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

Roll 18

Nos. 4800 - 5040
May 1863

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1984
Memphis, Tenn.  
5th May 1863

Moore, A. S.  
Citizen  

Applies for permission to bring to Memphis from Northern lands, good to the amount of twenty thousand dollars per month, to be unloaded away seven miles and regulations as an order may be presented for the coast trade.

Recd. 5th May 1863.
Head-Quarters No. Army Corps
Memphis Tennessee
15th May 1864

Respectfully referred to
S. A. D. Rinn, Major and Add.
ditional Aide de Camp

By Order of
Major Genl. M[d.] R[hul]b[o]n

Henry Ricken
A. A. G.
Memphis, Tenn. May 12, 1869

Maj. Genl. S. A. Stanbul, Genl.

We respectfully pray that we may be permitted to bring to Memphis, Tenn., from the ports of New York, N.Y., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo., goods, meats and merchandise of the value of Twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, per month.

To be used under such rules and regulations as are or may be prescribed for the Government of trade.

Cloth goods is desired of Military clothing, Military furnishing goods, Military hats, lepers, & boots, wagon, clothing, under furnishing goods, Navy lepers, boots, shoes, notions, staple goods.

With great respect, General,

We remain your Ob't Servants,

S. M. Moore

To Gen'l W. Moore—
1863
Ralph W. Bellamy
Mills
Aug. 28
May 28, 1863
Headquarters Probost Marshal's Office,
Washington, D.C., August 11, 1863.

SIR: Cooper,

Cong. Andrew Bethune

In

For which

subsercy, John H. Williams, Teachers

Wells, now in confinement

under your charge. Please do

sketch that Darren to present

Justice to this District.

Yours sincerely,

Henry Blaine

Superintend

J. W. Shapley

Sup. Blaine
Office Post Master
My Head Wishing to

To
General Post Office
Central Third Floor

You will deliver to
the bearer of this the
Bill of Lading enclosed

By order

Post Master

I will keep
John Sisler

Being shown that the body ofinton was brought to me on the 1st day of May 1863 in the Seabury's Office. He laid at one time on the bed. He was a common man. He afterwards said he had been at home, attending to his business. But if he had to fight he would fight for his principles. I asked what the colored took care of in the war. Southern men did not know what to do with. The lay at least twenty Southern men in a company. They could whip fifty Union men. He laid and those men that were fighting to sustain Abraham Lincoln was abolished. He wished to be sent south beyond the Federal lines which he Repted several times.

John Sisler

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of May 1863

William Odor
Provost Marshal
Descendant of
Nina Butler
M. G. Morrison
LaGrange, May 27, 1863

Roth, Ralph being sworn deposed and says: I live in Lewis County, Mo. I know George Morrison, I have a brother whose name is and went to Illinois after the Terre Haute fight, which was about the 25th of April. I was trying to make his escape from the Federal forces. My sister owes my brother William forty dollars. The freed George Morrison to take the money to Illinois to have the paid his expenses and he took the money to him at Nauvoo Ills. He Morrison knew he was to receive or ask for. He said he would Morrison in the back about two or three weeks and frequently sang them in conversation together. When Morrison returned he said he sang my brother and he was getting well of the carriage. He also told me the people of Illinois would be fighting amongst themselves before long if George Morrison to be a Rebel against the Government. He said the freed of the people of Illinois was against the Government and seemed to be well pleased at it. He took the money to my brother in Illinois about the first of March. He told me when he came back he gave the money to my brother.

Roth Butler
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of April 1863

William Odor
Provost Marshal
Head Quarters N. E. Dist. of Mo
Warrenton Mo

Wednesday May 27th 1863

Capt. Wm. Odor 6th Mo
La Grange Mo

Captain

Major Merrill has been
unavoidably delayed. Therefore to prevent
longer inaction I have concluded to return
you the charges against William McCollough
George R. Morrison.

If you can command a suitable
Guard you will send the Prisoner with
the Statements direct to St. Louis.

Until we can aid you with
Volunteer
force this Court will have to be
held as it is not safe to hold such fellows
especially in your section.

I will call Major Mitchell attention

to your letter and appointment.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your old Servt.-

Harrison A. Glenn

May 12, 1861.

For the present Mr. Davis will be at this

place.
Dear Mr. C. Hackett
May 2nd, 1868

Being sworn to answer the questions on me to be asked

1. Did you hear George L. Yoakum
   a. I have known him ten years
2. Did you see Morrison at Boston on
   the 27th of June
   a. I did not
3. What did you hear the say on that day
   concerning this government
   a. He accused me into voting for Grant
   and a abolitionist. A hinting of
   Lincoln, I think, I left the house
   time. I returned afterwards to the
   house and he called me to come to
   him and after a long time, he hinted
   to Mr. Smith and said that the part of the
   abolitionist would be taken to
   hanging the best citizens of the country.
   Old Lincoln the murderer. Mr. McNiel was
   here a murderer would take his sword
   and be to hang our best citizens. This
   impression he repeated several times in a
   continuous manner. He further stated that
   Mr. McNiel was a murderer and was mur-
   dering the best of the only true govern-
   ment—The Constitution. He expected he
   would come enough to land him Smith and
   the wished they would come across the
   Federal line. There is where he wished to go.
Do know of his general character for constancy and not during the rebellion and since the 2d of September 1862 and of that extent of his influence.

His general character for constancy is bad from the common current of the rebellion up to the present time; I regard him as a man of more than ordinary influence in his neighborhood.

McDonald.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
This 1st day of May, 1863.

William Odo
Proven marshal.
church, too,伸得超过the times.
Statement of Samuel McAlpin, Mayor of the city of La Grange made under oath before the Provost Marshal at La Grange, Mo. on the 11th day of May, 1863.

Affiant states that on or about the 1st day of May inst., he was casually in the office of the Head Quarters of Col. Wm. F. Reavy. On entering the office an animated discussion was going on with the company in the room. My attention was immediately drawn to a man called McCutcheon who it seemed was there to obtain exemption from Military duty. The man McCutcheon was denouncing the government of Abraham Lincoln in a very violent manner, using very offensive epithets against the President of the United States and his supporters. I do not recall the precise terms made use of by this McCutcheon but its general force and bearing was such as I have stated. I made remark that every man ought to go without some one replied that he would go. The people had said he wanted to avoid to which he assented.

Said: M. Alpin

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 11th day of May, 1863,

William Odor
Provost Marshal
L. McC. Burtis

to

G. Emerson

During the administration and disarming the Federal Soldiers as的办法 and
McCord's
George W. Demott, May 3rd, 1863

Being sworn to answer truly the questions
prescribed to him, as follows:

Q. Do you know George P. Morrison?
A. I have known about two years.

Q. Did you see said Morrison in Chester on or about the 29th day of April last?
A. I did.

Q. What did you hear him say at the time you saw him?

A. He charged me with being on a man who came to my house at 3 o’clock, Saturday, and asked me to engage in setting a game gun or other shooting. He further had cost off to fight me. I went out of the house the following day; he said that he had had been guilty of highway robbery and murder, he cursed Lincolin and his administration. He said he was a friend to the South and the South was standing, wished to shoot him, they might as well they might have it to do some day.

Q. What did you hear from him he wished to get about?

A. He said if they wanted to send him south they could do so. He expressed himself quite sure of the return.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
on the 1st day of May, 1863.

William Oder
Provoct. marshal
Dana  II  Rose  4803
Mrs.  Rose  4803
Wife  Lemmon  48

Dana  Rose  at  Freehold
Mrs.  Rose  at  Freehold  Aug  4

May  3,  '63

Smith

Batiste

[Signature]

[Signature]
Resolved, David D.

States that on the 16th inst he was arrested at his home in Oite, a.m. by some O. M. M. and taken to Bomali Me. where he was retained as a prisoner until sent here on the 28th by the order of Col. Katzen. He was informed two hours ago that an order for his banishment beyond the Federal lines had been issued. Appeals to the Comdy Genl. for an opportunity to prove his innocence.

Full with leaf corn 5

Please (d) now have

D.M. June 5, 63

Received for delivery. AGO June 2, 1863
1776

September 17th

Respectfully referred to
the present
General

By order of
capt. o. l.

a. a. g.
May 30th 1862


Sir: On the 16 inst. I was arrested at my home in
Lake County, Ill., by Lieut. Col. Harris and Lieut. Col. Fox,
who, with a large force of Federal soldiers, had
occupied the town.

I have been remanded to Fort Snelling, Minn.

The 26th by the order of

Gen. Butler. Two hours ago
I was notified that my arrest and order
for my imprisonment, beyond the
Federal lines, had been fixed and that I had until Monday night
to answers. In answer to the
such a

management. As I sometime declare,
I cannot believe that I am

threatened and injunction will be inflicted

unjustly upon any citizen of

Missouri. I hope not. Otherwise

by us willfully committed any crime

or violated any law civil or mil-

itary of the State or Nation.
To none what they desired and yet was unable to refuse. The next morning there was some riding at thirty came to my house and had my wife to prepare them food. They also went to the barn and fed their Horses. But lo! I assure you, that all this was against my will. In none of all the circumstances I purpose appeals to you as that I may issue by reason of such unmerited injustice as I conceived it to be. If others deem me guilty, I am willing and the decision of your honor and if found guilty by any properly constituted authority of my country I shall bow in humble submission. To continue unspeakably erroneous harsh and unjust at my own mind.
But until this is done I shall solemnly protest against the injustice done me and not only myself but my wife and a family of urban children dependent upon me for protection and support. I pray you, then, in the name of your duty, to prevent the injustice against myself and family which I am threatened.

Yours obediently,

James J. Holden
Headquarters 49th Regt. P'rtal. S. M. W.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
May 25th 1863

Col. H. A. Vick
Colonel: Introduce

To you Harmon J. Caldwell

of Pike Co.

He visits Saint Louis

to see you respecting two young

ladies (Wife's Sis and)

Prisoners.

He is their guardian and

feels that he must spend

himself for their release—

I take great pleasure

in endorsing the loyalty—
of Mr. Caldwell—He has

been from the very Commencesm.
The白沙最

unconditional friend of

the government—

He is perfectly responsible
in every sense of the word
and whatever he may
day or agree to do you
may rely upon with
the great implied confidence.
I have known him long
and well and he has
my thorough endorsements.
Respectfully, Colonel

Geo. W. Lincoln
Col. Conn
Dear Colonel:

I am pleased to inform you that I have been able to secure the release of the prisoners you mentioned. The evidence is quite overwhelming, and I am confident that we can present a strong case in court. The guards accompanying them can make their own statements to you in person.

They acknowledge themselves, their age, and their self-same persons, if their claim can be due to the excellency of the generality and beauty of the State. They endorsed Pope William and the rest of the authorities.

I feel no hesitation in saying they are fit subjects for troops through the town. I must move with great caution, for they bear arms. Sending them through the town will have a more detrimental effect upon the community, in which they bear. For it is most deplorably desirable...
Buy The Treasury Debit 

The 6th Day 

C. A. Bigelow 

M. G. An
ty.
State of Kentucky

County of Pike F. I. Davis I. Watmore, Clerk of the Probate
Court in and for said County do hereby certify that Waimow
Watmore of said county is the guardian of James Simon,
Amelia Simon, Salina Simon and George W. Simon minors.

Witnesse my hand and the seal of said Court is affixed at office in Bowling Green in said county
on this 25th AD 1863.

Davis I. Watmore, C.P.C.
I saw Simon. He was 15 years. I didn’t

Last Tuesday after Mr. Rock came on duty. I think about 8 p.m.

Things they were scared with, after they told them, "I think their stuffs when they told me, they were afraid." I asked a lot of them, but I don’t know who he was. He was a...and he said, "I didn’t hear the U.S. [name], heard them call for the stuffs but I...not in the man who answered." Did my little sister who was in command, as I did not think they would tell me if I had. Thinks some of them made here...in some other house.

Oh, Sir, as a part of the same command, one up after three of our houses had eaten their stuffs and did not call for stuffs. The whole party then started off with a terrible direction. After a few hours, they were heading to our section, and the school houses. I think it is about 1 mile from your house. And to our home. The school house is 3-4 miles from your house. The school where Simon was attending school.

The school house is about 1 mile from your house. It is the school where I was attending school. Simon was attending school. He was attending school.

I think Simon was...4 miles from your house.
...her & with federal uniform. Throughout, I think them particularly, they are at the table. Theirs they all had federal contractors. But talking to the 2 in the wagon, dressed in uniform, I think they were here too. Or, thought all the while. They were here! Also a man with one leg, walked with a cane. From the man with the crutches, he ate coffee in the corner. One of his crutches first attracted my attention. Did not notice his features enough to describe. Him I don't remember any with him. Did I thought the last Thursday he was here, or so in this period, until now. In the stronger winter's hunting, previous to this time. My father was in the court room at the time. When at my earliest, they had Mr. John Forrester as a friend. He told me he was a foreman. He was near the door. I asked him what he was doing. He said they had got on forever. And the determination of friends for me over the years. It ended about 19 or 20 ft from my earliest did not know any of them say they would like to know them. Examinations. Renewed. My attention was attracted to the other fact, that came to our house after they had eaten coffee by the stairs there. Knowing parents. I was standing in the door and heard form of the man say, they are coming. He asked me, connection, that my earliest, prime my manners about my examination steps one in the presence of the grade. I said he took examinations allowed for the grade to the school knew. Examinations having passed and written examinations I would like to cook that latter. Could you say? I am a rail. Some of the family left the house the night after the white left. Were all in the house. At the time they left. I went to bed directly after the left. Did not hear the family anything in regard to their leaving from then. Now we get down to breeches again. Mom did not mean anything said about having hunting...
They were at the fine table, left & a single candle waited.

One woman, a stranger, young, bore the first letter. Alice & self did not feel of hurry from them at all. The first woman did not enter. Miss Park or rather of my existence they anything of. Miss Jones reading a letter of business like thing ordinary thing to fix supper for them on Thursday evening.

Susan R. Emerson
Evidence of John S. Allen

Capt. Co. M. 20th Regt. 1st Regt. present at Mo. David Stowe

I was present at Mr. David Stowe

James on last Friday the 17th. Was then facing bushwhackers

had heard before passing that they had killed them;

After a short examination & looking over there to get his know

then would take them along. I was induced to arrest

from his own admittance of having killed them;

He positively stated he had no objections to finding them at all.

If the consent of the Adjutant it was decided to bring him;

his wife Mrs. Elizeth Rice then came out to the fence and

but was you going to take any handfull out and shoot him;

employment must certainly act wisely by discussion it after a

fair trial. If he feel I have no confidence in you at all;

in some of the federal officers. I believe they are all a set

of thieves and discounts. I told him I would come on yourself

Mr. Daniel Lemon said you must kill any brother at

Neshville. To the house fourteen chamber Arms; let him

out, and shot him. This is the way your arm does: one

of me. I am certain that he was shot while running after

being killed. She assured you are a liar. By 4 or 5

arm. Mr. Lemon are out of running shots. I said I would

on and shot you along with no you have any end and CentOS

of the lines. She assured that's right when I went to go

Advert to calling the Adjutant the army of bushwhackers

psychotics but not to act. She said time can en

ging them. The Adjutant is very ready;

the time and I would think any man to send in them.

The Adjutant told them to just ready they could go along

They stated to put the things as I supposed;

On investigation the evidence found which is we concluded

to erect until morning. The state of the other common

Mr. John Hays Vightt Stowe & Stephen Lemon was all friends

and it was the sentiments of them all. They all our
Assenting, Mr. Bannerman knowing anything of my transactions beyond the fact that where they were for Raffier
from the 15th to the 1st of May, 1863.

Mr. Bannerman

Capt. 2nd Rifles, M. M.

Andrew Bannerman

Present: 38 years of age. Member of Co. M & 2nd Rifles.

The person at the time our visit Mr. David Thom, known on the best terms. Last 18th was
not on our side. Howard was the son of the Colonel.

Mrs. Howard said, I would like to know them. The two sisters

M'Fieor Franks, Franks, Smith, and we spoke of the future.

And said you are only making another way to become an

Andrew Bannerman

Signed & dated to his son.
This 23rd of May 1863.

Capt. 2nd Rifles, M. M.

Capt. May

Present. Age 18 years. Command of Co A, Capt. 2nd Rifles.

The person on best terms 18 was at John D. and Market House.

This taking to him of the three Ladies. M'Fieor Franks, Smith, and

or Miss How. (now under arrest). I won't know what she is in

And it would be quite an accommodation to me if you

had a weapon to take them along. There and wanted you

I am named you would like to afford for you long enough to finish

you all. The other two asserted.

Signed & dated to his son.
This 23rd of May 1863.

Capt. May
Mr. Schofield

Sire: 3 years of age, member of the Mr. 
2 Por & Mr. Mr. Was present at the time in question. Mr.
David Morris on Saturday last. Had gone sightly. One day
I would like to praise them all. The two parties attended
the three ladies were come together. The whole time of their
Conversation was seen & instilling to the ladies.

[Signature]

This 18th of May 1848 / Charles Schofield

[Signature]

A.M. Belcher

[Signature]

[Signature] / M.R. Kelly
Yardley 19th May 1863

Mrs Elizabeth Ave: Age 26 years. Tied County, Mo: Delivered in favor of Jeff Davis. Saw negro named
C. H. Anderson they were busymakers. Thought they were
injurious so they said they were coral clerks.

Came to her house Thursday on 1st inst. expressed
Great expectation of gratitude. Said they
would stop in a double place. Told her here
it told some corn bread for them. Did not hear them
say when they were going. Some return from.

Stated work about 100 & 60. Did not know the
distance of camp from our house. Supposed it was 4 to
2 miles. Did not hear the Captain over here name called
Did not recognize one of the soldiers. All the men in
uniforms were told. Told me to get supplies by saying
that while the supplies in they would know anything.

Upsetting of principles generally known through the whole:
neighborhood. Did or particularly mention. Did not
see any one light corn. Husband: was another negro in uniform
Did (not say anything), asked if I knew who was to
be sent. He had the business. None of the neighborhood
expressed any. Did not know that there was an armed soldier
at the 12th of the 2nd. I am not aware that it was a secessionist.

Would have supposed him to have been a prisoner as the
armed & to make good. Said I thought it was a cowardly
act to take a prisoner & throw down his sword. Did very
nothing. They did think it was for his own good. It was a
myself. They seemed intended for the bloody times.

Saba: Randall. The plunder was reduced from 80
I heard them say that if they were reported on they wouldn't
from the men not that did it. They said it was before
of the plunder, & not don't but what they would


make their thirds for; Mr. Run was at home on
the place but was not present of the. That my father
returned from school the night they backsliders called
for coffee as 8 p.m. There was some coffee just a tea
morn they wanted coffee around 8 on the 15th.

I promised getting coffee immediately. I wanted them to
come to the house with a basket in the house as one thing. I should
have noticed it. I was at one of these revolutions of backsliders.

I had not seen at my house. I heard another revolution goes in and from
the front of men who started away. I am confident they
did not all see them. I don't say the direction they came
from. I am John Parker reply my house on Friday. I am about
an hour by come or this return from.

Holl Husband was going at the 1st. I had the most money
on what received the night before. I did not know of any
backsliders bids in the neighborhood until Thursday in
about 8 p.m. I asked my husband did not say anything to
me. Either young man or thirty men. I did not say they
wanted me. I wanted to take with them. I did not
ask any for them to take with them. Remember any
husbands going to help his man up. He partly did not
say anything on this account of having some any backsliders their
night (indecisively).

Elisabeth Rose
Saw some Carmelites on Thursday, nigh last going through the Precincts.  Voted up to my house, and demanded coffee.  Also bread.  I, my brother, said they had been suffering so that if we refused to accord it they would burn the house.  Stated that they would burn the house, as they looked down upon us; we must know the number of Carmelites 2000, but suppose them more from 18 to 20.  I'd not hear the left.

But all by main whereat they adhered when it was so: 1. An ex. Knights in another; 2. and a partisan commoner; 3. not attempt to conceal my principled stand. I would like to go with, at some excellent dinner and I could bring to 300 men and. At a number who I am not out to; a part number who my sister's close about leading to go with.

I'd not, why I would, like to pass the little of this particular.

Too bad. But one of those accounts one of saying as.

I start thinking all the Carmelites are at my friends house. So start thinking any of them are uninformed; did not when any who was uninformed; would be lucky to do one of them. The statements of Carmelites who all they went down, went when they left. Thinks it was about 2 p.m. when they called for their supper.

Exam. Reconsider: Do not know where to sit down.

This gentleman in the prior was the last of them. Said, from 400 miles away. Said, from 200 miles away. Some time do not know know they should be here at Penfield, 1800 miles or Frankfort had to ask them. If I would like a little. Thinks I should come back a little that he was thrown all I asked. I'll get any who has been seeing anything it's not. Don't know how many I sat up with them. Thank you brother. Pray you get me from school about 10 a.m. And I returned that night. The same time as usual. My escort was here from school when they.
got them: they put on any prose with a counter. Thus I heard my sister say to her a man with a coin.
Thus they did not all sit at our dinner as I heard. Our place was not.
She did at term all that time was. The clerics: Godfrey, christen, from the old school; I could not fail
much surprised if it were so. Another reason was that no
of the those who knew at our house (as they through time
peruse the men called Cepes gone up with ridiculous, for
how it was Cepes. Because I heard them call him Cepes
I do not know how going men in the squad:
Thus the Cepes came into the house. To part know
what discretion they could judge. Did not anything
but which could induce men to when they believed
get the paper. The testament that came up did
not call for the paper. There was any by no such
so abrupt. Their having been there? Power or that to make.
What they had any connection with any of surprising in regard to
any statement. I have made in my ruminations. Rightly regarding
the father? Or how can the book feel such harm? But the
first table; half their it bore at the end table.
While the first table was filled. Also in the father. Could put
from what was said at the first table. Examination. The same
standing did not there. He knew anything of having
and a party of high minds would in over their heads, but
as a party of these three. But thinking over two nights (thursday)

Earlissa: Lesson
Had my poor boy
Camp Nezahualcoyotl
May 2, 1863

Abraham

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph begins]

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph continues]

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph continues]

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph continues]

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph continues]

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph continues]

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph continues]

[Handwritten text]

[Paragraph continues]
having any one to call on until just as they were about to

come; then they left us and went round and told the rest to throw the mud of any one they saw on the street. Did not hear of any one but them. There was bunch of them out and

told me I might say he behind there was kind of them out and

told me I might say he behind there was kind of them out and


came in; I happened to turn around for some. Don't know what made

me think to. Need a place to keep them. I said that there was no way of

getting away; then I told him. I said kind of them out and

hitting this house a

and then went down to the corn crib. When I was drinking corn I told him and

about the bunch came to debt; he said that would help me; I told him of

his house was quite that little boy could go and get them. I said it

was a stalling. I then said we will go to get them. I was taking them to a

stable I had used for Roping me. After we had got them in the stable Lurline said it would be a good chance for the butcher

man to get in. After we got to the other stable we saw another strange

man. He said they are coming after him there is a standing horse. She

said yes, he said in the stable. I said no, I did not know;

and then got the horses when A came back. She strange had his horse in the

stable and I asked to see it and I came for Mr. Smith, he said he was about to stop for dinner. She

said I said I had not been.

And then he left when A came back. She strange had his horse in the

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stable and I asked to see it and I came for Mr. Smith, he said he was about to stop for dinner. She

said I said I had not been.

And then he left when A came back. She strange had his horse in the

stable and I asked to see it and I came for Mr. Smith, he said he was about to stop for dinner. She

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said I said I had not been.

And then he left when A came back. She strange had his horse in the

stable and I asked to see it and I came for Mr. Smith, he said he was about to stop for dinner. She

said I said I had not been.
Upon my return I found my mate still in the stable

'Cept when I saw the honey, there it was one of them,

all the thistles made a naysy noise that night in the lane.

They ran gay in the direction of the video. Yes! When I met them in

that lane, they added me to the video. This put him of them or who

knew why then I vowed the video. Here! Thanks them was nothing said

of the breakfast table since their honey had them the night before!

I must mention having had any connection with anyone except my

wife on the subject of their having been there. What so ever as I then

mentioned was helping they would not refer them next.

John D. Rose
<table>
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<td>&quot; N. R. &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. P. Alexander</td>
<td>12.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>142.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Claims for services rendered by clocks at the office upon approval and order of Dept. Grain Store. Sent them by Eli Stewart about May 1863.

P. Colonel

Please address Lieut. Munroe

P. Clark
S. D. 4805
Nashville, Tenn.
May 1, 1863

Transcribed by
Chief of Army Police

State that Saltsott, of firm of
Saltsott of St. Louis, was arrested as a
Schooner, confederate, his goods &
went bound to allow to remain during
the war. Sailed to Knoxville
since not come on this side of the
Federal lines. 12/19

89 S. Doc. AG Vol. 5

Hand Custody of the Ohio
Cincinnati, Ohio May 6th 1863

Curtis, Comdg. Dept. of Indiana
in which Utica is.

By Order of
Maj. Gen. Burnside

G. A. Dept.

Rew. G. D. 1863
May 6, 1863
Office, Chief of Police
Nashville
May 1st, 1863

Maj Gen
W. E. Thomas
Comdg. Corps 3rd

General
Salterscolts of
the town of Salterscolts & Scher
generated sometime since as a
trouble, Confiscated what goods he
had and they were sent to Fort-
Harrison to Alton to be burned
During the war Scher is in
St Louis and there his name and
his name is the Federal Lines

Geo. W. Lee

Jno. Smith

Chief Army

For
1770. Day 140 340

G. Lewis
May 16th

Saturday Chas. Leffler in Rome,
29 South Fourth Street.

I, 73

Introducing Major
Georges Dugua, Philosophical
Animals from Chicago also.

They are going down the
river on a missionary enterprise,
and therefore requests that
they be furnished transportation.

Geo. W. Strickler

Received 7 1/2 Dr. Mc. May 16th 1770
St. Louis, Mo., May 15, 1863

Colonel,

I take pleasure in introducing to you, Elisha Draper & Ensign, theological students, from Chicago. They are going down the river on a missionary or deported enterprise, in behalf of the Christian Commission & First Society. They are all right, and engaged in a good work. If transportation can be given them down the river, it will greatly facilitate their benevolent labors. Being truly yours,

Ed. Chisholm
Chief of Staff

[Signature]

[Signature]
Port Lead G.P. 4807 1863
Cumberland Md. May 30

The within contains information in the case of Nelson Strong,
John Strong supposed to have belonged to the Southern Army.

June 5 1863
Evidence of Miss Katharine Reprueds, sworn to before the Provost Marshal, Cumberland, Md.

A man came down the mountain and asked me if I knew where Nelson Long was. I told him he was in the field plowing. He asked me if I thought there was any danger in going to town, and if there were any Union soldiers in Cumberland. I told him I did not think there was any danger and that there were soldiers in Cumberland. He went over the river and returned next day. He was dressed in grey like the Southern soldiers. After he came back he met Nelson Long and they were together for some time. I believe he was a Southern soldier from his dress. A few days after, Long went away and was gone near a week before he came back.

Post Head Quarters
Cumberland, Md., May 30th 1863.

Colonel,

John Long and son, to whom the annexed testimony refers, live on the Virginia shore immediately opposite Cumberland. They have been in Camp Bhias and have taken the oath. The witness, mother-and-two daughters are loyal persons living at the same place and have every opportunity for knowing these parties. The prisoners are held subject to the Colonel's order.

Has Jacob Smith, the smuggler, been released.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

St. Loe. 4th S. Yuh.

Proctor Marshal 9th Army Corps
Baltimore, Maryland.

Capt. Company Post and
Proctor Marshal.
Regd. Head Quarters
Beaufort, S.C.
June 2nd 1863

Respectfully returned,
with Prisoners, as per the
Colonel's order of May 21st 1863.
Geo. H. Daggett
Capt. Com'dy Post
and Provost Marshal.
Office Provoat Marshall
& Army Corps
Baltimore 2nd May 31st 1863
Respectfully referred to
Provoat Marshall Cumberland
3rd, with the request, I forward
to this office the within accound
parties together with this paper

W.F. Fish
Chief Col. & Prov. Mag.
S.C.
Evidence of Mrs. Rebecca Byronds, against John Long, sworn to before the Provost Marshal, Cumberland, Md.

I saw a Rebel soldier come to Mr. Long's House in the evening of a day in April last and left his horse in the stable. He came to the house, left his overcoat and then went to the river. John Long went with him across the river and returned alone. The Rebel soldier came back about daylight, knocked at the door; Long got up, let him in and gave him his coat. They then went to the stable and got the horse.

I went into Mr. Long's and made some remark about the man and Long said that the soldier was a Rebel. I said do you think so? He said he knew him to be a Rebel.

Evidence of Mrs. Rebecca Byronds, against Nelson Long.

When he saw the Union soldiers go past, he said that Jackson would give the Yankees or Blue Bellies Hell!

evidence of Miss Virginia Byronds, against Nelson Long, sworn to before the Provost Marshal, Cumberland, Md.

Nelson Long has been away twice since April 25th. I believe that he had been to the Southern Army or camp, mixed. He said that the Southern soldiers were better than the Union soldiers. That the Union soldiers were nothing but the effluvium of hell; that he had carried news and would again; that he had denied it and would not own it when at camp.

Throughout the text, the narrative describes interactions with and observations of a Rebel soldier named John Long, and the reactions of others towards him. The text also includes a personal account of a man named Nelson Long, who had been away for military service and had been exposed to the Union soldiers.
Prescribed

Mr. Hallbach

Anonymous.

Bite

May 8, 1863
May 8
A Union spy
dug that Mrs.
Wallack's troupe
arose coining
secede buttons.

May 14, 1863
Mrs. King came from Richmond some ten days since.

On Friday, 8th May, I came to Mrs. Waldbach's boarding house, 60 Saratoga St., 2nd house north of Charles. It's receiving election visitors in numbers, but was heard to say, "I'll tell you all about Richmond." Did the shoes fit, wear Confederate buttons to the table.

I saw two gentlemen visitors with her in the public parks this morning in the vicinity of Lexington, boarding at the same house, appear in Confederate buttons also.
Concerning a draft for $1000
inside a box found
in the pine box
which was from the
state. This was
dated May 27, 1863.
No. 9 Quarters P. O. Camps

Respectfully returned, the
Civil Commission is not sat-
isfied with this reply.

The firm of J. Smith, II
are giv informations as to
who the parties were, who
presented your Goldsmith's
draft of $20. It is expected that
that information will be
distinctly given.

P.S. Major Schultz
W. H. Chesbro
Major
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Baltimore, May 28, 1863

Col Fish

All I know in regard to Chris Goudsborough, Adams on my list for (100) dollars
are (2) was presented to me for payment about fifteen day ago. I have not a cent
in that bag and I did not
lay it aside, two days after it was presented again. But
was not paid since then. I have not seen the
Council on the posters below
and would not know them
of I did, as I was not acquainted with them and never saw
them before or since, and I
did not look at the posters that 1
could not find the posters and
for them to advertise to Shrouds,
Pathe and perhaps the Muget.
Dear Sir, I must more particularly thank you for your act in reference to Mr. John J. Goldsmith.

Pray, on the present occasion, I do not think it has been

Yours etc.,

35 Chapside
Case of Charles Edshorough

This being to report

To inquest to be held.
Man for Present Purpose

J. Smith & Son, Succession Commissioners

Merchants, No. 35 Cheapside Baltimore,

Are required to state who the person was to whom he is who presented to them on the 15th May last, a draft for one hundred dollars ($100) drawn on them, by Charles Goldsborough, son of William Goldsborough

Hambriidge MD, the said Charles Goldsborough being in the rebel Navy.
Shunt Point, May 2nd 1863

Private & Confidential
John G. Magill

I have heard since mailing you a week ago that the names of the parties alluded to as being engaged in
local and trade are a Mr. or Stark Bisco or Bisco, a Mr.
Mr. both of Dr. Mayo I & Mr. Valiant from one of the
Eastern Shore counties. It is also said that they get their goods from
St. Louis and bring them across the bay to the vicinity of Shunt
Point, then either carry them themselves or ship them other boats
and sell them there from Dr. Mayo and receive the goods.
They said I am informed to make a trip once a week to St. Louis. But lately I learn they make a trip once a week.
I know nothing of the matter myself, but the matter as above
is the common report of the neighborhood, and I thought I
should mention it to you. In relation to permit, I have
granted the same. This trip of the packet that is now in
Baltimore, I do not wish to be known in any manner
about anything I have written you.

Respectfully Yours

R. A. Yoc.
Toyou all men by these presents the
wife of Richard Ruste and J.
Thomas
of the State of Kentucky are held
and firmly bound unto the people
of the United States of America in the
pension due of One Thousand Dollars
lawful money to be leased upon our
respective goods chattels lands tenen-
ancies rights credits and effects
Signed under our hands and sealed this 15th day of
May A.D. 1863

The Consideration of the above obligation is
such that whereas the said J. Richard Ruste, has been
tried before the Military Commission now in session in the City
of Columbus Ky. upon the charge of disloyalty and encouring the
breasting of United State Soldiers, and it being necessary before the
finding of said Military Commission shall take effect that the
proceedings thereof shall be sent to the Commanding Officer of the 16th
Army Corps for his approval. Now therefore if the said J. Richard
Ruste shall personally report himself at the office of the
District Provost Marshal of the District of Columbus
on the 16th day of June A.D. 1863 or from day to day thereafter, at
such specified time or times as the said
District Provost Marshal may then and there
authorize to receive the punishment which the sentence
of said Military Commission may inflict then
this obligation to be null and void otherwise
It remains in full force and effect.

[Signature]

W.E. Thomas
Frederick 21st May 1812
She with Joshua
Certain Information in
Regard to H. Thomas &
Hugh McCuller
were Received by
March 3rd etc.

B

May 1st 1813
Office of Proovst Marshal,
Frederick, Md., May 6th, 1868.

My dear S. Jule

Sir,

I heard of the case mentioned in the written letter some time ago. I arrested both parties, and wrote for instructions in reference to them. I ordered one man, William Shim - I do not know whether I will be able to arrest the Stripped now or not. I have heard of all about Schrieder's saying he is a friend of all. I have been a good deal curious. The statement before me shows that the whiskey was put up at the times, stored, in the manner indicated by Schrieder. I saw the barrels opened and the 70 stel. Drop of whiskey were placed inside the barrels. I surrounded with potatoes, wrote holes through the heads of the barrels, for the potatoes to be seen - the tuber was that when smoked have frequently peck through the same corn.
thats, divying the fact that he knew
of it. He came to see this morning
and wanted me to certify to some-
ting. I told him my certificate
would do him more harm than good.
Harry Harwood (the Skipper) acknowledges
"the ore" as Mr. Schleider has stated =

Very Respectfully,
Your Ind., Surt.

J. W. Marshall
(Maj'Hon. Marshal)

Geo. Langston
Lt Col & Commantr CN

Speak of the djagers bringing ligures from Balta, and dispering of d. the chaparril.

Answered, that the evil should be abated by a stringent order by the command of the 11th.
Head Quarters: Paroled Prisoners
Near Annapolis, Md. May 14th

To His Excellency
Provoost Marshal Gent
Baltimore Md.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that I have this day ascertained that there are two citizens, namely: Richard Harwood, of Queen Ann, Prince George Co., Md.; and Edward Owens, Bricksville, Anne Randle Co., Md. who are in the habit of procuring liquor from Baltimore, and disposing of it to the paroled soldiers and negroes in the vicinity, thus causing a great demoralization among the men. I understand that the liquor comes from Baltimore, but does not pass through this district.

I am etc.,

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant

[Signed]

O. M. Dunigan

Capt. 80 80 80

Refers to his arrival there with eight prisoners on board all blockade runners, adds that a guard be sent to receive them.

One enclosure

May 11th, 1863
U.S. Revenue Steamer "Pleasant"
Baltimore, May 11th, 18__

Bob Taylor
Protest Marshall
Baltimore, Md.

Sr.

I have to report my arrival here today, with eight prisoners on board, non-
slave runners. They were captured in their beds at midnight
on the 21st of the same on the house of a Cape Coast, a native
blackbird runner, and the headquarters of planters engaged
in this trade.

You will please receive a guard to the end of Smith
cove, two of Cape St. and later the prisoners in custody.

Yours (ing) respectfully,
J. H. Dungan
Capt. U.S. Revenue "Pleasant"
W. S. ROYAL NAVY
Baltimore, Md. 7th May 1863

Sir,

The following are the names of the persons captured on the 8th & 9th inst.

Admiral & Bellingham, C. Blockade Runner
William A. Morton, Intendant to Mr. Bellingham
John Baker
William Porter, C. Blockade Runner
Eugene S. Wright, Intendant to Mr. Bellingham
William Bullock, C.

Thomas A. Davis, C. Blockade Runner
Oliver Lewis

Col. Kirk
Capt. Joe Kirk
Capt. DeWitt

Very Respectfully yours,

J. M. Farquhar
Capt. Delano.
St. Louis May 15, 1813

Col. J. A. Dick

Dear Sir,

On Monday after the capture of Gen. Jackson, the Rev. John Coleman at church corner of Rhode Island street denounced it as a massacre investigatory by the desperation that had occupied the government at Washington City, a report of his language was published in the "Journal" a few days after.

Mr. B. Curtis, Esq., who now holds office of Land Commissioner, under the City gate told me at the time he sustained Coleman in every word that he said.

Yours truly,

Geo. W. Taylor
Office Push Man 4816

Dr. W. Merry

May 13 1843

The First Mayor
Post Marshall
First Warden

City of Preston
released from
Post Marshal till
late

Preston Preached
May 13 1843
Prisoners released. May 12, 1863.

[Handwritten entries in columns with names and numbers.

Signature: J. B. Disfaw

[Additional handwritten text at the bottom, possibly a date or signature.]
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>150</td>
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<td>Candles</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12-pint Jug Pots</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<td>Whistles</td>
<td>120</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10 lb Bottles &amp; Screws</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Screw Drivers</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>186</td>
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**Terms Cash**

St. Louis

McKee & Wright, Co. Receiver

Bought of Warne, Cheever & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Willow and Wooden Ware, Refrigerators, Safes,

Coolers and Baths of All Kinds.

No. 125 North Fourth Street. Collier Block.

May 1

[Signature]

Les on Weeds
Complaint
against
John Seimers
Robt. Belcher
Of Mayor Pry Mar.  
Jeff city Ind.  
May 25 1863

My Residence is at Hays Bend's in the Hickory Hill par.

In the town of New Albany I was at John McKenzie one Saturday night, a waiting on the 10th, about 10th o'clock at night. He was called up by a man who called himself "Whitey." I was on the same floor as a man named W. I. Rose and went to the door & inquired of him what he desired of me. He stated that he had a sick wife & wished me to go to see her. I inquired of him to know what ailed her, he replied & come out there & I inform you I replied to him that I was quite unwell myself & had several very sick patients on hand & was unwilling to leave them, but if you'll get down & come in, if I can do anything for you I'll do it. One or more like him came up to the door. Granted them pistols at me & stated you are my friend. I inquired of them what they meant, they stated to me come out there or we'll blow you through. I went to them gentlemen asked me to just on my clothes, they ain't got them on or we'll blow you through. I inquired of them to know by what authority you arrest me, they stated by the authority of our 4th & 8th, who is your lift? come out in the woods & we'll let you know, we'll gentlemen what in your name, they replied just on your clothes else we'll shoot you, & added that I was unwilling to go with men that couldn't give their names or their 4th & 8th names. They took hold of me with their pistols at my side & tried to drag me out, I called upon San McKinzie to strike a light, they stated that if any man struck a light in that house they would shoot them, Mrs. Lee & Mrs. Jane Turner rushed in the room
with a light I called upon them to know if they knew either of the men. They stated that they did, says I who and they stated that that they were John Simmons & Robert Murchies, I said to them that I had no business in the house is out of it, upon which Murchies snatched his pistol at me, I went up stairs, Murchies said to Simmons let I have him out if there is harm the house Cas Murchies
4819
Aurora, Ind., May 4, 1863:


Concerning the disloyal language of William Cunningham.
Statement of case
of Wm. Cunningham
St. John's, Illinois
Georgiana Linne
May 4, 1863

Gen. Burnside
Commander-in-chief of the Army of the

State of Ohio

The bearer of the

person mentioned in the accompanying signature of May 2, 1863, is

William Cunningham, a resident of Aurora, Ohio, who, while on duty about the 15th of April, 1863, at

Cincinnati, Ohio, said in his presence that if he were in the

South that in order to preserve the President's Proclamation, he would take up arms and fight in favor of the South.

Oswell O. Rickey, a citizen of Aurora, Ohio, will testify that on or about the 15th day of April, 1863, that William Cunningham

was in this presence.
that under the Proclamation of the President that he would take up arms and fight the哈佛 guards of Boston to this effect.

Succeeding paragraphs: The other witness, who was present at the Time is the President of Harvard,
also sat at the present town, but I was reliably informed that he will testify to the same. The witnesses are all credible gentlemen, and can be depended upon as stating the truth. I have the honor to be,

John J. Woodman, Captain
Harrodsburg, Ky.
May 13th, 1863

S. Cardwell, Esq.

Makers and issuers of United States paper money, and as such appellation I am hereby authorized and directed to be deemed responsible for the payment of all paper money issues to you entrusted.

Respectfully furnished to Deputy to the request that these


J. J. Doyle

[Signature]
Harr捣burg
8 May 1863
Earl J. Davis
Dear Earl

Hereewith
Endless Fire application
for Texas. To go South
Yours the Member of
The Most Violent Fine
China? Jewish Women
that We Are in our
Community and for God
Sake and us in getting
Clear of them. They do
as Much More Clearer
in our Midst than they
Could Possibly do if the
West South. Do not be
alarmed at the Number
for really I feel like I
I was ready doing something for the British Cause when I agree to add such a thing to go from our midst if thus cut off the Rebel forces of much valuable information. If allowable these

Ladies, would I like to go by way of Durba well or through Land.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

I have made the application separate that your decision may be cut. Each one of they do not go together.

Your friend truly,

[Signature]
Mrs. Minerva Pierson
Martha Hayford
Katz Spence
J. W. Robinson
Cath. Wheeler

Believe with[illegible] and
false as an
in
A. [illegible]
Head Quarters of the Ohio, Cincinnati 21st May 1883


Reverend

Maj. Gen. Bumani

C.C. Foster

[Signature]
Informations from
Better Daniel partro from
Plumb especially that they
have been in the habit of buying
Goods and getting them through
without taking the oath and say
they will not
List of names of parties living near Thumb Point who refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance to the government and get all the goods they paid for from Baltimore. Said goods being brought down in the Thumb Point Packet Capt. Wilson.

Joseph Blake
Thomas Cheddar
Thomas Robinson
George Robinson
Paul Presse
Benj. Long
Joseph Dyson
George A. Bramford
Wm. F. Hanrow
John Chessnutt
Lorshon Harris
South Nightingale
Wm. Shinner.

