinking. Do not long since uncle Chasley was still living his son in law was dead. Dick, husband. Dr. Hakes. The rest of the friends we will do write as soon as you get this much love to all you fellows.
Singing cruel songs
To Musing contrabands

C.-
To the Provost Marshal,

St. Louis, March 21, 1863

Major Clevenson, Provost Marshal

Presid the following case to you as more properly coming under your juricons dictum. James Cahill, a citizen, who was arrested, last evening and delivered to me by Police Office J. Dietrich and charged with having stolen dregation songs, also one Pat Black, charged with abusing contrabands, sent.

By Order of Capt. Casco.

Comdy Co. A, provost marshal.

Dellwo Davis

Lt. C. B.
Mr. J. W. Dietz, My Office Assistant Marshal, Springfield, March 20th.

Respectfully returned with the accompanying enclosure and information that the prisoner referred to were within the jurisdiction of the C. M. W. F. and only held in this depot for safety.

One further deserter has been released to join W. F. and in no instance pursued or proceeded.

Ollinelly, Assistant

[Signature]

Lieutenant Col. W. M.

[Signature]
April 25th, 1865

The certain feature of movements on said
northwest front and
southeastern frontward
are submitted to the atten-
tion of the Army Command
with a request that an
order issue forbidding the
discharge of prisoners in
"condition of sickness or
wounds".

James Dwight
Capt. 1st N.Y.

[Signature]

This is signed as a
true evidence.

[Signature]

[Note]: Undersigned a man of
force. Please to see that
the letters.

[Signature]
General Marchel Lawrence Office
Ioma, Mo., March 20, 1861.

Dwight, James E.
capt. & prov. mar. 1st

To Supt. J. C. Dodge

Report of first half of this month is received.

Prisoners released and enlisted into U. S. Service, are reported.

They must not be forced to enlist on their enrollment be made a condition of their release.

Violators of oath must be tried in all cases.

F. L.

Received 1st A. Q. S. Dept. 1861.

April 17, 1863.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,  
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.  

St. Louis, Mo., March 20th, 1863.  

Sir:  
Acting Marshall  

Your report for the first half of this month has been received.  Will you report prisoners released, and enlisted in the U.S. service?  Where they released on condition that they would enter the service?  They must be so released on condition that they must be so released on condition that they would enter the service.  There are no objections to enlisting prisoners, but they must not be released on those conditions.  Violation of orders are to be tried in all cases.  

Very respectfully, Your Obd. Servt.  

James A. Wright  
Cable and Telegraph Office.  

St. Louis, Mo.
Order No. 71

The within named prisoners will be released in compliance with Special Order No. 8 Army Frontier upon taking oath of allegiance and sending certificate of enlistment in the U.S. Service to these Head Quarters immediately.

By Order

J. C. Dodge
Chief and Adjutant

[Signature]

[Handwritten notation]
Special Order No. 52

Ordering the release of the following named prisoners now confined in the custody of the Provost Marshal of this district.

- Isaac B. Dennis
- S. R. Walker
- J. B. Newsom
- John Comer
- A. E. Hall
- Walter Crabtree
- Joe Holloway
- H. T. Pierson
- B. G. Greer
- Mr. Huntington
- Isaac Valentine
- Jas. River
- Alfred Roberto
- M. Walker
- B. M. McBride
- Franklin Jones
- W. T. Hall
- J. H. Hoover
- John Little
Head Quarters Army Frontier Office Pro "Mar" General Springfield March 24 1862

Special Order No 82

The following named prisoners now held in custody by the Provoct Marshals for the 1st District Missouri will be discharged from custody upon enlisting in the service of the United States

Isaac B. Dennis
J. H. Hulker
A. T. Newson
John Corner
R. C. Hall
Hulator Crabtree
John Holloway

J. H. Pierso
J. G. Gover
H. W. Huntington
Isaac Nimmo
Samy Rivers
Alfred Roberts

P. P. Walker
J. M. Walker
Franklin Jones
W. H. Hall
J. W. Hoover
John Little

By Order Maj General
I. M. Schofield Comdy
T. A. Huyter 1st Gen
Pro "Mar" Gen
Special Order No. 95

Order 82
Head Quarters Army Frontier Office Pro-"Mar" General
Springfields March 6th 1863

Special Order

No 95

The following named prisoners of war now held in the custody of the Forest Marshals for the South West District, Misouri, will be discharged from custody upon enlisting in the Service of the United States:

1. James Rack
2. D. H. Childers
3. G. H. Loyd
4. O. J. Cunningham
5. Sam B. Thomas
6. H. T. Hone
7. Robert Hiles
8. John Team
9. Andrew Cates
10. C. H. Taylor
11. R. S. Wedges
12. Curtis Steele
13. Spencer Colvert
14. John Brassett

By Order Maj. General
O. W. Schieffeld Comdy
5th Savutler Mt. Cav Proft. Marshal
G. 31. Phil. 27 '63.