It is said that by the help of the boat he had the goods shipped from any place.

Capt. A. Hance gave him a certificate that the goods were brought in without permit.

James H. Morell Jones

Though goods were imported.

Capt. A. Hance gave him a certificate that the goods were brought in without permit.

Mr. Morell Beadell in my presence that he took the boat in Baltimore last fall & since that time he had been frequently in Baltimore & that you did not require the Oath of him.

The above list are all that I recollected at the present time that make a practice of getting goods without taking the Oath & live near Thumb Point. To do their freighting by the Packet.

Docket

Docket No. 4 his father. Docket No. 5 Morell May do their freighting by Docket No. 4.

The above named parties are professionals except Jos. Morell Jones who calls himself a

man but not a Democrat. He is an merchant through whom these parties principally do their business in Baltimore. John C. Turner, Wm. Reynolds, S. W. Sleaves, Geo. Smith & Geo. Clingings & Davidson & Adams
or Adams & Davidson. I have been informed that one of the
above named Merchants has been seen off shore a Med.
of certificate of longitude into the fire saying that he required no
such oath, only to ship his goods. But these men get and hun-
dred's of others all over the county, there cannot be a shadow of
proof how it is done. But now we suggest ourselves to any
one, if they are, that the goods be shipped through some
member of the board of trade, & it will be a want of care with the subordinate in the bu-
reau. They may occasionally buy the experiment of shipping
goods in the name of some member of the board of trade,
but this can be avoided by requiring all the members of the
board, when they send for things for themselves to show a note
in their own names, so that it is not as shipped.
I should not call your attention to the goods, parties getting
as to as they do, but for a recent letter to A. W. Dowell and any-
thing saying that he should not be known for it would be
dangerous conduct for us. I do not mean that occasional
are capable of doing. Our men seem prompt me and that if
the leading manner of some of them how they can get their
goods post made, making the oath, & the formal men are put
in all the inconvenience of doing so. There is one other matter I
wish to call your attention to that is, there can be no doubt, there is
something going on that is wrong from the bottom. There by the cap-
ty of Adams & Davidson, there is I have been informed a party of
young men mostly of Clancy's that make trips about one ti-
me in three weeks to Adams Point in a large canoe. What then
object of I do not know. But most likely they are engaged in
some of the Militia matters. But one of the M. Potomicks say at Adams Point the other
day that he had represented to you, that there was not a load
of goods in his district.
Country cannot reach one of the board of they are in
ighland if the James P. King & Walter S. King is
bama on the upper part of the county and one other
their house up stay in the neighborhood of Smith. Bell
I have written you in great haste & should not have done
to have put you in a sense of duty send this letter through
the lead Mr. Shatt & if you have any communication
to make to me please do so through their own post office
the country but one are in the hands of policemen
and they watch every communication to one from any
Official Authority I please convey this letter strictly
Private & Confidential To J. H. McPherson
Baltimore Md

Yours Respectfully
J.W. Yoe
Citizens

Lexington Ky.
May 24, 1865

Bush Dudley Mill.

Have been the attendant upon Master Bricklethorn, Preston for the last few weeks on account of inflammation of lungs into which has resulted the contraction of flesh. The parts of the abdomen are still active, so that an effort to extend the thigh above 90 degrees is possible. That he may recover, recommendations of constant position to be done outside.

A sudden movement or the least sufficient to the slightest part of the disease part, would induce inflammation, action which would result in loss of life.
Head Qu. Dept of Indiana  
Cincinnati June 14, 1863.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. Sturgis  
Commanding Dist. of Central Kentucky for such  
orders as he may see fit to make, then  
properly to be transmitted  

Major Genl. Fremont  
W.T. Lincoln  
A. G. C. S.

Respectfully referred again — I have no  
additional information on this subject.  

J. W. Field  
Sub-Chi
Lexington, Ky., May 24th, 1803

To

Egg. On Willcox,
Comm. First State, Ky.

Allow me the honor to address you in relation to the condition of Major Michliff Preston.

I have been in attendance upon him, for the last four weeks, on account of a very serious disease, inflammation of the large intestine. The inflammation has resulted in contraction of the thigh upon the body, the parts between the abdomen and the thigh are still so sensitive, that an effort made to extend the thigh causes much pain. By order therefore, that he may recover the perfect use of the limbs, it will be necessary for him to observe the recumbent position until all tenderness subsides.

At present, a sudden movement of the limb insufficient to make the deceased parts tense would induce inflammatory actions, which in his present reduced condition, might result in loss of life.

Respectfully,

Andley (Bush) M.D.
Camp near Blanion, between Chelth and Intervale, Nov. 17, 1862

My dear wife,

I am here at present with my brigade under Breckinridge. We are waiting with anxiety for the development of the Winter campaign. I am not sure of coming to Kentucky; but I trust you and the dear children, if it were necessary, in the hands of trusted friends and willing friends. I feel from the cruel injustice which has befallen our troops in Kentucky, that there will be bloodshed. If the promises become facts and intolerable, so that you cannot stay, seek shelter in Canada, you have a refuge at the time. Do not think of it. It is impracticable. Look for peace in some happy land, like the one we were in ended. If, however the army do not make or prevent your remaining tranquilly at home. While they are in your power to obtain your every act or speech that does not offend or disturb them, be careful to give any intelligence or information tending to defeat or endanger them. Therefore never put in your letter any intelligence of a military character, but let them relate alone to our dear children and private interests.

The news of the day makes hope
breathing away and that place appears as
My own prayer is that Kentucky may
not be torn further in this contest, and that
reflected half carried me in again paying into
Exile, that this State would at least be relieved
from great injury in being no longer the
theater of war.

Here is a dear General, and he and
Robertson are fond of the armed railroad system,
and friendship, my health is restored, and
my new Alabama battalion regiment.
The officers seem very warm, my friends,
The Brigade is a splendid one. Unfortunately,
lost 120 killed tomorrow in coming down
from Kenova by a railroad accident.
The axle broke the four fellows were
comely mangled.

Robert Woodley is with me today. He says
one more to Robert McFadden. He seems lost
little of his new trade, his patient look
aptly in a transition to which all his past
ability under him in accordance he to
violin had a glance, so that he dismissed
herself from the office, she is left without
employment. Horatio is also here hearing from
the promise of further work or some one else
here now here - Wellington Payne is here else.
All are well, but they cannot make with their
mind to go into service any principal if they rearer.
Medication which will probably come them to be chosen an officer. Their situation makes me as I am most desirous to help them, but they have but little idea of what obedience itself demands. That is absolutely requisite for a soldier's life or our army. Keep this to yourself if you do not desire their being mortly by letting them know it. With the worth of time, they will be schooled into an absolutely obedient themselves to an honorable independence, without betraying their resolution.

My sweet girl, have but a melancholy time I fear. By God what sacrifice, poems I think to be near you. For the present cheer and kindly support each other. There is a sort of happiness in misfortune if mildly sustained. My dear boy will be a pillar of faith to you if you educate him thoroughly, let not material circumstances prevent it. For the army take do not neglect this request. I believe it will be the last thought of the army. In maintenance yourselves is to decline. Education will bring without it culture, manhood, virtue.

I wish not having talked more fully with Sydney Bennadick. They are dear friends to me. An encouragement to give me both, to add here to me. If you cannot protect or prop up your
I am going home this evening to Murfrees and will write you there. Mr. P. and Mr. Hancock are with me. Mr. Clay is here, but he is not disposed to campaign with Mr. Clay.

The position in which fortune has thrown him he is disinclined to support.

Miss Clay is here, and her position is:

He is well.

As to Kentucky, she has become an object of concern to me. I have written to her to come to the Yankees, to whom she is estranged.

Dear Mary, I desire not to be again happy in this world, but to be some day, as I now am, happy in the next world. May God bless and protect you always.

John C. Calhoun
Preston Margaret W.

We held a secret meeting of a lady to do intrusive and
improper things, issuing all expressions calculated to
injure the cause of the Southern Confederacy.

S^261 (Deft. 0) 1863

[Signature]

Recorded in the U.S. Patent Office June 10, 1868
I, Margaret A. Preston, do hereby, as a pledge of honor as a lady, to do no act, and to abstain from using any expression, calculated or by any intended to give aid and assistance information or comfort to the Southern Confederacy or its supporters while I remain within the limits of the Federal Forces, much to injure, embarrass or weaken the United States Government or loyal citizens in their efforts to restore the Union. This pledge is given with the sincere purpose of faithfully complying with its terms in their full meaning and spirit.

Margaret A. Preston
- J -

B 2001 (1947-12) 1813
The undersigned have long been acquainted with Mr. Margaret W. Preston and take pleasure in commendig her as a lady of the highest character, whom whose promise the most implicit reliance can be placed. As far as we learn or are informed her conduct throughout the present troubles has been that of a prudent and dignified lady, and we have no doubt that if permitted to remain within the lines of the United States, she will faithfully comply with any promise she may make to the authorities, and that her presence here will be productive of no injury to the Union Cause.


Date: May 29, 1863.
I, Caroline Hancee Preston, to pledge my word of honor as a lady, to do us all need to obtain from using any expression, calculated or by me intended to give any assistance, information or comfort to the Southern Confederacy or its supporters while I remain within the military lines of the Federal government or to injure weakens or embarrass the United States government or loyal citizens in their efforts to restore the Union. This pledge is given with the sincere purpose of faithfully complying with its terms in their full meaning and spirit.

Caroline H. Preston

11th May 1863
Oath to resist aid or give comfort to the Southern Confederacy.

S 206 (Sept 8) 1863
I, Mary Owen Preston, do pledge
my word of honor as a lady, to do
no act, and to abstain from using
any expression, calculated or by
me intended to give aid, addi-
tional excitement or comfort to
the Southern Confederacy, or its sup-
porters, while I remain within the
military lines of the Federal govern-
ment, or to relieve embarrass or
weaken the United States govern-
ment or loyal citizens in their efforts to
restore the Union. This pledge is
given with the sincere purpose of
faithfully complying with its terms
in their full meaning and spirit.

Mary Owen Preston
Lexington Key
May 25, 1803

- 2 -

201 (Dept 16) 1818
May 25th, 1863

Dear Mr. Bilico,

I understand that you are under the impression that representations have been made to you, regarding that Mr. Preston is unable to walk. As I am the only person, so far as I know or believe, who has addressed you on that subject, I think it proper to state that as far as I am concerned such an impression is erroneous.

All that I intended to convey to him was that she had nearly recovered the original strength of the foot, although she could not use it to some extent.

I have a note from Dr. M. M. Dudley [likely meant to one man named young] in which it was stated that during a large portion of the last 18 months Mr. Preston had been confined to his sofa—a statement which so far from indicating that she was still confined, rather indicates the contrary.

If you please understand this as saying that she could not walk at all he certainly misconceived me, and I will be obliged to you if you will show him this note. My way of conveying that error.
Every statement made by me on the subject of her health was made without suggestion from her, and was based entirely on the information derived from Dr. Waley and my own observation. Her inability to walk any considerable distance at a time, & to walk even a short distance with ease or ordinary rapidity, is very well known to all her friends.

Yours, etc.

[Signature]
Sr.

Miss Margaret W. Prentice has been under my surgical care during the past eighteen months and during the larger portion of this time has been confined to the sofa with an injured ankle. Her health has not yet regained its strength and in all probability will not for some time to come even with the most careful treatment. In addition her general health has been injured by the long confinement. I do not hesitate to give it as my opinion that she would endanger life and limb by going about at this time.

I am obliged General on account of my defective eyesight to make use of the penwork of an amanuensis.

I am General

[Signature: W. Dudley]
Report and Inventory of goods belonging to
E. Adler
Respectfully forwarded to
Major Genl. R. G. Schenck
For information and
To inform him that the
goods are in my possession
Also to inform him that
the money is being used
for their board.

(Signed) E. H. French
Cpt. & Acting Provost
Marshall &t Army Cpt.

"Copy"

May 17th, 1863.
Head Quarters, Middle Department
St. Mary's City Office, Generalissimo
Altamont, May 19, 1863

Capt. H. French

I now most respectfully inform you that I am authorized to give you the arrest of two
young men, who are charged by Col. King, of the Nineteenth N.Y. and Col. Todd, to the so-called Confederate States
of America.

According to Order I proceeded to the Town, with a force of men, and waited for
the said two young men, when at last they came along. They spoke to me as if I knew them;
and if any one would list the names,
I say, if any one would list the names, I would list them. I took them in charge and then
searched their pockets. When I arrived at the
General's office I learned their names, and saw
two letters and two notes. One of them
was for Mrs. Martin, and the Confederate States
Mail for Mr. Todd. When I arrived at the General's office, Mr. Todd had no letter whatever, but
Mr. Todd was made a好名字 for

When the name was Edward Stanley,

When the name was E. A. and the
following goods were found on them:

$17,000, and Seventy
$1,000, Eight Thousand
Dollars (5) Five Dollars of Money
(24) Twenty-Five Cents, Twenty-
Six Dollars, Eighty-Five
(2) Two dollars. The seven
of $100, and $500.

All these together were to be sent to the War Department.
I think Capt. French that we Capt. Gorstude
Owing to the armed as it was if he
the Southern Confederates in giving them
Comfort and aid, this kind of Entreaties
which is right to be stopped as if it is the
Only way of Method to длать them & Time
them. I am resolved Subordination Act.
Union! I hope sir that I have done any
Duty as far as I can and as more
I have the honor to be sir,

Signed C. W. Carl Shuf.

Copy
Head Quarters, Middle Dept.  
The Army Corps Office  
Baltimore, May 13th, 1863  

Inventory of goods seized and taken from  
E. Atwell & Co. Bond  

| 176,000 | Opium  
| 8,000  | " "    
| 226   | " "    
| 5     | " "    
| 1     | " "    

Drugs "Perth"  
Drugs "Perth"  
Drugs "Perth"  
Drugs "Perth"  

180,000
Head Quarters Middle Dept.  
St. Army Corps Office Baltimore

Major Genl. Schenck  
Commanding Middle Department  
12th Army Corps

Sir,

I have the honor to report the arrest of two blockade runners under the following circumstances:

Information was given by Detective Williams formerly Secretary to Mr. Mellon, that two men from New York were stopping at Jury's Hotel and were purchasing goods to send South.  A watch was kept over them and it was finally discovered that they intended leaving May 13th upon the Steamer Kent.  They were arrested just before the Steamer left, and in their valises were found a large quantity of needles, thread, and notions.  The men were confined in the Guard House to await your decision.

Their names are E. Allard and O. N. Blood and a Rebel mail was found which I consider that the case a clear one.

Yours Most Obedient,

[Signature]

E. H. French  
Capt. 12th Ind. Vols.  
Assistant Provost Marshal

Middle Department

6th Army Corps

Copy.
4824

May 19, 1875

Evidence against:

John Morrow
J. B. Camden & wife
Mr. Darling & wife
Mr. C. J. Morse
Rev. Clarkson & family
A. A. Lewis
Drum P. Bailey
W. W. Hammond
Mep. S. Loomis
Mep. S. Reed
Mep. S. Reed
Dane. Reaux
Moor's Tavern. 1862


Sirs: We the undersigned, loyal citizens of Logan County, State of Virginia, beg leave to make the following statement in reference to the following names persons now in confinement at Camp Chase by order of Maj. Gen. B. S. Roberts, recently commanding in this Department viz. John Moore, Dr. J. B. Camden and wife, Wm. Darlington, and wife, Wm. C. J. Moore, Rev. Clowman and grown members of family, Wm. A. Lewis, Wm. Bailey, Wm. W. Harmon, Mrs. S. Howard, Mrs. Simms, Mr. Simms and Reub Traw.

We find it impossible to fulfill the order to entrench these persons, unless charged as such by affidavits, or can we assure that any of the above named persons are acting as enemies of the Union. We adopt the charge as unfounded against them. We believe they are guilty of disloyalty by leading and aiding the enemy by their sympathy for their cause, speaking derisively of the Union cause, exaggerating Rebel victories, and magnifying Union losses, thus their conduct was harmful, operating on the minds of the weak and ignorant.
change in the mass proceedings of this province are guilty of disloyalty by refusing access to the General Government by act, voice or deed. Refusing their arms at the battle-grounds, standing aloof from every duty that is a requirement of a good citizen in times of revolution. They are driven in by their actions to bring disgrace on the representatives delegated by the people of Virginia, and the Government for the new State of W. Va. by such conduct clogging the wheels of the General Government, proving themselves worse than the enemy who are victorious in harm, success and welfare as good and loyal citizens, making it difficult and difficult to this welfare of our common country. We are not willing they be permitted to return among us, unless by acts. Some say Security. They assure us of a disposition to return to loyalty by acting with us when the occasion requires. We supporting them and disloyalty.

We earnestly ask of you, that you require of each of the acts of fidelity, and become for their good behavior. We will welcome them back to their homes gladly if they show a disposition to act with us in our efforts to restore peace and tranquility to our new district or neighborhood.

Gentlemen respectfully.

(Signed)

John Synder  Lewis Schafer  D. W. Bailey
John E. Heidel  Jacob Brittain  J. Knight
A. Simpson  P. W. Hale  E. W. Bossard
M. Bailey  
S. I. Moss  
G. A. Jackson  
The Nutes  
J. W. Chaffin  
A. Williams  
T. Ritchie  
G. C. Daniel  
J. S. Mann  
Jesse Moore

W. B. Barnes  
C. W. Strickler  
P. W. Daugherty  
W. L. Dunnington  
Henry Stephens  
John Daniel  
A. C. Hall  
Robert Driver  
W. J. Daugherty

I except going Bailey from the first change
Louisville, Ky. May 11th

Roll of 15 Prisoner Citizens Confin'd at Military Prison

Duplicate
a copy sent to

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck

Genl. Geo. B. McCook

Genl. F. X. Hazen

# 3

Red Line Ordered June 9th
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank or Town</th>
<th>Regiment or County and State</th>
<th>Where Captured</th>
<th>When Captured</th>
<th>By Whom Escorted</th>
<th>Remarks, Charge No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>crew Robert P.</td>
<td>Boston Ia.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Broward John A.</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Helle G. A.</td>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nelder Digby</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anderson A. R.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Montgomery J.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Matherley W. A.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Kroeher A.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Jackson C.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ethel D. F.</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Brown A. J. G.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hall J. A.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>White - Johnson</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Willard J. F.</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Brown - Peter</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>May 92</td>
<td>No record</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Signature: May 31st, 1863*
Head Quarters District of Kentucky
Louisville June 20th 1863

Afforded and respectfully forwarded to Col. Louis Richmond Adjutant Gen. Of Order of Brig. Scott Boyle

[Signature]

Capt. [Name]
I will uphold and defend the Government of Virginia as vindicated and restored by the Convention which assembled at Wheeling, on the 11th day of June, 1861, and will neither directly nor indirectly, give aid or information to the enemies of the United States, and will not advocate or sustain, either in public or private, the cause of the so-called Confederate States. So help me God.

Abraham X.

[Signature]

James W. Gray

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of May, 186[4]
Before the subscriber, this day came

And took and subscribed the following oath, solemnly and voluntarily sworn, that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all attempts to change or overthrow the same, by force or violence, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same; and further, that I will willfully, knowingly, and consentingly, with a full understanding and appreciation of the responsibility, to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, that I will uphold and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and will neither directly nor indirectly, give aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States, and will not advocate or sustain, either in public or private, the cause of the Confederate States. So help me God.

Abraham L. Joy

James C. Anderson Gray

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of May, 1861.

J. M. S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Whiskers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of 4827
Citizen Prisoners
Confined at Franklin
Texas
May 10th 1863

Retained

211.50
50.00
30.00
915.50

35.00
00.25
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Occupied</th>
<th>When Taken</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cardenas</td>
<td>No. 75</td>
<td>1853-06-01</td>
<td>Stalking cattle</td>
<td>year had left on 1853 June 30th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jesus Lucio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No visible means of support and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>found lurking about the Post, after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>having been sent away, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bloomfield</td>
<td>Philip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ordered out of town.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Released

Franklin, Texas
May 10th, 1863

Ben H. Moores
Capt. 1st I. C. V.
Command. Post
Affidavit of E.B. Burns
Sent to St. Louis Mo

Presented

K.C.
Reannexed May 26, 1863
Reannexed May 25 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1863
Reannexed May 20 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1863
Reannexed May 25 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1863
Reannexed May 23 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1863
Reannexed May 24 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1863
Reannexed May 24 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1863
Reannexed May 24 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1863
May 6th
Cats
Lafayette

May 11, 1863

Col. Chad P. Dwight

Provost Marshall

Enclosed please find:

Sunday letter & papers
taken from the persons of
two men who attempted to
cross the Lake last night
in a skiff.

Also the following amount of money:

Amount in Bills: $43.50

do. in Silver: 95

Total: $44.45

one Shipmaster: 25

Confederate Money: $15.00

J. D. Copeland Capt.

Comdg. Lafeyette at Lafeyette
New Orleans, May 30th.

Capt. Kildare:

Regarding the registered enemy’s sent away and a list of the registered enemy’s who have taken the oath.

[Signature]

Rec’d May 30th, 1863.
Office Prothonotary Marshal Parish of Orleans,

No. 67, St. James Street.

New Orleans. November 5, 1862.

Guaranty: In answer to your request of this morning, I have to report that the return answers about 300 persons and registered names, to which may be added about 500 persons not in accordance, many being of this family which makes the whole number return about 800. One hundred more and about 300 hundred, the number who have taken the Oath of Allegiance is 78 eighty-eight, accompanying list.

Wm. Butey

J. H. Broom

Prov. Marshall M. A.
New York, November 25

John B. Moore

For his testimony.

[Signatures]

Examined at

[Signature]

[Signature]
Red May 13-1863 J. Lewis Morgan
After Procure Martial of The First S. W. Divs.
Forsaken in the following Cases:
E. W. Kitterike, Aed Graham, Charles W. Spaulding
Martin Longham, Mrs. Ambricus Goodrich, Joseph Thrope
Charles Randles, Thad Zeonwulde, James Hardy
S. C. Joyer, Joseph Phelps, John A. McKinsey
Elisha T. Walon, John L. Shover, O. W. P. Clever
J. W. Metha Lunt
J. Judge Advocate
J. W. Metha Lunt
Receiv'd 4832 37 39 64
May 14 18

In Case Capt. W. H. Bayne

Burrage of Pennslyvania

Garney A. Joyner Arthr.

Riggs James W. Smith

Wrenn Gillum Johnson

Griffen James McCarley

Brenn R. Barker Cdr.

C.J. Baker Capt. N. S. Ag. 1810

Received 4832 37 39 64 May 14 18
Received of

J. W. Morgan Capt. Provost Marshal
A. W. Duntz Esq. The Evidence in the following
amount being to be tried by Military Commission

Capt. W. H. Chappie, Tony Taylor, Jerome Cooper,
Samuel A. Joyce, Arthur H. Peep, James P. Golden
Clem Cislon, John O'Griffin, James M. Carter,
Benjamin M. Bereldes, Dr. O. A. Baker and Willis Rogers

W. Chaunt, First

Judge Advocate 1st M. S.
These persons signed are Peter Enge & Brother.

Quarrel broke out between said persons and others about going to attend a meeting at Henry Foyler's. Declined going being a good Mormon man.

P.S. Engle

Wm. Kellogg, JP

Writen to and signed before me this 26th day of May 1863.
List of Registered Enmies who had taken the Oath.

May 22nd, 1863

[Signatures]
Affidavit against
Jeremiah Siphers
David S. Wister
May 25, 1853
1/4
State of Ohio, Montgomery County

Peter Engh of
Fleming'sville, Beavercreek Tp., Greene County
O, being first duly sworn, says that about
Feb. 5 weeks ago, some time in April, there was
a secret meeting held at the house of
One George Hoogler, in Beavercreek Tp., Greene Co.,
that the meeting then said then held was what
is generally understood as a Butternut secret
meeting, or of persons disloyal to the government
& opposed to the war. That affiant was asked
to attend said meeting to be held at the
house of said Hoogler, by David Walker Sr.,
Szymiah Cifher's of said Beavercreek Tp., and
that said Cifher said he was going to a
secret meeting at the house of said Hoogler,
that they were going to meet to go against
the enforcement of the conscription law,
that they intended to resist the enforcement
of the same. Affiant further says that he was
visted by David Walker Sr. to a secret
meeting of the Butternuts to be held at the
house of said Walker about 4 or 6 weeks
ago, that they must see who was a disloyal
friend who was not; that affiant understood
that the object of said meeting was to collect
a largest of persons who were opposed to
the production of the war, in favor of the
Militia, of the Conscription act, and
other measures, to aid in embarrassing the govern-
ment, said its enemies; & to understand
the object of them from the said
Walker and the said Cifher, he refused
to go; and affiant further says that he
understood the meetings of these persons
So recently held, to be the meeting of persons disloyal to the U. S. Government and that such was the general understanding of the community about them.

Peter Engle

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of May, 1863.

Chas. Pocutt
Notary Public
Mont. Co. O.
a gun laying under the seat. That after arriving in the city of Dayton, the affiant separated from his companions, and did not see them from the time they arrived in Dayton about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, till 7 in the evening, when he saw "Yeagle" and "McKee" at the west end of the market house in Dayton, where a crowd of people had gathered to hear the trial of the man they had taken.
State of Ohio, Montgomery County:

Jacob Himmel being first duly sworn says that he is a resident of Miami Tp. Mont. Co. O. and that he was in the town of Alexandriaville in said county on the morning of May 3rd, 1863, the morning of the day the journal office was burned, and while there he saw one Lafayette of Van Buren St. talking with Squ. Yazel and John Patton and some others about the said Lafayette say to pardon thee "Vallandigham has been taken prisoner and will want you to come to Dayton this afternoon by 2 o'clock." that then the Lafayette got on his horse and rode off. That affiant wanted to come to Dayton to see as to a deed, and after said Lafayette was then said Squ. Yazel, John Patton and Geo. M. Laine and another person named Jacob Yelle affiant came to Dayton in a two horse wagon, Squ. Yazel being the owner of the wagon and one horse affiant owning the other horse. That the wagon in which they came was a spry wagon and in said wagon some one of the party had
a gun laying under the seat. That after arriving in
the city of Dayton, the affiant separated from his
companions, and did not see them from the time
they arrived in Dayton about 3 o'clock in the
afternoon, till 7 in the evening, when he saw
Yazell and McSaw at the west end of the
Market house in Dayton, when a crowd of
people had gathered, that just before seeing
their said affiant was in a saloon on Main
St and hearing shouting came out & found
a crowd collected in front of Journal Office,
this was about dark. The next time he saw
said parties was about 10 o'clock P.m., when
all who came up in said spring wagons went
home in same.

J. H. Glamel

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day
of May 1868

Chas. Parrot
Notary Public.
State of Ohio, Montgomery County

Charles S. Gillespie, Jr.

first duly sworn, says that he is a resident of
Cincinnati, Miami Co., Ohio, but that he had long
been a resident of Dayton, and is familiar with
persons, and that on the night of May 5th,
the night of the burning of the Journal Office,
he was in Dayton on Main St. opposite the
Journal Office, about 8 o'clock on said night,
and about that time he saw stones thrown and
shots fired by certain persons, unknown to him,
into said Journal Office, and that he saw
Amos Clark, a David Hardin, policeman of
said city, of Dayton, and one Robert Clark
break into the door of said Journal Office;
and that shortly after the said persons with
others had broken into and entered said building,
the flames burst out from said building.
That he is certain as to Robert Clark and David
Hardin being of the party who burst in the door of
said building, and as to Amos Clark, his best
impression is that, that he the said Amos Clark
was the other person seen thrown by him as one
of the persons, who broke the same.

Charles S. Gillespie
Sworn to and subscribed before me by said Charles S. Gillespie this 16th day of May 1866.

Chas. Parrott
Notary Public
Mont Co. O.
Affidavit

Amos Clark
Paul Hardin
Robert Clark
Martin, Jr., A.,

C.O. Prov. Marshall

Report the within named

is not willing to

be the part of Alleged

Engage further in non-Combat

wills, but desires to be sent

South.

Miss Spence, corner Jefferson & S. Lemon

Mrs. Nation, No. 22, Cherry St.

Mr. Ashley, Summer St. bet. Broady & Lincoln Ave.

J. H. Woodfork, 1 mile on Franklin Pike.

Miss Mattie Bishop, Market St., cor. Monroe

Dr. J. L. Wilson, NEuri Cherry St.

Warren Jackson, No. 33, South High St.

Mrs. Barrett, Summer St., South Wabash St.

Mr. & Mrs. Alford & Family, No. 118 S. Summer St.

Mrs. Manning, Cor. Bayard, N. Lemon St.

Wash. Hooker, from Spencer St. near Spencer St. Church.

J. B. Haggard, Cherry St.

Ed. Franklin, No. 68 Market St.

Mrs. Elliott & Family, No. 19 Vine St.


Rev. Mathias & Family, 4 miles on Salaberry Pike.

Miss J. C. Alexander, Bay St., two doors from Spencer.

Dr. E. Blumker, High St., 2 doors from Broad.

Mrs. N. E. Smith, with Felia Scheatham.


Miss J. E. Mann, cor. Shreve & N. Monroe.

J. H. Erwin & Family, Woodland St., Edgefield.

Dr. J. E. Mann, cor. Hay & N. Lemon St.

Dr. H. Mitchell, 1312 South Summer St.

L. M. Martin, South Cherry St., No. 118.
A. Roell, Broad & excitement West Nashville
Mrs. A. J. Polk, Cor Cedar & Summer,
Mrs. James Fauller & two children, Cor High & Church St.
John Mrs. Buchanan, No 8 Cherry St.
Dr. J. Sullivan, No 147 S. Summer St.
Capt. Miller, No 154 S.
Mrs. Snyder's Wife, Aurora St., Edgefield
Mrs. J. Overton, High St.
Frank Pantinelle, No 19 North Vine St.
Mrs. Martin, 3/4 miles on Halton Pike.
Mr. Williams, 3/4 miles on Franklin Pike.
Alex Brown, No 84, N High St.
Mr. Patton, S. Summer St. near Ash.
Mr. D. Franklin, Cor. Spencer & Union
Mrs. Haines, 44 Cherry St.
Dr. B. Rains, Cor. Union & Summer St.
Sarah H. H. Norman, Cor Franklin near Union.
Mr. Hindebotham's Family, Cor. Isaac & Summer St.
L. A. Leitch, At Hines, Court St.
Mrs. A. G. Davis, Edgefield, Woodland St.
Mr. W. L. Family, Cor. Bunn & Summer St.
Mrs. L. A. & Daughter, South Cherry St.
Mrs. Sammy Hunt, 2 sons, daughter, 19 S. Summer St.
Mrs. A. P. Bestwick, No 73 North Summer St.
Mrs. Stallard, No 73.
Mrs. Thomas, 1 mile on Charlotte Pike.
E. L. Tomer, Summer St. at 200 Soyle.
Mrs. Bryan, Summer St.
Mr. Burroughs, my family, South Nashville, above
Clarkson's Addition.
Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Davis, summer st., opposite Col.
Smith's Hotel.
Robert J. Moore, High st., with Mr. Jackson.
Mrs. Celista Clagboro, No. 10 Vine St.
Mrs. Barnes, No. 100 Church St.

I am Captain,
Very Respectfully,
Your Ob. Servt.

Mrs. A. Martin
(Sp. of Divorce, Marshall)
Thro'nd. Marshal's Office
Nashville, Tenn.
May 9th, 1864.

Captains:

I have the honor to report the following named persons, who have left their names at this office, under the several orders of the General Government, as unwilling to take the oath of allegiance, or give their paroles of non-combatants, and who desire to be sent South, viz.:

Mrs. Neal, No. 14, South High Street

Mrs. A. W. West, Summer St., near grave-yard

Henry W. Blake, South of Franklin River, below Dr. Munn's St.

Chas. W. Bowdry, South of Franklin River, below Dr. Munn's St.

R. W. Newman, Oakfield, next door to Dr. Richards' Hospital.

M. W. Parker, 1/2 mile on Dallas St. Pike.

E. S. Martin, 1/2 mile on Dallas St. Pike.

C. S. Roos, wife of John Roos, 3 miles on Franklin River.

J. S. House, College St. 1st House South of Moulbery St.

Mrs. C. Beveridge, corner of Cherry and Moulbery.

Geo. D. Lammey, No. 31, Elder Street.

John Dardich, No. 17, Elder Street.

R. S. Ashby, near Sacoery Gray St.

J. W. Siddick, Day St., near Wadkins Ave.

W. A. Jackson, opposite Termination, near Broad St.

John J. Satcher, Knobbe St., West Nashville.
David H. Rose, 1st addition, old residence of 100 ft more
Robert Martin, wife & three children, 8th Ave. E., north of Spring
The Rev. W. C. Jones, 1st addition, north of Broad St.

N. L. Hunt, No. 15 South Summer St.

W. H. Jackson, No. 32 South High St.

Henry Hill, Market St., South Nashville

W. L. Handley, Market St.

J. A. Hamby

W. Thomas

J. C. Smith

J. C. Smith

J. H. Salden, Cumberland College St.

J. H. Salden, Carroll St.

James Percival, No. 6, Franklin St.

Sarah Bowie, No. 6 Lane St., No. 10.

May, Mrs. Geo. J. Studdes, Woodland St., Cumberland.

A. R. Kerr, 1st addition, south of Franklin St., on Cherry.

A. H. Loughead, Wife, No. 41 South Cherry St.

H. D. McCormick, at No. 2 Alabama, on High St.

H. M. McCall, South Cherry St.

H. A. Fields, Cor. Cedar & Cherry St., north of H. S. Thacker.

H. B. Thornburg, No. 24 College St.

Rev. H. D. Starnes, No. 511 South Cherry St.

A. D. Shipweld, Summer St., 3 doors south of Main.

Geo. B. & Elizabeth A. Benton, South Summer St., 1 door south of High.

Geo. R. Moore, No. 31, High St.

Rev. Geo. D. Hunt, No. 19, South Summer St.

E. Burrows, South Cherry St.

Geo. Susan Ellis, Cherry St., above Lincoln, with family.
Martic. Ano 18.

Col. & Gen. Marshall

Report list of names of persons who have been put outside the lines.

[Signature]

[Handwritten endorsement]

Said list by Nashville May 10th, 1863.
Proved Marshall's Office  
Nashville, Tenn.  
May 9th, 1863

Captain:

I have the honor to report herewith list of names of persons who have been put outside of the lines in accordance with instructions from H. D. Lewis, orig.

Mrs. A. Lewis  
Mr. Seth Buchanan

Harry Atkins  
W. W. Baker

J. E. Payton  
L. Thomas

Sent outside on the 8th inst.

Mrs. S. Hardy and family consisting of Mrs. A. Hardy,  
Wife Annie Hardy, Master J. A. Hardy and infant child.

Miss Elizabeth Elington  
Miss W. James

Miss L. B. Long  
Rev. J. A. Maloney

Mr. & Mrs. Hudon  
Mr. T. A. Pinney and boy, Char. Atkins, sent out on the 9th inst.

I have the honor to report that A. W. Johnson  
has taken the oath of allegiance and been released, in  
accordance with orders from H. D. Lewis.

Yours, Captain

Very Respectfully,

Cory. A. Martin

Proved Marshall
Affidavit against
Robert Hannell

Alexander Taylor Jr.

made by

Charl. Gastell
State of Ohio, Montgomery County:

Charles Gaskill, being first duly sworn, says that he is a resident of Washington Tp., county of Montgomery, that on the morning of the 5th of May, while at the shop of David Oglesby, he saw John Kimmel, a livery keeper at 4 mile house on Lebanon Pike, drive up with another man in a buggy, and call to one Alexander Taylor Jr., who was then in the shop, to come to help. He heard the said John Kimmel say to the said Taylor: "The Abolitionists have been playing hell in Dayton, they broke into Vallandigham's house and took him out last night, and we want you to be on hand in Dayton, tonight," and also said: "Can't you go and tell these other fellows over here." Pointing toward other storiers farm. That affiant then saw said Taylor mount his horse and ride towards Abner Stephans farm.

Charles Gaskill

Swear to and subscribed before me this 11th day of May 1863

Chal Parrott
Notary Public
Testimony in case against Agnew & Biegel at St. McLean
State of Ohio, Montgomery County, &c.

Jacob Smith being first duly sworn, says that he, the afternoon of the 5th day of May A.D. 1838, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock P.M. he heard our George McBean utter following language: "Journal office shall be in order before twelve to-morrow morning" and Lewis Yazel then said: "I set five dollars it will be so." George McBean

Said to before me by Jacob Smith and by him subscribed in my presence this 5th day of May A.D. 1838.

[Signature]

Jacob Shutt, Sheriff, in Carroll Co.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Testimony in case against David Hennesy, Henry O. Keen, Michael Sroke and Wm. Leegan.
The State of Ohio, Montgomery COUNTY, ss.

Before me, Jacob T. Satterly, one of the Justices of the Peace for said County, personally came

John B. Deyo, President, and William E. Coy, late of said County, on or about the 30th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine at the County of Montgomery aforesaid, did feloniously, willfully, and maliciously set fire to burn, and cause to burn a revenue printing office known as the Dayton Journal office, with several other buildings, of the value of more than ten thousand dollars belonging to the property of Henry Blemender, and others, and this deponent does verily believe, that the said Daniel Hendry, Henry C. Keen, Michael Bostick, and William Bostick, is guilty of the fact charged, and further this deponent saith not.

Signed,

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at the County aforesaid, this sixth day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Justice of the Peace.
State of Ohio, Montgomery County, 3d
John M. Printz.
David T. Ogens, and William H. Pultz, being first
duly elected, say they are residents of Farmervile
in said County, and that on the 5th day of
May 1863, the day of the riot and burning of
the Journal Office in Dayton, in said-town
of Farmervile, on the 4th day when the arrest
of G.O. Vallandigham was made known in said
town, one David Hyrick and one George Batram
were creating excitement about the same by
preparing reflections on the subject adverse
to the Government, and then and then each
of said affiants heard the said Hyrick and
the said Batram inducing men to come to
Dayton, and when said Batram and Hyrick
were talking with George Mayor and others and
were saying that every democrat must come
to Dayton, one of the persons referred to came,
and then the said Batram said "We have
learned to stand shoulder to shoulder to one
another, and any democrat who refuses to go
to Dayton, to have been for the arrest of
Vallandigham, ought to be shot," and the
said Hyrick said "That's so," and "affiant
Printz, on the same day and when he was wbitten
of the arrest of Vallandigham, heard the said
Hyrick say "We are bound to have vengeance for
the taking of Vallandigham," and "we must all
go to Dayton today," and "I have a hunch that our
friends a load up without of the boys from the
neighborhood are going.

Sgd. H. B. Ogens
H. H. Pultz
G. L. Printz
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of May 1863.

[Signature]

Notary Public

Mont., Co., O.
Ro. Marshal Office
Nashville

May 15/63

Martin Jno. A.
Asst. U.S. Marshal

Report that the within named persons have been sent beyond the lines of our Army yesterday (May 14/63)
Provost Marshal's Office,
Nashville, Tenn.,

May 15th, 1863.

Captain:

I have the honor to report that the following armed persons were yesterday found beyond the lines of the Army, under provisions of General Orders No. 43, App. 2nd of the Cumberland:  

Mrs. Sherron  Mrs. Thomas  Mrs. Barnes  

Mrs. Malonzo  J. A. McKeer  Mrs. Sherron  

Henry Hill  Mrs. A. Boucher  Geo. B. Bellamy  

David Scott, Wife & Children  Mrs. B. Barnes, 6 Children  

Mrs. A. Roberts  Frank Porterfield, Mrs. & Wife, 2 Children  

Mrs. R. Porterfield  Mrs. B. Smith, 2 Children  


A. J. Wyatt  Warren Jackson, Wm. B. Jackson  

W. B. Hunt  

I am, Captain,  

Very Respectfully,  

Your True Olt. Ser't.  

Geo. A. Hartley  
Col. Provost Marshal.
4844

Wash. Pl. 
May 25, 1866

[Signature]

[Handwritten text that is not fully legible]
Sirs:

I beg leave to report the following person as demanding some attention from your office:

Edwin Whiles, who keeps a Coal and Wood-yard on 9th street bet. 13 and 14th. Lives almost opposite Hilliard's on the Avenue. I reported his sayings to Geo. Martindale some time since, and he said he would attend the case promptly if the name was reported. I have frequently heard him declare that he desired to go South and take up arms against the Gov. That he wanted to be put in the "Old Capitol" ye, ye.

And Young, a clerk in Mr. Economus Burgis's estate, on the Cor of 11th and 12th. This is the case of a boy 16 or 17, who is in intolerable insolent in denouncing the Gov. Authority.
I have on several occasions requested him to cease his insulting remarks or he would be refused. Last evening he dared me to report the case to you—asserting that he desired to go to the "old Capitol." He certainly should be gratified. Will you oblige me by attending to this?

If demanded I will make affidavit to the above.

I am

Your truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]

Capt. Todd

[Address]
Daniel Brock, a citizen of the State, 7th Regiment of New York
Charges I, H. McQuill & H. Stotz, with committing a verbal assault on
Bathing on them on the 14th day of May 1863.

Daniel Brock

Inquire To be found at his hotel. House on Magazine St.

near St. Andrews to Mr. Stotz

at The Justice's Court, Camp St, near

St. Mary's St., St Andrews.
New Orleans, May 14th 63

J. Ad. Rozier

Regarding persons who wish to see a prisoner,
asking that Dr. White, J.T. Wilmor, and their Brothers be granted.

Rec'd May 14th 63

R. 12
New Orleans May 14, 1863

Dear Sir,

Mr. and Mrs. Fairman, persons well known of high respectability of this city wish to visit their brother, Mr. Grant, who is paid to be in your city. If you can let them visit the city, I shall greatly appreciate you. I am highly humbled.

S. A. Pierce
New Orleans May 14th 1847

Lieut Col James Wright

Concerning John Wright's

sister and

Success Adams, whom

I saw.
Boar 15 Sun. 27th
Dr. James Lyons
New Orleans La
May 1st 1863

Capt. Henry L. Parsons
Capt.

Permit me to call
your attention to the case of Dr. Joe Lyons.
May, by direction of the Commanding General

Very respectfully,
Simms Col. 2d. S. M.
May 1st.

Boar of Prize Board 27th
May 1st 1863

Also to the case of Lucius Adams recomo-
manding for delinquent upon going out in the
sum of ten thousand dollars.

Respectfully,

J. T. Smith
Simms Col. 2d. S. M.
Napoleonville May 1st 1848

C. H. Ryder and
Capt. N. W.

Report of persons licensed to trade in the Parishes with
some exceptions.
Officeординat Marshal
Wapnick and Call May 1st 1863

To brig ten Bowen

I have the honor to report for the information of the Sheriff Marshal General, Wapnick and Call, Special Order No. 32 paragraph 5 the following named persons as having been licensed to trade within the Parish for the term of one year from April 25th 1863. They are:-

To August Perley - Store License $50.00
- Charles Sinclair $50.00
- John LeBlanc $50.00
- Mr. Bouyer $50.00
- Louis Cyr $50.00
- M. Javert & Votofdi $50.00
- J. D. Herbert $50.00
- J. B. Steed & Sons $40.00
- N. P. Phinney $40.00
- Francis & Bagiani $40.00
- Michel Vignan $40.00
- Joseph Vignan $35.00
- Gilbert Boul $35.00
- M. Dumais & Co $35.00
- M. D. Dumais $16.00
- Joseph Seney - Horse cart license 10.00

Total $120.50
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<tr>
<td>Auguste Vermeure</td>
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<td>Jean Larue</td>
<td>(3 months) 5.00</td>
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<td>Mr. Labroqueau</td>
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<td>Joseph Garret</td>
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<td>J. Angelier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leon Salinas</td>
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<td>Mme. Ogilvie</td>
<td>(6 months) 6.50</td>
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<td>Hubert Thomard</td>
<td>(36 months) 20.00</td>
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<td>Francois Segur</td>
<td>(36 months) 15.00</td>
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<td>Louis Sypelle</td>
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<td>Lafitte V. Murad</td>
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The following is the appended of Mr. Office Seals: could be Borne unaltered.

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<td>Total</td>
<td>226.50</td>
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This suit does not embrace all the
expressions which are to be printed in this Paper.
There are some errors which need to be
obtained corrected. Please allow me to say that I have been writing to you from
the Senate,

Mr. Bills of Exchequer are not now in
the House of Lords. Some are
now under the impression that
they have been able to pass one hour
since they were. I think that
most of them will pass all other Bills now. To
the best of my knowledge they will be
introduced.

Very Respectfully submitted,

C. A. Marang

Provost Marshall's Office
Certificate of the
Confinement Begun of
Mr. & Mrs. Allen D. Blake.
Allowed to remain
May 17th 63
I am sorry.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]
It's a blank nib. I wish
Tb
The blank nib
I wish

Mary

Mulliner
New Orleans May 14th, 1843.

I hereby certify that Mrs. Mary
B. Clark, wife of Mr. J. F. Clark,
No. 323 Esplanade St., has been of
suffered for many years, with a
nervous disease, which, when expos-
ed to any unusual excitement, com-
mpletely prostrates her, both phy-
sically and mentally. That during
the last two years she has been
confined to her room for months
at a time, from these attacks
of nervous prostration, almost
helpless; and that she is now suf-
fering from one of these attacks,
to such an extent, that as a
physician, and not acquainted
with her case, I am positive
that she could not be removed
from this city at present, with
out the most fatal consequences.

W. Bailey, M.D.
Parish of Christ Church
May 14th 1863

Edward Page, Capt. Hvy.
In the case of his exculpating himself as insane.

[Signature]
May 14
Pulaski Court,
Parish St. Charles, La., May 14, 1866.

General,

In the case of the parties charged with orally locating a slave—referred to me for investigation—I respectfully beg to report that the principal actors engaged in committing the outrage are all present beyond my reach—they being in the Confederate Army.

I enclose the testimony of the parties found, together with their conclusions in the case—all of which is respectfully submitted.

Edward Page
Adjutant Judge

Brig. Gen. James Bowen
Brig. Gen. Dept. of the Gulf
Parish of St. Charles, La.
May 14th, 1813

Testimony of the parties charged with cruelty treating a slave.

Capt. Ed. Page's
Report in the case of the parties charged with cruelty treating a slave.
Peabody Court,

Peach St. Church, La., May 14, 1863.

Earnest Lanary, J. Champagne, Theodore Sonce, and Frederick Sonce, arraigned and
brought before this Court on 14th May 1863, on
charge of "Aiding and assisting in the
causes and inhuman treatment of a slave"
Mrs. Earnest Tanant
deposes: That in Sept. 1862
was at his mother's house in bed sleeping.
At about 11 o'clock, was called by Mr. J. Field.
Foster, who told her he arrested a negro from
Camp, and in a fight had injured him
about the head & shoulders. Called to see the
Negro and recognized one as belonging to the
plantation. That he refused to have anything
to do with the affair; that Mr. Foster should
not have arrested the negro coming from Camp
and as he had commenced must take the
responsibility. The negro had taken blood from
Mr. Austin, and Mr. J. W. wanted satisfaction.
Foster had the driver's name but did not want
him; but saw the negro whipped very badly.
The next morning had the negro whipped,
and burnt him away from the place. The
Negro is now in his house on the plantation.
The negro has not yet recovered and has
been quite sick since. Mr. Champagne assisted
in bringing the Negro in and was present during
the whole affair. I called for the driver the first time.
Was born in Georgia, but since the law that a planter has not the right to kill a slave if he resists.

Mr. Jules Champagne deposed, that Mr. Foster, called him about 11 O'clock, telling him, that there was a murder. Went to the river, and saw Mr. Hooper and Mr. Aronson fighting with two Negroes. The Negroes were secured and taken home. That he did not wish to engage in the affair. That Mr. Aronson could not satisfactorily tell Mr. Lanier what he did. Did he know the Negro? Said he, no.

Theodore Parker deposed, that he was called by his mother about 11 O'clock, telling him Mr. Foster was calling for help on the river. On arriving at the river saw the Negro tied up - was present during the whipping. That Mr. Lanier objected to the punishment.
Frederick Cooper - Brother of the former
influence-prince.

This petition refers to the same in
substance as his brother (Theodore Cooper).

The principal actors in this affair are unfor-
tunately absent, and the punishment given in this
case may be considered light if the fact that
the parties arrested were only witnesses, and
the question may arise—could they have prevented
the deed, Mr. Lawrence is joined the higher
that the whipping occurred on his plantation and
there is a possibility that he might have prevented
it. While deliberating therefore the following,
person I leave the care open for further investi-
gations. Should the Rev. Mr. Marshall and I see proper to
order it.

The premises will therefore be returned to
jail there to remain until they have paid the
fine as follow—each portion of which will be
given to the Empire as may be deemed necessary.
Mr. Earnest Lanaro
Mr. Jules Champagne
Mr. Theodore Ponpa
Mr. Frederick Ponpa

One hundred dollars
One hundred dollars
Fifty dollars
Fifty dollars

Edward Page
Capt. & Pro. Judge.
Certificate of his Royal Highness Prince in Council of Families of
Mon. D. F. Marquis X. Arthur Darsin allowed to remain
by Darsin

May 16th 1828
New Orleans, May 9th, 1863

This is to certify that I have this day examined said little girl at the house of John and Mary Smith and find her to such a condition of health as require rest and quiet, and that I am of opinion that much exposure might be injurious to her.

K. T. Wolf, M.D.
165 Canal St.
New Orleans May 13, 1843

I hereby certify that child of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Maymon-
mer, residing at No. 120 St. Louis Street, is affected
with consumption of the lungs of the throat.

and I further certify that

the said D. P. Maymon, by his health is in such a condition as to require

that he should have quiet and

attention.

and this certificate I

give and sign as physician

of the family.

Thaddeus Thompson
July 27
Certificate of Dr. Bailey to legal
family of Mr.

allowed to remain

May 25th 1868

Citizens
I hereby certify, that the family of Mr. Wm. Cooper, are not in a condition to travel—namely, Mrs. Cooper, his wife is subject to violent attacks of congestion of the brain, threatening apoplexy, upon every exposure to the sun and any physical exertion. I have attended her in several of these attacks, and found it extremely difficult to save her life, even with the comforts and conveniences of a home; and I consider it extremely unsafe for her to travel at this season of the year, even with the conveniences of rail-road communication, but as for any other mode of overland conveyance, I consider it would be impossible. Also, Mrs. J.B. Bird, has for a long time been in a state of physical debility, arising from a disease of the womb, which renders it impossible to endure fatigue, or to be without the attendance of her physician.

N. Orleans May 25th, 1863

W. Bailey, M.D.
May 10, 1863

Mr. Blythe

To

Mr. W. Alexander

Swain agent

Order to ship Corn

12 50 Jan 63

Yours for motion

[Signature]
U.S. Circuit Court
City of New Orleans

Mr. Rucker

To

John W. Alexander

Swain Ctl.

Like the said Swain, agent of the defendant John W. Alexander, show cause why, on Friday, the 12th day of June 25, 1863, at nine o'clock in the morning, he should not be compelled to pay to the Plaintiff, Mr. Rucker, the sum of one hundred dollars, as damages for the month of May, together with twenty-five dollars costs of this motion.

New Orleans

20 May '63
May 15, 63

State vs. Mrs. Luttrell

Violation of order No. 495

N. Johnson

H. Cockman

J. J. B.
State of United States District Court

The Honorable De B. Hugus—Judge

Personally came
and appeared before De Hugus duly commissioned and sworn as judge
of said court.

One Philippa Teehee being
duly sworn deposed and said that
and John Teehee came in front of her
residence with a curb containing
filth on the day of the 15th day of May 1875
at about 12 o'clock 
then and there
threw said filth on the streets of this town
and defacing and damaging the same
and abusing our officer without cause
or provocation; and against the peace
of the State then being, and in violation
of the city ordinance No. 495,

If whereon the same that
they be arrested and dealt with
according to law.

Sworn to

Before this day 15 May 1875

[Signature]

Subscribed

[Signature]

[Signature]
North Platte, May 1903

P. Scott

Maj. Egaline Martin

Sent to William Scott
Department of the Gulf,
OFFICE OF PROVOST SHERIFF,
New Orleans, La., May 5, 1863.

My E. Galvin
Lester Work to see
their Brother James
Galvin
C. Schulte
April 17, 1783

S. H. Smith

vs

P. H. De Grève

Fide A. de Grève

S. H. Smith, Esq. D. L. H.
State of Louisiana
City of New Orleans

This day personally came before me the underseigned
Chirch of the Protestant Church of the United States for the
City of New Orleans John
McDonald who being fully
Sworn thereon and had
Stated P A Delgroff did
on the 22d day of Dec
- enber 1862 at the City of
New Orleans. Man from his effec
as a depository, the sum
of forty four dollars five cents to be paid over
To one E. Kentuhy and the
said Deygroff /their and
Man in effectand trust
and receive the money
This affidavit further I
Charge that the said Delgroff
in the status of the said
Trust died on the day of
January 1863 deceased and
fraudulently and wrongfully
use and remove of and the
Trust the said Trust of Mary
Do entrusted to him to:/
I forsued with intent
To be found at Christ Cos
Affidavit. Contrary to the laws
of the State in such case,
I, John Doe, do hereby
affirm and declare, that
the above named defendant,
J. Smith, has been
arrested and convicted,
according to law.

John Doe
Sworn to before
Me. This 17th April
1823
H. Cronman.
F. J. C. H.
State of Louisiana
City of New Orleans

This day personally came before me, the undersigned, Justice of the Peace, in and for the United States, for the City of New Orleans, in and for St. Louis Parish, being duly sworn, that I have seen Mary Delaney, to-wit, Cornelia Ann, the 27th day of May, 1863, and the bearer to this time living in the employment of the said Miss Mary Delaney, and having charge of said Ward Robben, that I have taken her away from the polition of said Miss Mary Delaney, the City of New Orleans, being articles of war goods, consisting of: Chenille blankets, 30 in number, each of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, and I the said Articles on Partnership of Thence are concealed in a house on Russell Street between Royal and Bourbon streets.
one My Mother of 14 Colors will in a house on River Bank Street Union to others and Toulouse near by the Coherence of W C.

While from other Mary with W crane Read Domey and Read Domey (armadillo) read well with the content to last & end to have 30th of May 1863

H. Cartwright

(Handwritten signature)
Cap of: 4859
Gustave Chelma
Sever Bruce
An others
Judgement
Copy sent to Col.
Dwight May 11th
1863
I. H. Randolph being sworn says he has met the parties before—now at Justice in Sunday morning at Mark was called in the field in the 11 P.M. company coming down from the river through the Wing Plantation some of them rode past me on the road. Some 12 men and one on a horse went up to a bear and took him. Bear was the name of the negro. A yellow boy, the others were riding around and both must be negroes. Through the bearing the leader seemed to be some white man. All were armed, with double barrel shot-guns. A storekeeper of Mr. Long's, if their men had any ammunition to do a thing like that, he said they had an order from the Pin Meek and the Constitution. Mrs. Brown said he did not show any written authority, did not fire among the negroes. I am assured on the Wing Plantation Captain Chishum went to Bear if he thinks he is not bearing he would fire him, gave him to understand that he would kill him. They tore down a gate, they complained that Mr. Long was employing negroes that did not belong to him and they meant to stop it. Took the live into the own hands, these parties came back on Thursday they took one child that belonged to a woman—the child had somewhow and they-thumbnail few bullets came back. Captain Chishum says that they meant to find a stop to Mr. Long. According to my recollection Mr. Brown made a similar remark in a way that Mr. Long had no right to do it. The action of these men was pretty near
backing up the Enterprise 3 of the heavy ships and many of the old ships were present leaving me that they were afraid to stay as much as I could do to persuade them to remain. I identify Sergeant Hepdell, Chester Davidson, Austin Barrie, Jack Barrie, Mr. Chalmers, Annice Chalmers.

I saw Mr. Chalmers about the cabin - even to take presents, but I also had a given threat for him.

Mr. Chalmers says, Mechanic by trade was employed on the Steep Planters. In the place of March, a few members of people were sitting around in the shed. In that day, an unidentified man went down and walking all over the place taking pictures, gave me some information that there were others who were present taking pictures of men saying there were some 12 men or 5 volunteers, some tied with his hands behind his back.

This took place, living in the afternoon, it remained like a mouth, the pasture was out of my hearing - did not hear any orders -

Henry Dayle, owner says, some woman on the Steep Planters was there on the 31st of March last - I was cleaning up the men's furniture in the bushes after I came out into the open field. I saw Mr. Chester Hepdell, Edger Hepdell, Thomas King, Austin Barrie, John King, J. H. Chalmers, Austin Chalmers, Mr. Philip Dayle, the Cameron, Scharn, Mr. John, Mr. John. After in the open field I had this a chance to go with my horse ahead of them. I wrote them to tell that Greenville...
were on the house. I stopped and 3 minutes together, often from what was going on. I told the Ginners to come along that they were no. Guernsey. I knew all the gentlemen and
of double bored guns, one of them ride down to the place, but none of the toys did not see them take them from the fellows and them some
2 horses when they went by seen that man. Going into the woods - did not see any guns.

Michael Bell, man says, was on the place at the time once Justin came in Mrs. May plantation
and with Mark the driver was when I ask the
2nd action of the gun. The men were riding all
about among the place. Plenty of grass -
nothing planted, on the ground - no the way,
some of these there about, and said make
from one and if he went away short - after no
ounce to the quarter. I saw this in front of the
there a clear man - east of our become greater.
they came there in 4 days after that. They even
often I asked them that one and - there and when they could not find the men they went to
the quarter and took a boy belonging to the.
they had previously arrested and took him with
them - they arrested one boy, called Phil-

A. Am. Calvert - the former master Ben. Ben. Charles
Cotter, Philomar they take away the three children
of the master Philomare - the oldest one came
before and killed of the master. Justin came on
this again. Bonner was one that came the 2 times
also. Theinst.

Dr. Calvert was not on the place for the reason
of visiting sick room in my family.
John Williams claims, seven days on Sunday of Ben Hill. Charles James Patrick. Action and Increase. The boys were seen going from the Church and Alexisallee, both to the boys who were before them. After he begged was coming from his home and the next back and get this year. Five other men went with him. They followed us down the road a piece, and asked us with me father. We told them, we did not know them. They commenced beating us with sticks and shot our backs. They got us. The boys beat us, the gun. I was with me. They did not speak. He in modern reply, he went back and got his gun. Others came out with him. Gustavus Chamberlain had a revolver. Philip Bass had a Bowie knife. Gustavus Chamberlain fired his revolver at Patrick. He shot him in the back right shoulder and in the arm.

Gustavus Chamberlain, maned by Gustavus Chamberlain says that he does not know if any of the clerks boy, having arm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amadeo</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valene</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedrilla</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerita</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$49</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sentence of the Court is that the
Pro's Marshal Gent Office
May 1, 1863

Capt Davis

Re: Horton's Case

Good

Please & Answer

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office of Provost Marshal General
of Louisiana,

New Orleans, May 1, 1863.

Capt. Kerby,
R.M. S. John Butters
Sir,

You will
report all baggage
in your possession
to Mrs. Kennedy
among other viola
in answer, with accou-
trant,魔鬼, one

Ruf

[Signature]

I am, Sir,

[Signature]
New Orleans 1863
May 16, 1863
Capt. J. Silvey
Report of goods seized from Rozenthal & Cohen
Lts.
New Orleans May 16th 1863

Capt. Mc Penson
A.A.G.

In accordance with the
order of Gennel Bowen have the honor
to report that on the 29th April past in
My absence from the Parish John Leary My
then clerk subjected from Two Pealees Named
Arenstar & Cohen (they having no license)
for Pedling in the Parish of Plaquemine the
following Goods & Merchandise viz

30 Shirts
1 Deep satin about 12 Yds
4 Pant pants
39 " Socks
1 " Gloves
2 " Bead bracelets
10 Vests
23 Shorts Cotton thread
1 Fog Watch Keys
2 Belts

Which property is now in My
possession Subject to your order in the premises.
I would further report that Sergt G.W. Bailey
informs Me that he had previously notified
two men one of which was named Arenstar
that they Must not Peddle any more goods
in the Parish without first procuring a
license therefor.

Respectfully submitted,

James Silvey Capt. and
Provost Marshal’s Office,

Parish of Plaquemine, La., May 20, 1863.

To Dwight Brackmane, Supt. Sec.

Licenses have been granted by me to the following named persons, residents of this Parish, viz:

Z. Quagga
T. Raylan

Garner, Brackmane, Supt. Sec.

John Foster
Sam and Brackmane
New Orleans, May 25th,

Capt. C. W. Hillborn

Reporting that she has seen C. C. Gov. Wickliff and confused him with C. Gov. Mouton.

Cite

Lee & May 26th 63
Office Parish Marshal Parish of Orleans,
No. 67 Esplanade Street,
New Orleans, May 25th, 1863.

Sir: I have to report to you that I have received by Maj. Gen. Banks all of Gen. Price's forces in accordance with your instructions.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
4864

Macon City - Aug 30, 68

Loamphens

To Moor.

List of disloyal men in deed given bond at war office, Macon City.

Citizens

Red at JFN Dec 21 68
Office Provost - Marshall
Macon City May 28th 1863

Major Merrill,

I respectfully submit to you the following which is my first report. Dated from May 15th to June 1st 1863.

The following named persons have given Bonds George A. Tipton Bloomington. Mo. Bond $1,000. James Tyson Bloomington. Mo. Bond $1,000. The following have subscribed to the Oath of Allegiance and given Bond. John G. Sweeney Bond $3,000. Joseph Benner Bond $1,500. Samuel Gordon Bond $1,000. all of Macon County, Samuel G. McIlvain Bond $2,000. Shelby County. Doris has been general agent of Democrats who live in the coal region and some who are in the Provisional Regt. E. W. M. There are also several cases for investigation of men who are said to have forgotten their Bonds. The Military Commission was appointed by Col. Dulan ad interim of the following officers of the 62nd Reg. Capt. J. A. S. De Witt, William T. Cash, Bellingham. I have also in my possession a number of confidential letters supposed to be written by Persons living in Macon City and send to Friends in the Rebel Army. I am not giving evidence in each case as the submitted to General Parke. There are four hundred horses in my possession to be sold by one by order of Col. F. W. Settle. I am instructed to remit proceeds of sale to him. From the best information I can get, there are a number of abandoned horses in Macon County, and which may be had by sending after them.

Major,
Please send me Stationery as there is none in the Office.

Very Respectfully,
Col. Commissary
O. O. M. Macon Co.
Citizen

No

Rev. J. S. L. D.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
St. Louis, Mo., May 13th 1863.

Coln: J.

In order that a speedy trial of
the prisoners may be had, you will
please send to this office, immediately, the
witnesses in the said of the alleged murder
of Mrs. S. Majors, by David Bell. Also
Of:

Thomas Beckett, Longwood, Md.
Thomas Roberts by
Pant Hardisty
Hardisty, Jr.
Miss Amanda Major by
Jackson F. Jackson.

I am Coln.

Very respectfully,
Your Obdt Serv.

[Signature]

Capt. J[ ] A[ ] Maj[ ]

[Signature]
To Colonel George B. Hall
4th U.S. Inf'y
Corryng Park
Eldabra Mo.
May 6th, 1863

Capt. H. Smith

gives the name of
25 men employed as
labors, teamsters &
Constructors in the service
of the U.S. M.U. Teley,
as being entitled to ration

[Signature]
The following is an official report of those men for which Provision Patents is made:

A. C. Parson
John C. Thomas
W. H. Blaney
Henry Wilson
C. B. Addy
Henry Findley
James Hare
John Goodrich
Benjamin Martin
James Lee

Geo. Wm.line
Allen Glassford

Names of Men Continued:
John Bell
C. J. Payne
Peter Staff

Geo. A. Scovitt
Capt. U.S.
Geo. A. Smith
Capt. No. 2

J. O. Hatchett - in service of U.S. M.

Telegraphic Corp.

Station

Arsenal St. Louis
Worley Capt.
To Col. Geo. H. Weeks
4th Car. Mo. S. M.

In regard to nine men being allowed to go to Lawrence Co. Mo. to move their families nor to be gone over fifteen days and names an escort from his company he says should accompany them.
Head Quarters 1st Arkansas
Sedalia Mo May 23rd 1863

Respectfully forwarded
with the information
asked for. And I recom.

Mend that these Nine
Men be allowed to go to
Lawrence County to see
their families to be gone
not over fifteen days

Respectfully

Your Obdt. Servant

George H. Hall
Col 1st Cav Adjt
Post at Marshall Me-

May 21st 1863

Col. George H. Hall,

I am pleased to give you the letter that I sent you in regard to those men going after their families yesterday evening. Requesting me to send you information who those men are and where their families live. George W. Lewis's family lives in Lawrence County, Ohio. Twelve miles north of Mount Vernon, New Hose. The family of John Lewis lives in Lawrence County, Ohio. Twelve miles north of Mount Vernon.

Thos. W. McLean lives six miles southeast of Mount Vernon.

John Herder lives four miles north of Mount Vernon. Those men wish to move their families to this or some other part of the County where they can be cared for. And those men that I am going to name wish to go and act as an escort for the others and see about their family that are living in and around Mount Vernon. George J. Henry, T. J. Rutherford, James P. Hewitt, and W. P. Marsh. Now you are acquainted with the County which they will have to travel through and if you think that is not enough to go through last year you can order a detail and I can send more. There is three of my men down there that was left sick and it is not safe for them to start through alone and they will come when these men come back. Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. E. Col. Woolson.
New Orleans
Office Parish Prison
May 20 th 1863.

Joseph Sibley

In regard to a list of prisoners, in the Parish Prison, committed prior to the 16th Dec. 1863.

List of prisoners enclosed.

[Signature]

Read 20th May 63

[Signature]
List of Persons in the Parish, Prior to the Parish of Placita; committed prior to the 16th of Dec together with the date of commitment by whom and cause of commitment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of Person</th>
<th>Reason for Commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 20</td>
<td>E. Solomon</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 29</td>
<td>A. Oline &amp; Mathew</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15</td>
<td>S.J. Spanier</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 18</td>
<td>A. Amander</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Lewis of Lebon</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>C. T. Jackson</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>T. J. Carney</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>J. W. Myers</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 18</td>
<td>C. B. Baker</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>T. M. Mullen</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>J. G. McDonald</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>B. L. Chinks</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>P. Antone</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>W. K. White</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 4</td>
<td>C. White</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 8</td>
<td>Mr. Jones</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 8</td>
<td>Mr. Reginald</td>
<td>Murder</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The reasons for commitment vary from murder to being unable to pay fines.
Office Parish House
May 20, 1763

Capt. J. Pearson Jr.
A. A. B.

Sir,

On compliance with your request of yesterday, I send you a list of persons on the Parish Union Committee paid to the 15th of Dec last, also as far as I could the charges against them as known to me. These commitments were not stated the cause of their commitment (some to be kept until further order) or for one, two, or three years! I am also requested by Judge Drummond to state that he having our control of the new persons of the city. He can only furnish you the enclosed list.

Right yours,

Joseph Williams
M. J. S.

As Sheriff

[Signature]
Loyal Citizens.

Regarding several churches which were destroyed on April 30th.

[Signature]

20th May 1863
New Orleans, May 11, 1863

Sir,

The following note was taken on the 10th ult., in the Episcopal Church on Orleans St., and then forwarded from thence as representative of the Episcopal Church, as the reason that he did not know if such a document as President Lincoln's Proclamation existed. He had heard of it, but had not seen it. He questioned whether he intended opening his church; he embittering reply, and stated he was a registered enemy and freely confessed it.

The Baptist church on Coliseum place was opened by request of Mr. Love (of the firm of Love & Love) Mr. Love officiated on Sunday, and the attendance was about 500.

The Methodist Church on Felicity St., was open when the Jones reached an indefinite prayer for peace and dismissed the congregation.

The Episcopalian Church had been opened by some of the priests. It was asked whether the proclamation had been read? The declined the question and further conversation and left the church.

Good order, etc., etc.

This is submitted to your consideration, with the hope that some steps may be taken upon the matter, that with our constituents as loyal citizens and your personal well-being.

W. B. [Signature]

The Honorable

To Earl Brown

Commander Marshall

A. F. [Signature]
New Orleans, May 19, 1863

Moses Bates, Esq.

In relation to two young ladies using their influence to keep the prisoners from taking the oath, at Algiers.

A negro boy supplies the prisoners clandestinely with liquor.

Rec'd May 19, 1863.

B. 13
New Orleans, May 19, 1863

Gen. James Bower
My Dear Sir

I deem it my duty to advise you that two young ladies, who are daily in the habit of procuring jewels to visit the Confederate prisoners at Algiers, are exerting all their influence to prevent them from taking the oath of allegiance to our Government and are laboring zealously to prejudice them against the Union to help them in arms against us. One of these ladies is Miss Randall living at the corner of Pleasant & Apollo St. and the other Miss Mee live on St. Charles St. between Apollo and Melpomene.

And I should also advise you that a Negro boy called "Rob" is daily supplying these soldiers liquor in large quantities— clandestinely, to their injury and the detriment of one cause.

Respectfully Yours,
Moses Betty
New Cb. May 8 1863

4871

Capt. C. W. Kelborn
Capt. C.

Requesting a loan for

W. Johnson & Co.

L. W. to stand finished at Algiers.

P. Ed. May 8
Letter

New Orleans, May 8, 1863.

Colin

The Rev. Mr. W. A. Johnson with a letter for himself & Mrs. Price to see a brother of the Lady Mary C. Moore & an Alabama. As I was in haste, I wrote to General Worth to assist in getting one.

[Signature]

[Stamp]
in the State) charged without insulting
John Stock (given)

Sargent Masters sworn deposes and
says I lived at Squirrel River Burme, Danny County MO from the time of the rebellion brokout until the spring of 1865. There was great companies come there some with arms and without they came at night with cloth and smoke they were rebels. They generally got something to eat. They generally came Knights or early in the morning they left out of the way for times. An year of the Federal soldiers. I stood at John Brackman three times. Lodging the soldiers with me one year. I had a revolver. I saw him get mad once and slammed his foot and talked very wild against the union and in favor of the rebels. Tannet Marten

Drawn by Burnet of Miller County in the fall of 62. Said Burnet left home with a gun. Said Burnet started for the rebel army. He returned in the last of May or December. He killed him self in the brush. He got his horse at Ruben Burnet in Miller County. They got all his rebels when they come. They kept it a secret. They tried to keep it from me. But I saw many of them. The Rebels would come in the night and eat. Then learned to keep of the way of the soldiers. I was ten lifetime at Ruben Burnets 62 or was in the 62. Tannet Marten

I came from Harris and the 15th day being at

Mr. J. Rockefeller Chester Co.
Daniel Martin, young man, said:
I lived at Ruben Burnetts in Miller County, Mo. Said Burnet was in the habit of feeding rebels when ever they called on it. 'First part of March' I left in the fall or in the winter. Before knights in the morning they would kill the 2nd McCarter & Old Robert came at knight and slipped off before day. They were rebels. The soldiers came after them but they did not find them. Love Washby and a man by the name of Scott came there in the knight. They left before day. This was in the month of November 1862. I think. Burnetts tried to keep it secret from the rejusing it wasn't rebels, but I know it was.

Daniel Martin

Signed and sworn to before me, and this 10th day of May 1863.

Joe B. Babcock
Chief Cen
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Advice for Block 6 Location:
1863 4873
C. C. Allen  Capt.
& Prox. Marshal

St. Louis  Nov. 14th

James G. McDonald
Citizen
Head Quarters, St. Louis District,  
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL, 

St. Louis, May 14, 1863.

Provo. Marshal  
Washington, Franklin Co.,  

Sir,

I enclose you the statement, in prose only, of James C. A. Donald, 4th officer that Mr. Donald had enrolle as an Union man, and was assigned to a Company, but was not allowed to join it, through prejudice, and that subsequently he was advised to take and profess as a Southern sympathizer.  

Please ascertain the facts in this case, and furnish this office with all the information you can get in the matter.  It is not the intention of the Government, that a man shall be condemned upon mere suspicion or through prejudice.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your old and

C. Allen  
Provo. Marshal.
Special Order
No. 10

Directing
the Provost Marshal
to take into custody and con-
fine in Fort Jay the names lays:
George Parvin and John Brown,
Citzens of the West.
May 9 65
675
Headquarters, district of Key West and Forts. Lagard
Key West, Fla.
May 9, 1863

Special Orders, 7

No. 10

Draft.

The Provost Marshal will take into custody, and send to Fort Taylor for confinement as specified.

James Canby, citizen of Key West,

George Banar,

and William Jones, , , Newport,
each charged with running the blockade after having taken the oath of allegiance.


By Command of Brigadier General M'Clernard:

M. M. Forward

Ass't Adj. Gen.
Special Order No. 11

Directing

The Provost Marshal to take into custody Rich Robes and John Watkins, citizens of Key West, to be confined in Fort Taylor.
Head Quarters District of Key West and Fort LỞs.

Key West Fla.
May 11, 1865

Special Orders No. 3

Extract

11. The Provost Marshal will take into custody, and send to Fort Taylor for confinement, the following named individuals:

Richard Robbets, citizen of Key West,
John Wiltzini,
each charged with running the blockade, after having taken the oath of allegiance.

By command of Brigadier General Woodbury.

W. M. Manney
1st Sgt. Geal.
Special Order
No. 20

Causing a citizen of Key West,
Monroe Harbor, to restore a
colored child to its grandmother
Headquarters, district of Key West and Fortunes.

Key West, Fla.
May 20th, 1863

Special Orders, No. 20.

Extract.

The Provost Marshal will immediately cause Monroe Shafter, a citizen of Key West, to restore to her grandmother, Sylvia Arledge, her grand child, Elizabeth Evans, a negro girl 13 years old.

By command of Brig. Gen. Woodbury.

S. W. Russell
Robert Marschall
May 8th, 1863

W. H. Rawle
Mayor and Police

Reports: James Curry, Geo. Perring
and Wm. Brown.
Blockade runners
at large in this city.

Rec'd 8th, Dof'd 11th, May 8th, 1863.
Provost Marshal's Office
Key West May 8th 1863

Capt. H. W. Bowen
Acting Adj't. Gcn'l.

Sirs,

I have the honor to report to the General Commanding, that James Gury and George Rusing, citizens of Key West, and who had formerly taken the oath of allegiance, were taken running the blockade in the Schooner Teresa, and having been discharged from the U.S. District Court, are now at large in the City of Key West.

Also, Mr. Brown, a citizen of New York, had taken the oath of allegiance here, and was formerly a pilot on a gun-boat, was captured running the blockade off Mobile, in the Schooner Dott, and is also at large in this city.

I have the honor to be,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Ulysses S. Grant
reports Richard Roberts
and John Watkins
dockside, miners, 'at
large' in the city
Key West, May 11th, 1863.

Capt. H. W. Bowers,
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Sir,

I have the honor to report to the General Commanding, that Richard Roberts and John Watkins, citizens of Key West, who had taken the oath of Allegiance, and were captured running the blockade on the Schooner "Teresa," are now at large in this city.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Key West, Fla. May 26, 1863

4879

Thomas D. Moore,
Martin Fiddell,
John G. West.

Solicit transportation in some one of the Govt. Transports, in order to join their families at New Orleans.

L. M. L. 18
Head Quarters Key West Florida
May 26 '76

To Brig Gen Woodbury

We the undersigned Citizens loyal to the United States do hereby ask of your permission granting us permission as passengers on one of the Transport vessels going to New Orleans, as we are desirous of visiting our families we have not been home for the past seven months. We have received word from them stating to us that they are in a destitute condition one of our families are lying sick and we cannot get transportation without your permission we are total strangers here without a friend and we know not what to do therefore we humbly beg of you
to intercede in our present and misfortunes cause, as we hope you will grant as the very
thirds favor of visiting our fami-
ly, being doubly affected while from them, and we shall never
forget you for your Kindness,
which, true and tire will prove
throughout this world of trouble
and care. We therefore remain
your most humble servants
praying that you may answer
this our request; signed

Thomas B. Moore
Martin Bucella
Robert Jones
Sent Marshal

If nothing is known against
the individuals who have signed this
note, give their permits to leave
the Island.

The W. W. is willing to take the
out of allegiance
Martin Biddle, the same
J.B. Moore, probably the same.

D. R. Woodbury
Brig.

Ky. Wind 25. May '63.
Key West, May 10, 1863

D. W. Whitehurst

Solicits permission for the bearers, Messrs. Peter Murray and Ormond, to return North on some one of the Govt. transports.
May 19, 1863

C. N. Whitchurch

To the Mayor & City Council of Utica:

The present urgent need for men and supplies in the department, and especially for men to return from the Union Army, has called upon me, at this time, for your permission to permit the prompt transportation of these men, to do so, as one of the government's present transportation needs. It is not permitted to send them to pay an extravagant price for the transportation of their substitute, thus diminishing the cost of transportation.

If the exigencies of the public interest will allow this favor, I feel sure that a great benefit will have been conferred upon men and useful men.

Very respectfully,

C. N. Whitchurch.
Grouvett Marshal's Office
May 30, 1863

W. H. Gansler
Maj. and Prov. Marshall

Report that Dr. Sawyer et al., claiming to be British Subjects, requested to be informed whether they would be obliged to comply with General O's R's from the 70th Dist. of Key West and Fort Myers, 4th D.

Provoct. Marshall's Office,  
Holly Tree Fla, May 21st 1863.

Capt. M. W. Prowers, 
Asst. Adjut. Genl

Sir,

I have the honor to report to the General Commanding, that the following named persons: Dr. Sawyer, George Husted, John McIntosh, A. Bunninig, James Gay and Thomas Bennet, claiming to be English subjects, who have been staying at the Ribeau House for some length of time, and who were engaged in purchasing vessels, and sending them to Nassau and Havana. Only the morning of the 21st that they called at my office, and asked to know whether I intended to enforce General Order No. 5. I told them I did, and they informed me that the English Consul told them, he did not think it applied to them. They accordingly took passes to leave the Island. This morning they reported themselves, and stated that they were detained by the District Court in the case they were defending, and requested me to communicate with you to be informed whether they were obliged to comply with General Orders No. 5.

I have the honor to be,  
Your Most obedient servant,  

Major & Proctor Marshall
Memorandum:

None of the men mentioned in the Provost Marshal's note are detained by the Court. So far as the Court is concerned, they are at liberty to go or stay as they choose.

Iago and Renish are masters of ships where whose cases have not yet been decided. Banning was master of the Dolphin, which has just been condemned. Martinborough was master of the Schooner Alicia. Condemned here about three months since. Messed it says to better.
agreement of the owners of the
Pearl - lug steamer. He
was not captured in the
vessel. Of Dr. Sawyer I
know nothing.

J. Breckinridge
U.S. Atty.

Nvis. Wednesday 30th 1863.
4882
York Way, 2nd May 1863

To Good,

Col.

Reports that J. Doherty and Mr. Brown, two prisoners confined in the jail, have made their escape last night.

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Fort Towson
May 22, 1863

Capt. Brown
Capt. Cap.

I have the honor to report that two
prisoners confined in the
Fort have made their escape
last night. I Dr. Johnson
who has been tried, and
was to be sent to New York
to be exchanged. And Mr.
Brown, who was confined
for owning the blockade after
having run them the past. They effected
their escape by cutting the bolt that
held the shutters down; the shutters of
the casemates, they were confined in.

I am (my respects)
Your obedient,
J. H. Luedtke
British Vice Consulate

Key West, May 19, 1863

Aubrey G. Butterfield
A.G.M. Vice Consul

Draws attention to the case of E. Harrison and
Jabez Boardman, now confined in Ft. Taylor as
prisoners of the U.S. Navy.

[Signature]

[Initials] 1863

[Signature]

[Initials] 1863

[Caption]

[Caption] 1863
British Vice Consulate

New York - May 1976

Sir,

I have the honour to draw your attention to the enclosed letters from Jorge Harrison and John Bondman who claim to be British subjects.

I submit to your indulgence to this former, some days ago.

Brigadier General Woodbury

Commandant & Post

R.O. New York
ago, and I hope, that he
would have been released
before this.

I pray you, therefore, to
again to bring his case before
you, as well as that of
John Brandman, who is
also a British subject,
(which I presume, can
be easily proved) having
a right to expect immediate
release.

Thus the honourable
Lie,
Jena vom 1st inst.

Sir,
Charles Strutt
Sldm Vice Conly
Port Royal Sept 2nd 1783

Sir,

Allow me to assure you that I feel a deep interest in the welfare of our common country, and I am firmly convinced that every effort should be made to safeguard its interests. I trust that we will be able to work together for the common good.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Port Royal May 16, 1692

To Mr. Satterfield

H.R. M. view Canal at St. Helier

Sir,

Being on foot aforesaid as the place I dream to solicit for interference for my relation, I am a necessity obliged to them for protection as such

Very truly yours

John Boardman
Head-Quarters Provoost Marshal's Office,
Washington, May 11th, 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Mr. Col. [illegible]

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order, the persons of Ed. Forrest, James Fisher, Ed. Kelly, Joseph Egbert, George Frank, and

[illegible] to be held for treason by District Commissioner.

By Command of,

[Signature]

Provost Marshal.
1835
To Genl. Post-Jackson
May 8th 1835
Respectfully forwarded
Jesse Wilson
Col. Cory
Post
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[Signature: J. W. Lee]
Baldwin Leafer
Capt. Todd

Resignation

May 18th, 1863.

relating to
Frank, Rafe
Albert Leed
who took the oath of allegiance.

Capt. S. W. Lyon
A. S. L.

I hereby order

Drs. Drayton and Albert Sw. who have taken the oath of Allegiance and are to be sent north to Philadelphia & released, with the other Paroled Prisoners.

By order,

Henry W. Reed
Adjutant.

M. L. Godfrey
Capt.
Fort Taylor, May 23, 63

J. W. Jenner,
Former master of Prize
Vessel "Jane Adelie."

Thos. Brown
(Mariani Roman) Crew.

Request release from confinement.

Rec'd 2d of June 15, May 16, 63
Fort Taylor May 23 1865

Sir, Woodbury County
U.S. Forces Key West Fl.

... 

Having been examined & Discharged by the U.S. State Prize Commissioner, myself and crew are still confined in Fort Taylor. I now most respectfully request that we may be discharged, or if you have any further charges against us we would be obliged to you to grant us a hearing. Having learned that the case made everything satisfactory we remain yours Most Respectfully

[Signature]

(former Master of the
Prince Hoop Jane Adelaide)

Thomas Brown, 3d Crew
Kneiser, A. C., Capt.

Bragg, Gen. T. J.

enquiries of market charities takers of the bonds taken by fome in the case of A. C. and J. W. Wilson

C. W. 

Read (Ed) 26 May 1863
N. P. Dept Ohi
May 25, 1863

Capt. Kemper
A. T. Ham.

Please mature
but I may return pos-
session of the above
mentioned bond.

Your obd.

J.A. Van Dorn
May 19, 1863.
Head-Quarters Military Command
Cincinnati 6, 20th May 1863

Major

Brig. General Speed L. Toy, enquires
of me what disposition is to be made
of the lands taken by him, in the case
of O. R. and Thomas Oldham, whether he
shall retain them or forward them to
Head-Quarters of the Department.

I am ignorant of the circumstances
and your orders in the premises. I shall
answer him.-

J. L. Van Buren
Major = Judge Advocate

Fuller Temple
C. A. General
Mr. Wm. M. Jones
Columbus Ohio Aug. 19th
1863

Sargent, U.S.

Act. Judge Advocate

Placed the proceedings of the cotton speculators before the General and asks if they had better send to Mr. Y. in Coff. Baker & Wickly.
Head Quarters U. S. Forces,
Columbus, O., May 19th, 1863.

General

By request of Col. Mason I have been alleging from somewhat in the examination of these "Cotton Speculators" After proceeding thus far with the testimony the question arose whether Col. Mason had not telegraphed to New York detaining the rebel and ordering the sheets of Meps. Cobb, Waker and Rockly. I suggested that before taking this step, the evidence be placed before you and await your decision in the premises.

The evidence seems to me conclusive from the admissions of the leaders themselves that they were to engage in an illegitimate saleforce the goods taken from New York to reach the rebels via Valparaiso perhaps not directly but indirectly, and they to be exchanged for cotton raised in Texas. However, of all this you can be the better judge, having the evidence before you, were you and I at the far away. I should call it a strong case.
Yesterday Capt. Mason and myself visited camp and disposed of some forty or fifty cases leaving only five for trial by court martial. I wrote Maj. Mason yesterday for an order to go to Johnson Island. I think I can dispose of the most of the cases there in the same way and to the very great good of the service.

Your truly,

H. C. Hume

Maj. Bagg J. A.

King Capt. J. D. Cox

Comdy. Sick of Ohio
of May 1863

Chas. Parrott
Notary Public
State of Ohio, Montgomery County,  

William Widner of Van Buren Tp. county aforesaid, being first duly sworn, says that on the morning of the 5th day of May 1868 about the hour of 6 o'clock a.m. he was in the town of Alexandria, in said county and saw Isaac Lafayette, a young man living on the Lebanon Pike about 4 1/2 miles from Dayton, ride into Alexandria, and coming to a crowd of persons 40 or 50 in number, and ask if they were all good democrats, and say "Vallandigham clique have been arrested, or they must come to Dayton. We are there by 2 o'clock." He adds to the effect that "they were going to have a meeting there to do something toward getting Vallandigham back." Among the persons to whom Lafayette spoke was Geo. A. McLain, Squel Yegel, Jacob Hamnesel and Allen Linebom. After Lafayette left, the above named parties asked each other if they were prepared to come, for anything. Afterwards on the said 5th day of May 1868 he the said William Widner says the said
Geo. A. McLain, Squire Hazel, and Jacob Hammel in said city of Dayton on the afternoon and evening of said day. This was the next time he saw them after Lafayette told them to come to Dayton.