Mexico, Mo. Dec. 30, '63.


Acts of fielding D. Drane & Henry H. Preal of Audrain Co. Have been ordered released. See why with conditions.

J. B. Holmes

D. S. Jan. 31, 63.
Office of the Secretary
Dept of the Navy
April 6th 1843

Peremptorily returned to U.S. to
Garrison Fort Duncan, Mexico with
information that J. W. Hudson was released from Alton with the
on oath and bond. The record of
their return shows that he
is still at Alton.

James A. Wright
Chief and Pro. Marine
Dept of the Navy

Capt. A. C. Poinsett

There has been no order from this office directing the release
of either of these men.

The record shows that J. Hudson was not sent from Alton
March 23rd. in the records

Both Guerilla and to Alton Dec 1842.
Mexico, Mo., March 30, 1863.

Captain James A. Wright
Provision Court

Dear Sir,

Will you please inform me if Fielding W. Weldon and Henry H. Ross of this County have been ordered released from prison and if so upon what conditions.

Very truly,

Your obt. servt.

O. A. A. Gardner
Adjt. Provost
Colonne

I have the honor to forward you by direction of the Sec'y. Corp. Dept. of New Mexico the following contracts made at this office for quantities to be delivered at Fort Garland. Colorado Divy. with the amount endorsed on each contract that has been delivered by the contractor. They are subject to be increased or diminished one third.

1. H. E. Castro Noy 9. 1861
2. D. ____________ 7. 1862
3. Minn, Lawrence Noy 21. 1862
4. R J Gooden ____________
5. E W Porthuff ___
6. Chief Hatt Colonel

[Signature]

I am sir your Rocky Mounted Aquarius

Capt. U.S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>[incorrect]</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Discharged</th>
<th>Discharged</th>
<th>Remaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infantry</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks**

Discharged March the 11/63
H. Keel, W. H. Hamilton, Wm. Wilson
Geo. Whitfield, Wm. Spiller

Rec'd Clark Geo. Richardson
Pat. Shea.

**Total** 34
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prison Report Fort Wyman March the 11th 1863</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Discharged</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Discharged</th>
<th>Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:
- Discharged March the 10th 63
- John Voch, James Coughlin
- Char. Grotter, Wm. T. Hamblen
- Aines March the 10th 63
- D. Burgess, Wm. Leaton
- Henry Sheek, George Steinly

Total 68
Capt.

Jno. O. Garvins,
A. A. C. S.

These ladies arrived here with passes from the Civil Commanding Dept., they say when they left Balt. they were searched by Black Skilled themselves Cost detectives. Small articles of importance were abstracted from their trunks. One of them, Mrs. L. Sherman, took from the finger of Mr. Yackie two valuable diamonds, —

Received by telegraph,

March 20th 1863.
HEAD QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION.
Winchester, Virginia. Mar. 18, 1863.

Dr. Cot. Campfield, 
R. W. Stay, 
Balt. Md.

Sir: All yesterday two 
Ladies arrived here en route for the 
Southern Consulship, viz., Mrs. Levy and Mrs. 
R. Jacobs. These Ladies represent 
themselves as about the 15th Inst., while in 
the act of leaving the city of Baltimore, 
two individuals, pretending themselves to 
be agents of the Government, searched the baggage of 
the Ladies and abstracted therefrom a 
number of valuable articles of no value 
or importance, but in addition to this 
act, they took from the fingers of 
Mrs. Jacobs two valuable Diamond rings, 
which they, [the relatives] said they were 
authorized to keep, which they did keep. 
The names of these individuals were 
given as being "Mr. Derschweil, No. 921 Kentz 
At, Philo, Pa." - No other name has been 
listed.
The General Commanding this place deem it his duty to advise

Your position of Mr. Geo. Woold. 

Very Truly,

Mr. O. S. Smith.

Dr. Gravens. 1865.
Baltimore March 31st 1863

A Voice of Many Union People

In the case of Mrs. Clagmann, they are greatly disappointed in the treatment of her son, Mr. Clagmann. They are anxious to have him associated with them, especially,

Mr. Clagmann

Mrs. Clagmann

April 1st 1863
Baltimore, March 31, 1863

Sirs, Col. Fisch,

Military Provost Marshal

Dear Sirs,

There appears in the American of this morning a paragraph in the local column stating that the instance of her parents, Miss Flannagan has been allowed to remain with them until further notice. Now Colonel Day, I am told, that you in a letter to say that I have talked with a number of prominent Union men today and every one of them have felt disappointed in the delay of not securing admission from punishment, that appears to attend this case. It is regarded as one of the most regrettable that has arrived in that section for a long time, and as to Flannagan himself, being a Union man why no true Union man accepts him as such. The constant companions are Beverly Sanders, Abel, of the Baltimore Sun, Bennett, the auctioneer in Charles St., and others of the most noted in our city. He belongs to no Union organization whatever, nor has he ever been known to have contributed a dollar.
to the Union cause, nor to take sides of the Government, whom advised by the remarks of his rebel friends, many other rebels! Why can any one for a moment doubt that he has known all along of the treason that has been plotted and vecrated under his roof! If the has prevailed upon any Union men to aid him in getting the sentence of his daughter commuted, I am confident that upon knowing who they are, they will prove to be such as want with other traitors punished, accepting their own sentence always! Away with such Union men!

It has been the most amusing scene of the Union men, ever since the rebellion broke out, to punish the high-born and fashionable traitors of their city; whether male or female; and now that you are getting into the right quarters the Union men, and women too, hope that this work will be thoroughly done without let or hindrance of weak-kneed or quavering Union men.

Let justice be done to the rebels of every hue and shade, whether of high or low estate, until every vestige of treason
to pushed out, carrying on the good work by sending Mrs. Finhurngo through to that country towards which her heart so fondly yearns.

The voice of Mary Atkinson.
Berlin, Feb. 4th, 1863.

SIR: I hasten to inform you, in answer to your letter, of the goods taken from Mr. Russell, and the cause of the same.

They were taken without a proper permit from the proper source. They were permitted for Washington sales only, and imperative that no goods be taken through 16 out of the 20 articles at a proper price from 15th Regiment Quartermaster.

Mr. Britton wrote to tell them endorsed by the head of the revenue, asking Mr. Burn goods be sent to this, the 10th, speak well of the loyalty of Mr. Russell.

March 14th, 1863.
Answered my: Page in letter Book of
Date
Head Quarters.

Berlin April 4 1863

Mr. J. H. Wilson Esq.

Dear Sir,

The letter you mentioned came today at Point of Rocks, came to hand. Mr. Strong informs me the that the Goods of Mr. Henry Russell have been sent to Fredricksburg, the exact date of the seizure was pending to the Goods having been permitted in Washington which is out of the scope of this present letter. They should have been permitted in Dublin. There is an order prohibiting the passing of any goods in the river at this time, that are permitted in Washington or the places outside of the Department, it was in accordance to that order, that the Russell Goods were seized. If Mr. Russell will go to Baltimore with proper bonds for his goods he will not doubt be able to get his goods. I thank you for your kindness as you give him the proper notice is done.
that would be required, or at farther
in other words, all from the time, as
I am informed the good were all
conver as far as is required, the only
place to bring them if they were not permitted
in this way.

With great respect,

I remain yours,

Oakhurst
Lowville, County

William S. Ethridge
P.C. Marshall

Will The French

The favour to lend Mrs. Henry Russell some
 Continua to this Place & I will get a permit
for the same here & forward them to him
he is a Neighbour of mine (When I am at home)
and near Waterford. He with many of us
fought here against Secession in Virginia - I
regard him as worthy of your Confidence and will
regard it as a favour if The Bank Can be
forwarded to My Care at this Place for Your

Drayton Stiles
P.C. Marshall

1863
I think John A. McLinton will say that I am worthy of this honor of your confidence—
Respectfully,

[Signature]

I agree with what John B. Dulles has said that the Honorable Henry Russell should be thanked for his assistance in the cause of the Confederacy.

Samuel E. Stearns
Aide to the Secretary
Point of Woods, Va.
March 11, 1863.
Berlin, March 11th, 1863

J.B. Sutton

Dear sir,

Mrs. Russell's trunk and goods were stopped here by order from General order No. 6. The permit to valid unless coming through a regular Custom House official. It was promularly General Martindale. But his authority is not good between the Parallels of Washington. I read your letter to Col. Meade. I have no doubt her goods will be sent back.

Yours sincerely,

W. H. Grant.
Baltimore March 2, 1868

4257

Theirs or their own?

\textbf{411}

Says that if the authorities are going to send across our line, to
those who came from the South,
Dr. Robinson, Maj. G. Ayres and
J. R. Smith.