William Woolner

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 11th day of May 1863

Cha. Parrott
Notary Public

4899
W. H. 1863
Proovost Marshal's Office
Nashville, Tenn.
May 5th, 1863.

Martin, Jas. A.,
Col. 1st Art. Marshal.

Reports the within named persons having been sent to Alton Penitentiary, the
two prisoners J. H. Htlman
was to seek to travel, and yet
remain in confinement.

J. T.
Provost Marshal’s Office,
Nashville, Tenn.,

May 3rd, 1863.

Captains:

The following named persons ordered to be sent to Mt. Olive Penitentiary by Genl. Hiram Todd, Adj. Sec. Dept. of the Cumberland, were delivered to Capt. Elias Totter, Cash Provost Marshal General, on the 30th, to be by him delivered to the proper authorities there, viz:—

James Rodgers
Felix Young
Carmen Haynes
Mrs. Seruggs
Larkin Harmon.

The other prisoner, J. A. Whitelaw, was too sick to travel, and yet remains in confinement.

Yours truly,

Very Respectfully,

Your Mo. obi. Sef.

[Signature]

Provost Marshal's Office.

Willie L. Scott
Cashier
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

May 8, 1803.

Captain,

By direction of the Provost Marshal General you will release the following named citizens sent to you as the 6 best.

Robert McChes
John Simpson

Very respectfully,
Your old comrade,

[Signature]

Capt. H.B. Dodd
Br. Man Washn.
1. John Butler
2. John Roach
3. Thomas Ferguson
4. John Harrison
5. Charles Taylor
6. Benjamin Bland
7. Peter McGlocklin
8. John F. Scott
9. James Hardesty
10. Robert Miller
11. William Ferguson
12. John R. Scottwood
13. Mrs. Knight
14. C.W. Ginn
15. Edward Beale
16. Dr. John Beale
17. John Simpson
18. Beale Beale
19. John Vanard
20. Geo. Hall
21. Edwin Hall
22. E. W. Hall

Citizens, Residues

Brought in with Residues of War.
Case No. 4893

Jared Wilson vs. Marko Garea

Papers in this case sent to Judge Turrell, May 22, 1883

Wm. Wilson of Tennessee

[Signature]
Old Capitol Prison
Washington, D.C., May 19, 1844
Respectfully returned with information, that Mr. Pickens
was committed Oct. 5, 1843, as Mr. Pickens (afterwards
Corrected) was married July 20, 1844.

William P. Hodg.
Superintendent.
P. M. Office
Nashville, Tenn.
May 18th, 1863.

Martin.

Jno. A.

Col. P. M. Marshal.

Reports that the within named persons were sent outside of our lines May 16th, 1863.

/Sign.

R. H. Gr. Nashville, May 18, 1863.
Provoost Marshal's Office  
Nashville, Tenn.  
May 18th, 1863

S. H. Prather

Captain:

I have the honor to report that the following named persons were put outside of our lines on Saturday last, 16th inst, in accordance with Genl. orders No 43, Act. Qrs. Dept of the Cumberland, viz:

W. J. Simms

David Manning

Mrs. Williams & Children

James Plunkett

Mrs. Ferguson

Dr. A. M. Buchanan & Wife

David H. Knox

C. H. Ashley

J. A. Jackson

J. A. Fishman

I am, Captain,

Very Respectfully,

Your ob'd. Servt,

[Signature]

J. A. Fishman

Col. J. Provoost Marshal
Kempu Banket Fea
May 28th 1803

Captain,

Of the Mo. 125. 11th dated 4th Dec.

I have the honor to report to you that Thomas D'E חדשים. Name does not appear on our book as civil prisoner. I have the name of Thomas de Nauhoer, who was released by order of Major Naumburg. The name of Geo. W. de Nauhoer does not appear on our book as civil prisoner. It is the same name that could easily be a mistake for him. In close you a copy of Major Naumburg's order.

Respectfully,

Thos. C. Bone
Capt. 1st U.S. Artillery

Capt. A.C. Demar
3d Artillery

Lt. Col. Peirce
H. Q. 1st Regt. St. Louis Circuit 9th Aug. 1863

A Capt. Bome

Cong. Barracks

This afternoon the following prisoners

D. Nash
D. Barks
Jas. Thompson
P. Clark
Thos. Derrickson
Geo. Wallace
Mr. Susby
Thos. Sudder
John D. Rogers

Are to be moved to No. 2 on Depot 4th Street—there to be released upon taking the oath of allegiance.

You will send

Signed 1st. Vauban

Maj. 11th A. I. C.
Washington D.C.
May 22, 1863

Henry B. Floyd
Provision Marshal


Tayler and the Majors of the 2nd

Cav. in this cases

My ob. B. G. &.

Command.

Col. Shearing

May 23, 1863

Reid M. D. W. May 23, 1863
Headquarters Proboscis Marshal's Office,

General,

I have the honor to inform the reception of a despatch from Mr. Patrick Broom, Associate General, Army of the Potomac, saying that the Commanding General considers that neither Washington, Taylor and the Wagon field suffer garrison in Washington for the present.

Your obedient
t. J. Broom, Marshal

Major Gen. Hitchcock
Military Commissioner
Test

Returning to a letter.

Casts
Salts, May 15, 1862

Sir, Wm. Thompson,
A. Provost Marshal,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your note of the 13th, asking us to aid him
$50 or $70 (with your approval) merely to
identify ourselves,

I would cheerfully contribute the amount, if it will be
the means of procuring him a hempen collar
as he richly deserves. "The traitor!"

You can give him our opinion of stories if you see proper.
We consider him beneath
our notice.

Very Respectfully yours,

David Deaderik.
Semi-Monthly Report
List of Prisoners Field and Escaped at Springfield, Missouri
from May 1st to May 30th, 1863.

Mr. Shears

All the prisoners
have transferred to
the regular
report

May 20.
List of Prisoners
Died at Springfield Mo from May 1st to 15th 1863

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cooper, G. Jr.</td>
<td>May 13th 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Edwards, Obed</td>
<td>9th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Eaton, Orville</td>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Deer, J. M.</td>
<td>14th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of Prisoners Escaped from May 1st to 15th 1863

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Culley, F. W.</td>
<td>Escaped from College Prison Springfield Mo. May 3rd 1863</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify the above report to be correct

Maj. Genl. First Captain

May 4, 1863
Humphrey Barnard

Cincinnati, Ohio
25 May 1863

Martin H. Lacy

Cuyahoga Falls

Enclosed you will find an order of the released persons.

Ctts.

Received (Ctts.) 26 Oct 1867.
Charleston
March 25, 1863

Exhibit

Respectfully,

Col. Brown has returned

Very respectfully,

Capt. Alexander

Capt. 115th A.

Capt. [signature]

Capt. [signature]
H. H. C. (Col.) 1883

Kempner Barracks
Cincinnati, Ohio
28th May 1883

M. H. Camp
County Tyrone

The within named Dayton prisoners have been released by order of Maj. Genl. Burnside.

W. H. (Col.) 26th May 1883
Newport, R.I., May 25, 1863

Captain:

In reply to your note in relation to the release of Deserters, I have the honor to state:

In the names of the Officers granted:
1. Daniel Sullivan
2. Thomas Callanan
3. John嶙
4. John Blackman
5. John P. Minnors
6. George Porthoff
7. Robert Clancy
8. Joseph Barker
9. James O'Herin
10. Wesley Eaton

2d They were discharged by order of the Hon. Wm. B. Rand, directed given in the beginning after an examination of each case. The fact of their discharge was duly reported in the Secretary report for March 23, had then been in receipt thereof, it would have been promptly forwarded to you.

Very Respectfully,

Cpl. A. C. Kimball
Acting

R. H. Heard
Capt. Commissary
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., May 29, 1863.

G. E. Reha.
Asst. Provost Marshal.

My Lord,

Enclosed, you will find a letter from a mother who has
in the Rebel Army, also a note from a Mrs. Cissie P. Grant. You will arrest both
parties, and examine them as to their
connection with the running of the Rebel
Mail, and by what means they learned
that Mrs. P. Refund, carried forward letters by
Flag of truce, and their examination to
me and parole them to remain at their
own house, to await further order from this
Office.

P.S. Return this note. Very Respectfully,

J. W. D....

Cpt. B... Marshel Marshal.
No. 26, Hoffman Battalion
Defeat Governor of War near Sandusky, Ohio, May 12, 1813

S. D. Wells
Major Command

Acknowledging receipt of 30. 114. Approving the sentence of Military Commission in cases of W. E. Corbin & J. T. E. McDaniel by the President.
Head-Quarters Hoffman Battalion, Depot Prisoners of War,

New Landeskey, Ohio, May 12th, 1863,

Very Sir: E. D. Freeman

Chief Dependent

of the Ohio

General

Your favor of the

22d of June, 1863, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your order of the 11th inst., appointing me to the position of the Inspec-

tor General in the case of

I. E. O. L. J. The General

by the President.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
April 30, H. T. Harm.....

Doct. Pitts' request of March 23, 1819.

H. T. Pitts, Esq.

1840.
Head Quarters Hoffman Battalion, Depot Prisoners of War,

Near Sandusky, Ohio, March 19th, 1863.

Sir: The 2d Provost

Corps, Department of

the Ohio.

General,

I herewith acknowledge the receipt of the above order of the 17th from the Department of the Ohio—also the receipt of your letter of the 17th and instructions consequent thereon. Resolved that I transmit the above order to Capt. H.T. Munn.

This 19th day of March,

[Signature]

[DAVIS]

Capt. H.T. Munn

[Signature]

[DAVIS]

Major

C. Virginia Battalion

[Signature]
Head-Quarters Provenz Marshall’s Office,
Washington, May 6, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order, the person of J. P. Harding, and the person of J. N. Sanford, petitioners for leave to remove up from area of Louisiana.

By Command of

Henry B. Ford
Provenz Marshall
List of Registered
Circuit of those who have
received Oaths from
Jno. Bowirr

May 14th 1783
Office of Provost Marshal General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

208 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans, 14 May — 1863.

Vincent Astbury

R. C. Merriam

T. Conners

Have taken oath of allegiance

[Signature]
Muceny.

Order for

Go. for

Pro. Munk.

Mungo and

must not a

M. o

in

R. McMurry

in

3

2

4904

Mar. 3

E. L.
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

203 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans, 3rd May — 1865.

Captain Helton, P. M.

The war immediately caused the arrest of John C. Murphy of the firm of Murphy & Magee, lumber and general merchant of this city. The said John C. Murphy is at present to be heard.

James Fordyce

P. M.
Paid for work January 903
& matter to N. Yone
May 27th 63
May 27th, 1867.

Captain,

Please send me by the bearer a pass for Mr. and Mrs. Crane and his son, John Crane to go to NY in Columbia tomorrow.

With the body of Mr. Crane the daughter who died last week. S. H. Crane.

Very Truly Yours,
Henry L. Green
Captain Yang

Capt. Hinson.
Mrs. M. L. Linwood
Mrs. M. Brady
Miss Mary Brady
Miss Rose Brady
Miss M. Thompson
Mr. R. L. Powers
Mr. J. L. King
Annie O'Brien (Eurika)
An infant child

Gentlemen,
These people came to my house last night on a visit of约束— as was said—from the
Bowne, with this paper.
Will you please give an order for their detention, or send a
guard to take care of them.
Both Chappelers refused to do it
last night; and I have done
second day, long enough, and
My wife came to leave for New
York this morning, but has
been detained.
If they are to remain here, please lend some clothing, as I am unable to find any order, and have no provisions on hand.

I took to a Restaurant for their outfit last night, as they took eating nothing for two days.

I knew nothing of this case, and am not permitted to call upon the General.

Respectfully,

E. P. Andrews

[Signature]

May 24, 1863
Official Business

Mr. Genl. James Brown.

Post Marshall General

Carondelet St.

No. 0.
Nackata Landing, May 23/63

Samuel,

The Capt. Hulett, Capt. D. Backus from Madisonville have arrived with a cargo of
Gunder and ten passengers. I have put the lot
in the city under a goddess to report to you for the
following reasons. Mrs. D. Newton and Anna Coven do
not wish to take the path. Mrs. Hulett and her
two daughters went out from here only a week ago
and she intends to go back again. John Hulett says
he has a runs but back it. John Backus says
he has taken the oath and does not wish to take
it again, although he has one paper to that effect.
Mrs. D. Hulett says she has two papers in the
city. I have given the guard orders not to
allow any of the passengers off the vessel until
they receive orders from you.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Dr. [Signature] James Brown
Brandywine General
Provoct Marshal's Office,

April 7th, 1863.

Statement of Wm. Johnson

I went to his house and searched it. To the best of my recollection there were 2) two 8-shot pistols and some 8-shot clothes therein and also sheet of tin. I also found large quantities of powder, oil, cotton, etc. I was informed by a Union lady that he was aiding 8m soldiers to desert, and I think the 2) pistols found must have belonged to Union soldiers. I also know that he did hook up his horses and drive toward our lines and then jump his boat and leave it, for which he was well paid.

Statement of J. Smith

Went with gaunt and searched his house. In searching his house I found 2) two 8-shot pistols, 2) two pairs of pants, 8) eight caps. There was statement made to me by one Wm. Stark that
and Pearson did come unto our lines with 2 men in his waggon and upon being asked who they were replied "they were 2 friends of his," and when he (Stede) was takken again he made enquiries concerning them and found that they were 2 German Cabalmen whom he (Pearson) furnished with citizen's clothes for which he (Stede) supposed he was more paid and they left their pistols at the house.
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,
Alexandria, Va., May 25, 1863.

S. P. Edwards
Capt. 3d Ohio Vol. Vols.

Capt. D. Forward

I have under guard prisoners from Dumfries Va.

1. August Riley Sr.
2. August Riley Jr.
3. G. W. Ashley
4. Mr. Sewell
5. John A. Boulden
6. Capt. Southard
7. John Pegu
8. Thos. Goodwin
9. Wm. L. Clemens
10. Mrs. Wright
11. John Wright

The above came to these
prisoners by Capt. Schmeltzer, Brother Dumfries,
with instructions that charges will be
forwarded as soon as possible."

Also, Wm. Beavers of Occoquan 2d with charges and specifications against them.

Also, R. J. Marshall, sent in 22nd Inst from Unicville. Professed when arrested to be a scout for General Stoneman, had been captured & paroled by Mosby. Denied afterwards that his name was Marshall, said it was Clark. Did not belong to any Regt at first, but claimed the 1st Mo. after his capture. A Major of the 1st Md. recognized him in the office, and says he does not believe he is a Scout. That he is not a reliable man, and thinks that the prisoner was making his way to Alexandria & to have a Freed.

Very respectfully, Your obedient serv.

Joseph M. Mitchell
Capt. 1st U.S. Fed.
Respectfully submitted to Cap. Parker
Washington June 3rd 1863

Mr. Wood

Supt of Old Capitol Prison. I called

To see you on the 21st and failed to find

you. In regard to two prisoners confined in

Old Capitol Thomas Goodwin and Bill Hought,

both State Prisoners. I know them to be

Loyal men and should be released as soon as

possible. I hope you will give them the benefit

of my influence and assist me

A. J. Ayers

Scout
Commencing from said battery as related to center and to
buttons here.

May 2
Communication from the House of Commons on the motion of Sir William Ward in relation to partition in the Colwood district.

May 28th, 1908.
May 20th 1863

Cano Redwood

In consequence of my inability to see you to-day I address you this

day with the hope of your meeting me to-morrow to relieve me from the Custom House.

Harrison & Cline, Esquire, who was taken in a cliff at the lake, you have

the massiveness that I mentioned to you on Saturday. Please give

me their discharge.

You may not believe it will be an act of kindness to the old friend.

A. P. S. Hold.
Mirault (Claghorne) committed by order of Capt. Page, May 11th 1863.
Charged with "attempting to run the lines & cross the lake in a skiff."
Switzerland, 145. Consul to Capt. Williams, in relation to citizens of his country being entitled to a fund.

May 4, 1863
Capt. C. W. Hulburt

Brann Marshall

Governor of Switzerland, Philadelphiz

4th May 1863

Sir,

I take the liberty to call your attention to the case of two citizens of Switzerland who are kept here in prison.

Louis Vaudreux, aged 52 years, in the Person of

Cotton Smith, was sent from Philadelphia where he lived in

the employ of the late Mr. Landeg, in the capacity of a

gardener. His crime having never belonged to the enemy nor
to the military, and doing nothing whatever calculated to

improve the quality of military.

The firm, Jacob Cleaver, alias Albury Clearwater

First in the County of York, gave both hands in the

Hampton Cloth, at the same time the man was tried and sentenced

into prison. He was then president of the town by the

Confederate, and from that boat transferred to the "G. E. of North

Alberghive Bay, he was made prisoner and sent to Fort H.

The friend report to me that he had always refused

belong to the military companies; and that it was by

force only that he came into prison against his

Wishes. I

I respectfully ask in consequence of the above that the

case of these two prisoners be investigated, so that they may

be relieved from their allegations be pronounced.
Hoping that you will do me the favor asked for, I remain, Sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant.

[Signature]
4th Communication from some person confidential to the British Co emoji May 18th 1863
Jan 15th 1865

Mr. Stair

Dear Sir,

We were all taken prisoners at Hammond Station Feb 2, Tuesday night last; we have been crown at down here; I am in prison & do not know what it is for, Nova Scotia, Lancaster, Eng. Robt. Bailey Andrew Regan County Peeble, Scotland County, Ireland. Thos. Smith

P.S. The places of our birth are above.
Samuel Wallis
Samuel Andrew
Samuel Peters
Samuel Johnson
Battles Farmville
Booker Farm
Duty of Your House Parties assisting prisoners to escape or doing anything in their power to assist Rebels.
Secretary CP May 6, 1863
Col.
Young Samuel
bad character
Head-Quarters Fourteenth Army Corps,

Department of the Cumberland,

Office Chief of Police.

Nashville July 6th, 1863.

Commander
Camp Chase

Sir: Young

Samuels, who with his mother
Two Sisters, have been found, by order
Chase, for murdering, by order
Major and Rose crane. Has a estab-
Station here, of being a must disreput-
Charactus, capable of doing any act of violence. He was under charge
of committing murder. Some miles from
the city of Nashville. He boasted to
his confederate, that he would meet
him long. Believed to be Pruss. Desires
Call your attention to the holding up
him Clark.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Chief Army Police
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names, Rank, and Company</th>
<th>Regiment or County and State</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>Where Captured</th>
<th>When Captured</th>
<th>Remarks (Changes, &amp;c.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Reubin Meck, Army, Ist Lieut., Tennessee, Fort Nashville, April 27, 1862</td>
<td>54th Tennessee Infantry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>February 26, 1863</td>
<td>Riding rebel, shot in head, wound in leg, prisoner of war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John Thrust</td>
<td>54th Tennessee Infantry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>February 26, 1863</td>
<td>Riding rebel, shot in head, wound in leg, prisoner of war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Angus M. Rainey</td>
<td>54th Tennessee Infantry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>February 26, 1863</td>
<td>Riding rebel, shot in head, wound in leg, prisoner of war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Benjamin M. Bean</td>
<td>54th Tennessee Infantry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>February 26, 1863</td>
<td>Riding rebel, shot in head, wound in leg, prisoner of war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Leander D. Dickey</td>
<td>54th Tennessee Infantry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>February 26, 1863</td>
<td>Riding rebel, shot in head, wound in leg, prisoner of war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Andrew J. Jones</td>
<td>54th Tennessee Infantry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>February 26, 1863</td>
<td>Riding rebel, shot in head, wound in leg, prisoner of war</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that the above is a correct list of names and numbers transferred to Washington, D.C., for exchange, May 1863.

John E. Faggan
Commissioner, Tennessee.
Evidence in case of the Dannels'

Aiding & Abetting the Rebellion.
Head Quarters Chief of Phi
14th Army Corps
Department of the Cumberland
Nashville Tenn. July 4, 1861
Affidavit of John Chesnup, policeman
in the secret service Department

Some 4 or 5 months ago my attention was directed to the circumstance of 20
more prisoners escaping from the
different prisons of this place and that
they invariably made their escape
good showing that must have been
assisted by citizens in this town, and
placed in the penitentiary by the order
of Genl. Buell for military reasons.

while there was made the acquaintance
of a Mr. White of City, whom I
was instructed to assist out of prison
and have him think he was making
his escape but to watch him and
see how he got outside the lines, I went
to the Penitentiary the day before he
made his escape, he then told me
that in case he did not find me
ready the next morning that there
was a Mrs. Samuel living on Union
St who had told him if she ever should
get out of the prison to come direct to
her house and both could unite with
assist him Accordingly I went to my lodging house and when he called I was not there to receive him; better left and went to Mrs Samuels when I followed him but did not go in that was in the morning. I then searched the house to ascertain what course they would take—Mrs Samuels went out and procured for him a full change of clothes as a disguise as she afterwards informed me and that evening Miss Carrie's Rainbows drove a carriage to the door when he came out and she drove him through the lines as her brother. That night about dark I called at Mrs Samuels and inquired of Mr White was there. Miss Roberta Samuels came to the door and informed me that she did not know any person by that name. She hesitated and seemed to be surprised whereupon she went in the house saying she would see her brother when the latter came to the door and asked me my name. On my giving it she inquired if I had been in theus cutting. I told her I had when she said I was the very person she wanted to see and invited me in. I accepted the
3 invitation and she informed me that Mr. White was safely outside of the barn and how they had managed to get him out which was accomplished as above stated. She then informed me that it was no uncommon thing for them to take out one or two a week and that if either myself or friends wished to escape to come there and she would get us out. This occurred about the 4th of Oct. 1862 and a short time afterwards 14 made their escape. The following are some of their names: Capt. Jackson, Hoffer, More of Middle Yard, Case, Shelton, and Hancock—these others I did not know. A portion of these Miss Samuels and her two daughters passed through the lines—Hoffer and Jackson when both kept at her home when Roberta Samuels procured a pass for herself and added the other names which she showed me afterwards and said she had done it frequently before and that she had done enough if the soldiers only knew it to hang her but they thought she was going as she talked that way to them. In one of my letters it is found them very much desired
4 at something that had just occurred
and upon inquiring Miss Anna Sam-
uels told me that Mrs Winborne of the
City Hotel informed her that Mr. Carter had gone within Paul Bragg's
lines for Paul Negley with false draw-
ings of the fortifications around this
town to deceive Bragg and that she
had followed her out and revealed
the fact thus causing her arrest and
imprisonment. Almost the entire
time of this family was employed in
acts of this kind and Mrs Anna
informed me she was in Bennet's
Bend the night before Paul Negley
took it up where she had gone to
take a prisoner, and a lot of pistols
that her Brother had purchased from
the soldiers which Piercey took and followed
all the time and they the daughters
would take them out. They frequently
told me when they could not get Jay
yes that Mrs Winborn would get
them through the influence of the
officers that boarded with her. After
Paul Rosecrans came here and it
became more difficult to procure
papers they said they could get them
from Paul Mr. Cook when ever they
I wanted and that they did get them and send them to their friends. I told them that I had a lady find that drain to smuggle out some goods but could not get a pass when they made handed out their pass and said they could get another whenever she wanted one which the lady took although she was going us Government business and could have obtained a pass at any time, but I took this course to prove that they did accomplish what they said they had. At the time that Mr. Brown escaped from this place I was in the country but on my return I called at Mrs. Ranweals she informed me that Mr. Brown came to her house about 10 o'clock the day before he made his escape and told her he was fearful they would see him to Camp Chase and that he wanted to make his escape and wished her assistance which she readily promised to give. According to he started there until after dark when after putting on a disguise which she had procured for him they went to Mr. Burt's where won
found 12 more prisoners who had just escaped from the Penitentiary. While there she said the Dr. advised them to get away safely to get to the river at the head of the island and proceed to the lower end of it where the water was not so deep and then cross to the opposite bank which they did as the Dr. informed her the next morning. As he went to the river with them and remained until he learnt them on the opposite side. She also informed me that they took with them a scolding rifle and some pistols; the rifle the Dr. had in his house she did not know how he came by it but believed he had got it from a soldier; the pistols her son had bought from Billy but a short time before where he had been with money furnished by Dr. Hudson for the purpose which he had been in the habit of doing. She also told me that her son was in prison for shooting a soldier but that he was not guilty but he was guilty of enough if they knew it to keep him there until the end of the war if they did not shoot him. During the various
I interviewed him from time to time. It was always a repetition of the same thing. How much she and her daughter were doing for the cause of the South. I never had met her son until after his liberation from the jail, when they proposed to me to let them have money enough to purchase pistols from the soldiers to send South—she said they had made considerable money in that way but by his (young Samuel's) being confined so long, he had no money to operate with. They showed me 3 pistols they had on hand when I told them I knew who would take them if they could be gotten outside of the lines. Roberta Samuel said she would agree to take them out and that she had taken out 40 at a time. The day after Ford (alias) Harrison was arrested she sent for me to call on her as she had something of importance to impart—she then went into the particulars of one of Bragg's spies being here wanting to find Harrison which he could not do as the latter was keeping out of the way until he could get out of
always referred to in this affidavit, and that they succeeded in doing great damage to the Federal Army.

John Buggan

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
this 1st day of February A.D. 1863.

John Fitch
Post Master.
16 twin or double tooth, the man Har- 
kinson did get his chains off and 
made his escape— I heard Mrs. Sam-
uels and both her daughters speak 
of their success in helping Harrison 
out of jail. They also told me that 
a confederate prisoner—a lieutenant 
was concealed at the house of a fair 
lady on Church street near the river 
and I went with them in the night 
to said house after him and we re-
turned with us to the house of Mrs. 
Sammels the young ladies called 
him cousin first. The young ladies 
I went with after him were Miss 
Roberta Samuels and Miss Albina 
Sammels; he remained at the house 
of Mrs. Sammels that night and all 
the next day— during the day Miss 
Roberta Sammels went to Tell McEl-
ree's and got a pass in her own name 
and then inserted his name and 
poped him out of the lines—after 
this Miss Roberta Sammels told me 
that the Federal this same officer 
out of the lintenerary together with 
some sixteen or seventeen others hav-
ing got a permit to visit the prisoners 
in the prison she corralled them into

Compliments by means of which they were enabled to locate out—other ladies assisted them in getting through the lines. The Bolds family assisted. I think they live in college hill there were others engaged in it. But I cannot remember their name. They told me that they were in the habit of getting papers in their own names and then inserting the names of other parties. I know of their having done so in several instances. I saw the names inserted but cannot remember the names did not know the parties. I know that a lady by the name of Collins had her name inserted in one of those papers and went south. I think the Felipe Samuel did visit the house of Dr. Hudson and I have seen him at their house. I have heard all the Melo Samuel say that Dr. Hudson sent quantities of goods and as well as our bibles pistol and they spoke of him as being the most in- influential friend of the youths in Nashville. I have been in the habit of visiting the house of Mr. Samuel frequently for two months and have
In a day border for the house for two weeks, I have been on my family terms with them, Mrs. Samuel has one son in the Confederate Army—They are active in aiding and filling the Confederate cause. Those any person know of in Nashville—They are constantly engagedconcerting plans of some kind to aid the cause.

Charles A. Williams

Subscribed sworn to before me this 29th day of Feburary 1863.

John Pitchford Judge
Statement of Charles H. Ball,

I was engaged by Col. W.T. Jonesdale
as one of the Drug Police, sometime
about the 1st of January, 1863. I was
directed to make the acquaintance
of Mrs. Mary Samuels, and her family,
she being a widow woman residing
on Union Street, in the city of Nashville.

Accordingly called on her at her
house—and introduced myself to
her as by the name of Hamilton,
and being a Confederate officer sent
here by Genl. Bragg, and that I was
a private in Genl. Army's cavalry,
and that I had been recommended
by Samuel J. Brown and a man
by the name of White to call on her.

She seemed much pleased to see me
and offered to take me into her house
as a boarder, and offered to conceal
me—and to assist me in any way
that was in her power. She intro-
duced me to her two daughters,
Roberta and Anna Samuels and
they also seemed much pleased to
make my acquaintance, the mothers
and daughters made many enquiries
of me in relation to the Confed-
erate Army under Bragg, and of the
acquaintances in his army—they all became very communicative to me and related to me the many things they had done for the Confederates, they insisted on me remaining at their house, and when I would leave they urged me to return to their house as often as I could that I would at all times be welcome and that they would give me all the information that they could that would be of advantage to the Confederates—Miss Samuel's and her daughter's told me that they had procured blank forms of papers and filled them up and forged the signature of the Provost Marshal for the purpose of getting spies and prisoners out of the lines, and that she and her daughter had taken prisoners out to Con- trapes and crossed the River at Burn Vada many several times and that they had taken files out to the Pretentia for the prisoners to cut their way out also that they had at once time taken a Halter out to the Pretentia for the use of the prisoners and that they had furnished disguises for them—and
that they had taken, and sent a great many arms out of the lines to the Confederates—also Mrs. Lemuel said to me that she and her Daughter would have gone south some time ago if she had not thought that she would do more good for the Confederate cause by staying here. She stated to me that she had procured a plan of the city of fortifications and that she had sent it to Earl Bragg by one of his chaplains. Break of my conversation with Mrs. Lemuel and her Daughter they seemed extremely anxious to misinterpret it on my mind that they were willing to run any risk to save the Confederates.

Also Mrs. Lemuel’s and her Daughter informed that they a few days since aided a man by the name of Harrison, a Confederate spy, to escape from the guard house on Union Street. They said that they furnished the said Harrison with a pair of false shoes and that then he got the guard or was drunk and that among other things which they had furnished him the said Harrison was a pair of false joggles which
with me out to Burrows to see if he could not get the pistols which he had sent out by him, as he thought there was a chance that Burrows might not have disposed of them yet. Paul Williams was very anxious to go with me, and on the night that he was arrested it was his express intention to go out of the lines with me and to enter the service in Paul Forest and Wheeler's command as a spy and agent to procure pistols here in Nashville, he said that if they would furnish him money that he could and would get plenty of arms for them— he also said that it was not safe for him to stay here much longer and we'll shoot him. He said that if I would not let him go out, with me he would go by himself. He wanted me to stay one or two days longer in town and he also said that if I wanted him that he would get one fifty pistols for us to take out to Paul Wheeler's Forest—and that he was willing to do any thing in his power for the Southern
cause

That H. Ball
Subscribed & sworn to before
me this 1/2 day of February A.D. 1862
Geo. S. Sampton, Assistant Post Judge

Nashville Feb 4th, 1863

Statement of Geo W. Walker police
man in employ of U.S. Govt. Among of
the Cumberland, Col W. W. Enniscull
Chief of Police.

I have been in the secret police service
for some few weeks since. About four
weeks ago I was directed by Col Enniscull
to investigate the affairs of the Hanle
family in this city. I was introduced
by another policeman (Mr Ball) to the
family, as a Mr Hamilton. I have read
the statement of Mr Ball in this case
and pronounce it correct in all its
essentials. I made calls upon the family
almost daily and many times in
company with Ball, the family took
forthwith the same way were extreme rebel in sympathy and boasting of what small acts they
had done to aid that cause. I was introduced to them as a Confederate
prisoner here on his parole. They immedi-
ately began to inquire of me how
several rebel officers and men were, asking
respecting one Frank Jackson, a man
by the name of Auffner and of Ward
others—whom they said they had aided
to escape from Andersonville and were
 anxious to know if they got through
safe. I heard Mrs. Roberta Samuels say
she had taken pistols through the
lines concealed in her clothing.
She also said several times, in boasting
way, that they had got out prisoners
and had taken out their (the prisoners)
clothing under their own, I have heard
Mrs. Anna Samuels say she had forged
alter papers to take prisoners out of
the lines. Mrs. Samuels stated one time
—action thus, laughing heartily at the
way she fooled the Yankees. Got a pass
for Mrs. Anna was refused a pass for
Mrs. Anna. Her brother, John, in com-
mand of Ft. Anna while in the name
of her brother herself and went out
one Buena Vista Pike, just taking out
with her an escaped prisoner whom
they had arrested out of the Penitentiary.
The old ladies and kids also boasted of
their having placed saucers of ice
water, pies and in some instances in
bread and thus get them to prisoners
in the Penitentiary. Mrs. Samuel's told
me last week or rather the day on
which prisoner Ford escaped that she
had that day sent money across the
street to the guard on duty at door of
the Military Police Prison, to get him
drunk to aid in the escape of Ford,
(also) Harrison, who lead to believes that
same day that he was to be sent
next day to Boston Military Prison.
Mrs. Samuel's house is directly across
the street from said prison, now,
and on that morning Ford had passage
waded one of the guards to stop across
to her house with him, where he
stayed some two hours. They had been
well acquainted previously. Thus she
told me and that Ford at that interview
sprinkled her he wore a pair of glasses
and she must and burnt if possible,
and he wished a pair of green goggle
for his eyes as a disguise, as well as
means to get out. She told me she had that day got to him a sand to
out the ball & chain from his leg she slipped to him when cooking to him
some cooked food. This was in the even-
ing after supper of that day, he was
bun over with the guard that afternoon.
During that night Ford escaped by
getting the chain off his leg making
an excuse to the guard of answering
a call of nature going on to the walk
(as the prison was a store room under
the Odd Fellows Hall & had no backdoor
way or it was kept fastened up) and
then ran off, the night being very
dark. This Mrs. Samuels told me the
next day and was vastly pleased
her daughter's were present and all
enjoyed their success vastly.

I might relate many other
conversations and matters of rebel
actions & sympathy of this family,
but they are unimportant except
To show the extreme rebellion of the
family. The son of Mrs. Samuels
"Cook," they call him, I was but little
acquainted with, as he lay in jail
in Nashville from my first acquis-
tance with the family up to few
day ago. The mother, at the time, only
spoke of him as one of them, said he
had smuggled pistols out of and that
she had done enough, but the Federals
would prove nothing on him.

Signed Geo. V. McLean

Subscribed sworn to

before me this 4th day of February 1863

John Hitch, Provost Judge.
Case of No. 579.

Edward Johnson
Robert Smith

Johnson was taken at Town Ville while attempting to cross our Picket lines. He said his name was Smith, that he had crossed the river until he had found a boat and went across.

Smith is a confederate slave. He says he had been the leading man of Capt. Randolph's Co. of Black troops. Both are very intelligent in their speech.

Capt.

C. C. F. May 23rd, 1863
Headquarters Prov. Mar. Gen.,
Defences South of Potomac,
Alexandria, May 22nd, 1863.

To Lieut. Col. Wm. H. R. Todd.
Capt. Proctor Wash., D. C.

Capt. I. De Wet.

Jennings was taken at Union Mills, Md., while attempting to cross our picket lines at Bull Run Bridge, claimed to be employed on the Richmond and afterwards in the W. D. S. of Alexandria, did not know his name until he looked at his pass which we enclose hereunto. Was at Harper's Ferry enquiring as to the number, location of our forces. De Wet says he is a man of the grossest of character. Has been the rendezvous of Capt. Proctor's Co. of Black.
Horse Cavalry during the past winter.

His neighbors say that he
acted with the rebels, collected forage
and provisions for them in advance
and knew of their coming; and also
that he had been the leader in running
all the slaves in his vicinity to the South.

Very respectfully yours,

Joseph Murdock
Capt. 4th Alabama

While in jail at this
place, one of the inmates,
a negro cook recognizes
Galen, as having been a
Captain in the Blackstone
Cavalry.
Washington, D.C.
May 24th, 1863

S. H. Schenck, Jr.
211 G Street B 1945

Statement relative to
Edwin Jennings, who
is now in "Old Capitol"
for attempting to pass
the "secret line."

Reports that Jennings is
a strong Union man.

Respectfully referred to
Capt. Parker A. F.

"Henry H. Odell"

Cochle, Commissary General

A.D.
May 24th, 1863

Read on the 26th of May 24th.
Washington
May 24/63

Captain,

I have received a very respectful letter from Major Hume, recommending me to secure your attention in behalf of Mr. R. H. A., who has been in our lines ever since the war broke out. He has been a valuable and faithful citizen of this county, and has served as a soldier and a farmer. He is a man of good character and high standing in the community.

His willingness to serve his country has been demonstrated in many ways, and I believe he would be of great service in any capacity that might be assigned to him. I would be grateful if you could consider his application for a commission in the Confederate army.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Mr. James is known to be prodigal and indiscreet, not good judgment, but not evil disposed
Office of Provost Marshal
Corunna Creek, Va.
May 28th, 1863

Capt. A. B. Todd
Provost Marshal

Captain,

By the direction of
the Provost Marshal Gen. A. C. I have
the honor of forwarding two prisoners
of State viz:

Dr. Hamilton, citizen living near Champaign
George Taylor, sent to Col. Lewis, 9th U.S.

These prisoners are to be dealt with as
the authorities at Washington may deem proper.

Dr. Hamilton was arrested in Champaign Co.,
a long way from his home, and when it was
thought he had no business to be.

Very respectfully,

Your Obd. Servt.

[Signature]

Capt. A. B. Todd
Provost Marshal
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal’s Office,
Washington, May 26, 1863

To the Office of the Commanding General, 1st Corps, Army of the Potomac,

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Thomas Joy, the Wagoner’s Assistant, Edward Jones, Captain of the 11th New Jersey Infantry, and John B. Linn, on whose sale he is now engaged, for violation of the orders of the day.

A report of the said affair will be forwarded to this Office.

By Command of,

Henry B. Judd
Capt. Provost Marshal.

J. L. Lothrop, 1st Corps.
To the Officer of the Guard:

Mr. Wood Capt. 2d Capitol Precinct

You will receive and confine in the prison, under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Nathan E. Marks, Benj. Adler, Henry Jarminburg, Robert Sorenbury, Simon Guzgenhauer.

Refuge

By Command of

Henry B. Ross
Provost Marshal
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal’s Office
Washington, May 31st, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

Supt. B. C. S. S. Pillow

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Samuel Martin & John Fleming to be held for orders.

By Command

Henry B. Holt

Provost Marshal

[Signature]
2nd

2d

May 27th 1866

No evidence against the parties. Dismissed.

W. Ferguson Jr.
To the Officer of the Guard:

Capt. Guard House,

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Elmer S. Wright & Samuel Algernon — charg'd with stealing scrap-wood & pitch of wagon,

By Command of

[Signature]
Protest Marshal.

[Signature]
Baltimore County, 1862
May 30th, 1862

From: John G. Knox, Esquire

To: John T. H. 

Stating that Mr. H. A. Robinson, to whom your honor referred, has decided to build the house himself, and will commeno.

Signed: J.G.K.

John Parman:

Address B. Robinson

with the thanks of

Signed: 1863
Holt, (O.), May 3, 1865

Lever, 1858,

Dear Sir, I shall inform you that William A. Hamilton, who was drafted in the 7th District, has never yet been in the District. Under the 7th District or President of the Senate, I hereby inform you that he has been sick from the stentorian people are right and rather those right against those who I and you the Confederate Army were not even fairly nor worth their or has also recently been apprehended. Without of the President of the President, the people near where I find that being the President, we need to know for any further information required for the coming years who have never seen.

Willie S. Crist
To Messrs. Jas. Hop Levi Company,
from Paul, arrested by Police for
indecency conduct at the house
of Julia Fleet, near 16th and Bridge,

J. W. Hopkins
[Signature]
Papers in case of
W. P. Maloney

Versus

Madame Lebranche

In which Captain
Edward Page Jr.
Provoit Marshal
interfered.
Provost Marshal's Office,
Parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist and St. James, La.

March 31, 1868

Suit brought by W. P. Maloney of New Orleans vs. against J. W. Allen Agent for the Le Branché Plantation of the Parish of St. Charles for the recovery of a certain lot of Sugar and Molasses claimed as per Contract between Mr. A. B. Torpie Agent for W. P. Maloney of one part and J. W. Allen Agent for Madame R. Le Branché of the other part.
Provost Marshal's Office,
Parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist and St. James, La.

March 31, 1863.

Cpl. R. B. Brown a witness in behalf of W. P. Maloney, deceased; somewhere in Sept. or Oct. Mr. Maloney W. Trutler & Mr. Bloomer informed me that they were about making certain contracts on the coast to take off the cedars. They asked me if I knew any on the coast but they needed assistance then they were situated. I told them that I would take a ride into the coast with W. Trutler at any time if I would introduce W. T. to any planters I might know. The could himself find out how they were situated. I drove off with Mr. Trutler as far as Mr. Pink and Mr. Allen's & Mr. Watkins.
When the reader were together at their house in Spitalfields, they were informed of the coming of the推送 agreement and were allowed to see that the bond was signed.

The agreement to me that he had signed.

As far as possible to agree upon the terms of the agreement.

To return it for his benefit any extraordinary

To know if he's right, any extraordinary
Some short time afterwards Mr. Walker and Mr. Allen called together one of Carrabelle and that they had agreed to enter into the contract of which fact I informed Mr. Tilgher or Mr. Muloney on the same day or the day after. At the time these facts occurred, the general condition of the plantation was that they had no labor. I had been instructed by the Governor commanding to give facilities to see that the crops were taken off; plantations that had been abandoned, even to have the crops taken off myself if it was necessary to save them. 

Capt. Pierce was present at my interview with Mr. Allen and Mr. Walker. I knew that both of these gentlemen were sent on to the plantations of Mr. Walker and Mr. Allen by Mr. Muloney in his behalf. I only took on myself as a medium of communication
tion between the parties and therefore did not change my concurrence with particular dates in the matter. I told these parties that I would as President Marshal, so far as lay in my power, see that the contract of Maloney & Co. was carried out by them. That they also on their part should perform their obligations. I knew nothing to the contrary till the last two weeks of these contracts being fully carried out on the part of Maloney.

By the Court

I was to have no interest in these crops, I had made no arrangement to that effect. So far as I am aware, Mr. Walker or Mr. Allow after their talk with Maloney had sent negroes enough to the plantations. I never acted as an interested party in sending or aiding in sending negroes on the plantations.
Mr. Allen never treated me as an outsider, but in applying to me for means to get off his coast. He may have stated to me, speaking to me at Anhalt, that he ought to have or would more help. I sent him to Maloney or Bifler. I think also said him once, or was the means of leading some negroes on to Mr. Allen's place. But this did to many others, at different times, when I had a surplus of labor. I provided such labor to any gentleman on the coast, when I was applied to. But I was never applied to by Mr. Allen or by Mr. Walker, as a party to their contract to furnish labor, nor did I furnish it in any such character.

In examination denied by Mr. Allen.

R. W. B.

Mrs. Marshall

Parish of Jefferson.
A.B. Trifler, deposer:

On the 30th Oct 1862 I applied to Capt. Brown, Boro. Marshal of Jefferson Parish, acting for the Parish, about an introduction to any planter he might know, with a view to contracting to take off their castor. I was acting as Agent of W.T. Maloney - a Mohave house.

By the Court:

I am not an interested party in this house.

I was on the day mentioned introduced to several planters, among whom or their representatives was Mr. Allen. I had a conversation with Mr. Allen with reference to this castor. I have a copy taken by me at the time from the statements of Mr. Allen. It is as to the state of his crop and requirements. Mr. Allen stated the quantity of mules, carts,
would be the time or his place to what he wanted. Mr. Allen was not disposed at the time to state whether he could make a contract in behalf of his principal but was to report to me in a few days. The conditions were then stated, to be referred on to me by him afterwards. They were that the applicant was to be charged to the plantation 1 an equal divisor made of the act proceeds. It was understood that Mr. Allen was to refer through Capt. Brown or Capt. Pince, or some gentleman thereof. A short time after, I was informed that the understanding had been given to by Mr. Allen they Mr. Walker, for the Pinehard plantation. They were adjoining plantations. After that I saw nothing of Mr. Allen until after I saw him on the Good Hope plantation. I had furnished supplies to the Good Hope plantation according to a memorandum.
drew first me by Mr. Fontaine, with [illegible text]. I then was informed by Mr. Allen that he had made arrange-ments with Mr. Walker of the Good Hope plantation, to send his cane at the Good Hope Sugar House—which by com-bining the forces of both plantations would be much to the interest of both. It was distinctly understood at that time between Mr. Allen and myself that in sending his cane at the Good Hope plantation, it would be more profitable to both plantations on account of the inferior quality of sugar that would be made. At this time there had been 1230 hands sent to the Good Hope plantation, which was more than was required; but having two plantations to work, they were returned for both. Some time after this Mr. Allen wrote of some of the hands having left the plantation the night that they arrived but insufficient remained for the four power
of the plantation. I visited the quarters with Mrs Allen, a Mr. Walker I think, I spoke to the negroes, they were willing to
turn... After this I had nothing to do with the place, my attention being taken up with placer on the opposite side of the
River, some one being substituted in my place. The contract of Maloney was angrily &
fully carried out, long knowledge & experience came down tell what was immediately
fully fitted.

Crop Ed by W. Allen.

The class of negroes furnished was such as
came from the camp under order of the com-
manding General. I was told that there was
some of them from a place across the
River, who were remarkably likely. W. A. I
refused his satisfaction with there, &
went to a man I got them to promise to
remand. I do not know how many children
were in the list furnished. I know that the number
of hands furnished was about 140. I know that after they were put on the plantation there was no complaint either on the part of them or myself. I think that in my walks through the quarters with Mr. Clay, complaint was made that some of the younger hands, but the complaint was so trivial that I did not mention it even to my principal. I may have been asked to furnish evidence, I did not doubt it. Here were some weaslers among the negroes.

Q: What force of working hands would you place on a plantation on 20 Nov. to take off a 1000 acres of cane?

A: The hands deal on the plantation was sufficient for the carts and work on the plantation. I do not know who received the hands on the Good Hope plantation. I saw them there after they had been landed. I know of nothing like dissatisfaction at the manner in which the plantations
were worked up shiped, and all after the cases were made. I have been called on to approve bills for these plantations in the office of Maloney. A bill of 1500 from Mr. Allen as of 29.5 was presented to me for approbation. This I refused, and it back to him if the bill was to be taken from the share of Mr. Labranche for whom Mr. Allen was acting or the expense of the Cape. The bill was returned with an endorsement that it should be directed from Mr. Labranche. Since, it was then approved signed by Maloney. The same share was signed by Capt. Pagey.

By the Court.

After the statement of Mr. Allen as to what was needed for the plantation, I as agent of Maloney could not but faithfully follow it in my knowledge. My conversation was with Mr. Allen as to the Labranche plantation alone. The agreement to find Allen's corn was made with Walker by Allen. We had nothing
to do with it.

Capt. Brown never was in any way interested in the agreement made by me, beyond introducing me to Mr. Allen. He granted passage to one other gentleman to go on the boat, but I never applied to him for anything else I knew of no other U.S. officer being concerned in the house of trading or in these contracts in any way.

Capt. Brown has done more for other planters in facilitating them than he has for me.

A. B. [Signature]

Lieut. Geo. W. Stanks, deposes:

Since 20 Sept. I have been superintendent of negroes, commonly called contrabands, by order of General Sherman. All requisitions and orders for negroes for contrabands to work on plantations were addressed to me. In the case of W. Duplié, (I suppose) the time that he was working for some house
in the City) Brig. Gen. Sherman gave an order on me for negroes. Under this order I supplied Mr. Tingler. I told him it would be necessary to tell the negroes where they were going. He told me he had taken two plantations on the river adjoining one another, one the Fort Hope plantation, the other Labrador. I told him to the negroes when getting them started. It took some time to get them started for we had to talk cotton and get their arrangements made previously. When the ship came I furnished them with I think 130 negroes — how many was children I can't tell, but I think there were 20 about 10-12 years. They belonged to families and. A few days after this I was introduced to Carrollton, bake Walker and Mr. Walker who were together. I think it was by Capt. John they were introduced. He told me if I could facilitate them in getting hands to take off their crops, it should be done. I gave them per-
Colonel. Mr. Finkler had previously made this request of me. I had asked me to assist them. They succeeded in obtaining 27 negroes whom I gave defeat with their baggage in cars accompanied by those gentlemen. I stopped the cars and talked to every one of the negroes, asking them if they were willing to go, and they replied that they were they went. Occasionally afterwards, one of these negroes, whom I heard from others, it learned that they were engaged in killing off the crops of the two plantations.

Sometimes times a large body of these negroes, came to me related that they had done killing off the crops on the plantations. I told them it was not to me they should come. I enquired why was there was some litigation about the crops. They were on their account not paid to that they had been due. I told me by Henry Walker. They were a section of the negroes originally sent to these two plantations by me.
Lieut & Spy Mr Allen.
They had nothing to show that they had worked on these plantations, beyond the fact that they came in a body & represented it so.

Respectfully,

As soon as the case can be got into the hands of Maloney I have been informed that there appears shall be heard. This sooner has been made by the agent of Maloney, who has seen the change of the nominees and the part of the paper,

Said Maloney

Thaddeus S. Scott, being sworn, deposes:
I have been in the employ of Maloney in the capacity of agent having a general supervision of the plantations contracted for by him. I know Mr. Allen. I found him on the Urquest Plantation when I have been there. Mr. Allen has made requisition
through me on the Maloney for medicines at a time for the plantation once for each. The orders were promptly filled.

The last time I was here, I saw Mr. Walker. I asked him what he wanted. He said nothing. He made no complaint of the manner in which he had been supplied. He said that he had shipped Maloney 90 bales of molasses when I last saw him when he came ship. His taste, he said he didn't intend to ship it at all.

---

The only complaint you ever made to me was about about underfit you also complained that your supplies were shipped with Mr. Walker's. I don't recollect that any complaint was made about rigging. I never went on the plantation beyond the corn crib.

---

So far as I was, the contract was executed by Maloney. The demand made on me of corn-
Edward H. Schrider, formerly, defensor: I am a bookkeeper for the heirs of CR May in N. Carolina. That house furnished the plantations Good Hope, Prospect, with supplies. I produce the act by the invoice of goods shipped to the last date of said plantation. I produce also the order of Mr. May for 1,800, referred to in the testimony of W. T. Haynes.

By the Court:

W. T. Maloney is another defensor from C. R. May. C. R. May furnished these supplies. W. T. Maloney received the goods. They were sold for

his achat.

E. P. Schmidt
Provoost Marshal's Office,
Parish of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist and St. James, La.

March 8th, 1863

This Complaint came on this day to be heard, when the Complainants, in behalf of the Complainant, M. P. Maloney, and being satisfied therewith, and the Affidavit being present, and after being duly notified, having failed to offer any evidence or to show any reason to the contrary,

It is hereby ordered, that the sugar and molasses now on the plantation of Madame De Brackes, be delivered over into the possession of said Maloney, in pursuance with his contract thereto, and it is ordered further, that the sugar due to the sugar under said contract be paid over to

Said Jno. H. Hanks, Superintendent of Customs, to be by him deducted and paid over.
And pursuant to the direction that this Court should enquire and report as to whether any officer of the army of the U.S. had in any manner directly or indirectly been interested in the contract for working said plantation; the undersigned hereby reports that no evidence whatever has been introduced on the hearing of this complaint, in any manner implicating either directly or indirectly any officer of the U.S. Army in said contract, or the execution or proceeds thereof.

Edward Pope
Capt. U.S. Judge

Richard O. Harrold
Clerk.
Gen. A. B. Kipler desires to employ a quantity of Negroes for harvesting cane. I have no objections to any Negroes leaving our lines for said object, if they are disposed to do so.

(Signed) J. H. Sherman
Brig. Gen. Comdg. 6th

The above consent is not intended to apply to any Negro now working under Capt. Bailey.

(Signed) J. H. Sherman
Carrollton Nov 21st 1862.

The above is a copy of an order addressed to Lieut. Gen'l. Hancock, Dept. of Negro Labor, by Gen' Sherman, and referred to by Lieut. H. in his letter to

Edward Sage Sr. Capt. 7th Ind. Regt.
Mitchell

Farrar

114 Rawleigh - l'extraire
St. Andrews & Thackara
Captain Brown

made a contract (oral) to take
off the Cape ofonada la Branche
in North Carolina under this contract
and supply them with provisions and land
for the purpose of proceeding further.

be divided between the two parties

by the contract.
Roat Plantation
March 7th 1663.

Writed Allen overseer of
Le Brandy plantation about
Contract between Mr. P. Melon
& himself —

Rec'd P. M. G. office July 24. 1663
March 1st, 1853

Mr. Allen,

Owner of La Barneche

Plantation,

Sir,

The contract between Mr. B. Melvyn and yourself as manager for Madame La Barneche has been referred to me. You wish therefore held the sugar and tobacco now in your possession now subject to the title of the said MELVYN. The Melvyn one of my handship at this time, having given you a receipt in respect of the above.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Capt. B. E. Barneche
Capt. J. M. Cozzens

Wants guard sent to
The Y. P. Mullany in possession mute
General,

Permit me to introduce to you Mr. W. McArthur, a Union man, and a true one - the last being taken off certain cotton from plantations, and now the owners refuse to deliver it to him. He wants a friend to take his portion. Can you help me? By doing so you will confer a favor upon me, and make him an act of justice.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Capt. W. M. Bosan

P. M.
Feb 9th 1863

C. B. Speicher
Ag’ for M. P. Maloney

Wrote Captain J. P. Marshall requesting his interference in behalf of M. P. Maloney who made contract with Allen Bros. to plant cane over 5000 acres of which he was to pay the salaries for helping to plant the cane for which he was to receive half of the produce, and now the sugar produced is detained and plantation contrary to agreement.
Provost Marshal's Office,
Parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist and St. James, La.
New Orleans, Feb. 9, 1863

Capt. Edward Page,

Dear Sir,

In the month of November last, Mr. Wm. O. Maloney entered into an arrangement with a Mr. Allen, manager of New La. Branch's plantation, for the purpose of receiving the crop of that after the expenses were paid. If the net proceeds were to be equally divided, the crop has been made at the expense of said Maloney, and now the sugar and molasses are delayed on the plantation in violation of the agreement.

I most respectfully beg your
interference in this matter, so that the parties may be obliged
to comply with their Contract.

Yours faithfully,

Signed) A. B. Preple

Agf. for W. P. Malony
In reply to yours of 12th inst.
I beg to state that I acted in
case of M. P. Malony versus
Adam Fastrell on the
statement of Malony's agent
Mr. E. Turley.

2 Enclosures
in the former. Malony versus
also in latter one case of
indictment for breach of

Mo 55
Rec'd 9 P.M. 9 O. Oct 27/63
Provost Marshal's Office,
Parishes of St. Charles, St. John the Baptist and St. James, La.

March 22, 1863

General,

In answer to yours of 12th inst., asking for the contract between Mr. P. Maloney & Mr. Allen, overseer of Madame St. Brancis Plantation. I beg to state that I acted on the statement of A. B. Triplett, agent for said Maloney. I enclose a copy of the statement above referred to.

I remain, sir,

Your Ob. Servt.

Edward Page for
Capt. D. Mc.

Brig. Gen. James Bowen
Brig. Gen. Dep't.
versus

Objection of Prospect plantation on behalf of Mr. Mulloy, owner states that Captain
Page Mr. Whitehead has issued and order preventing the forwarding of the product of said plantation
on the ground that Mr. Mulloy has a contract with them,
giving him an interest which he Allen denies...
New Orleans March 26th 1865

To... R. L. Bouse

The undersigned, on behalf of
M. de Labande of the Parish of St. Charles
Orr, owner of the Prospect plantation, and a loyal citizen of the United States.

Respectfully submits

That Captain Page, freight-merchant of St. Louis, issued an order retaining said Madame
Labande from furnishing the provisions of
her larger plantation to this City... Said order
being rendered in consequence of one P. Moloney,
alleging and pretending that he had entered into
a contract with said Madame Labande on the
undesignated, by which he was entitled to the
provisions... in the premises of said P. Moloney,
now... all of which... the undersigned, as chief of
M. de Labande, himself denies, and further... states
that neither... the said Madame Labande knew
...knowledge... of said P. Moloney nor dealt
...made any contract with him.

Therefore, the undersigned appeal that the Council
may hold the Case with Consideration and after
examination of all the laws... that he may order that
Capt. Page order may be canceled, and that
Madame Labande... to produce... of the said
of his plantation in the manner that the...
New Orleans, March 28, 1865

J. M. Allen

Overseer of Labranches plantation,

states that he had a verbal agreement about taking off his crop with Captain Prince & Brown when they have not repaid.

A. D. J.

Rec'd P. M. S. O. 1865
New Orleans March 23, 1863

To I. C. B. [illegible]

The undersigned (J. M. Allen) owner of the Prospect Plantation respectfully submits the following statement.

That the Prospect Plantation situated on the lands of St. Charles, La., is owned by William L. Reaves, a loyal citizen of the United States, had before the war, a force of fifty-five negro hands and was capable of producing from 350 to 400 bushels of sugar and from 700 to 800 bales of cotton, having cultivated about 375 acres of cane. That about 33 hands left during last November, about 22 hands to work the same.

That the Good Hope plantation adjoins the above and was owned by the late Mr. Richard Dunn had a force of about 100 negro hands and was capable of producing from 700 to 800 bushels of sugar and from 1,200 to 1,600 bales of cotton having cultivated about 700 acres of cane. That about 72 hands left, leaving about 28 hands to work the same.

That about the 15th of November last 1862, the undersigned as owner of the Prospect Plantation together with Mr. Walker owner of the
Lord Hope Plantation entered into a verbal agreement with Captain Brown, President Marshall of Carroll's and Captain Parrel Blanding of the Queen Anne's Gaol, by which the latter agreed to furnish one hundred and fifty hands to Lord Plantations, which would have enabled the said owners to take off and save from Lord Plantations their full crop of sugar and molasses an act 9th. of the other side, it being understood that the planting of the sugar & of both plantations should be done on the Lord Hope Plantation, in consequence of the different accommodation on the latter Plantation, for obtaining a fast class quality of sugar.

That about the 17th of December, 1762, David Cape Brown three tents about one hundred and fifty negroes to the Lord Hope Plantation, counting of men, women, and children, many sickly with sickness, consumption, &c. sent the undersigned, sent the the free numbered 22 hands to the Lord Hope Plantation, where they commenced graving, had a great number of the free tents by Mr. Brown. Venced to the Lord Hope Plantation having run away and they neglecting, to re-inforce David, and finding that they were not free to save the loss of the Parish, plantation, the undersigned withdrew the free from the Lord Hope Plantation, and commenced graving on his own account, or at least on account of slowly Lebrancb, with the said hands, within the 22 hands from Mr. Poch hands plantation (as a return for the hands of the
hands) and about six hands Colehands. At the latter
was furnished tewto (to their color). These were six
the hands involved were engaged in one large plantation.
The undersigned made several applications to the Price
of hands but they were never furnished.

That said that Price of Price totally failed	on the verbal agreement they made to furnish sufficient
hands in the working and caring of the crops of the
Project plantation, as evidenced by itself of the
undesigned was obliged to take a portion of the crop
with the few slaves and guard the crops of the
Project plantation. That by reason of the failure
agreed the undersigned was only able to make
some 50 lbs of sugar out of of 250 lbs 300 lbs
which he produced over with the slave or
Project plantation, if he was furnished with sufficient
hands, if it were not. In which verbal agreement
the undersigned Beld have hired white color and
paid the most of the crop.

That in case said (the Brown Price)
undersigned sufficient hands to care about the crop it was
probably agreed that they were to receive one-half the
net profits of the sale of the crops, but by their failure
and neglect to furnish the hands which they agreed
to do they caused damage to the owner of said
Project plantation to the amount of at least one
hundred and twenty hundred of sugar 4,350 bales of
Molasses. In instead of making 250 whole bales they
undersigned was able to make but 80 whole
For which loss of Sugar and Cottons they are
end ought to be made liable,

The cause of land plantations were not intended
in the Costa thereof of the other rather than that
the same growing on the Prospect plantation were to
shallowed to be preserved on the land Hope plantation.

The undersigned in Conclusion
hope the General may take the Case into
Consideration and grant all equitable relief.
4920

Engd. at House
May 23d 1763

Part from Liberty
Wills.

C. Ferguson

Mr. Moreau Haydn
P.M.O. May 25th 1863

Respectfully referred to
Lt. Cooper, who will
enforce the within named
parties, causing their
Case to be investigated.

By order H.B. Ford,
Capt. Provost Marshal

[Signature]

Lieut. 2d Y.P.

Harker
Fort Stevens 20 May 1863

Cap. Eldle
Protest Marshal Washington D.C.

Sr.

P.S. C. Policy

and guard will deliver to you the Process
for Mr & Mrs Robert Harper arrested for keeping
a disorderly house and selling intoxicating
liquors tosoldiers

P.S. Orders

A. F. Boston

Army Prov.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Respectfully refer
the Comdy affair to
Lord Hance for
Disposal

My order
Henry B. Todd
Capt 14th
Inf. N.Y.S.

Permitted for
board of evidence

O.M. Ferguson
at Court of Appeals
May 14, 1863.

2/11th


Town of

Cairo

July

1863
Read Order 226 No 1

Clitheroe 23 May 1863

Re: Town

Procure Marretta

Captain

I send under guard for you

Australia Wo 21 woman Mrs Julia Bastian

and Mrs Anna Bastian charged in the act of

selling whiskey to Soldiers

Very Respectfully Your obedient

Servant

Wm A Bocial

Capt & Post Master

Capt R Harnower

Officer of
Report of 1932 W.
R. Bruce Co 2nd
Pro Regent C.W.M.
May 31, 1932
And Captains Horton taken by Lieut. Bruce
Sunday the 8th day of May 1863. Charged
with harboring two Bushwhackers within
the last two weeks, and also one of the
same ones in August 1862 — and failed
to report until threatened with being shot
then he acknowledged to having been a
Bushwhacker (notorious one) by the name of
Verey — about two weeks ago, and also
another Bushwhacker by the name of
Weltch Peyton, two weeks ago. He (Peyton) met
in Lancaster about two weeks ago and
gave himself up to the Provost Marshall,
but he not having any evidence against
him at the time turned him loose. Lieut.
Bruce went to his Peyton house for him but
he had made his escape. Lieut. Bruce
also reports that he captured five contiub-
uted which he turned over Provost Marshal
at Lancaster. Lieut. W. P. Owen. 2d Regt. W.V. S. M.
and then gave my receipt for them. 
Sir,

Will you please forward this letter to the one to whom it is addresed if Mrs. B. has moved? If she has moved, will you please write the place on the back of the letter and forward immediately and oblige an unknown friend,

Yours, etc.
Mr. Abraham Saff. C. B. 28th Middlesex Infantry 1st Brigade 3rd Division.
Cains. 22nd May 24th 43

Saluda. Deuce US
Capt. & Po. Men.

Navy

Days he searched the
Streets Graham but
found nothing on him.
Arrested a suspicious
customer name John W.
Johnson. -

Capt. ALL.

Main. 1st April 1749
M. C. 28

Philadelphia 6.18
Provoost Marshall's Office,  
Cairo, Ill., May 24th, 1863.

Col. H. A. Dick  
Br. Marshal Gen.  
St. Louis  
No. 57  
Col.

A thorough search of the st. louis for the hotel mail from the families, I am satisfied that it was absent and that the pilot, Bowan, knew something of it. A detachec attached to your office (Sins, of whom I believe) is absent and will find it.

In the room of the pilot, in the pocket of an old coat, I found a pocket book which led me to cancel a certain passenger calling himself Henry D. Johnson. It contained a number of photographs of ladys, a considerable sum of Confederate money, a letter from a lady - the name signed to his xiiile on the word "Mr. Charley Marcus," a pass into "Office A. C. S. B" Br. D, "Nto A. M. Grand Gulf Br. S," May 1863," signed A. I. Anderson Maj. A. C. S. Officr. By order Martin E. Green Br. S, Comand A. M. Pollen D. A. Y., "on business in connection with my department."

I also found a slip of paper, apparently in the handwriting of a lady and follows: viz., "Enclose me to your two 
"copies and direct to Strode, N. Y. Exc. No. 130 Second "street, St. Louis. This may perhaps be a direction for "Mr. Charley Marcus" and I may be remitting you. At any rate, it would do no harm to send one of your 
detachec to Strode N. Y. to inform them "confidentially of the arrest of Mr. Johnson or Dowden (see below) and see what they will say. He may represent himself as having been sent from here to communciate with them as to procuring his release etc. as circumstances may dictate."

I also found a note dated Dec. 22/63 (St. Louis)
payable to John C. Rodgers in Confederate Money.
Also two rebel stops backed in a Lady's writing "for John".
He states first that he lived back of Memphis, 2nd in Kentucky 3rd back of St. Louis.
He was frightened - being told that we knew him - and confessed that he had had a Rebel mail in his possession; but said that he had got afraid to carry it and had burned it.
He has made several trips from St. Louis South as that lady's letter to which I have referred says, in speaking of him, "You will have your hands full, if you believe all he tells you, for he generally makes whoa's before he leaves what he will tell you."
He is about 5 ft. 8 in., high, light complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face and full-stoutly built, about 35 or 37 years old - decidedly good-looking, well educated and smart - Then certain had on a light suit of the same material throughout -

Sincerely Respectfully
Your most obt. servant
 Isaac W. Patmore
Capt. 72d, Missouri
Miss Julia W. [illegible]
Saint Louis
Missouri
Statements of
Thomas Thorton

[Signature]
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

St. Louis, July 16th, 1863.

Statement of Simon Thompson:

Inside the City of St. Louis,

an American boat man by occupation, was arrested on the steamer "O. W. Embaha" with Duggan & Heil Sommer, was confined at Myrtle St. house about four days. After my release appeared from Mr. Heil Sommer that a requisition had been made through one Gargly to release Duggan & Heil Sommer on the payment of money. I called on Gargly in company with Mr. Heil Sommer. I was about the matter. Gargly said to me that they (Duggan & Heil Sommer) could be released on payment of $100. I told Gargly that it was a pretty hard blow to help one man and that the money could be earned. I did not know who the money was to go to.

Said Simon Thompson.

Thom. M. Thompson

July 16, 1863.

S.S. Brucka's Capt. to the Provost Marshal.
Tipton Montana 60 March 1863

My Dear Brother,

It is with pleasure that I attempt to write you a few lines. We are all well but Emma she has been very sick for a week but she is now on the mend. Joe & the children stayed here last night. They are all well. Nicholas has sold his place and says that he is going south as soon as the way is opened. The Legislative has passed the conscript law and I am very fearful that he will have to join them. There is a crew of Southerners in this County... (many of old friends are union old men, Gilbert, Biddle, Woods, John McPherson) and a great many more hang by the union. Counter has held south but has not lost any property yet. I do wish you was so that you could came home and attend to his case.
I think that the two lived long enough on stolen property that belongs to me by right; we are living 5 miles south of Tiptow and living with N.W. We have not been enterprised since we came down here but your have heard before this time that they took every thing from me before I left there. They did not take me horse of any kind I have been waiting very patiently for the dark horse boy to come in. I think that they would take anything and get me horse. Tell N.W. says that she don't want you to rush yourself into danger when you can help it the days thefts if you don't come home to work with the Negroes they won't do any more good. Negroes all ruined in this country now. Tell I want you to write to write to us the first chance you have toired to some friend in St. Louis or some other friend and let them remail it write without fail your kind sister forever Amanda McC.
Dear Brother

It is great pleasure to think that it is so that I can write to you. Long has been the time since we have heard from you and longer since we have seen you. I am well and not ill. I have never since you excepting a slight attack of the smallpox, received a letter from Brother Rosy yesterday. He is well and is in Selin going to take a school. The last I heard from Brother M. he was in Lebanon. Brother Rosy is still on sister manley's place. He wants to come down very bad, but are living in 18 of Brother Nick's and are getting along very well. I do not made a crop last season and are going to make another this season. We have all of our stock yet. The crops at Saraton will are cutting up largely. They have 13 red's prisoners. His Jennings is now a paroled prisoner. He had to take the oath. There is not a Southern
man in our old neighborhood. Mr. Johnston had to leave. Mr. Enos hark 
to Harris and who knows I can't tell. He has been back once since we moved 
down here she says things looks 
desolate up there, one death except Mrs. 
Sus Pulham. And Mrs. Smith sister 
manda at Methodist. I has been doin' 
good since we have seen you and I am afraid it 
will be too. The fox you can return. 
She is nearly crazy about you it is nearly 
all she thinks or talks about. Oh! how glad 
I would to be see you and to see all of our 
old schoolmates once more assembled 
as they once were. She says she wants to see 
you the worst in the world but don't 
want you to risk your life to get you 
that come as soon as it is safe. giving 
love to all the Dayton boys and all 
of my acquaintances and receive a 
double share for your self write soon 
and tell us about all the boys and army. Aunt Pat 
Dan and there all send their love and want to see you.
To the Officer of the Guard:

Central End House

You will receive and confine to the prison under your charge, until further order, the persons of Charles H. Maquire and Charles Reynolds.

Charged: Robbing a Soldier

By Command of

[Signature]

Proved Marshal
Carthage, Ind. May 15, 1862

Proust, Marshall
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir,

The son of a good
sir not far near this place is in
the Rebel Army and was at Nicks
being a short time tines and must
to his father through an agency in
Gmail City and directed his father
in write him and direct his letter
to Almaran Postmaster of Gmail.

If you can find such a man
in Gmail City, it will be well to put
your Papers into his Track as there
make sure that he is this agent for
the transmission of information.

Yours for the time,

H. B. Koell
It appears, 14 May.


This is to inform you that two of the prominent, wealthy and angry female residents of the city have quietly slipped off to NY city, since the execution of their friends.

Their names are Mrs. Cosey, and her daughter Mrs. Jane Cosey Shaler, whose husband is in the rebel army.

If you cannot make them confess their facts, which is probable, it is real estate principally.

An Union Lady.
Col. L. A. Siste
Pro-Marshal General
Department of the Missouri

Col. — I stand by Lieut. G. P. Campbell

1. Jerry Griffin
2. Jack Fugate
3. Joseph F. Fugate
4. Wm. J. Lovett
5. Wh. Lee
6. Bird Fugate
7. Jack Jones
8. John Smith

The four first named were principles in the insurrection of which the are charged — the other 4 were employed by them to aid in carrying them. The Whiskey and Provisions to Maysville now in possession of Confederates taken. The evidence is attached to the statements or admissions furnished by Lieut. Campbell.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Chief Civil Commissioner
3rd Corp. U.S. Army, Missouri 1863
HEAD QUARTERS ST. LOUIS DISTRICT,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL,

Saint Louis, Mo., May 11th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 34.

W. Thomas, Hadden and L. W. Bracey, charged with enticing soldiers to desert, are hereby ordered to be committed to Algyotte Street Prison.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. M. Davidsen, Commanding

Capt. and Provost Marshal,
St. Louis Division.
St. Louis May 15th 1862

Capt. Peter Falken,
Chief of Police Department of the Mo.

Dear Sir,

We respectfully submit the following report to you, in regard to our transactions on the Steamer Ruth.

On the evening of the 8th of March last, we went on board & engaged passage on the Steamer Ruth for Columbus Ky. From previous conversation we were led to suspect parties in that room No. 10 of smuggling small arms, tobacco, & clothing. To ascertain the names & number of those parties we made it our main object & by to-day's next morning we discovered that their names were Mr. D. Chamberlin, & J. P. Brown that Mr. D. Chamberlin has 3rd, Chief & that J. P. Brown is the second, in partnership & had made 5 or 6 trips on the Steamer, he was greatly acquainted with Brown & intimately acquainted with Chamberlin & knew that they did not know what was coming up this evening acquaintance was much to our advantage for it required but little skill to gain their entire confidence as they suspected nothing, & supposed us to be just what we represented ourselves to them - speculators.

We had procured but a short distance on the mainy of the boat (the next day after leaving St. Louis) before we had their entire confidence as remarked that he wished to make some money before they landed & that we had found it easy to make it if we had to resort to smuggling. Chamberlin & another contrario years to accomplish one & Chamberlin replied that that was quite an easy matter.
that is if a man only procured his supplies and told him that he had been trading on the Military Route from Columbus Ky. Or Court Pt. from Memphis Tenn. to Jackson & that he was well acquainted with the Country & thought that he could cross the lines with perfect safety with Banins at any time. And the only trouble that he had to overcome was to get the Banins or other contraband goods to Columbus. At this they both felt disposed to enter into partnership with us. They proposed to purchase all contraband goods in states that were profitable to deal in & consign them to us @ Columbus we were to furnish one half the money & turn them over to the lines of all these if we obtained half the profit. They also said that they had two other partners that received contraband goods from them @ Memphis & sanctioned joining the lines from there. They said their names were—— Rice, a very green looking personage but very sharp and understood their business & that they were brothers. He was almost continually with Chamberlin & Brown and Chamberlin @ first time after the 6th Concession grant put @ man to pay the money to the Commissioner of Meddles where he said was a large cotton dealer & that he had the entire confidence of him & his partners. He was then on the boat (his partners name was Andy Brown). Chamberlin said that he had received from these parties $500 at one time for smuggling gold for them to Fort Pillow. Again and at another time $10 for the same business. Chamberlin & Brown both confessed to us before the boat reached Cairo that they had a lot of contraband goods on the boat concealed in fruit. We questioned them
What kind of fruit? They asked. Brown replied that they had oranges, lemons, apples & potatoes, and pointed out two as part of the list of their fruit. The boat reached Cairo on the 9th, and remained there one night and until half past 10 next day, while they at Cairo watched Chamberlin & Brown closely, for we suspected them to bring on a lot of gold to smooth down for Meddows & Judge Bonden. At Chamberlin & Brown told us that they expected to take on a lot at Cairo for these parties and that they had bought down on the boat about thousand dollars that they were going to take through. But for some reason they were not to go. Meddows & Judge Bonden became alarmed & instead of bringing on a large amount took off the all they had in the boat. They from some cause suspected that all was not right that there were detectives on board. The boat left Cairo Wednesday half past two A.M. to be proceeded as before by a man named with Chamberlin & Brown, on down for Memphis, for we told them while at Cairo we had changed our minds, and would go on with them to Memphis, but as our instructions from you were to arrest all guilty parties at Columbus, we done so upon their arrival there.

With the assistance of Capt. Williams Pearson Marshall at Columbus, he arrested Chamberlin & Brown, & proceeded to search their fruit, on which they had told us were some concealed contraband goods he opened a few boxes of oranges & lemons before he found any thing contraband, then we opened a lot marked lemons & in sure Twenty official uniformed officers, Cats at one pair of hands, they were very nicely packed and none like an experience packer could have done it better.
Upon finding the contraband goods and Asbell ordered said lot of goods confiscated. After some further talk about the search was suspended, and Asbell ordered Capt. Williams to go to Chambers and ask him to confess as he was evidently guilty. Chambers confessed in writing that he knew of the goods on the schooner and sold it to Lessie knowing that they were going south. Then I ordered Engelhardt to come on the schooner and one of the others he allowed to, & the other he said he did not remember their names but that their place of business was on second street that he could point it out if he saw an item. After a detention of the schooner at Chambers, Asbell ordered that the captain, first clerk, first mate, second clerk be placed under arrest and ordered one J. B. Berry to keep prisoners in the best location. The captain and first mate ordered it was to proceed down to Memphis & procure one steamer for contraband goods and to report to Maj. G. H. Allen on arrival at Memphis. Upon reaching the schooner we found about $2,000 in southern money which was handed to the Contraband office at Memphis. After being detained three days, the men ordered back to St. Louis. When we arrived on the afternoon of March 17th being about three eleven days. We are very respectfully J. Mott, Clerk.

United States District
CUSTOM HOUSE,

St. Louis, March 19th, 1863.

Col. F. A. Irick
Provost-Marshal

To Sir,

From statements made to me by Mr. James Francis, former Aide to Revenue, I am satisfied he would be a material witness in the investigation of the case of the "Lamed Ruth.

Mr. Francis stated to me that he had knowledge of the clothing being shipped or about to be shipped by some parties improperly. He will state the facts to you under oath.

Very Respectfully,

John B. Miller
at the custom house.
St. Louis Mo
1809
13 April 1863

Dear Mr. [illegible]

W. C. A.

Let

St. C.

For your kind

Regarding that a package of letters, taken from some person on Board "Ruth" until by parties in St. Louis, implicating therein in treasonable terms, acting as sent to him that the army expense into the case them arrest the guilty parties.

W. C. L. Dept of the War

St. Louis May 9/63

Respectfully returned to Col.

Dick P.M. J. and attention

invited to imprisonment.

By the Hon. Geo. C. Curtis

A. C. L.

Reg to C. Davis A.D. May 6/63

Recd 172116 Army post 21 April 1863.
(Of M. B. 1863)

Headquarters 16th Army Corps, Memphis, Tennessee
21st April, 1863

Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. M. Smith, District Provost Marshal, who will cause the papers referred to be forwarded to these Head Quarters.

By Order

Major Genl. Hurlbut

Henry McClure

Office, Provost Marshal, Dept. of Memphis, April 21, 1863

Respectfully returned, the letters referred to are now in the Office. / Meantethm. Smith, Lieut. Col. & Provost Marshal.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., April 18th, 1863.

General,

Some time since my detectives went to Memphis on the Steamer Rust, and arrested the late A. Chamberland and his partner in fraud a man by the name of Brown. I have understood that a package of letters was taken from some one on board. Said letters were written by parties in this city, and implicated them in fraudulent transactions. I wrote to Col. Hillyer to send the letters up, supposing that they lie in his possession. Since then I learned that they rest in your hands. Will you please send them to me that I may examine into the case and arrest the guilty parties.

I am General

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

To

Maj Genl. Hurlbut
Commanding Memphis

[Signature]
Mr. James Francis
formally add to the
Revenue service from
Europe, colored, free
and on the North
some facts which in-
flictuate the officers.
St. Louis, March 13th, 1863.

Capt. Fuller, Capt. Wilhoit,

Dear Sir: We respectfully beg leave to report the result of our trip on the Steamer Ruth. We went on board on Monday evening, and on March 8th engaged passage for Columbus, as per your orders. Immediately after going on board, I learned that the name of the Government boat was the D. Chamberlain, and that we had some acquaintance. I knew him to be a good man. We soon succeeded in establishing ourselves in the confidence of Mr. D. Chamberlain, who informed us that he had a partner and board of the boat of name of Brown, and that they were dealing in contraband goods, and had made several successful trips on the Steamer Ruth, and that they were also associated with two men by the name of Beams who lived in the Southern Confederacy, and furthermore that they had this trip contraband goods packed in fruit.

On reaching Columbus, we had Chamberlain & Brown present. Capt. Williams. We went to the steamer D. Brown and made a search of the Bills of goods, supporting the bills of Chamberlain & Brown. The Search...
Respecting in finding one bale of goods near the said ball containing 20 Rebel uniform coats & one pair of boots, the whole bill of consignee of 150 Bags of oranges & Lemons 14 Bags of apples 10 Bags of Potatoes & 80 Jars of Cysters, Shipped by R. D. Caste of 21 Jones to H. W. Caste of Memphis.

The mixture was then taken before General Wilhite who directed the officers of the boat to be placed under arrest and the boat to proceed to Memphis subject to the order of the officers command at Island No. 10. On arriving at the Island there was a pilot crew placed on board with power to search the passengers & report the boat as a prize to the flag ship of Memphis in searching the persons of the crew the prize crew found upon them $6,000.00 from the passengers a small amount of gold & several thousand dollars in hickory bark bills & about 30 or 35 pounds, on arriving at Memphis the boat landed at the wharf & officer placed in charge by Genl. Wilhite reported to Genl. Hallert, the officer in charge by order of Commandant at Island No. 10 reported to the flag officer off Memphis. There was some misunderstanding among between Genl. Hallert & the Naval Authorities the officer placed in charge of Island No. 10 was arrested by order of Genl. Wilhite. The boat placed under bonds of $35,000 to report here for investigation & was detained in Memphis until the discharge his cargo on around this day.

Very Respectfully Sincerely Hugh McKenie Capt.
Permit No. 5 out of the above, checkd. Goods giving up
Permit No. 5 put out the uncheckd goods, going up.

J. H. Hcontest
2.7. 60
Mother of
Russell Hay
R.E.
K. Stevens
St. Louis, Mo, Dec, 16, 1863
Thom.p G. Russell, being duly sworn says, I am a member of the firm of Russell, Hayes & Co., of No. 79 Second Street St. Louis, composed of myself, J. Nathan W. Hayes, & John J. Hayes all live in St. Louis N. W. Hayes of Memphis has been there about two months, on business connected with our house, The Shipment made on the Steamer Ruth was to been in the proper account - the it was made the 9th March it was an Others -

125 boxes Grapes

25 cases Lemons

50 cases Oysters

From St.

Memphis 10 boxes Apples

10 boxes Potatoes

The Grapes, Lemons were ordered by our friend Judd

& Smiley of Philadelphia, about the Middle of July, Shipped about that time to us, came by the Steamer Schuyler from Pittsburg arrived here on the 8th or 9th of Dec

to a man named Brown. I do not know his first name. We do not know where he belongs. He said he ran a crew on the boat and traded in that way. I never saw him before. Brown. I understand went on the boat with the goods. The reason why the goods were shipped on our name was that he had no permit then. He shipped them for him. We have an order for them on the boat. At Memphis, also on the boat. We belonged to him. He did not buy the apples. He bought them from us, much as we have any interest in them.

We received on the same day for S. B. Schuyler 250 boxes

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{Drums} \\
\text{Leaves}
\end{array} \]

The same day, on the sidewall, we sold 50 boxes oranges to

\[\text{A. Calhoun, 5 cts. Market} \]

Then 20 boxes oranges 10 boxes were shipped on the S. B. Schuyler.
to Memphis, to a Capt. A. Barnes sold to them by her
Maj. at Memphis. The other
65 boxes were taken into
our ship & retailed out in
the City of St. Louis, or our brokers
will probably clear theu.
The latter
1,000 boxes will sell now at
the
65 times,
as to the Lemons - most of
them are new on the shelf
just as they were received

bought the Lemons from Dr. Coggin
30 days before the first yards
came - he bought from our
500 boxes Rangees
100 Lemons.

30 boxes of the oranges came by
Rail, which we received &
sold before any came by boat,
in the City. Except 25 boxes
shipped to New York, the
then, I can tell by looking at
any of them.

The other 200 of the unique
oranges are now coming on
about from Pittsburg
which left these about the 12th.
we have dealt with Emery.

even since we have been in busi-

ness - how in front business -

Do you know anything about

the report by telegram from Cairo

de the 15th that 260 boxes, stuffed

by your Vanni on the Ruth, saved to

Cotton Bales, M. T. Farbe Rebel

Clothing, journey a Rebel Mail.

Which the Telegraph says has been

hurged or Answered.

Nothing whatever.

for had nothing whatever to do

with stuffing such articles -

no such articles could have

been placed in the packages -

an empty gun would never have

been substituted for the way from

the Star to the Road - for

Nothing, ordered the Wilson to go

or make the Vardent for the

Northwest of the pilots on the Ruth -

I did not order him, much I

know that he was going. I

ever took little previous -

Nothing always did it -

Nothing, left there last night

in the North Missouri.

From, for the night, shall

telegraph,
Return - I am sure he ought have known nothing of contraband goods shipped as above said, where he has never at any time, neither directly nor indirectly had anything to do with contraband trade - have never shipped without permits necessary articles not appearing on the permits. I think that Mr. Buell never before got any permit to be to shift below.

[Signature]

Somn to subscribe before me.

T. J. Buell
A. Colburn, Clerk, Seal
My Dear Mr. McDowell Jr.

Athens.

I have been here since Father left here. He is a few hundred miles away. I am in the employ of Russell, Raw & Co. I have been there about 18 months. I am happily employed.

In regard to the consignment of goods which have been stopped, I only know that I made the contract and delivered it to the consignee in order to get a permit to ship to Memphis. I took it for granted that the boxes contained what they promised to contain by the invoice from Philadelphia, whereas they were shipped. They came from houses of Joseph E. Dunlap, Fletcher, and many can fruit dealers, and sell can fruits at fancy gardens.

I never saw the inside of any of the particular boxes, unless in the box of the can of the consignee, which I deserve. I need the inside of this box of the
boxes that came in the
game last from Phila. 
they contained oranges and
clement.

This shipment was
made about 10 days
ago. 

The boxes that were
never in the store. They
were shipped from the
government. They came from
Philadelphia Saturday, and
were shipped Monday to
the Ruth. We shipped
200 boxes and 20 barrels
by this freight at the
same time. Before the lot
was sent out Saturday
afternoon, Mr. Brown
bought 50 boxes of oran-
ges and paid for them.
They were shipped under the
same permit and we gave
him my copy on
the yard in Memphis,
and ordered for them. I never
saw Mr. Brown in the store
before but once when he
bought 6 boxes of oranges. This was in
the former part of the Ruth.

He seemed to men as a regular
thing.

I do not know whether
Mr. Brown lives or anything
The letterhead. There is about 5, 10 in. farther. Nearly built dark new and dark bole although. Don't remember the color of his cap.