Dr. Robinson arrested
and released on $5,000 bail.

Your cordiality

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Patrick March 24th

Dear Colonel,

I saw a statement in this morning's papers that you intended, sending to the South all who had been there and returned. If such is the case I think I would suggest the names below as fine subjects to be returned. They are prominent men and have aided much in creating this Rebellion and aid called from the South; they are

J. Robinson, Comr. Charles Santogar, and

Charles Kerr, formerly Editor of the Daily Exchange Newspaper of our City, and lately by the evidence of his loyal and Rebel relatives said to have been on his Uncle's farm.
Replies returned with reference to
endorsement herein. The papers are
not yet filed. To you & I have no knowledge
of them since they passed into the hands
of the Mrs. Coast.

April 24th 1853

[Signature]

This is blank.

[Signature]
I don't run anything of ill. I have the papers in care of Mr. James Fitzgerald. I am frank in requiring your attention.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 13th, 1863.

Capt. E. E. Allen
Dis. P. M. S.

In

The case of H. A. Bell

Michael Fitzgerald, Confined in Uruguay St. Priory by Order of Major Leighton, are respectfully referred to you for the papers in the case. I am informed the same have been by Major Dunn to Genl. Stevens. By Order of


H. H. Kin
t.D. A. P. M. S.

Sworder

Know you have three Cases ready for

tomorrow.

There are others before them. They will have to take their turn.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., April 29, 1863.

William Bell
Aged 34 years
St. Louis Mo.

I was a straggler from the 1st Iowa Volunteers
while in St. Louis, Mo. I left him on the 10th of
March last, the day I was enrolled.

On the day I was enrolled I was in
Company with some 6 or 7 others
at the Saloon for 5th Wash. St.
I was inside when the soldier came
up to the counter. I came out of the Saloon, and the soldier was
walking up 5th Wash street. The
boys were laughing at the soldier
because he told them that
he was a positive drunk he was not. I did not think a
word to this soldier. I did not

we may deceive the Slaves again towards the Encomi, I was
invery near him there 15
or 20 yards.

The soldiers came down
with the felicity 9 soldiers
out of the rear and they includ
me I have taken the oath
of allegiance I have always heard
it as well as threas head.

Fitzgerald is a quick
young man I don't think that
anything of the kind so occurs to
by the soldiers could have happened
else I would have heard it.

Sincerely yours
William Bell
This 20th March 1863
R.M. Sandell
Capt. C.B.
March 12th
Office Court House
St. Louis, March 12th

John Brown, known I was standing along the
near Riddle, was stopped on the corner waiting for the
and I stepped on the corner I thought I a man who was standing on the corner. He and
occupied all of 3 other men. The one I thought I
recognized, half of one of the B's, was a black recruiting
officer for the Union. A black, republicans, for
of us—of the black troops. He looked at me and
saw that I wasube

The other black man had spoke to me or
what did you do there for? I said that
I stepped for the fear of getting on the card.

We said that and meant that he supported the Union
rebel administration and as tender to bid against a

Ad. I was starting to leave one of
the men came up and told me how the dead black
republican man said— I left them come to
the Court House and there I reported the card
a copy of 10 the Gov. called to the Farv-

Commissioner and ordered to before
this to the dead of March 1865

John Brown
May the 2nd
Michael Fitzgerald
22 years old
St. Louis, Mo.,

I am a man now, the last boat I
was on was the John W. Dixing. I
left the boat down at the fleet
after the battle at Arkansas Post.
I was discharged because they did
not need so much help. Some
friends brought me in the Union
Steamer Sacred, among one
Thome about the middle of
February, 1863. I live now in the
Restaurants home in Green
street, St. Louis.

About two weeks ago a man who
was the name of Bruse came up
to a crowd of us boys when we
were standing and shouted and

Lest two or three Conversations—some one of the Crows acting him what he wanted—
the more was a soldier I thought—
I reflect that he was a detective from
Col. pearson Office— he (the soldier) pulled
out a paper or one of our party asked
it. I thought for the reading that it was
a discharged soldier's notice.

David gave me that sentence myself—
very well pulled off his cap. I did
not see it pulled off nor did
I know that it read so. I did
not call them a d— of a t—
did not denounced the Government
or the administration— one had all
been trying. I don't think that this
soldier has been doubting he did not
have to have— at least

 swore to before me this day of April 1873

Michael Fitzgerald

[Signature]
Baltimore, Maryland, Mark 63

John Bailey

John Searles

Due information of rebel property in the possession of one John Meae, a merchant in

Baltimore, Maryland.

Office, Records Office, Baltimore, April 10, 1865

Respectfully referred to Col.