The goods, including Provisions made on the boat, on the day before we had been mentioned. I think the boat left that evening. The boxes of oranges, and lemons still had the same tag and number outside that they had when they came from Philadelphia. I know they had not opened in St. Louis before they were shipped on the boat. I judge to from their appearance, and from the fact that they were under my observation most of the time. May were here, I received them and shipped the Morning 50 boxes were not opened in such a way as to destroy them. All the boxes were marked R. H. Co. but a few I suppose Brown when he got to Memphis would take
any 10 boxes of oranges, as they were all alike. There were 25 boxes of
oranges, 25 of lemons. There were 50 boxes of
oysters, belonging to us.
There were 10 barrels of apples and 10 of potatoes
which belonged to Brown. He did not buy them of
us. When he bought the 50 boxes of oranges he
made the arrangement to ship these 10 barrels of
apples and 10 of potatoes under our permit. We
had not then got the permit. She, Brown, made
the arrangement to send these apples and
apples and potatoes shipped under
and included in our permit when obtained. I
did not know when obtained
the permit he made the
arrangement. It was either
with Russell or J. Healy.
Then I went to the cus-
tom house and learned
the permit. I never saw
the 10 barrels of apples
or 10 barrels of potatoes.
The apples were shipped
by Spencer & Smith. Hence,
the potatoes by
John Bancroft, from the
Second Baptist Church
I think. When I made
the affidavit that the
shares were correct, I
did not make it from
my own knowledge, but
from the representations
I knew that they were po-
taxes and apples and
from the drop tickets.
The drop tickets came to
Bancroft's. He and I
got the bill of lading our-
selves.

The 19 boxes of
crabapples, I think, came by
the schooner at the same
time with the oranges
and lemons on Saturday.
They were taken in to the
store, kept over Sunday
and shipped on Monday.
They came from the
Shawano. I don't know
whether they opened or not.
I think some of them were
opened. They were shipped
just to return them to the
same mark. "R. W. H."

John B. McDowell Jr.
George Collier
(March 21st)

Money sent South

War

May 18
Statement of
Owen Morris
Office Provost Marshal General,

St. Louis, May 7th, 1863.

Owen Money, State.

Sent to a house at 15th and 11th, Maj. Morgan, on the 6th inst., to take a negro man named Frank, for whom arrest I had a warrant issued by Geo. Cummingston, mail, Sept. 1862. I found said negro man. I asked him if his name was Frank. He said his name was Jack Collier. I told him I had a warrant for him. I asked him if he had any free papers to show. He said he had one at the house, that he boarded at, as I understand him. When I got to the house, I asked him to show me the paper there (this was a few doors below on Dexter st.). He would not go in the house. I would not let him, but I told a colored man, with us to go in & get the papers. He went in, & showed without the papers. I told them then I would be obliged to take him by force. He then followed, saying I was kidnapping
I held him to put him in a wagon, which I had sent for for this purpose. He resisted. I told him repeatedly that if he would go along quietly, I would not put him in the wagon. He started and ordered to get away from me. He then came up to two gentlemen, whom I told that I was kidnapping him. I told them I was an officer and a warrant for him. The soldiers came up about a half dozen and inquired into his case. He pulled out the papers and showed it to the Sergeant. He told the other not to show it to him, for fear I would tear it up. The Sergeant then took the negro to the Police-Office, without any interference from me.

I had two assistants in this transaction, one the three, named Pete, a man by the name of Flynn.
When I removed the house to Lot 380

and neg, I shot my revolver in
my pocket. The negro held half
of his & took him from the house
forcibly. The negro John, whom
I was after, belonged to Thomas
Bridgers & the warrant for his
arrest was issued. Justice Carr

witnesses in Sept. 1862. I never
saw it till the 5th inst., when it
was given me by Mr. Gardner,
to serve. I had never seen the negro
Frank. There was no one with me
to identify the negro. My only means
of knowing that the negro, killed by
me, was the one named in the warrant,
was his answering to the name Frank. Own Mary

Subscribed below in

My 4th of July, 1867.

O. S. Shive

My first wife
Affidavit of
George Collier
colored, against
Owen Meanzy
Head Quarters Department of the Missouri,

'Office Provost Marshal General,"

St. Louis, May 7th, 1863.

George Collier says:

I am living in St. Louis. I left my master about the 28th of Dec., 1862, his name being Abraham, and lives in Barren County, about twenty miles north of Bowling. He is a dезеulous man, and compelled me to load shells for the rebel soldiers at Nacho. I help this man to move in the Rebel army.

On the 6th of May, I was at my boss' place, corner of 10th and Nizgah, when a man named James Hargreaves came up to me and asked my name. Asked me if it was "yes, I sold him. In his own name is George Collier." He said he had a work for me, drew his revolver and told a man with him to come. There were three men with him; they told me to the next corner and then told many sent one of his men back for the weapon. The weapon was brought. They told
to put me in his power. They could not put me in it, I called for help. Some soldiers came to my relief. The three men with Weyn ran off. The soldiers took me & Weyn, and brought us to the Astor House office. George Collier swor

Sworn & subscribed to before me, this 7th day of May 63.

[Signature]

Capt. W. May
Agreement
Solomon v. Cary

[Signature]
Articles of Agreement. Made and entered into this Twenty-eighth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, between Mr. Solomon, the City of New York and State of Florida of the one part, and George Cary of the City and State aforesaid, of the other part, witnesseth, that the said parties hereunto have lately been doing business in the City and State aforesaid under the firm name of Solomon and Cary, and being desirous of terminating said business, and of arranging and settling all business pertaining thereto, it is hereby agreed and determined by the said parties that he of the first part and he of the second part shall each select one disinterested man, and the two so selected shall agree upon a third, to constitute referees, and to the three men so selected shall be submitted, at a time to be agreed upon by the parties hereto, the books, papers, accounts, and effects of the firm and all matters at variance between the said parties, to be settled and arranged and the proceeds and effects divided between the said Mr. Solomon and George Cary, as their respective interests in the late-
Co-partnership shall require, and all justice and Equity shall dictate.

And it is further agreed that the settlement and decisions of the land
requiring to be settled, shall be final,
and both parties to be bound thereby—an
appeal of either being contrary to the
letter and spirit of this agreement.

In Witness whereof, we the parties
hereunto set our hands andseals this day and
year 1840.

Said deed is delivered by William Delmore
in presence of

[Signature]

Wm. Delmore

1840
Louis, May 17, 1863

The Union forces, number of the Union, and we think three
letter so much
in the case of the
his file, but, the
my certain knowledge
arose, are the loss
of Chas. Brown, he's
his horse.

Now recounting for
his sake of this;
most comfortably
will it all.

Now I will tell
who gave
this to Mrs. Boggess
so, and about
his to Judge Logan
common sense.
St. Louis, May 16th, 1863

Sir,

I am a true Union man, and know the sentiment of the Union party in this city, and we think there has been all together too much cantrelity shown in the case of the

1st. Capt. J. Biggill, the Yale, 1st Mass. 2nd. Maj. Gardner, by my certain knowledge the four "ladies" named are traitors

Mrs. Stashburn 20th. + Christy doore, has one Col. Parker at her house, sometime

last winter, who was recruiting for

the Rebel army. Mrs. Yale 1st Mass. 3rd. Mrs. Bogwell are most sympathetically connected with a Rebel traitor correspondence. Now I will tell you those men who have interested for Mrs. + Miss Bogwell

I will join to do so, and don't you think it so, they are 21 time larger men, are in so much haste to
yet then released, before the banishment. To his plate I win the house of the N.B. & have heard them talk. And I know they are a great deal more than some.goal have sent, and the person are dissatisfied on account of so much particular being shown. We think they ought to be banished by all means, but leave it to your judgement, as what I have told you, being the truth so help me God.

My advice to you is the nearest now. And some others I could name. Mollie Jameson & Ann Balcom on Broadway. Not as you see fit— for you are competent to fill your office, but I know you will not see Treason in so bold a light as I have shown you. You might arrest them to see what they have to say.
List of Prisoners transferred from Steamers Yuma & Yuma to Provost Marshal and confined in Fort Yuma.
List of men transferred to the Steamship
at Xiguet from the U.S. Steamer
Huntington May 22 1863

Crew of Prize Schooner A. J. Hodge
Henry Davy
Charles Rovenek
John Huber

Part of the Crew of the Steamer Sulphur
Cap. Engineer
Captain
Carpenter
Steward
Boatman
Seaman
Carl Heaver
Seaman
Seaman
Carl Heaver
Seaman
Carl Heaver
Seaman

Crew of Prize Steamer Union
Samuel Zint
Joseph Wright
Cap. D. Prat
Seaman
Seaman
Seaman
Seaman
Seaman
Cook
St. Peter

For God, 

Whose is as certain

Of the most gracious for Creation

John H. Pickard

A.P. Tenthav
Fort Taylor
May 26th 1863

Major Gardner
Brust Co.

Major

By direction of the Gov. the following named prisoners are to be released on parole:


To make prison of neutrality.

John Fernandez, Nicholas Jones, Mariano Romani, Joseph Ruff

I am Major

Very respectfully,
Major

[Signature]
2. Of A. O. Donklein arrested and charged upon taking the oath of allegiance.

3. Of W. H. Mullin arrested and charged upon taking the oath of allegiance.

4. Of W. A. Clowes (surrendered), entered into a bond for $500 to take the oath of allegiance and discharged.


6. Of D. M. Butler, entered into bond to keep the peace.

7. Of W. H. Parker, entered into bond to keep the peace.

8. Of W. H. Parker, entered into bond to keep the peace.


10. Of W. H. Garner, entered into bond to keep the peace.


I, asAdj. Gen., have ordered 28 persons to appear in this office.
Jas. Finaner May 4th 1873

G. A. Adams
Capt. A. D. Marshall

Instigated Lieut. C. O'Reilly
to withdraw the circulation of the
rumor that the said honor
respected was caused by
the withdrawal of some
marshalls command.

I again urge the need
of removing this
rumor.

Resd May 20th Dist P. M. O.
Office of Postmaster Marshal of the County of Ste. Genevieve, Ste. Genevieve May 1st, 1863

Capt. E.C. Allen,
Postmaster Marshal of Ste. Genevieve District,

Captain,

I would respectfully report that a posse to your order of April 17th, 1863, was notified and directed to withdraw the civil action of four or more and to arrest seventy-five dollars since the 15th of the month, I have nothing to report besides the several communications and dispatches sent you, including explicit copies of orders of loyalty countersigned by John Hettig, John Lasseter and Jacob Shapley for all in these counties. I had to make peace the courts and payment of my office for several days, anticipating a raid upon the town from Marshall's rebels, and indeed felt compelled to join the Perry County militia in defense of any organized force to protect the country.
Dear Sir,

Accurately having been advised I have returned to my home and official duties, and would take this occasion to again urge the necessity of making this a military post with a small force to defend it; the reliance whatever can be placed on the EARLY TROUBLES OF CATHEDRAL COUNTY, as recently demonstrated when called upon by me to repel the aggressions of the enemy.

There was no other report to make in the 1st half, except the requisites of Q. of N. of Allegany despatched to by C. H. Freeman, Charles Brum, H. Zimmerman, Fidelis Kitts, A. LaFrance, and Elie Peyre on 9th April 1863, and J. Besine, W. C. McDow, Geo. D. Loges in 10th Apr. 1863, all for containing the loyal continent. I also received an order (Chy. Res. 2755) dropping consideration of the loyal pension in this Company, "Dubuque Herald," "W. Y. Freeman's Journal," "W. Y. Canons," & "Ypsilanti St. Joseph Guard." I have been in the habit of sending to you, predecessor, reports of actions, contracts, etc., for your information.

Do I have to repeat these made to you in the meantime?

Most respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt.

[Name]
To Lieut. of the 10th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, June 29th, 1863.

Respectfully addressed to Major Davidson, who had caused a thorough investigation of this complaint and the guilty party properly punished by an order of Maj. Gen. Schofield.

This is to certify that P. O. Wood was ill on the 30th.

John T. Deakins, 1st A. D. 1863.
Office Ballard

1st Louis January

Hereby referred to

Col. Montgomery Craig

Chief of Police

who will have this matter

fully investigated to

make full report to

this office. These com-

plaints are so frequent

as to de-

mand thorough inves-

tigation. Replaced the

By ordery

Chief of Police

[Signature]

Edwards

[Signature]
June 5, 1863

Respectfully returned to Capt. C. A. Allen for the St. Louis District, for the premises, complying as directed, pursuant to my precept, to take a few names and signatures of tenants of the premises. Pursued the same diligently, the actual premises were intended as conclusions of the character of these lives in the case of Gill. Perry was investigated and reported on a few days ago, these findings accord with the facts. With regard to the county of Oregon, I hope the moves will be made.

Jno. Morton

Supt. 2d R. 65
St. Louis, May 30th 1863.

My Gen. Schurz'th, Schofield
Commanding, Dept. of the Mo.

General:

To the undersigned loyal Citizens of
St. Louis: I must make the following to your notice and ask for help and protection. 

The soldiers now encamped at said place, mostly those of the cavalry of the 11th M't. I came over in our gardens, killed our fruit and vegetables, kill our chickens and of any one of us is bold enough to say anything or resist these depredations, these soldiers draw their revolvers or sabers on the same time calling us all kinds of bad names and threatness our houses. Yesterday afternoon at about 3 o'clock they went near the house of one of us Peter Galosi and the being absent and only his poor sick wife present, who carries her arm in a sling, they commenced beating her and calling her all kinds of bad names.
They have also taken away from said neighbour Peter Balow 3600 feet of lumber, some of which said neighbour saw laid as a floor in one of the officers tents of said cavalry regiment as also tables and benches made of said lumber.

If we in any way try to oppose said deprivations they set of with malice temper show down our fences and destroy our trees and gardening.

Lately these deprivations have become so bad that we are afraid to leave our wives and children when our business requires us to be absent.

We General most respectfully ask that you will take such steps that we as loyal and peaceable citizens may be protected against such deprivations.

Very Respectfully,
Your most obedient servants

G. Diagram
Andreas Greeney
Ab doll's Tunt
Philip Wilson
A. Lewis

R. Lunt
E. Poons
Neu,
A Belknap
E. Camp
Salish Leech
Joseph Stice
Joseph Hager
Joseph Winter
H. Hager
Peter Galony
R. Duffp
Dr. Balsat
Michael Lynch
T. Riddle
Cunniff.
Again urges the necessity of stationing a small force of U.S. troops at this place and making it a military post. One company of cavalry will be sufficient. Shall endeavor to do at my own personal risk since Col. Shaw has appointed the most competent officers of this county as Field Officers of the E.M.R. The result of which is a proper arrangement of the necessary volunteer sympathizers of this place with said officers to enable me to discharge my duty on enforcing orders in this District. Have protested against the organization of E.M.R. in this District. Have no confidence in the E.M.R. The Dialog Col. Shaw Col. has left for St. Louis with a petition signed by sympathizers to Gov. Gamble to be retained in command.

Dec. June 2nd 63 Dist. P.M.O.
Office Rogers. June 30th 1864

Perry referred to Poy

The recommendation that a

small force be ordered
to St. James church for the

purposes required in

this letter. Mr. M. Dunn

is an efficient able

officer & I should wish

him properly

sustained.

Please return this
to this office.
Nov 23, 1862, Dec 18
June 1862 Dec 19
Local Board of
Majors and
 Probably be
Abolished.
At all events, the
must consider that
action of the
citizens of the
Geneva, are
Desirous of a body
of work - within
December

Malcolm
M. C.

File
Office of Post Chief Marshal for the County of St. Bernard, N. L. Sherer, Post Master.

St. Bernard, May 30th, 1863.

Capt. W. B. Allen
Post Chief Marshal, N. L. Sherer, Post Master.

Captains,

Since my last report (10th inst.)

I arrested for suspected disloyalty, Mr. R. Khener, of this county, and 26 direct charges being preferred to him, he has been charged under the military

law and ordered to the required oath of allegiance.

Duplicate copies sent you herewith. I am asked to

the old form of order presented to comply as soon as possible.

When in your office last week, you informed me that a regiment U.S. troops, 13th (Lt. Cavalry), was ordered
to St. Bernard, with permission to be stationed there. They had not yet arrived. — I must again press the

necessity of stationing a small force of U.S. troops here, and making this a military post. One Company

of Cavalry will be sufficient for all purposes in this

County and its border; but if at any time a Regiment or
more should rest at this place, and healthier can be
found to recuperate men. My reason are well known
to call for this force. The Enrolled War Militia is in
military disorganization in this County, where a
latent disloyal element exists of the more nature
to be found in Yakima. I may safely assert that I
enforced all orders here stringently, at my personal risk,
without any assistance from at hand. To make matters
worse, Governor Pendleton has allowed himself to be influenced
by D. C. Steilte, who has been a violent outspoken secessionist,
and is now "offered" membership of the legislature
from the County, in making appointments of southern
sympathizers to the positions of Colonel and Major of
the E. M. M. of Jefferson County, to the disgust and indigna-
tion of all Union men, and their appointments are still left
unstated, against the remonstrance of Col. Joseph Ngay,
member of the State Convention for the County, and of myself
officially. The result is a secret arrangement
of the secessionist and Southern sympathizers of this place
with said military officers to send this Militia in and
may us to embarrass me in the discharge of my duties, and in
enforcing orders of the military authorities in my capacity.
The 1863 Convict Law and important orders against
Secession sympathizers being enforced. I anticipate
pandemonium from the fact that the secret enemies of
the government here, and all men of wealth and the
banking money influence, while the loyal population
is confined of the mechanical farmers and poor laboring
classes.

Having protested to the Adjutant General of Me., against
the organization of the Emory, of the Emory Co., under the
secret drill field officers, I cannot, therefore,
respond to the least on this organization to enforce orders
issued. I will have some field in the future in the Emory
County. You will then see the necessity of
having a reliable force here as soon as possible.

Although I keep order, heard through as you have
activity, I assure you there is a poisonous influence
at work here, ready to meet its season at first oppor-
tunity. This drill Emory Co. has left for Ames,
with a petition I leave to the Gov. Signed by sympathizers
here urging his retention in command.

The authorized stores ordered for 30 men, detachment
Co. E, M. R., reported here by order of Gen. Davidson, made
United States of America

versus

Samuel J. Helm

Charge

Violation of the Oath of Allegiance.

Wil Bown
Released on said certificate
May 28th 1863

Released on oath of bond
May 28th 1863
United States of America
versus
Samuel J. Helm

Charge
Violation of the Oath of Allegiance.
George and Specification preferred against
Samuel J. Helm.

Specification: In this, that he, the said Samuel J. Helm, a citizen of Monroe County, State of Missouri, did, in the spring of the year 1862, at Paris, Mo., take and subscribe the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government, before Major Caldwell an officer duly authorized to administer the same, by the terms of which said Oath of Allegiance, the said Samuel J. Helm bound and obligated himself to support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and bear true faith allegiance and loyalty to the same. And afterwards, in the month of August 1862, he, the said Samuel J. Helm, did violate his said Oath of Allegiance by belonging to and connecting himself with a band of Outlaws, Insurgents and Guerrillas, rebel enemies in arms against the lawfully constituted authorities of the United States and known as Williams's band, and by aiding and consenting with said guerrillas and insurgents, rebel enemies,
of the United States, at or near the Newark and Kirkville battles. This in the State of Missouri, in the month of August A.D. 1862.

M. C. Horine
Capt. For Near
Genl.

Dept of the Dig
Witnesses

Statement of said Samuel J. Helin
The names to the within Petition are genuine and argue well in this case, as a great number of them are undoubtedly among men. Think these men might be reliance on oath, and well secured bond. Their father is a very poor man, but is as good a friend to this government as any man in this county. His support is chiefly from the labor of his sons.

William Marshall

[Signature]

Warren Co. Mo.

May 2, 1863

________________________

[Signature]

Samuel J. Nelson is for friend by the pet. Pro. for violation of this 12th

[Signature]
To the Rev. Mr. General St. Louis Mo.

I am the undersigned immediate neighbors of Samuel J. Nelms of Mound County. We, respectfully state, that the surrender of Nelms, under the influence of General Merrills letter to the military authorities, and has been misrepresented ever since, and that we are informed he now sick in the hospital, but has not been tried as far as we know, but was under oath that he has broken it as we are informed, and will be subject to its penalties when tried — We state that notwithstanding he has broken his oath he is not a bad man in our opinion — We state that the whole County he came all at once greatly excited under the influence of order No. 19 to send the State Militia out under that excitement. Samuel went out with Porter in his raid in Mound County was absent about three weeks, returned at the instance of his father Joseph Nelms & surrendered as a引导 — We are satisfied that he may be safely released when terms without prejudice to the peace of his neighbors, the county or state; and that his neighbors would respectfully ask, that he may be released in the present pick. Conditions upon such terms as may be safe to this County his friendly neighbors provided — as in duly copied with ever a

W. M. McManus

James A. Thomas

J. S. Lucas
Mr. Fancyway
H. Miller
M. Reff
Tho. E. Smith
J. M. Cheaney
J. M. Scott
J. W. Dean
A. H. Means
James B. Thompson
Josiah D. Spragow
M. A. B. C.
J. B. C.
J. W. Long
Jr. C. H. Wood
Samuel J. Helm
and
Wm. W. Helm
Monroe County No.

Wm. Hahn
S. O. Book, full
Kindergee's o. chair
serving a Miss Helms
Chap. K. B. R.
Ashwood 1800

Mar. 19
May 5th, 1863

Grafton St. Prison Hospital St. Louis

Major W. M. Dunn
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir, I have been a prisoner a long time and my health has become very bad. And I don't think that I can live through the warm weather and I have been advised to dash you a few lines and say to you what I am willing to do. If I can be released I am willing to take the Oath of allegiance and give a reasonable Bond and be confined to the limit of Monroe Co. Should it be required of me

Yours Respectfully

Samuel L. Helm
Wm. M. Heber

Sam. J. Heber

In letters from home, came home from the salt flat. They went with great joy, as not known to the salt flats.

Wm. M.

Jan'y 14.
The object and the wishes
Petition are genuine - a
great many of them are
good honest men.
Think they mean might
be released on oath and
be well secured.
This father is a very poor
man, but is as good a friend
to the government as any
man in this county.

Very Respectfully

Wm. M. Harrod

[Signature]

Monroe County, Ill.

[Signature]

P.S. Return to the Post

Office.

[Signature]

W. H. Nelson. Trieste by Birk's

[Statement about a government

affair with a date: 6th Jan, 1848.]

[Signature]

[Date: 1848]
To Majr General Gouverneur

We the immediate neighbors of
Mr. Wm. Helm of Monroe County Mo. respectfully state that he surrendered himself
at Paris to the Military authorities under the influence of General McCrory lately
some time in October 1862 and has been in prison up to this time—suggested by
the advice of his father J.W. Helm.

They further state that he has broken his oath under the influence of order No. 19 to
enlist the State Militia which produced a
great excitement in this State and under
that excitement he went out with Porter
in his raid through Monroe County and
were about some hills; we state that in
withstanding he has broken his oath under
the circumstances, yet he is not a bad
man—We understand he has been tried
consisting of a violation of his oath and is
now under that sentence. We would therefore
vote his behalf as his neighbors, at least a
Commutation of his sentences punishment
and are satisfied and would state that he
may be released upon terms without any
prejudice to the peace of the neighborhood.
The County or State. We would therefore
respectfully ask the interposition of the par
ancing Power in his Case as a mean['

Case in the opinion of the undersigned his
immediate neighbors— as in duty lying
will ever respectfully ask Him,

J. W. Smart

James A. Parks

Valentine Lucas

E. M. Hudson
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1865

Samuel J. Nelson
23.

Honorable:

I gave myself off about the 8th December last, to the Provost Marshal at St. Louis. I was with Capt. Nelson's Co., 20th Illinois. I was not included or known to. I went into a tent some two years ago, and lived there during ten in August 62 and was with them eight or ten days. I was not in any fight but the others. The Newton and Hickinville battles took place while I was with Porter, but I was not in them. I was generally as far back as I could get. I left directly after the Hicksville fight and came home. I went to
Borne to and worked on a farm for awhile until I came home and gave myself up.

I took the oath of allegiance to the United States last spring, before Major Caldwell at Paris.

I was out with Subscription Free montey and some days I think, came home from there in June 1863.

Samuel J. Kellog

Signed to before

W. W. Hopper

Supervisor

Sedgley
Macon City May 10, 1863

Lt. Military, Dist. 2nd.

Bartholomew, J. D.
Brig. General

In case of Saml. J. Heilm, M.P.

J. Hay, 4th. Co. A. T. Cuff. — in
prisoned for violation of oath —
thinkst both the Heilms might
with safety be released, with proper
restrictions.

Has confidence in Gen'l. McManus

Powers Me — who has recommended his
release.

In case of Acuffs he refers
to Gen'l. McManus, will advise
as soon his reply is received.

Petitions peters in the Heilm case.

(F. C. Anclause)


May 12, 1863
Respectfully submitted

J. A. Dix

By Command of

Maj. Genl. Custis

Maj. P. M. Broadd
Head Quarters, 8th Military Dist of W.
Marsh Field, May 10, 1863.

Majr:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 6th inst. authorizing papers relative to Stephen J. Holm, William A. Holm and O. H. Acuff, imprisoned for violation of oath, and asking my opinion as to the propriety of their release, by direction of Maj. Gen. Curtis.

In the case of both the Holms from the evidence before me, I think they might with safety be released upon proper restrictions. I have every confidence in the opinion of Dr. M. Knett of the Marshals for lined to the recommendation their conduct and I concur.

In the case of Acuff I have referred to Dr. M. Knett and as soon as I have his reply will duly advise you.

The papers in the Holms case can be released without

And Majr. Very Respectfully,
Your Old Servant

Maj. A. D. Rutland

Judge Advocate,

Dept. of the 8th

Sandy Lane.
Monroe County May the 3rd 1838

Col. Franklin A. Dick

Sir,

Mr. Helm, father of

Samuel Helm now a prisoner in
St. Louis will present a petition
praying the release of two sons it is
signed by a number of good and reliable
men although it represents the boys as by
having violated their oath, one of the
Samuels I am acquainted having operated
in St. Louis, my home in 1861 I found
a favorable view of the youth and still being
he may be trusted with safety to the
Government and County, I am pleased to
find all that I have said in procuring
relatives and at present respectfully
律 and faithful to their obligations
Mr. Helm the father is worthy man

Yours Respectfully

Samuel Drane
Bank of Kirby

Christy

Ws

May 1843
Know all men by these presents, that we
James Dent, James Christy, and
D. D. Dent, his lawful heirs and
heirs, do hereby make and acknowledge our
sale to you and be entitled to the estate of
James Dent,
in the Town of Union Township, state of
Ohio, being one thousand dollars, payable
in the sum of one thousand dollars, and
your heirs, in the sum of one thousand dollars, on
or after the demand of one thousand dollars, to be made and due to our said
heirs and assigns, from and
over hand and due the 1st day of May, 1863. And
herein are set forth, as by these presents, that we
shall, and do hereby make and acknowledge
the above to be true in the name of the said
James Dent, by the execution of the said
James Dent, on the 21st day of May, 1863, and
not to depart from the within sum of two thousand
dollars.
Galliford Co 22 May 1876

Sandown Vt

Affidavit affirmed

J A. Fuller

Read 22 May 29 1876
In the Sevora office

T. J. Surley
Mr. H. Lavernar, State Agent, says that during
the Smith invasion into Kentucky, he
was at the residence of J. J. Lavelle, near
Gallatin, Kentucky. Shortly before 1st October last, I saw Mr.
Bell, a Confederate Pensioner. He is now in
the Confederate Army, go into the house of
Said Lavelle and come out with one or
two blankets. The said Lavelle was then
in the house at the time. I think and know
who was getting the blankets, and what they were
to be used for — 9.

M. H. Lavernar

State of Kentucky
Gallatin County

The above is correct as sworn to before Me. by Mr. H. Lavernar. May 22
1863

J. J. Lavernar

Examined for Lib
Baltimore Md.
23 May 1873

Spencer J. Smith

Affidavit against
J. H. White
Hull Daily, Co. Ky. May 23, 1863

James W. Spence

States and若干

time in February 1863 I wrote old letters from my brother Robert, a Confederate soldier.

Brigadier (and the letter was brought through the John Hudson Bob White gave it to me, I said when we answered it we should leave the answer at Jeff. Tolbert's as the letters were to be left there. I left one there or gave it back at Nashville, also five dollars to pay the carriage of the one we received.

[Signature]
Baltimore Co. Ky.
3 May 1873

Lillard P.C.

Affidavit (name)
J. W. Tarby

[Signature]

In the office of

[Signature]

Read (60) 27 May 1873
P. L. Lillard states that last September when the Rebels were retreating from the State, and when Capt. Lewis of the Confederate Army was returning to Rossville and Gallatin County, he talked to Lew Investments. He was entertained by Thomas J. Linder near Sevierville. They took their horses and started for their homes, and, as he talked, he mentioned about soldiers, mainly the federal and Confederate soldiers, and later, his brother about how he had a Rebel soldier. The said Linder's son went to the Confederate Army with a letter, took one of the sons. J. J. Linder's horses with him, they rode the horse in the day line. When the horse was going, the Kee was going to ride his father's horse a week before he went to work, the boy was under age. J. Linder took the horse with the consent of his father as it was notorious that he was going to ride him for a week before he started.

J. M. Lillard

State of Kentucky 3rd

Gallatin County 3rd

The above affidavit was sworn to this day before

The 1st day of May 1853 by the said. J. L. Linder

J. J. Linder

Commissioner for Gallatin County.
List of Names and Charges

Turley, T. J.

 Arrested in Gallatin Co. Ky.
 May 16, 1863. Charged with
 Recruiting, harboring and
 feeding Rebel soldiers. 1870.

Bennett Rubin Co.

 Arrested in Grant Co. Ky., May 16, 1863. Charged with
 recruiting, harboring and
 feeding Rebel soldiers. 1870.

Bennett Leonard

 Arrested on same charges
 in Grant Co. Ky. 16 May
 1863. Charged with violating
 his oath.

Reed (executed) 29 May 1873.
List of Prisoners and Charged.

To wit:

(H.F. Turner) arrested in the County of Gallia, May 16th 1863. Charged with recruiting, harboring and feeding rebel soldiers, with keeping a rebel Post Office, and conveying secret mail; and otherwise aiding and abetting the enemies of the country. Paroled on honor to report at Head Quarters Cincinnati, Ohio, to answer said charges, when required. See affidavit herewith enclosed.

Ruben C. Bennett, arrested in Grant Co., Ky. on the 21st day of May 1863. Charged with recruiting, harboring, feeding and furnishing horses for rebel soldiers, having secreted in his house rebel flags and otherwise expressing sympathy for the rebellion, and acting and abetting those in arms against the Government of the United States. Paroled on honor to appear at Head Quarters at Cincinnati, Ohio, when required to answer said charges. Paroled on account of frail health and age. See evidence herewith enclosed.

Leonidas Bennett, arrested within our lines in the County of Grant, Ky. May 24th 1863.
Charged with being a rebel soldier. Captured once before and allowed to take the oath of allegiance. Lee's testimony herewith enclosed. These arrested by Corp. J. J. Clark.
Warren Co. Ky.
18th May 1803

Turley & Co.

His word of honor to appear and answer the charges against him at Blade Quarters, Cincinnati, Ohio, who called upon.

Restored 30th May 1803

[Signature]

[Signature]
Ecton

4th May 1862

Brown

Thomas M

Affidavit against

J. T. Turley

Read (to) 29th May, 1862
M. Brown states that the fall of the fort while Kirby Smith was in Kentucky with the Rebel Army. One Company of Cannon at Bullets commanded by Capt. Simeon from Brunk's mouth at S. I. Liverp. in Chastain County, KY, and was taken and entertained by Capt. Simeon. Three columns horses were also fed of Mrs. Liverp. said that he fed and entertained her. John Joseph Liverp. took a horse belonging to the said Simeon, and rode him to the Rebel Army. The impression is that the said S. Liverp. furnished his ten stock. While this horse is gone into the Company, it was actually killed by the James of the house was going away.

---

\[Signature\]

John \[Signature\]

Mary \[Signature\]

& Ann \[Signature\]

Living.
Saltetree Co Kg
17 May 1873

Connely Katie

Affidavit against
J.I. Turley

Reed (Coll) 29 July 1873
Gallatin Co. Ky. May 17, 1863

Catherine Conley, States and say, I think in the month of March 1863 Mr. Robert White, a Confederate Soldier told me that if I wanted to write to my brothers, who were in the Southern Army I should leave the letter at Jeff Burley. Accordingly, wrote one and carried it over to Napoleson where I met Mr. Curley, to whom I gave the letter.

P.S. Conley.
Gallatin Co. Ky
17 May 1863

Ellison Joseph J.

Affidavit against
Robert White
J. D. Furley

Received 29 Dec 1863
Gallatin, Ca. To: May 17, 1863

Joseph T. Ellison States and Days, on about the 15th of April 1863, Robert White came to my home and gave me a letter directed to my wife, from my son John Ellison, a soldier in the Confederate Army. He said something about charges on it for carriage. He said that if I did not pay him, that my son would take the goods or return it to him, and that I might leave the money which was five dollars with the answer. All Jeff Furleys. About another afterwards, my wife wrote and answer to my sons letter, I carried the letter to Edward Spence and gave it to him, to James Spence. He said to James Spence that he was going to Washington and I told him that I desired him to take the letter and see that it was left at Jeff Furleys. I also gave him five dollars to be deposited at Jeff Furleys to pay them when I arrived for carriage.

J T Ellison
Date
May 22, 1883

Affidavit against
Robert C. Bennett

(Out Melbourne)

Read 29 Nov 18

[Signature]

[Signature]
Gallatine Co. May 29th 1865

Money Bennett Stoltzum passed over and the letters from John B. Bennett and Ruben C. Bennett to me and others. My father in the last 18 months. He has been there ever since March.fall. My mother is dead and I have lived with my Grandfather for the past year by my Grandfather and my sister. Leonidas, my stepfather, wants to join the army. My Grandfather gave me a horse and told him to go and kill all-tilting horses. I am one of the oldest. My name is Leonidas. I want to be a railroad worker. I want to like wise, I gave my kid a little brown pony which I called woodchuck. I gave another kid a big brown horse of the name of Skepp. The horse was my bond for the money. My mother, the only one who worked in the farm, my father, and I the two last dyes in the family. After the father's death we worked at our home and in the old home and in the woods for wood. In the end of March, my father went away. I am going to join the band of the U.S. Cavalry for a two year enlistment.
also traded a small pitch to a Cordovan for a very large one. Since that time my uncle had a considerable amount of the wood. He shipped-in the wood and came to my Grandfather's place to purchase. He helped to plant the orchard. The orchard was laid out Saturday and to Saturday. My uncle had a third-year-old cell. It is to my knowledge where the cells were come there, why I don't know anything about the orchard. But it was decided and sold by the county. My Grandfather's farm belonged to my father and he deposited it in the bank. He also have some Confederate flags which he sold to a Confederate rebel. And the coin was all right. His remaining money was also given to a local church, a local school, and the town. The town council did not approve it.
To, 442.  Present Marshal's Office  1863.
Nashville, Tenn. May 23, 1863.

Martial, 4945  Ino., A.

Col. of Por. Mar.

Report, that the within named persons were sent outside our lines to-day.

Cts.

Provenç Marchale Office  
Nashville Tenn  
May 28th 1863

Captain:

I have the honor to report the names of the following persons, sent outside of our limits to-day, in accordance with 8.B. No 43. Dept. of the Cumberland, &c., &c.

Rev. Mr. Stunt
Mrs. Jeremiah Hunt
Miss Mary S. Stunt
Ellen Stunt

Thaxter Rasmussen

Mrs. Schamberland

Mrs. Smith

Mrs. Geo. B. Meade

Mrs. Susan chilly K. daughter
Miss A. & Rest

Anne White

Mrs. Meadows

I am, Captain,

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Provenç Marchale
Paper concerning O’Donnell & Matteeny. Sent to Fort McHenry some time ago on suspicion of being accomplices of Carson, Tibbert, Reid & Co.


Capt. Geo. H. Douglass
Post Marshall

Paper concerning O’Donnell & Matteeny. Arrested and sent to Fort, suspected of being accomplices of Tibbert, Reid, Blake, Jones & many captured and released from Fort McHenry.

O1/50

Received Office 7th May 1863
Post Head Quarters C.S. A. Office
Cumberland, May 22nd 1863

Col.
O'Donnell, Mattingly prisoners with full charge is sent to your office a short time since and from thence to Fort In Henry were released at that point and O'Donnell, French (34th) the Col. left in receipt, and an order to hold and use the horses belonging to the above parties. I will then state that the verbal instructions given by the Comdl. at the Fort Bottom were as follows viz. that the presentation of their Oaths Deembrachers from their Prison to the Officers holding their property would be evidence sufficient for the release. Not deeming this sufficient however the O'Mr. asks the instructions of the Col. to know whether the money and horses shall be held or given up? Capt. French Acting, O'Mr. on 18th requested a full account of the case of O'D. the O'Mr. therefore the O'Mr. states, that the prisoners above referred to, by the sworn testimony of the Detention, were accomplices of the Spy Abbott who is still conseine. Want O'D. stated he had his horse saddle and bridle ready in the Stable even if he would be ready also by the 15th May to go to the C.S.A. lines.
That Mr. John Beeke (in the form) to the Detective, knowing it was to go south for the same purport, and Webb Foretouned both there then all right for the Rebel. They are from the muster of a meet of Capt. Beale soon the P.M. before the Col. will but no affirm his previous order to twin the property.

The Col. did not answer the question and request, asking for a Red Flag at there Head Lead but it was the draft of new form or for us at the Red correct if not will the Col. have Blunts filled up for signature and forwards.

Bert B. Mr.

To Capt. Arm 8th.

Capt. H. M.
Concerning the怎麼 of the Plate.

Miss Barnard is from Richmond and in Edinburgh a complaining woman from Ireland is a minor. Woman could suggest that this goods be returned. It is impossible to get for these people in any success. Could not let

Barnard start. Has given all the time for Ireland. But is great space. Think how a dangerous climate was with import of mission ships.

Also concerning the House of York,
May 31, 1863

Point of Rocks, Ind.

St. Joe, Ind.

Mr. Cole, Firs.

Tyo. Marchale & Amy Corp.

The trunk of Miss Peters is at hand - I shall do as you desire. Mrs. Hovis is from Richmond - at present in Leedsgur - she is a Villanous woman. Miss Roland is a genuine Miss. I am sure a true Union Lady - her goods I would recommend to be turned her - These she bought for her father & others - They are leased to the hander - how man Savell got her have his Goods at all - he is a genuine mushroom. If he has principle or Common honesty - the goods he bought were doubtless bought for Roland - the thing so plain if you look into it. I am sure you will. Don't let yourself pass. I think him a dangerous subject he has some impious wickedness how he got through from Manchester to this.
I will never send anyone again to
the United States, under Parole—though
I have had Parole instruction — the case
of Ostrander to the arms that
in the case of the Misses Hoffman.
Did you see Ostrander—You will recollect
you sent him to me last March to
be put across the river. — You heard him
money come from a Minute — it was
the case in which Sherman tried to
figure — cross line opposite Berlin. And,
I — how claims to be known but I
think him. Scare potatoes and arrive
of principle. He passed to W. Ferry
in the train a few days ago — I was
going on the train myself. I mentioned
took him before Gene. Morris
where I placed them the case, and
the facts — the party was placed under
Parole unless I had gone round to the
before him— I am determined there kind
if Mon. You have not come in the lines,
unless under Parole men. I send to
Berlin daily a list of persons getting from here, and those refused and sent back—rejoining the same Capt. Noel, the Conny, at Berlin. In this way we keep the sun. I would also send the same to your office, from both Points, say Monday and Thursday of each week—this way we can best those who skip by the underground track. In fact, friends and Harpers Ferry seem to be the starting points, and require the closest vigilance—also. Remember you have no idea of the trade you will going on there. I believe in the 1837 Congress you have the least purchase from Va. and in a fine order, and the trade (played at the country is too healthy for them. Such hard, and try to as my duty to the letter. The local trade is sure the control is too. Mrs. Kelly, to use Mr. Filmore. Please, the local and unionism, in feeing—she + Mrs. Ramsey were together, and then for as a joint concern—a
fond idea of taking Made armor in. I am
in the "Hatch" and perhaps may be led to
light the whole thing. I am fully assured
you do your duty, but would not permit
such things to pass, but it seems to me the
time comes for me to succeed, even if the
misfortune of some
of our best Europeans find People of Baes - as
a fact I always look on a London 60 in
Lees age with distrust and examine them
closely before they face unknown there
pavilions of necessity, when when you can free in its desires
returns the crew Thrown by swinging it took
the bath - they are as it is reported by the Book.
I am sure you understand by meaning accept
by letter as a personal one, for official reasons,
think it necessary news which may to the proper
understand in the discharge of the respective
matter. I am more pleased with the flowers discharge
of matter, I think the Middle Deep in the riggs
place, accept. By person. Yours etc.
The Bismarck can be joined. Fremantle, Feb. 2c.
anyway. The end of all.
Fingers looks over. There is a good
acceptance to my last. By Orders. S
Martin, Jno. A.
Col. 1st. Postel Marshal.

Reports that the within named
prisoners were sent beyond our lines
May 21/63.

Resd To Geo. Nashville May 23/63.
Provost Marshal's Office
Nashville, Tenn.
May 22nd, 1863

Captain:

I have the honor to report the names of the following persons as having been found outside of our lines, on the Charlotte Pike, yesterday, in accordance with J.O. No.43, Head Quarters Dept. of the Cumberland, viz:

Mrs. Wm. Manning, 2 children, Mr. W. R. Allen

Harrison, 4 children

James, 2 children

Capt. Hawkins, 1 child

Capt. Sayre

Jack Allen

William, 2 children

Sirs, (Captains),

Very Respectfully,

Capt. J. H. Martin

Provost Marshal
On March 4 Office Nashville June 5 1813.

Martin / 23rd / Col / U. S. Marshal

Reports the death of the above named person who died this morning by A. H. Smith of the Ohio River.

E. H.
Provost Marshal's Office,
Nashville, Tenn.,

May 5th, 1863

Sirs:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with the order of the General Command, the following named prisoners were sent to Louisville by Railroad this morning, to be sent north of the Ohio River and remain during the War, viz.:

Bruce Budner
I. H. Horton
Dr. David Turner
E. Dawson
Jesse J. Stephens
Bison A. Allison

H. C. Davis
G. H. Colburn
J. B. Andrews
J. L. Bownage
W. H. Higgins
J. H. Brantley

I am, Sirs,
Very Respectfully,
Your mo. obt. servt.

Capt. H. Martin
Capt. Provost Marshal

Capt.Geo. Pratt, W. A. S.
Enclosed a letter from Miss Caroline Masson, concerning a bar of gold that had been washed out of the river, and requests that the bar be returned to the purchaser and the owners be paid the amount.
May 28th

My dear Sir,

I addressed a communication to you last week about a boy that was re.

owned from this Pl. by Capt. March, because it was addressed to Capt. March who read the

Constitution when he asked permission to get the

things otherwise. I had them addressed to you

to ensure their safe arrival. I will assert that

he sought me that they may all seem the

wise that the right. I made sure to say early in April

but it had no time early in March. That

Col. Ramer was a plan to go to Trench

e.g. to get some things for our use. I

sent them equally while the boy continued at

his own expense. I think it will be found

good that I indeed to have made Minerals than

the occasion of the detention of the boy. The

mountain another letter several times now
present I continued putting some off until
the lesson was stopped. I should have brought
the horse but Study stayed three days afterward
because Study could alone etc. Seeking for
favorable conditions. This matter I
mentioned only today.

Johnston Brown.

14th July, 1863.


Miss Mason, who lives immediately opposite
this point, placed this note in my hand,
asking that I would forward it. She is well known
to me, her father being at one time judge of
the W. I. Supreme Court. Having some years ago,
her brother, who owns an immense estate at the
present river, resides again, as well as her
daughter, is a Miss Kind and good woman,
living in the Court. It was unknown to us
to whom the Boy belonged and was returned.
It was sent to St. Croix, then Prison
who knew nothing about it, and
denied any ownership. American
this is which was right and proper besides true things coming to any offer shall not pass as it is very undiscovered, I therefore leave the matter to the Lord wisdom and judgement of yours, Satisfied, you will do what is proper in the premises. I will state that Mrs. Mason and Miss Mason have neither taken the oath of allegiance, but claim to be loyal subject of our lord in my continuance here there have yet to discover in either any act of their looking to France, or contempt, or a war for faith to the Lord. Concerning these things, I hoped recommending these the lords be returned.

Sir T. Peter
Gent of Lent.

Messrs. Schuyler

oe. Hony
Office Post Office
Berlin, May 29, 1863

Mr. C. Smith,
Capt. & Mrs. Marshall

Information concerning
New grade of Miss E. Jones
stated at first of next.

all represented as Rebel. I have not been able to learn from his Neighbours
but what represents the family as all Rebel's excepting Mrs Euphemia Mellen a
the one who purchased the goods and they are making use of her to procure
what they need. Mr. McCollum seems to be very much interested in having
the goods passed as he wrote to the
Custom House here hoping they would
not be detained but I deemed it
my duty to hold them for the present
this case meets the point. In regard to
which Capt. Scudder the Act Revenue
wrote to me some two weeks ago, that
a loyal Member of a dissolute family
could not purchase goods for the
patriot portion of the family. Your
early answer will much oblige

Yours truly
Most Respectfully
Your obedient servant
Mr. A. Neil
Char & Co. Man -
United States Military Telegraph.

By Telegraph from Berlin

Date May 25, 1863

To W. F. Fish

Lt Col M

I have stopped the goods of Miss Elrod at this point as she has goods for others of her family. They are all disloyal excepting herself. I shall allow them to pass or not. The amount is 2 1/2 dollars.

W. A. Noel

Capt V. M
Affidavit

against

Col. Smith

True Copy

By Widow

May 1st, 1859
The following conversation took place between me and A. S. Smith, Poor Dealer No. 3, in relation to Wyenberg, who was held to bail in one thousand dollars on a charge of selling civilian clothes to a soldier of the 23rd, thereby aiding such soldiers to desert, viz:

If Wyenberg were to act liberally with me, I will make it all right and get him released from his bond and he will not have any more trouble about it. I then stated to him that my friend need not feel uneasy about it and in my opinion he is as much innocent of committing a crime as you or me. Said A. S. Smith that said that the case is more serious than I thought and that some persons were watching at the door who might testify to the case, when I answered I am not aware of it and was sitting in a chair at the door. He then said, he will see what Wyenberg said again and we both left.

Above conversation took place on Water Street in the city of Wheeling, Virginia on the premises of this Thomas on the day of May One Thousand Eight hundred and sixty-three.

(Signed) Edwards, Edmiston.

Said A. S. Smith subscribed before me this 18th day of May 1863.

(Signed) Geo. Dully, Justice of the Peace in and for OHIO Co.
Office Pro Wea.
Shelbyville, Va.
May 14th 1863

May for dam.

Concerning the case of parties who sold citizens clothing to soldiers to aid them to desert, this transaction was conducted by L & Smith Detectives.

Enclosed is an affidavit of a friend to chief parties disclosing a conversation with L. Smith, which makes it clear he is trying to play a double game.

One Enclosure

May 14th 1863
Office of Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General, W. S. A.

Wheeling, May 14, 1863.

Major-General Scott,

Sir, With the aid of some of the Lodgers at this Post and in the direction of Smith, the detective, two New Clothing men arrested for selling Citizen Cloth to the Rebels with the knowledge that they intended to destroy. Major's Waring & Absher. Some time ago bought by me before the M. C. to hold in bond, the first for $1,000, the latter for $1,500, to appear for trial.

Subsequently a friend to the parting who appeared at their trial, made an offer to the Officiant, Marshall Smith. I thought the matter by laying a trap for Smith to lead him far he would commit himself on the affidavit is true. But under the circumstances do not think it necessary as I have previously expressed my opinion of the man.

My best respects,

[Signature]

Maj. Gen. [Signature]
June 6, 1857

Loose, a horse of the West Coast, has been kept and restored by James F. F. Cassett. Suggs, the plowman, there promised to pay 7 dollars and retaining the horse by all means.

Two Enclaves

Mr. Hetherington

May 9
Office Primest Marshal.
Baltimore Md May 6th 1863

I have examined this case carefully, and fully consider the
within statement and

John Omelian.
Capt. 9th. Div. MD.
Augusta, May 8th, 1863

To Col. Mr. J. T. Fields
Ritch Marshall
Robinsville

Sir,

Yours of May 14th came duly & I send a copy herewith.

Mr. Robinson in his letter of May 15th has stated his views on the question of the house of representatives establishing a president, which would give you and us a true account of trouble. You would be as safe with $500 for half the house as we have $250,000 to or over the house in waste. If the South had only $25,000 to $50,000 dollars as suggested by Mr. Webster, all parties will be satisfied. By certifying Alabama to the United States, by all means, retain the

Yours truly,

[Signature]

C. L. Bartlett

[Signature]
Hagerstown 5th May 1863

Col W. S. Hich, Provost Marshal
Army Corps, Balt. Md.

Col -

Upon consulting with Capt. [illegible] of Capt. Park -

-ment I am of the opinion that to give
to R. Bassett or John Cook the horse
taken from them as Govt property, and
be establishing a bad precedent, and
wished not Mr. Parkhurst in advising
that the following arrangement be had:

Government to Retain the Horse.

John Cook to be paid Sixty (60)
dollars for [illegible] of this
labor in retaining said Horse for a Servi-
ciable condition as said Cook had the
horse for Ten weeks, during which time
no service was had from it principal
expense incurred. That Mr. Bassett
be allowed Ten (10) dollars as full com-
ensation for his trouble with said
Horse.

C. F. Hedden

Adm to the Board.
Hagers Town 29th Apr 1863

Lieut Col Wm S. Fish
Provook Marshall, 8th Army Corps
Baltimore MD

10:20-

Allow me to report a case in which three unconditional Union Men, loyal to our Govt are concerned.

A Surgeon of a Volunteer Rgt had a horse diseased with Camp Scratches in every leg terribly, very low in flesh, literally too bad to be entirely unable to travel, and which he stated was his own private property. Two Men (Blacksmith) examined the horse while taking off the Shoes, and could find no Brand of any kind, said Surgeon rode John Knodle tavern Keeper here $22 and sold said horse to his Knodle. In the camp of the Lt. Knodle told the horse to John Cook Cook had him in his stable ten weeks curing the Scratches. Ordered R Basset this spring when the horse shed his coat the letter S appears dimly in certain light. The parties have never attempted to hide of conceal said horse, and Mr & C Parkhurst informed me surrendered him at once to him.
I have examined the case thoroughly, have had witnesses before me, and have heard Mr. Parkhurst's statement. He agrees with me in saying it is a very hard case, and that all the parties have acted in good faith. I therefore solicit in behalf of the parties interested that they be allowed to pay the value of the horse at the time of the sale by the Surgeon to Mr. Knodle. The two witnesses (Blacksmiths) make oath that the horse was not worth over $10 or 25 dollars at that time. If you desire it all Parkhurst can repeat the case to you. I agree very much that anything at any time should be done which might favour of injustice to loyal men. This I know our Government do not desire nor do you. Mr. Bassett the last purchaser of the horse is a poor man, a refugee from Virginia where he lost his all by depredation of Rebels. Ver. Reply your officer.
Citizens
Record and Pension Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip here attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No. 232

Name: Capt. Frank
Reg't. 29th U.S. Artillery

Reason: wounded & discharged

Recommended by: Capt. L. C. Cross

Date: May 6

Expires: 1864
John Thomas
Nannie 2

Amount due to pay at face for
6½
goods to John Thomas
from 10. to f0 days.
Both are now ready to are
here just recently come from
the South and are their full value
is to be paid in full.
The pper rised at five of
there property at the above
prices.

Sent to O. P. May 15th, 1873.
Report of Donald Fraser in the case of Mrs. Thomas contribomists.

To the Marshal of Pennsylvania,
Washington, May 17th 1863

Let Mrs. Thomas be arrested for attempting to break Mr. Smith's bridge in front of the county guards so that she may not have the opportunity to discharge her bullets as other accident she may have in her possession.

Henry T. Todd
Clerk of the Court
Washington, Dec. 8th, 1863

Capt. Johnston

Dear Sir,

I proceeded as you directed.

I met Mr. Smith, living on Senate and Forest streets, and had a long conversation with Mrs. Jackson, who lives on the above streets. He informed me that the authorities took away all his goods from him, from the Washington inclosure, on account of being a sympathizer to the Rebels. He states that he has been of the utmost importance to the Rebels, in conveying several letters to them. He also says that he is to be tried tomorrow, and feels confident that he will be acquitted, and hopes to God that the Rebels will conquer the Yankees. Mr. Washington and Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson's house is about three miles from the Washington inclosure, on the other side of the street.

Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas are notorious Rebels. Mr. Thomas is either to go to Fairfax to-night or tomorrow. She is only six weeks from Richmond. She has a pass for Fairfax. I could not learn whether she is to carry any goods or letters, but it is my impression that she is to carry both. She says that she learned that the Rebels are going to make a Rebel on Fairfax in a few days. Her husband, Henry Thomas, is living in Richmond in the Stark Auditor's office, and requested me to inform him that she wishes him to send her a deed for the property in Fairfax by me. Since then, she told me various other things not much of importance except that her brother and her are in stone walls. Jackson's army is that same Jackson.
that comes from the other side of the River informs her weekly of all that transpired on both sides. I could learn his name, for I would create suspicion by being too inquisitive.

I am

Dear Sir,

Yours most ob. Res.

Donald Raser
Forrest Hall  
Georgetown, D.C.  

May 13th 43  

Capt. Johnson  

Dear Sir:  

I report to the case of Mrs. Thomas, & party & Goods the arrest was made by At Martin at Aquidneck Bridge about half past three o'clock on the afternoon of May 13th. I saw the carrier started from the House on Fauquier Street follower it to the Bridge saw the arrest made & then started for your office but not finding you there I reported to Capt. Todd the Stable off High St. and caught a Team & Wagon & a Barrel of something I ever heard something from the Stable on the night of May 12th with Clarke, we think that there is some Office in the City interested in the affair, she said that she was afraid that things would be some
difficulty in regard to the flag, but she says
that the officer had told her that it was
all right. I sent her back at what time
she was going to start and gave instructions
to the Sergeant of the Guard at the Bridge

Very Resp for trouble sent up
J. A. Van, Dentury

Port, Georgia, Dec.
Headquarters Probst Marshal's Office,

Cap. Henry B. Todd
Pro-marshal

I have the honor to report that in pursuance of instructions
emanating from the War Dept. Quarters, I have
the honor of this day arrested Samuel Thomas
and Daughter and 3d son, and gentlemen accompanying
them into the District of the US Service and
brought to these War Dept. Quarters with effect
all of which I must respectfully submit.

I have the honor to refer you to

[Signature]

M. S. Byrd, Com. of 187th Ill.
Commanding
Agdeleut Bridge
SIRs: Your Maj. Thomas, the late of a Rebel Major, and brother of Jackson who killed Col. Ellsworth, is in Georgetown, urging reprisal and collecting funds to carry through our work.

Respectfully referred to Capt. Johnson, Mil. District, for investigation and proper action.

By order of,

Henry G. Lockwood
Capt. 5th U.S. C.

[Signature]

P.S. U.S. C. April 20th, 1863

[Signature]
Head Quarters Mill, Dec
May 13th 1863

Cap. E. B. Ford

Sir the within mentioned Mr. W. Thomas was arrested and sent to the old capital prison.

J.H. Brown
Registrar of the District.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

Washington, D. C., April 27th, 1863.

Captain,

I am instructed to communicate that Mrs. Kearney, the wife of a Major in the Rebel Army and the sister of Jackson, who killed Eliott, is present in Georgetown, the head of the purchasing goods and collecting a mail which she intends to carry beyond our lines. She boasts of having evaded the vigilance of our pickets on former occasions. Very respectfully,

By the command of.

Henry Rockwood
Captain

Capt. Breed
Acting Marshall Marshal Meade
Head Quarters, 5th N.Y. Zouaves
May 6, 1863

Sir: Lieutenant,

Enclosed please find a petition from the inhabitants of the Prison Alters for an escort to the mining region. I have declined sending to the request, and respectfully refer the matter to the General Commanding the District for Consideration.

A verbal request for a guard at the Prison Alters until the people can remove their property, has likewise been made, this letter could not be granted except by authority from the Head Quarters of the District.

I am ever Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

Sgt. 5th Zouave Co.

Capt. 5th Zouave Co.
Gero Alto, May 5th, 1863

Col. W. Clear

Commander, 
Fort Whidbey

Dear Sir:

The undersigned inhabitants of Gero Alto, respectfully beg leave to express to you the follwing,

With the withdrawal of the troops from this place, we are more than ever exposed to the hostilities of the Apaches, & at the diggings near town, and have exhausted, we are desirous to move over to the Mines on the San Francisco river, but as it would be asking too much to sketch for said mines all at once, without ascertaining beforehand, whether they will pay out & how extensive they are, & furthermore in order to find out if a wagon-road can be easily made to these mines, so as to take a sufficient amount of provisions along, I think it better, to have this in mind, if some of our citizens will start to move for Fort Whidbey, we beg you, to give them an escort & guide to said Mines do that we will soon have reliable news about these Mines, & in case of their being favorable, can in time female transportation & make the necessary preparations for our removal.

Having heard, that you are willing to give an escort & show these Mines to parties wishing to go there, we
hope that you will be kind enough to favor our small party
with such help, as it will tend to develop the resources of
the Territory, our whole population, on a favorable report of
our party, being willing to start for the new mines & we
are certain, that as soon as these mines will be settled, a
great number of persons from all parts of the Territory will
rush there,

We remain, dear Sir,

Most respectfully,

Yours truly,

[Signature]

E. H. Dallin
C. J. Crockett
E. H. Weeks
W. A. R. Minton

J. E. Serres

A. Chaves

Hilaria Juan de Augustin
Antonio Mendoza
Heidi Hartung

[Other signatures]
Juan Rodriguez
F. de Lorena
B. de Lorena
Senor
Simon Con
Carmen Torres
Jose Martinez
Sebas Cam
Carmen Raimundo
Anastacio Bajalda
F. de Lorena
F. de Lorena
Clemente Varela
Pedro Varela
Eugenia Salas
Marian Salas
Manuel Sauagez
Julio Muff
Cleto Trujillo
Gregorio Molina
Gregorio Zapata
Gregorio Zapata
Daniel Del Paso
Demas Del Paso
El Nuebe
Manuel Carretto
Bustos
Horn
Roberto Cervan
Carlos Valdes
Gregorio Lopez
Miguel
Leslie B. Davidson

Ottawa

Jan 30 191
James and James Jr., last night
William Davidson came to me and wanted me to help him get away with two mules belonging to James Jr. I told him that I would not do it. I then went to my tent and went to bed. After a while Davidson came to my tent beggins. He and Alex to Millay to go with him. He said he only wanted me to take the mules away from the major a short distance and that he would be responsible every way. I finally went with him and I took one of the mules. Then Alex Millay took the other. We took the mules just across the brook and tied them to a bush on their muns to our tents and went to tea. I again

James Davidson
This the 30th day of May 1863
State of New York
Court of Philadelphia

Charles Schenatto, upon his oath, says on the 28th of April last, that he lost a yoke of oxen belonging to Daniel Wolick. He says much broke loose from his waggon on the night of the 28th of April 1803.
Statement of Peter J. Wiley, says from a daughter in his, Welles, born, says that William A. Anderson came to me and wanted me to help him move off two mules belonging to James Eoin, I told him that I did not want to do it, but on his insistence on me helping him, I did so. He said he only wanted me to take them back across the road, if where he was to get them afterwards, he said if he would come out all right, if we would help him across the branch, he was to run them to Wisconsin. I and James Jenkins then took the mules from the wagon and then to a creek across the branch, we them both went to our tents, and went to bed. We then came round making a great noise bellowing and singing. We came out of our tent and told them to hear, which the refuse to do we told them we would shoot them if the did not go, we had no arms but only wanted to scare them off, which made me threatening to shoot "while the sun was low, the mares, Master and horses" some of his men went to them that had been picking and dragging an old man around who had the 3 times, we had not stove many of the old man and was cursing the old man or wife.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 31st of May 1853

Olive J. Wiley
County of Phelps, 3

James Coon being duly sworn deposes and says I saw William Davidson take from the possession of the property of the heirs of Reedy K. Reedy and I heard him say that he had my two mules, he was taking this the second that must to arrest him for the two mules were gone to my own property. This occurs about four miles from Rolla in Phelps County. Now at the Residence Springs.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

This the 30th of May 1865

James Coon
Statement of William Davidson, says I am a tenant in George Scott's train. I saw the mules found in my possession belong to James E. son, says the way they came into my possession is as follows: J. Brooks and James Jenkins asked me to ride one of the mules away from where we found them. James E. son was beating the mule with a stick, and had struck the mule so many times that the mule was down that the horse was while he was doing it. I was somewhat ashamed of myself for coming there to get the mule, and I went and got some of my friends, who took me off the mule and drove them into a brush lot in field full of brush and water. I was so drunk that I don't know what I was doing.
Nancy Jane Kilgore to J. Webster
10 days Board at 150 pr. day 1500
Aliza Hedger to J. Webster
10 days Board at 150 pr. day 1500
Mary Hedger to J. Webster
10 days Board at 150 pr. day 1500

Jenney Shirk to J. Webster
8 days Board at 150 pr. day 1200

Mary E. Lemon to J. Webster
7 days Board at 150 pr. day 1050

Total: $4650

Bolivar May 14, 1863
Scrfl, writen
Uncle wrote this action
A make letter -
Hopathy, Dixon Thamah Adams are hereby ordered to leave the premises within twenty-four hours after reception of this order, and if again found within thirty miles of this Post, they will be arrested and forwarded labour on the fortifications, then confined in the penitentiary.

By order of
Col. Rowe

W. B. Caveny
The battle in the career of [name redacted] took place on [date redacted] in a [location redacted].

[Signature redacted]
Mr. Renear, Captain of the Fort, have this day ordered to leave the premises within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of this order. And if again found within thirty (30) miles of this post they will be arrested and put to hard labour on the fortifications and then confined in the Penitentiary.

John C. Cameron
Capt. Thomas Marshae
Order Specified
this day only the
out that chance exercise
all that was found
the others having left

[Signature]

[Signature]
Martha Daily, Mrs. Carter, Mary Carter, and all others women living on the premises belonging to Randolph Starge (not having permission from Mr. Parish to remain) are hereby ordered to leave the premises within twenty-four hours after reception of this order. And if again found within thirty miles of this Post they will be arrested and put to hard labour on the Fortification, or then confined in Fort plantation.

By order of

Proc. Marshall

Provident Marshal's Office
Fort Donelson: April 11, 1863

Mrs. Campbell and Martha Hill— are hereby
ordered to leave the premises within twenty-four
hours after reception of this order. And if
again found within thirty miles of this
post they will be arrested and put to hard
labor on the fortifications, and then
confined in the penitentiary.

By order of
Capt. Sawyer.
Br. Provost Marshal

Wm. C. Cameron
Sergeant Hanson

Will execute this order

And return

Read to them.

Hanson.
Mr. Walters. I learn there is a citizen at your house left by Lieut. Smith you will at once notify him to leave within 24 hours and if again found within thirty miles of this Post he shall be arrested and sent to prison at Fort to await the fortifications.
April Monthly Report May 31st 1862

List of Prisoners in the Capitol at Springfield, Missouri
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Date of Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. E. Richardson</td>
<td>Boone Co., Mo</td>
<td>May 21st, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John St переходные</td>
<td>Barry, Mo</td>
<td>June 28th, 1863</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of prisoners in hospital, June 1st, 1863

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. H. Walker</td>
<td>Lawrence Co., Mo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify this to be a correct return.

M. L. Stephenson
Major and Provost Marshal
Dist. S.W. Missouri
Roll of Prisoners Escaped from
College Prison, May 22, 1863
at Springfield, Missouri

F. W. D. June 1st 1863

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reenlisted May 26 1863</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adams. C. M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Allen James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bell James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Black, M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Booker William</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Crabbie John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ginger Richard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Christian H. K.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chambers Balson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Childers James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chisum Howard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Collins, Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Combs, James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Cottis Solomon</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Craig, William</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Foster, Solomon</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Godfild, E.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Galbraith, J. S.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Grandstaff, William</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Crenshaw, Thomas</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Crefigh, John S.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Hunter, William</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Harris, James</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Jones, E. W.</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Jones, David</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Leve, Annie</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Leve, Nancy</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Master, John</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Martin, A.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>McFarland, George</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Oliver, A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Porter, Edward</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Phillips, V. A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Payner, L.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subscribers to Dillwyn's Weekly or Madison's
Madisonville Aug 23rd 1863
Mr. Jeff A. Maylee Br. Marshall Rolls Co, Bing.
I send enclosed the names of those receiving intimated papers at this office

Chicago Times, Cincinnati Enquirer
A. L. Hazen,    Ben. E. Hendel
Jesse McLeod
John C. Boies
Abram Little
W. H. Baley
J. C. Woolis

N. J. Walker

W. W. Wooster

E. J. Williams

Lydia Anderson
Richard Richardson
C. W. R. Sazer
James Elliott
Edward Haydon

The paper embraced by you
will doubtless arrive containing the above
Geo. W. Faye, P. M.
St. Louis, Mo. May 15th

Gratified Person

Dougherty A. cal.

Walt & Ross what
Property they will be
acquired & take "Sons
of the lawn" with them.

E. R. S.

J. W.

P. H. May 12, 1863
Gratitie Street Prison  
St. Louis Mo. May 11, 1863.

Sirs,

Your order of this date just read to us by Capt. W. J. Mettenwos, in charge of this prison, ordering us to prepare to leave for the thirteenth day of June next does not say what we will be permitted to take with us, money, clothing, etc. We request that you will at the earliest moment let us know what we will be permitted to take with us "south of the lines."

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Yours...

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Will I be permitted to take only medicines or instruments for my own necessities?

[Signature]
Wynnsboro Prison
May 12, 1863

Donatian. Paul. W.
Et. al.

What amount of money clothing will he be allowed to take south?

Single men can take $200 cash
No paper money
No trunks of clothing
When family goes

Phil. W. May 12, '63
$1000. money, a ample cloth for the family
Majesty's Steam Prison, May 12, 1863

Lt. F. G. T.
From Marshal Fink
Sergt. Alcorn

Sir,

The circumstances having been not
fully known, I am to request that you
inquire what amount of money, and
what amount of clothing, and other
necessary articles they will be permitted
hereafter to

The early answer to this note is solicited by

The next full

Month Anson

Henry S. Fink

A. C. P. Decatur

J. F. Pollard

G. A. Alcorn

Charles Clark
Names of Parties Captured by Lieut. Blankenship 5th Oct

For the Day and until

Respectfully submitted to the

Sharon to learn it now.

There be any objections to

return to their homes.

May 16

Head Qrs. Defences N.O.

New Orleans, May 16, 1863.

Respectfully returned,

The Brig. Genl.

Wells, assuming that the Thorough

Marshall General has examined these

pasties, and found them innocent and

harmless, sees no objection to their

return.

By Order of Brig. Genl Sherman

W. H. Drayton, Adjutant

C. 1. 1863
Sah Manchac May 8, 1863

Genl

A party sent out to reconnoiter about the mouth of the Tangipahoa River have just returned and brought in two men, whom I sent down to you.

The officer in charge of the party acted under a misapprehension of his duty in arresting these men, but as they are now inside of our lines, I suppose that you are the only authority having the disposition of them.

The officer saw nothing about the person of these men to indicate that they are or have been in any way connected with the Rebel Military - They appear to have been alarmed at the approach of our party and attempted to cook. This circumstance and what appears to the officer as duplicity and equivocation in the account they gave of themselves, is the only reason given by the officer for arresting them.

Very Respectfully,

Charles E. Clark

[Signature]

Private James Rowan
Office of Provost Marshal General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

208 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans, May 10th, 1863.

Captain,

So far as I can find out the prisoners names are:

George Budford
F. Grandchamps
Fred Slayter

which are written of in the paper enclosed.

The General says send them back.

Very truly yours,

Henry D. Johnson
Captain & A.A.G.

Capt. G. H. DeHaven

[Signature]
Sydney Hall & Co. May 25 1833

J. A. Mayhall

The following are the names of subscribers to the Chicago Times:

E. A. Bell, Laban Lake, Benjamin Ely & Wm. Gerard
to the New York Carman, Wm. Greathouse, agent,
Richard Shreves, John Settle, Jackson House, Sen. Ely,
Benjamin A. Spalding, F. E. Lent, Gen. Winek
T. E. T. Johnston, John E. Lawrence, Wm. Hagan, George Bird
Simon Spalding, Robert Hendrick, Aaron Bluheman, Alfred Orr, Francis Clement,
John Stubbs, Nicholas Bradley, Joseph Hendrick
Thomas Graham, A. W. Zager, John B. Miller
To the Mrs. Freeman, Mr. Miller, John B. Miller

J. A. Mayhall

Respectfully

John Wilson

P. M. Sidney
May 3d 1863
Mr. Doctor Rice &
B. Richardson & John Dobson
& Robt. Brown. I hear is two
men want to take the
oaths they heares desease
opinion. But they hear
harmles inoffensive men
they hears taken no part
in this war Mr. Burzy & John Bees
know doe Dow all you can for the
men they heare all ride 1300
their principals as well as one

W. J. Byrnie
From a loyal citizen to John L. Ruffin Esq.

States that the Rebel Democrats are now in town and going to set up a gambling house.

HeadQUARTERS COL. 5TH JUNE 1863.

His excellency referred James Ruffin Esq. Chief of Police for a report of the full names of all such persons and their address by order.

Adjutant

Read (at) 3rd June 1863.
Cincinnati, May 25th, 1864

Mr. James L. Raffin Esq.

Sir,

 Declaring it my duty as a good Loyal Citizen I take this method of informing of the names of a number of notorious secessionists now infesting this city. I understand it is their intention to locate in this city and establish a gambling Hell. Their names are as follows. Charles Hammer, has been in and deserts from the Rebel Army. Theodore Hammer resigned a position in the rebel army and are now traveling at the Walnut St. House. David Bright captured and pardoned now dealing faro for Bobby Lewis, John Daughlin discharged from the Rebel Army for inability and now dealing faro for James Curry. Mr. Pepper a notorious secessionist from Missouri concerned in a gambling house over Myers Pawn Broker nine St. Mr. Gildt interested with Pepper from Mayerville N.Y. if you see fit to act from this information the will furnish other names in a few days.

Yours Truly,

from a Loyal Citizen.
OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE

NO. 8 CITY BUILDING.

Cincinnati, June 11, 1863

Capt. A. C. Kempf
A. A. G.

Sir,

The names of the parties which you require as per letter John Pepper, James Light, Charles Hammner, Theodore Hammner, Lucie Bight, John W. Gaeples.

Yours respectfully,

Jas. L. Pafflin
Chief of Police

U. S. Post Office
May 28th, 1860

Mr. Col. Boone

Col.

Please send under guard to these 2d U. S. Neville Fiskbank and
John Playstation prisoners from K. A. to be discharged
upon taking the oath of allegiance.

Your obedient servant,

J. L. VanBuren

Signet Major, 5. D. C.

Act Post. 1st, 1860.

True Copy

Postmaster

U. S. Mail Co.
Keppel Barracks on 9
May 28th 1863

Captain,

Please find a copy of
Major Van Buren’s order for the release
of Neville Riskinack and Thos. Garnett
released this day.

R.G. P.

Thos. L. Boone
G.A. Col. 115 Ohio

Capt. W. T. Keppel
Reports the arrest and indictment before Grand Jury, Campbell Co., Ill., of Noskel, Retama & Kearny, for alleged offenses against laws of State while acting as Deputy Post Guard in said Co. Requests counsel be furnished them by Military Authorities, United States.

A. NAME

[Signature]

In the Circuit Court

[Signature]

Received, Oct. 6th, Aug. 1863
To Great Washington Town
5th June 3: a high - a mustard yellow
light easterly westerly wind
Blue gale easterly
Blue light easterly
High wind easterly
Swell easterly, light
SS: Blue, 7 from NNW
Peg becalmed

Vane: Spore 130 or 140
Heads 3: legs to wind
A little backing, 62 or
Home
37 or 40 years old
James K. [signature]

[illegible text]

Grey hair

60 yrs old

[illegible text]

[illegible text]
Office of Adj. United States
Cincinnati, May 19, 1863

Col. Taftman,

Commanding:

Sir: Andrew Palmer & Henry Evans, being of Alexandria, Campbell County, Ky., who were last August as portion of the
Punishment the county under command of Capt. Street, and under his military au-
thority made diverse arrests of disloyal persons, have just called on me as they state from
the court that they have been recently
indicted by the Grand Jury of Campbell county
for some offenses against the laws of Ken-
tucky alleged to have been perpetrated by
them in making said arrests, but they do
not know for what offenses. If they are
indicted under the military authority of the
Government, I think they ought to be
defended & counsel employed by the bar
Department, and such I believe is the
practice of all the departments in similar
cases. Perhaps Maj. Genl. Thomas may
see proper to authorize the employment of
such counsel, if he or a lawyer on that side of
the main should be selected. If Maj.
General Brannan should prefer to have the matter laid before the War Department. I think it can be best done by you or by one of his staff.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obd. Servant

P. Hall
Act as. x.
Order from Sir
Boyd to allow
Mrs. Mitchell &
Sister Miss Kevett
residence evening
to remain in the
city till further order.
May 11th, 1860

[Signature]
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

303 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans, 11 May — 1863.

Capt. Hill, P.M.

I, James C. Mitchell, am authorized to state, for the benefit of Mrs. C., that she is permitted to remain in the city, like other order.

James C. Mitchell

P.S.
Martin, June 2.
Col. & Sec. Maj.:

Reports that the citizen named Blank was shot outside of town on the 19th inst.

Cdt. cmd.
Provost Marshal's Office
Nashville, Tenn.
May 20th, 1862

Captain,

I have the honor to report that the following named persons were shot outside of our lines yesterday the 19th inst., in accordance with General Orders No. 13, Head of Dept. of the Cumberland, viz:

A. M. Bridge, wife
Thad Anderson, child
Mrs. Jaddie H. Anderson
Dr. J. Martin, wife, 2 children
Jeff Sullivan
Jeff Mitchell
W. H. Martin
Daniel Mc Martin
Wm. Moore, wife, 3 children
Samuel Moore
Eliza. B. Martin
Amanda Higginbotham, 1 child
David Moore, wife
James Childs

James Kerr

I am, Captain,
Very Respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,

By T. H. Brown
Col. Provost Marshal.
Report having received a receipt of a letter enclosed in a separate envelope altho' with which was the state of Higgon and Godey Dubber Colitis which I have no receipt of you get it.

Ed. 28 March 1833
Captain

Yesterday A Gilgoe was delvered to me, one suspicion being disloyal; papers claimed to be sent to W D X — With him had a Negro named Green Sacks, of this city, quite a number of citizens have called to see him to stay and protest against any charges that may be alluded. They say he has been living in this city for a number of years, in a honest man, and that they had knowledge of going south to secure a blind Negro boy, with Green — A tall, well fed Sacks tells his story with all appearances of truthfulness — says he went don't know when, in order to get through the lines and effect his object that 6 — was to get of 200 — to have the boy brought through the lines — that they were both examined in my office, they were taken prisoners, & Sacks was released, but came here in company with 6 — under guard — the Rev. Dr. R. of Moxx's chapel says he knew of the contract, is willing to search for the Negro, — will you please advise me what to do in the premises

Geo. W. King, 2nd Lt.
2nd Colo. 115th V.I.
A Slave and a negro named
Great Salt of this City,
was delivered to me
yesterday on as being de
legal. Gilmore's papers
claimed to be of H D R.

A number of persons called
off on yesterday. They
say they will protect me
and charge me with the
slave who killed his master.

Will you assist me in this case?

[Signature]

Rev'd C. L. 25 May 1832
Kemp's Barracks
May 28th 1803

Capt. A.C. Kemp

I send you a statement of Mr. Hilgou — folks here (calmed) on Saturday with one other communication in separate packages one of which you have acknowledged the receipt of — and could not well neglect reading you it. Since you have probably mislaid A with other papers — I examined. From his statement to what his white friends say am inclined to think he is innocent of any charge — when delivered to me. No papers came from him — and was reluctant in receiving them.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. A.C. Kemp

[Additional notes]
Personally appeared before me, J. J. Harney, resident of Ohio County, State of Virginia at Philadelphia, who being duly sworn, deposes

On last Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, a warrant was issued in any hand for the arrest of Dr. Geo. Aircraft and Henry Harmon, residents of Ohio County, State of Virginia. I arrested Aircraft, and brought him to Philadelphia on the same evening. There I met Davis Armstrong, who took hold of Aircraft, saying he was his prisoner. I told him I was directed to deliver him to Thurling. Upon this there was some disturbance, citizens on one side taking sides with one, supposing Armstrong had nothing to do with the arrest, and others wishing to aid Armstrong. During this disturbance I did not see any attempt on the part of Thurling to interfere with the arrest of Aircraft. As to Thurling's interfering in the arrest of Henry Harmon

J. J. Harney

Philadelphia Pa

March 6th 1863

Sworn to and subscribed before me, L. D. Smith
Head Quarters Dist' S. W. Mo.
Office Provost Marshal.
Springfield Green. May 12, 1863.

Stevenson M. S. May 4.
Prov. Mar' Dist' S. W. Mo.

Wrote to Col. B. G. Farrar, that the Sheriff of that Dist. is collecting large sums of money in favor of Behles. Bonds have been forfeited and business is on the ascending scale. It is quite necessary to have a Board of Commissioners appointed there to deal all such matters.

Recommends the following local citizens who are worthy to be appointed as the board of commissioners: Dr. J. Bailey, W. H. Julian & S. C. Evans.

Bassett Co. 4 S. L. J. 20.
May 16, 1863.
Head Quarters, District  S. W. Mo.
Office Provost Marshal,
Springfield, Mo. May 12th, 1863.

Col:

Quite an amount of money is collecting here on executions in favor of disloyal persons by the Sheriff of this Greene County. Bonds have been forfeited and much business in your department is accumulating in this District.

I have the honor to request that a board of Commissioners be appointed to decide on all such matters and despatch in this line facilitated.

I would respectfully recommend for the Board the following Citizens whose loyalty and integrity are unquestioned Dr. T. F. Bailey, A. M. Julian and. J. H. Owens. In the absence of any instructions I have taken the liberty to recommend this course, and if it meets with your approval, hope the appointment may be made as soon as practicable.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obed. Servt.

Maj. Gen.高三雄

Maj. Provost Marshal

St. Louis, Mo.
Oath of Allegiance.

I, Jacob Jefferson, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God.

Subscribed and Sworn at Nashville, Tenn. May 1863.

On this 8th day of May, 1863, before me.

Jacob Jefferson

Theodore Hunter

Chief Warranting Officer

M. Hunter

May 13th, 1863

U.S.A.
Pass Mancinii Magdby
Major Chas. E. Clark

In regard to two refugees
Elmray Dunca & Frank
H. Komoltt. Russia

Cts

C. J.
Pass Mancha: May 14, 1863

Sir,

I sent in charge of the bearer of this, two Refugees, Esteen Duran, French citizen, and A. Rosolato, citizen of Prussia, who came and alighted themselves to our little guard to day—The first named is from Independence, and the second lately from Mobile.

Very Respectfully,

Charles E. Clarke
Major Com'g. Det. 6th militia, Vols.

Gen. Jacob Brown
Prov't Com'g. General S. O.
New Orleans, 14 May 1843 -

A. P. Lambert, Doctor of Medicine, of the faculty of Paris, certify that Mrs. E. Jane G. W. is suffering from a Pulmonary complaint; and that in her present state of extreme debility and nervous irritation, her leaving the city might endanger her life.

A. P. Lambert
Mary Hill

of Mrs. Blanding and the city until further notice.
L. Hillborn
Proved (Marshall)

Dear Sir,

Wm. C. Company—having her little daughter under my care for serious affection of the eye, (and being unable to leave) asking to remain in the city, until such time as she can leave with hope to be child as soon as possible. Consideration is due in the matter, will be thankfully and only appreciated by herself as also her musical attendant.

Respectfully,

James

New Orleans
May 16, 1863

D. W. Custard
110 St. Charles A.
May 27th 1863.

Mrs. Chilton

Mrs. James

Has been abused and insulted by two men, Clark & Hoyt.
Respectfully as

ferred to Mr. S.

Brown Proctor,

Marshall, with

direction to open

the gate this day.

Which I have in

my oblong app

and must be per

ished.

May 26, 1862
I was called upon last evening about ten o'clock at
my residence on Prospect St. by two persons one
calling himself Clark U. S. Marshall. The other
person was recognized by the Watchman as Char
Wright, asking to see the room
upstairs which I readily
and politely showed them.
While doing this, I was
grossly abused and insulted
by Clark, by epithets which
I would blush to repeat,
and unjustly imputed.
I was alone in the house
With my sister and her
Young daughter. This is a
military guard at my
House as you are away, whom he called upon to put me out, saying that he would have me in the Parish Prison within an hour. The Guard replied that they were placed there by a Superior Office to prevent their being put out.

I now beg of you the Kind Consideration of your intervention on my behalf, and hope for your protection which I have this far enjoyed for which you will ever receive this grateful remembrance of the Widow and Orphans of

Mrs. Chilton
Mr. Skinner
Miss Chita Skinner

New Orleans May 26" 1863
Office of Provost Marshal General
OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, May 18th, 1863.

Captian:—

You will please make report of the facts in the case of
a late lynch by some of your
militia by Mr. Carlinham to
J. H. Bourdelais. Or if possible
I prefer that you should come
to town (tomorrow if possible)
with proof of the facts charged
in the case.

Very respectfully,

Charles Durand

Capt. J. W. Tomes

R. W. Barnard, Pa. H. Barnard
Record and Pension Office,

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No. 21982 Roll
Name: Thornton Deyo.
Place: Warsh.
Expires: May 11, 1863
Date: May 1st
Business: Private

By whom recommended: __________________.
Record and Pension Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No. 3555 (cold)

Gray & Chez Watson

Expires: May 11, 1869

Place: Washington

Date: May 1869

Business: Family Supplies

By whom recommended:

C. E. P.
Record and Pension Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No 21,238.2
Name John White
Place
Expires May 1, 1863
Date May 1
Business Steam Tea

By whom recommended
The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters, Department of Washington.

No. 289
a. California
Name J. A. Taylor
Reg't Chastity Corp
Reason
Recommended by E. B. Lamb
Date May 6
Expires
Record and Payago Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip here attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No. 18

Name....Rob. Boyle

Reg't

Reason....All Payago

Recommended by....J. D. Russ

Date....May 16

Expires..1863
Record and Pay Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No. 22

Geo. B. Cholmly

Name

Regt.

Reason

Alexander

Recommended by Geo. B. Cholmly

Date

Expires

May 17

1863
Record and Pension Office,

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters, Department of Washington.

No. 488

Name: J.W. Adams
Reg't: 1st Mass. Bn'y
Reason: Injuring

Recommended by: [Signature]

Date: May 13
Expires: [Signature]

[Handwritten notations]
Record and Pension Office, 4975

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No. 212

Name: Dennis & George

Place: Ward

Expires: Aug 2nd 1863

Date: May 1

Business:

By whom recommended:
Sellers rehber 64986
Redwood Newspapers
P. Lyon Creek P.O.

[Signature]

[Date]
Pigeon Creek, Bates County, Mo, May 22, 1863

Sirs: I received your order No. 4 dated May 20th by mail on Tuesday evening last by mail why it did not come sooner I do not know and I obey the order by the first mail by sending you a list of names of the persons who receive the Chicago Times at this office, there is another paper taken at this office, Embracing in your order there is no paper in the office at this time. The mails arrive at this office on Tuesday & Saturday evenings but I will be punctual in sending all papers embracing your order by the first mail after they arrive here you may rely on it.

The following is the names of persons who receive the Chicago Times at this office:

1. W. A. Grimes
2. T. L. Grimes
3. D. P. Grimes
4. Samuel McGee
5. Robert S. Hayes
6. Jesse L. Bird
7. Ben McCann
8. John J. Summer
9. Clayborne Gentry
10. Thomas J. Priest

Wm. Elliott
I charge that George W. Lucas & Geo. D. Perryman did on the night between the 9th & 10th of May 1863, unlawfully break into, and enter my fruit store of the 71st Regt. O.V. and steal, take and carry away therefrom goods & chattels therein of value of two hundred dollars. This at Fort Donelson Sun. May 10th 1863.

John Elmstead
Sgt. 71st Regt. O.V.
St. Louis, May 19, 1846

As ordered by the St. Louis Fife Club, I allowed many names money for practice as they proved to be excellent.

As ordered.

P.M. May 20, 1846
St Louis May 19th 1853

F A Dick

Prompt-Warden Gent

Sir

The undersigned members of the St Louis Rifle Club desire permission from your Dept to carry arms and meet to practice rifle shooting at any time on our shooting ground in the vicinity of the Arsenal.

Due arrangements will be made to prevent accidents or damage to persons or property.

Horace E. Dunning, Secy

in behalf of: John W. Dinan C. Schaeffer
G. Klinke Geo Dahmer
Chat Stadtmuhr A. Hahn
John Krumholz Ch Reijs
F. Weber

and others
John A. Corliss.
May 22, 1863.
Citation

May 16 63
Office of Secretary of War
St. Louis, Mo., May 22, 1863.

Mr. Edward Hahn.

Dear Sir: In the Office of Provoct. Marshal General of the

I send you under guard for release:

Valentine McKenna

John B. Corbet.