W. D. Mabie, Records Office, Baltimore.

Examine the above property and take such measures to seize these

funds, arrest the parties, and forward both to the office and

written report.

Dear Sir,

Respectfully, may I remind you of some valuable information regarding some counter bands and some rebel property belonging to the Confederate States, a man by the name of Wilkes, a merchant in Monterey named Frederick Co and have some signalling rockets which he is preparing to use in a store in a hill in the back room of a box of them.

And some rebels and ammunition of war and also one to confederate rounds by horse and also a man, a man by the name of Wilkes, a doctor that has a large amount of mercury in his possession, leading to send off and to himself if he can to the South as doctor for the army of the enemy. There were men who has taken the oath of allegiance to our government the other man concealed with them lives at Hampshire town the foreman of the Washington house and another man by the name of Routtineesec ten miles from Frederick on a cross road leading to the Hampshire Ferry and inquire at Frederick for the road to go to Mr. Routtineesec and they can tell you where he is well known where he has a lot of arms in his possession under the barn.
Edward's calvary when they retreated from Frederick City. He had two in his house and one saber and some belts and cartridges and one horse, Bridal and saddle, the horse has the Government mark on his shoulder. The reason why that I know was this, the government gave me I seen them and two other men was with me at the time. When we was there he showed them to us five of the old things that he was white Belle Girillas and the dead he was a good Southern man but he didn't dare to cancel, on the account of his property the other man in Boonsborough, Maryland, Frederick Co. has taken the calf, and he has killed it and he says that he should take it every day and black it. We acted our Rebel strake to find out some information and he assisted us and took Confederate money for wages and fired of Rebel Roehits for us they Burst one in five stars and shook me some boxes and the other men six more Rebels in the town got a stop and wanted me to cut theTelegraph Wire and they would have done so if it wasn't for me. I told them it would make my traveling as a slave if they done so this is all have to say. Johnson Bob and John Seville Turnent, Pvt. Seaver and Jesse E. Howard he wrote to Georgia.
James M. Slaughter

says three ladies left this city on the 28th of Feb., intending to go to their homes in Golphinmoss A. via.
Gordon's, had permit of a few lady's fish, whose baggage was examined at the dock and every-thing pronounced safe.

On their arrival at Aden, they underwent a strict examination, almost everything, even their private wardrobes were taken from them.

Governor's orders to be

March 24th, 1863
Head-Quarters, 8th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Mo. March 4th 1863.

On the 28th day of February (Saturday) three ladies, Mrs. E. L. Slaughter, Mrs. Barbour, & Emily Slaughter left the city by the Balt-o-Ohio railroad for Berlin intending to go to their nearest homes in Rappahannock County in Virginia near Loudon County. Col. Friend gave them permits to travel, modifying with Mr. Allen to require them permits to transport any supplies. Mrs. Col. Ellis tells me that he telegraphed for them to be regularly examined at Berlin. They went to the Custom House; they did not take with them much nor up clothing as they might have, each of the three ladies had a box in boxcar (new) of the ordinary size used by ladies, in which was just their wardrobes only, save in one, some muslin purchased for her daughter's plans—two or three pairs of shoes for her very small children; Rome, and also for the same use, each one in their respective basket box carried from Loudon County in Virginia to protect them from cold. Their white skirts, nightgowns, chemises,
Miss Adams was present at the road accident in the city where the boxes were examined by the officers (one only being of course) who were satisfied with their arrival at Berlín on the after part of the day. They were rigorously examined, their boxes by a male examiner who stated to them every thing was correct until the exception of the boxes being very small, their contents were examined by a female examiner, even taking off their dresses for that purpose. The result is that their boxes and the contents were taken from them; insisting even that their Shales were their Shoulders should be given up which was finally not handed in upon protest of its injustice. The day they noted upon imperatives and kindness from Berlín, one of the ladies returned to this city, only to find yesterday she was allowed to return in part of her clothes, one of the ladies was dismayed, one of her own night gowns and hair to keep in her Shovel. They were told by the male examiner that the female examiner (the one who examined them) was dejected in half repute of amount of gold taken from a Miss Adams to the extent of 75 and sent away from Berlín on Saturday, their bags were taken from them.
I apply to Coldfield, he states to me he has received no account of the affair up to yesterday morning, that the terms set to be taken, were an agreement, but cannot say whether they will be. That when application was made for passage, he was convinced they were dishonest and that they intended to keep goods though he instructed the Custom House, that the decree was absolute in such cases, the above I believe to be a stand, with important relations of the case.

[Signature]

[Handwritten Signature]