It may or may not be interesting to you to know that the "Val McKenna" above named was sent to this prison for having been tried by a "Military Commission" and sentenced to confinement at Libra Prison for emmigrating.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Frederick Cober
Gatton Street Prison
sends for Release

A. G. Keister
H. W. Bannells

May 18, 1863
Office of Sheriff & Marshal

St. Louis, Mo., May 14th, 1853

Sir,

I send you under guard of Office guard prisoners.

A. H. Leister

W. W. Samuel.

For release.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Mr. Edward Spahr,

Order Clerk

Office of Post-Marshal.

[Handwritten note:]

[Additional text not legible]
Masterson. Replied to 3391.
Pratt Street Prison.
Wants for Release.

S. S. Owens
Fred. Eaglesberg
J. H. Mundy
John Reed
P. G. Foster

May 29, 1863.
Office of Governor J. Pease
St. Louis Mo May 29, 1863

Mr. Edward Sparks
Order Clerk
Office of Prov. War Dept.

Sir,

I send you in the charge of these prisoners:

Elias Owens
Cheech Eaglesbarge
Joseph Ogletree
John Tea
J. S. Foster

for release

Respectfully Sur.
Your Ob. Serv.

J. H. Hattem
Maj.
HEAD QUARTERS, HART'S MILLS, TEXAS,

May 9th, 1863.

To whom it may concern,

Secretary Martz

You will pass Secoli, Shina to Las Vegas

who will deliver this Pass to the Commanding Officer of the United States Troops, nearest his destination.

By Order of

Sgt. McMillen

Post Adjutant.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

1863

December

HEAD QUARTERS, HARRELLS's TERRitory, Texas,

You will please impress the following in your diary to-day

[Signature]
To whom it may Concern,

YOU will pass Mon Grandjean Jack Rethin to Las Cruces

who will deliver this Pass to the Commanding Officer of the United States Troops, nearest his destination.

By Order of

St. Col. McMillian

[Signature]

[Signature]

Post Adjutant.
HEAD QUARTERS, HART'S MILLS, TEXAS,

May 22d 1863

To whom it may Concern,

YOU will pass, Johnson, C. I. Wayden & Temple to

Las Cruces

who will deliver this Pass to the Commanding Officer of the United States Troops, nearest his destination.

By Order of

J. C. Muller

Post Adjutant.
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<td>John G. Cooper</td>
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<tr>
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Bonds: St. Louis, May 25, 1863.

By:

[Signature]

[Signature]
Report of Citizen Duties

1896 May 10th

Returned Copy

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<th>Changes</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>Leased</td>
<td>Away for 2 months on business to New York</td>
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<td>July 11</td>
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</table>
J. R. Adams

For dear, beloved

Report up to day 1/63

C. F.
Office 1st. Pont. Marshal
Columbia Mo. May 1, 1863

To

Main George Marshall
District Pont. Marshal

I have 250 prisoners on hand of recent--having sent these to Saint Louis on the 4th of April. I also
received Williams instruction to proceed further
by order of Saint James F. Deodard. Part of
the men took wood boat over to Saint Louis
on the 15th of April.

I received an Order yesterday from
Col. Dick to arrest a young lady of that
county with armed men to Saint Louis under
guard. If I succeed, I will send her
down on Monday.

All is quiet in this county at present.

Respectfully,

 Jas. A. Adams

Lt. 1st Cal. Pao. Missouri
To Major general, or Chief marshal we your pet.

Please receive the enclosed petition and be

half of our Oliver Anderson and

Oliver Anderson, his younger

brother, Oliver S. Anderson, a man of good moral character,

has never been engaged in any conspiracy against

the government, but unfortunately

by foul play and his friends on a trait.

Our petition is the sworn testimony of the

many who have been present for the last ten

months, the signatures of the other in a

long list of many, far too long to be

written down, and in the instance of their friends

we hope you will release them from prison.

Subscribers names:

A. Anderson

Mr. Gideon Home, Jr.

A. H. Young, Home, Jr.

A. D. Young, Jr.

S. A. Young

D. A. Clayton

John S. Mosley

S. J. Brown

Subscribers names:

W. G. Christ

William L. Mitchell

James W. Peck

Isaac Trimble

J. Leget

J. S. Peck

J. D. Clayton

A. L. Sommerville

S. W. Sommerville
Clarksville, May 14th, 1863

My dear Sir,

P. M. G.

Wheeling:

I am assured by J. Perpont [illegible] (a brother of the Governor) that to his certain knowledge all the subscribers to the within petition are sound reliable Union Men. Also that although the Beverett [illegible] voted for the ordinance of secession he has since behaved himself correctly and in no way detrimental to the Union cause.

I have the honor to be

Respectfully yours,

[illegible]

[illegible] 6th "
Case of
Oliver Southin

Released
May 18th 1863

This is to certify that Dr. Howard have been the Physician of Oliver Loundor and can truly state that I have found his mind much improved which is consequent upon Gentlemen Caused from Congestive Fever.

A. Howard M.D.
Provoct Marshal Office
La Grange May 11th 1863

Maj. Herron. It is forwarded the offici-
-nts taken before me in the cases of George
A. Munnor and Melvyn McCollough prisoners
under arrest and now in my custody.
Will you examine the evidence and
direct what disposition I shall make of
these prisoners?

To
Maj. George Munnor
Patrons
Miss.

William Oden
Provoct. Marshal
May 6th
List of Bonds recorded from Rockport 43
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devincourt, Mr.</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seymour Landen</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Alexander</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace Michael</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell, A. J.</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland, Thomas</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Edwin</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon for S.</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, T. E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount Total: $8,000

Paid and Signed: May 25th, 1863

[Signature]

Amos F. Torrin

Date: July 4th, 1863
List of Rebel Prisoners
Confinement at Franklin, Texas, May 31st, 1863

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Confinement When</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bloomfield</td>
<td>Apr. 25th, 1863</td>
<td>Suspected of supporting and furnish clothing about the Post, after being run out of the Post, and ordered not to return, selling liquors without license, and having possession of Government property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ilion</td>
<td>May 15th, 1863</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Artese</td>
<td>Magazines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transferred to Las Cruces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Order No.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gardner</td>
<td>160.102</td>
<td>Baled fruit, 1 year hard labor, or $50 fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Suba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Franklin, Texas.
May 31st, 1863

(Captain A. M. Bristow,
St. Col., 1st Infantry, Va.)

Writmanding, Febe.
List of Signers, on Parole Report.

May 17, 1863.

[Signatures]

86, Bureau

[Signature]

J. B. buoy

[Signature]

W. R. G.

[Signature]
May 1, 1863.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. C. Ross</td>
<td>Every Saturday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. D. Stevens</td>
<td>Every Third Saturday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Bryant</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. H. Binns</td>
<td>Wednesday 3rd Saturday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. L. Levy</td>
<td>Every Morning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. Lower</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Spence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Keene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. D. Kerrich</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Young</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. O.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Braisted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>J. E. Braisted</td>
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<td>J. E. Braisted</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Braisted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Draws attention to the
Chiefs of John Watkins,
Geo. Perry and Geo. Harrison
now confined in Fort Taylor
as prisoners of the U. S.

The enclosure.

[Signature]
British Vice Consulate
Riyadh - May 13, 1863

Sir,

I have the honour to draw your attention to the cases of John Patkiss and George Perry, or Brian, who claim to be British subjects, and who now are in confinement at Fort Taybor.

Brigadier General Goodbody, Its
Commandant of Post

Yrs. Trs. Yrs.
It appears that they were taken on board the British schooner "Phoenix" which vessel has been brought in here as a prize, and they are accused (as their Captain informs me) of having broken their oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, by attempting to run the blockade. This oath of allegiance however they maintain they have never taken, nor do they understand why.
why they should be imprisoned for running the blockade, when as yet, there has been no decision by the Prize Court, that their vessel had that intention.

In my endeavour to ascertain whether these men have ever become Citizens of the United States, in war, I have only been able to learn, that they have been residents of the West for a time of years, this showing as you are aware, does not make them American Citizens, which can only be done in the Regular
regular way, in form their
having exercised the privilege
of voting.

I therefore request that
you will be good enough to have
such enquiries made as will
establish their nationality.

I also enclose a copy of a letter
that I received from George
Harrison, whose case I also
beg to call your attention to.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

[Signature]

R.M.[The Vice Consul]
Copy

Fort Taylor, Key West
May 8, 1863

As a British subject, I beg to call your attention to my case, which has been taken in Indian River, Florida about the 17th January last and have been confined since yesterday. Having been before a Court Martial held in this State for the trial of prisoners Colonel Good, the President, Mr. S. B. Butterfield, Esq.

vice counsel.

By order,

Samuel H. West.
of the Court, seeing no charge against me, advised that I apply to you, and establish my claim to the protection of Great Britain. This I desire to do, and respectfully ask your attention to the case.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

(Signed) George Harrison
Headquarters First Army
Washington D.C.
May 20, 1863

Referred to in my D.D. 20th May, 1863, the proposed movement of the Army of the Potomac will be made in accordance with the instructions from the Secretary of War.

By Command

Myself

Heitchcock

Purcell

Custants

A. H. H. Miller
Lieutenant J. L. Baker,
Deputy Marshal, War Dept.
May 20, 1863

Report in the cases of Mr.
Evans and W. H. Brown,
charged with forging Soldiers
discharge papers.

J. Acton Curt
report received May 12, 1863

Mail Department
May 9, 1863

Referred to the Judge
Advocate General
with the request that
he will make as early
a report in this case
as possible.

By order of the Secretary
Mr. J. W. Watson
Acting Secretary

Mail Dept.

Notary, Grandidental
Not. Jof. D.C.
May 12, 1863

Judge Advocate General's Office
Washington, May 12, 1863

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War.

The within named Evans and Brown were tried by a Military Commission convened March 20th, 1863, for a charge of "forging soldiers' discharge papers," and were both acquitted. The proceedings on the trial were extremely irregular and the prosecution very imperfectly conducted. Had the higher evidence been produced, it is believed that both the accused would have been convicted. These can, however, be no second trial, as the parties cannot be tried a third time just in jeopardy for the same offence. Nor can the case be referred back to the Commission for additional testimony, as some members are absent and died to have been killed in the recent engagements. Some material witnesses have also left the city and could not be readily found. The parties have already been punished by a confinement of three months at hard labor remains but to release them.

Respectfully,

Judge Advocate General

Abraham Lincoln
May 26, 1863
Approved the pension will be released
By order of the Secretary War
Little Rock
May 16, 1863.
Office Postmaster
War Department
Washington, May 2nd, 1863.

Horace E. C. Corliss,
Secretary of War.

Sir,

In compliance with your order I have made a
careful examination of the papers submitted to me, contradicting to be
the proceedings of a Military Commission convened at the Old Capitol
and determine the case of W. H. Evans & A. H. Brown charged
with forging soldiers discharge certificates, and have finally issued the
following report:

The said Commission was constituted as follows:

Colonel C. Price, 1st A. V. Vol. President
Major W. D. Garritt, 2nd V. C.

W. H. Richardson, 2nd Gen. Cnr.


The members of this Commission were duly sworn and commenced
proceedings under said order on the 21st April, at which time W. H.
Evans and the accused were arraigned on the charge above stated
and found them "Not Guilty."

The first witness called was Wm. Johnson, who testified substantially as follows: That he was a Private in Co. E, 1st V. R., at the
occurrence, that he personally knew and recognized the accused, that about
the 1st of February, 1863, he (Johnson) in company with one Lewis
S. Rice, also a Private in Co. E, V. R., was called at the office of
Evans & Brown in Sherman's Office, Washington, that he then promised
and concurred with the accused W. H. Evans & W. H. Evans.
that both Brown & Evans, that they would commence (Johnson's) discharge for $5.00. That he heard that Brown handed the money to Brown, that the next morning they (Johnson & Evans) called at the same office again; and Evans gave Mr. Brown $5.00. That on a subsequent day, they (Johnson & Evans) met Brown & Evans at the same office, and that in said conversation, they (Brown & Evans) filled out another receipt, handed them to Brown (Johnson), and also to Evans, and told them to go and get their pay, on which, Brown filled out the receipts for both (Johnson) and Brown filled out the receipts for Evans. That when Evans handed them (Johnson), the said (Johnson) asked the (Brown) said: "You're all right, you can go and get your money in fifteen minutes." That he (Johnson) and Evans each received these receipts, and that Evans said they were discharge receipts. That before making out the said receipts, Evans informed Brown & Evans that he (Evans) had an descriptive list, and that both Brown & Evans said: "It did not make much difference, they could make them out one." That he (Johnson) had a Descriptive List of his own, which he then handed to Brown & Evans and that, after they had looked at it and compared it, Leans who was the Commanding Officer of his Company, Brown made out a Descriptive List, which was given to Evans.

A Descriptive List made out in the name of "L. Leans", signed J. H. Leans, was produced on the trial, and identified by Johnson, as the one made out by Brown and delivered to Evans and to Evans. Johnson also testified that, when enquiring of Brown & Evans before said Descriptive List was made out, he informed them that "Leans Young" was then in command of said Co. Also when presenting the receipts so made out and given.
to them (Johnson & Evans) at the register Government Office, and said henceforward and not acknowledged to them, and that when informing the Court of such fact he prevailed on said to it, and make it all right.

The testimony of Johnson said, as to all the material points, fully confirmed by that of Evans, and if contradicted at all, the inconsistency was not greater than in usually found in the statements of considerable witnesses testifying from recollection only, as to particular dates and circumstances. In this case, however, Johnson did not vary from his first statement and his entire testimony if unrepealed might be regarded as conclusively establishing the following facts,

1st. That Brown & Evans occupied the same office, and were acting as partners.
2nd. That Brown & Evans, did prepare, fill out, and execute the discharge papers of Johnson & Evans.
3rd. That they (Brown & Evans) received $10.00 for such services.
4th. That the Description List of Evans, attached to the action of said Corporation, was the identical list filled out and executed by said Brown at the request of Evans.
5th. That Johnson could not read or write, and that Evans also was unable to write.

The statements of Johnson as to himself and Evans being members of C. I. Pope & Co., and that and Evans incapable to write, were fully confirmed by the testimony of Lieut. J. W. Guyer of said C. I. and also by the testimony of Capt. W. H. B. Rose of said C. I. Lieut. Guyer also clearly established the fact that the Description List of said Evans, produced on said...
local, and identified by Johnson & Sears as the one given them
by Brown, was falsely and fraudulently made out and the
same bears a true copy of the signature of the said Lea Singer
and therefore a forgery.

John Odell and Thomas O'Brien were produced as witnesses
in the place of the prosecution to prove the evidence of the other dis-
charge-sources, sworn to by Johnson as prepared by Brown.

They both testified to having seen such sources, but by a
singular and unaccountable confusion on the part of the prosecution,
the said discharge-sources were not produced or said trial,
no was any attempt or offer made to prove their loss or give
special evidence of their contents.

The character of the two principal witnesses for the prosecution
(Johnson & Sears) for accuracy was assailed by the Defence and
an attempt made to discredit their testimony under oath.

Capt. Lee and Pvt. Singer, the only witnesses relied upon
in this decision, expressed opinions on the subject by no means
credible, or such as, in the absence of positively conflicting tes-

timony, could, for a moment have authorized the Commission to
disregard the positive testimony of the said Johnson & Sears.

Evidence of the good character of the accused was produced but
as I have no knowledge of the character of the witnesses, I can
give no opinion as to their credibility.

I have thus far as fully as the limits of this Report will
admit, traced the proceedings of the said Commission, and given
an abstract of the testimony presented. And the said Commission
closed its labors at this point of its investigations I can
hardly doubt that the result would have been a conviction of
the accused parties. This, however, the Commission did not do, but, with a magnanimity unexampled in the history of criminal prosecutions, permitted the accused parties to take the stand as witnesses in their own behalf, and thus established a conflict of testimony fatal to the cause of Justice, and, when once repeated, absolutely compelling a partial and unjustifiable decision.

I am not of course precluded to say what influence the evidence of Brown & Evans may have in producing the conclusions arrived at by the Commission, but I do feel justified in asserting that without their evidence the case for the proposition was clearly established and the conviction of the accused as clearly demanded.

The offense charged to have been committed by Brown & Evans was joint under the evidence of John Johnson, but it was impossible to create, or prove, the liability of the accused, and it was just as impossible, without an act of complete self-deception on the part of the Commission, after having acquitted Evans, to have found Brown guilty.

In connexion with the non-production of the Deekos, I have charged to have been procured and delivered by the accused to Johnson & Evans; I am enabled to state the following facts:—At the time of the arrest of Brown & Evans, these objects were in my possession, soon after said arrest; I was visited at my office, by Dr. Waters, a relative and friend of Evans, and on the table of the
accused as witnesses for the defense. At the time of such visit, the said papers were on my office table, and after the departure of said Water[s], were not to be found after the strictest search.

I believed that Water[s] had carried them off.

A day or two after the receipt of the accused I was called upon by the brother of J. A. Evans to visit my office, and I found on my table the identical Bingham papers missing since the day of J. A. Water[s], and I have no doubt that these papers were placed on my table by the brother of J. A. Evans.

I am equally satisfied, notwithstanding the proceedings of the Commission, that Brown and Evans are actually guilty of the offenses charged.

I am convinced of the fact that some of the officers composing the Commission have been killed in the second battle and the survivors have left the city; it would be impossible to ascertain this; hence I would recommend that no more of these prisoners have already been imprisoned, if none of them, that they be released.

Yours for,

[Signature]

[Date and other notations]
In the case of
Brown v. Evans.
There made a careful examination of
the cases of W. A. Evans and H. M. Brown, and
an entirely denatured with the manner and
most of the papers of the investigation.

None of the papers alleged to be forged
are found, except a description list of those
and it does not appear that the description
list was ever used in connection with any
scandalous papers so far as it has been
found. The accursed papers were not accepted
for ever other evident objections.

Enough evidence has been found to show
-ration to justify grave suspicion against them.

They were three copies or preparing described
lists at all? No fair explanation of this fact
in brief — Had all the evidence, which was
acceptable to the court, been brought before it, I
should be relieved of the disagreeable necessity
of accotting to a judgment, which is now
only offered because the whole case has not
been thoroughly examined, so as to disclose all the facts, not because it has been shown that the accusation was unfounded. All the proofs prepared by the accused parties should have been produced to the Court originally, should have been heard by counsel, when satisfactory evidence of their truth was given,

The officers conducting the case have been ordered away, and the Court has been dissolved; and it is therefore impossible to render the case for further testimony upon if the right of accused to defend himself from false testimony. The proceedings being now to be

affirmed, that further investigation is unnecessary, for the reasons above stated,

The Court found the parties not guilty of the charge of forgery, but guilty of unlawful conduct in attempting to procure the discharge of soldiers, and recommends that they be reprimanded. The aforesaid motion of the accuser in regard to the parties being thus heretofore adjudged, and it does not well see how another trial can be ordered, without placing them twice in jeopardy for the same offense. A new trial cannot be ordered except as application of the accused.
In my opinion, for the reasons above stated, the decision on these cases must be confirmed, but the accused parties should be punished, that any renewal of terrorism as agents to facilitate or become the duelling of soldiers, will lead to their immediate arrest and imprisonment.

S.H. Wire, Wilmot
Brix, Feb. 1843
The letter begins with:

"Dear Mr. Johnson,"

Mr. Johnson had not a character for being addicted to fraud, and it would be unreasonable to suppose him to lie.

The letter then goes on to describe the lies and deceptions used by the other person involved.

"...he always takes an interest in the affairs of others, and is never seen alone..."
Mrs. Johnson: Dear Mrs. Smith, we found a body in the room.

(Whose body, though?)

Hale said he could take me to a gentleman whom

I once knew who was in charge of the police, who could get

me into a hospital that night and arrange for it.

Evening came on, and he wanted to see her one more time.

We would go into a hospital.

Next morning, Mrs. Smith and Mr. Hale left the house.

After a long drive, they arrived at the hospital. They

went to the coroner's office, where they were identified.

I was examined by a coroner. He had a record that he could get it to come next

morning, but we wrote out a will without going to hospital.

Next morning, he had breakfast, went out, and

Mr. Hale to make out the will. Because he believed it was

Announced as.

The next to dagen and Father—handed us to Mr. Hale to

ask who said they were all right. It is to go when they hand off

discharge orders.

The next to, whom our names were called. They handed

back our papers, all the descriptive lists, and so to City Hall office
to contain certificate of discharge and filed them.

Home to Mr. Smith—asked asked for my brown paper.

Her Majesty of my papers, handed me back to the keepers of our

England. — Then we went to the coroner for discharge list. They

asked me what was the name of this, directed—same name. I

have must be false, and as he said they held all of the papers.

Then — Then I sent back to Mr. Hale. — Told from the

keeper, now empty, and he brought it to the to see what

score to receive would the two body. I could not have worked

so I did — — Sheep had no description list. She had. Hale

said he could make adventure — Mrs. Brown asked that she was in the

mind of leaving, saw and he understand that Mr., Mr. Hale —
Ennals left after the business in London. — (He may claim that Brown made and takes a copy, etc.)

Sears — At first interview, Johnson told Evans, he had his description list. At headquarters left all the business but the one with the Eagle. — Went to another place where the officers were with marching orders. It was halves they held them all.

Dundee comes to C.B. that day again.

Don't know where we went from — More than two or three hundred dollars and it came to his list of names.

Sears called in black clothing. Sears — Told me he was going to be in the hole, he believe he did — Don't know who said it.

Mr. H. King — Proves good character of Brown.

Cortez Leon — Thinks Evans was with a protest bank or a bank. Moral character welfare.

Mr. Johnson — Felt the correction made — Well-marked character. Sears & Johnson's Walter, look, etc. that

Sears & Johnson — Mr. Leon was the most marked of Sears & Johnson. The worst character as Commanding.

Sears description letter.

Ennals — Sears & Johnson, both have descriptions letter

Signed by Evans. — At the top — Brown made and so describes. The form from one signed by John Wilkes.

I shall have to get me and get those for me signed by them

From Commander's office.

A. B. Adams — Felt that was the only ones left in line. The next

Sears were one for Leon. — Before I was granted this one to come around, because the list prepared by Capt. Lee was greatly essential

Mr. Evans did not so forth contain Capt. Lee's inspector. Due to why

was seen declared. Where is signed by the adjutant in the office.
Proceedings of a Military Commission which convened at the Old Capitol Prison in the City of Washington D.C. on the 20th day of March, 1863 by virtue of the following special order.

[Special Orders] (Extract)
No. 57

A military commission is hereby appointed to meet at the Old Capitol Prison at 10 A.M. tomorrow 26th March, to investigate and determine upon the cases of W. A. Evans and A. R. Brough, now in confinement by order of the Secretary of War charged with the falsifying soldiers' discharge papers.

Details for Commission:
Maj. Wm. T. Garrett, 2nd D.C.
Maj. G. W. Richardson, Scott's 90th
Judge Advocate & Recorder.

The Commission will act without regard to forms, and as soon as practicable transmit to these Headquarters a full and minute record of their proceedings. The Governor, in soliciting the District's aid in...
The investigation be as searching as the
faced until adjourned

By Command of Brig Genl. Martindale
Jr. Capt. D. Harman

Old Capitol Prison
Washington C. Mar. 22. 1863
10 A.M.

Court met pursuant to foregoing order

Col. L. Buck, 169th N.Y.
Capt. G. W. Richardson "Scots 90th"

Maj. W. T. Garrett, A.D.C.
and Judge Advocate

Maj. Garrett sent word to the Court
that he was too unwilling to attend.

The Judge Advocate being absent
on business did not receive the order
in time to report.

Court adjourned. To meet at same
place March 23. 1863 at 11 A.M.

Old Capitol Prison
March 23, 1863
10 A.M.

Court met pursuant to adjournment

Col. L. Buck, 169th N.Y.
Capt. G. W. Richardson "Scots 90th"
About

May W. T. Barrett, A.D.C.,
and Judge Advocate,
Major Barrett and Judge Advocate,
and counsel for the accused, that they were
too unwilling to attend, and the
Court therefore adjourned to meet
at same place, March 25, 63. 11, A.M.

Old Capitol Prison
March 25, 63. 11 A.M.

Court of General Adjudicating
Present
Col. L. Buell, Maj. W. T. Barrett, A.D.C.

Maj. 150th Richardson, "Post 906"

and Judge Advocate.

The accused, W. A. Evans, was
then called before the Court and,
having heard read the order appointing the Court was asked if he had
any objection to any member meeting
in the order and replied that he
had none.

The Court was then, in the presence
of accused, duly sworn by the
Judge Advocate, who swore to him
Duly sworn by the President of the
Court.

Accused then made application to
introduce counsel. Court cleared
and after due deliberation, Court.
The accused W. A. Evans was then arraigned upon the charge of forging soldier's discharge papers to which charge accused pleaded Not Guilty.

Wm. Johnson, private of Co I 6th Penn Reserve Artillery for prosecution was duly present and testified as follows:

Question by Judge Advocate: What is your name rank and company?
Answer: William Johnson, private of Co I 6th Penn Reserve Artillery

Question by Judge Advocate: Do you know the accused W. A. Brown present in court here?
Answer: I do. Recognize him as having been in the same company.

Question by Judge Advocate: What did you first see accused?
Answer: At his office in Pennsylvania House near Market Street.

Question by Judge Advocate: How came you to be at his office?
Answer: I came over from Convalescent
jump with Lewis X. X. X. X. a member of my company to draw some pay out. We met a man by the name of 
Made at 7477 Great the Paymaster 
Generals office. I had my discharge but at one Made addressed me and I said I found to draw on the Avenue 
there and get my discharge. He asked the man what was the matter? I told him and that I would like my 
discharge. We then told me where I could get it. The same man told me and 
leads to the office of Evan & Born 
Near William Hotel on the Avenue. 
We got there Made took them one side and talked, quite a bit. What they said? Then Mr Evan told 
asked me how my hand was getting 
along and said if you feel good 
like to go in the Hospital. I told 
them, I could. He told me to come 
over the next morning and told me 
where to go to. I wrote over the next morning and the pay the hospital man full 
y told me to call the next day and did 
the same for eight or ten days. The first 

said they wanted five dollars for getting 
me in a hospital. They said the would 
ensure my discharge if I gave them 
that amount. I handed Born the money. He gave me a receipt for it. I left it in my 

pocket. I can't find it now. Mr Born 
made me begin the regular. I don't know
Page 6

Whether the accused was signed in the firm name or not, I can't read writing.

Question by Judge Advocate

Were you at the office of Brown and Evans, were you introduced by Mr. Made and if so what did he say?

Answer: Made said, "Here are a couple of quitters who want to get discharged or get in as a hospital.

Question by Judge Advocate

Did Evans give any money to Evans or Brown, if so, his article, what amount, and when?

Answer: The next morning Lewis also handed five dollars to Brown. Mr. Evans said of either of us wanted to make him a present we could do so.

Question by Judge Advocate

At any interview with Evans or Brown was any remark made by either of them in relation to a person of either being, in charge of a hospital?

Answer: On one morning, when we called Mr. Evans paid he had a boy in their charge of their hospitals and that he kept blanks in his drawer and
The papers went to get them, and paid for the discharge as well as if we went to the hospital ourselves. Mr. Brown went to Crane's office, dear sir. He had blanks; they filled out the blanks and told us to go and get our pay on them. Mr. Crane filled out screens & Mr. Brown filled out blanks.

Question by Judge Advocate
How long was it from the time you first called, with Made, that these papers were made out?

Answer
About eight or ten days.

Question by Judge Advocate
Had there a descriptive list when he went there?

Answer
No, he had not. He told Crane & Brown that he had no descriptive list. They told him that it did not make much difference—they could make theirs out once.

Question by Judge Advocate
Did either Brown or Crane make out a descriptive list for Lewis and if so which?

Answer
Mr. Brown did. They looked at my descriptive list and said that it was certified by Capt. Ross of my company. They asked if Capt. Ross was in command of our company then. He told them so, saying that he was not, but Capt. Ross was in command.
Mr. Evans said it did not make any difference that a cent of the signed papers as well as a captain. Mr. Evans then asked me to sign one first name. I told him it was John W. Evans. While he was asking these questions he was writing on a paper, breaking off the papers as I supposed. When he had finished writing Mr. Evans said, "You're all right. Now you go and get your money in 15 minutes." I went to town 2 or 3 days to get them in at the Discharge Office. They handed the papers back again when we got them in. I said we must go to the Adjutant General's and get something there, and I went back to the office of Evans & Brown. There was no one in the office. I went on to the house where Mr. Evans slept. I found him in bed. I told him I thought there was something wrong about the papers. He said he realized not, but he was sick and could not see about it but would go the next day if he was well enough. I told him as long as he had made out wrong papers for me I'd make him jump. He said the papers must be right, because he had di - charged hundreds of soldiers during the last year.

Question by Judge Advocate:
Do you know whether Evans Brown
Answer - I do not. Mr. Evans paid me some time when we called that he was sick, but that Mr. Brown was at the office & he would send to us. I thought from that they were in partnership. They were in the office together and did business together.

Question by Judge Advocate
Did you see any sign of it?
Answer - I never did.

Question by Judge Advocate
Did you not know that Evans and Brown had no authority to discharge soldiers?
Answer -

I infered from the way they talked they were authorized to make out discharge papers. I told them I did not want anything but an honorable discharge.

Question by Judge Advocate
Was there with you every time you called at the office of Evans & Brown?
Answer -

He was.

Question by Judge Advocate
Have you ever seen Evans & Brown doing business for the soldiers?
Answer -

I heard I saw one paying money to Brown.

Question by Judge Advocate
Do you know Evans & Brown well enough to distinguish them - to tell them apart?
Answer - I do.
Question by Judge Advocate:
Was it Evans or Brown who kept the money on the occasion you referred to?
Answer. Mr. Brown. Mr. Evans never took any money from me or Brown in my presence.
Question by Judge Advocate:
State now, Mr. Brown, made out these papers.
Answer.
Mr. Evans made out some of the papers he held, and told Mr. Brown to make out others from my papers.
Question by Judge Advocate:
Did Mr. Evans or Mr. Brown ever tell you they had authority to make out discharge papers?
Answer.
No. But Mr. Evans said he had made out hundreds of them, and he once asked me if I did not want a furlough to go home, and I told him no!
Question by Judge Advocate:
How many papers did you receive each week from Brown or Evans?
Answer.
Three papers a week, Mr. Evans passed them to discharge papers. I think Mr. Evans looked at all the papers to see if they were right.
Question by Judge Advocate:
Did Mr. Gains ever ask you for any money?

**Question**

He asked me if I had paid off some money and I told him that.

**Question by Defense**

When was it you first called at the office of Evans & Brown?

**Answer**

I can't exactly say. I was some time in February, about the first.

**Question by Defense**

About what times did you receive these papers from Evans & Brown?

**Answer**

I should think somewhere about the 17th of February.

**Question by Defense**

Between your first call and the time you received these papers from many times had you called?

**Answer**

Some 5 or 10 times.

**Question by Defense**

Was Mr. Evans there every time you called?

**Answer**

Every time but twice. I think he was sick then.

**Question by Defense**

What was that?
Answer — Before I got the papers.
Question by Defense
When you first called was Brown both in their office?

Answer
Brown was in. And then came in half
afterwards — about 10 minutes.
Question by Defense
To whom did you speak first
about getting the discharge paper.

Answer
To Mr. Brown. I believe
Question by Defense
Where did you say you had come from?

Answer
From Fort Leavenworth Camp.
Question by Defense
Did Mr. Brown tell you he could do
nothing towards getting your discharge,
but would take you to the member
Congress from your district? Any to get
his influence to have your discharge
by the surgeon?

Answer. He did not.
Question by Defense
Did Mr. Brown at any time tell
you he would take you to the M.G.

Answer
He did not.
Question by Defense
Did Mr. Brown at any time go with
you to see your member of Congress?

Answer. He did not.
Page 13

Question by Defense

What, if anything, did Mr. Brown tell you with regard to going with you to see Mr. Hale, a Member of Congress, for

Answer

I happened to remind Mr. Hale that I knew

Mr. Hale and said I would like to see him. I wanted to see Mr. Hale as an acquaintance.

Question by Defense

Did Mr. Brown ever give you a note to Mr. Hale?

Answer

No, sir.

Question by Defense

Where were you slopping while Evans & Brown were making out your papers?

Answer

I was at Eddy's Walker's, on the Island.

Question by Defense

Was the money which you paid Mr. Brown paid to induce him to see Mr. Hale for you?

Answer

No, it was not.

Question by Defense

Was it paid solely for the purpose

of procuring your discharge?

Answer

No, it did not.

Question by Judge Advocate

Was any additional testimony given?
Page 14
Promised by you to them for their services.

Question: As to Sir

Question by Dearly

Were the 3 papers spoken of by you all made out in your presence?

Answer: They were, as I supposed.

Question by Dearly

To whom did you first show these papers?

Answer: To a man at the Paymaster General's Office — a clerk, I suppose.

Question by Dearly

How long was there after you got the papers?

Answer: The same day.

Question by Dearly

Did you ever carry to Evans on Brown that your commanding officer was in the city and that you could get your discharge if you only had discharge blanks?

Answer: As Sir.

Question by Dearly

Were you after at the office of Evans from this day after you got the papers on the second day after?

Answer: I was there the day after.

Question by Dearly

Did you show accused any paper on that occasion.
Question by Defence:  
Did you state to any person your Lieut. was in their city and he had signed a paper for you?

Answer:  
Nothing of the kind ever was spoken of.

Question by Defence:  
Why did you take your papers to the Adjutant General's Office?

Answer:  
I thought I had to take them there.

Question by Defence:  
How long were they left there?

Answer:  
Not at all.

Question by Defence:  
Where did you take them next?

Answer:  
Where I have a police for paid.

Question by Defence:  
Were you ever arrested for trying to make use of these papers?

Answer:  
I was not arrested but held as a witness.

Question by the Court:  
At the scene these papers were being mailed out did you even ask, you were the commanding officer of your company regiment?

Answer:  
He did not.

Question by Court:  
Do you know them?
that it was necessary that the commanding officer of your regiment should sign your discharge.

Question to Judge Advocate:
When you presented these papers to the Clerk at the paymaster general's office, did the Clerk say whether or not they were regular?

Answer:
He told me they were right.

Question to Judge Advocate:
When Mr. Bonus handed you these papers, did he tell you where to go for your pay?

Answer:
No, sir. He said, "You can go and get your pay in 15 minutes' time."

Question to Judge Advocate:
Did you receive your papers at the same time?

Answer:
No, sir.

J. M. Sawyer, Serjeant of Co. I 6 Pa. Rgs. a witness for prosecution, was duly sworn & testified as follows:

Question by Judge Advocate:
What is your name and rank?

Answer:

Question by Judge Advocate:
Do you know Mr. Johnson & Lunsford, and all of your company?

Answer:
They are, I know them.
Answer.

Since shortly after the 2nd April 1863 battle.

Question by Judge Advocate.
Where have they been, do you know?
Answer.
As near as I can learn they have been in hospital at Annapolis Court.

(Paper shown previously, which is here appended marked Schedule "A".)

Question by Judge Advocate.
Do you make the descriptive list and that your signature attached thereto?
Answer. No sir.

Question by Judge Advocate.
Whose signature is attached to that paper purporting to be the commanding officer of the Company?
Answer. J. W. Gilders.

Question by Judge Advocate.
Is the name spelled as you spelled your name?
Answer. No sir.

Question by Judge Advocate.
In the middle initials, the same as the middle initial of your name?
Answer. It is not.

Question by Judge Advocate.
Was there ever any officer in your Company who signed his name the same as the signature to that paper?
Answer. No sir.
Suffering by Judge Advocate
Do you ever read client paper before?

Answer
Sool Baker showed it to me last Monday—view before—

Court adjourned to come place
March 26, 1863, 11 AM

Old Capitol Plano
Mar 26. 1863. 11 AM
Court met to proceed to adjourn

Plead
All the court, Judge Advocate, & accused

Lewis W. Sears, a witness for prosecution

was duly sworn & testified.

Question by Judge Advocate
What is your name, company, rank?

Answer
Lewis Walter Lais, private of Co I 6th Reg.

Question by Judge Advocate
Do you know Mr. Johnson of Kansas City?

Answer
I do.

Question by Judge Advocate
Do you remember of being at Ft. Scott in this city on one occasion when you were asked by a man if you wanted discharge papers?

Answer
I do.

Question by Judge Advocate

Addition by Judge Advocate
Who was with you?
Answer: WM Johnson.

Question by Judge Advocate
What was the name of the man you do address your?
Answer: Male, don't know his first name.

Question by Judge Advocate
State how the conversation began and all about it.
Answer: Johnson and I were eating some oysters in a saloon of St. Louis. This male came in and said he knew the man you got your discharges? I told him I hadn't. Said he'd take you to a place where you can get your discharges. He took me to Brown & Cran's office in Pennsylvania Avenue near Wood's Hotel - on the corner of an alley.

Question by Judge Advocate
What was first said or done when you went in the office?
Answer: Mr. Brown took his cap off to one side of the room and whispered. Then they boy in the office asked. "Boys do you want to get your discharges?" I said, "Yes, if it's honorable." Mr. Brown said I'd have to change your $38. He said I had $38. He wanted $75. And, when he asked Mr. Brown made out the papers I had him sign. He said he was sick and sold Brown to make out any papers by himself.
They then told us to call next morning at 9 o'clock. We called next morning and they kept putting us off and did not get the papers. We asked them several times, and on the 7th day. We kept calling every morning.

Question by Judge Advocate: Did you ever get those papers?

Answer:

Yes, about ten days after we went there into Mudge's hands, Mr. Coons handed us our papers. They said they were all right and all we had to do was to hand the papers in and get our money to whom—Judge Advocate: What was that done? Answer:

Johnson: Well, I went to the Pay Quarter General's office. Mr. Johnson handed me the papers. He handed Corn & said the papers were all right, & I did not put them in. We then went where they pay off discharged soldiers. We put our papers in there. The papers went to Eagle on way back to Johnson. The next they kept us paid the discharge papers were sent to see Mr. LeRoy at his office and told him that they were missing. They said these papers were all right because they had made out hundreds of discharge papers.
Page 21

Question by Judge Advocate:
Was Mr. Evans, the accused present in his office?

Answer:
Mr. Evans was in the office lying on the lounge; paid he was paid by Mr. Brown to attend to my business.

Question by Judge Advocate:
What else of anything was said or done on this occasion?

Answer:
Stated Mr. Evans & Brown both that there were seven or eight women present at the meeting yesterday. Mr. Brown said, you can have your money back. I have got no money.

Question by Judge Advocate:
Was Mr. Johnson with you every time you called on Evans and Brown?

Answer:
Yes Sir, Every time.

Question by Judge Advocate:
When you first went to their office with Mr. Johnson's description list, what did you have in your description list with you?

Answer:
I did not. Mr. Johnson had his own. Mr. Evans gave him Mr. Brown's name to take Johnson's description list, and he made one for years on that.
Answer
He was — sitting on the lounge.

Question by Judge Advocate.
Do you remember anything being said about who was then in command of your company?

Answer
Mr. Brown & Mr. Evans both asked me who was in command of the Company. I told them Capt. Evans was. They said that was all they wanted to know.

Question by Judge Advocate.
Did either Brown or Evans ask you what clothing you had known?

Answer
They did, and I told them. Mr. Brown made it part of my descriptive list. Mr. Evans told Mr. Brown to do so.

Question by the Court.
Do you mean to say that you asked Johnson paid $750 sounded to them on the morning that you & Johnson just called mitt made.

Answer
Yes, I think that was so.

Question by Court.
What was the reason that Evans & Brown did not give you the papers for which you had paid for them?

Answer
I do not know.

Question by Court.
Page 23

Did you see Mr. Brown every time you went to the office?

Answer

Yes, every time.

Question by Judge Advocate

Did you see Mr. Brown every time you called?

Answer

Yes, sometimes he was in, and sometimes he was in afterwards.

Question by Judge Advocate

How many papers were handed to you when you got the papers?

Answer

I don't know - one was a paper with our Eagle on it. I can't read writing.

Question by Judge Advocate

At any time when you called at the office of Evans and Evans did either of them tell you to get the signatures of any person before they made out your papers?

Answer

No sir. They said the papers were all right.

By the Court

When Mr. Brown was making out your descriptive list, what questions did he ask you?

Answer

He asked me where I lived, where I was born, where I was paid off, where I was born and a good many other questions.

("Schedule A", "Brown Witness")

Question by Judge Advocate
Page 24.

Did the paper Mr. Brown make for you?

Answer - Yes, I know it by that writing above the word Fee. All the writing on that paper was done by Mr. Brown.

Question by Judge Advocate - Can you write?

Answer - No sir, I can make something like print.

Questions by Defense - Do you know Capt. Gore?

Answer - Yes, he's my captain.

Questions - How long has he been captain of your company?

Answer - He's been about 33 months.

Questions by Defendant - Did you ever have any other dress file list, than the one you say Mr. Brown made for you?

Answer - No sir.

Wm. Johnson recalled by prosecution.

Question by Judge Advocate - Could you identify the paper which you held Mr. Brown was making one when he was asking Sears about his clothing to?

Answer - I think it should.

Question by Judge Advocate - Do you remember any peculiarities about that paper that
Page 25

Paper that would be on the identity of.

Answer - It was made out so near my own I could tell it.

(Descriptive list of Sears & Johnson shown opposite)

Question by Judge Advocate

Can you tell which one of these fragments of either of either conquest one made out by Brown for Sears Answer.

That is the one (holding up one?)

I know it by the very it is torn off - This one is mine.

Question by Defendant

Did you ever tell Mr. Evans that you that the commanding officer of your company had signed either of these papers, or any of them?

Answer

I never did - and they were not to signed - Except my descriptive list which I brought with me as I said.

(Descriptive list of Sears & Johnson shown opposite)

Question by Defense

Were descriptive list is that?

Answer

That is the one Brown made not for Sears.

Question by Defense
Page 26.

Where was that signed?

Answer:

I suppose at your office, from you

It was signed anywhere else by

Question by Defense

Did you ever see Arricr? in

Arricr.

I never did, sir.

Court adjourned to meet at same place March 27, 1863 at 11 Am

Old Capitol Prison
March 27, 1863 11 AM

Court all present

Also Judge Advocate and accused.

John Odell, a witness for prosecution,

was duly sworn as a witness to the

following:

Question by Judge Advocate

Where do you reside? What is your employment?

Answer:

Reside in Washington, I am a detective.

Question by Judge Advocate

Do you know the accused Mr. Black,

Answer:

Never saw him until the day of his arrest. I arrested him.

Question by Judge Advocate

When and where did you arrest him?
Page 2

Answer
At his异Mess on 11th Jan 18th
Question by Judge Advocate
Do you know Mr Bloomfield? He
Wears — Mr soldier?
Answer — Yes.

Question by Judge Advocate
Do you remember ever being present
at Col Harker's when the Colonel
handed some papers purporting to
discharge papers of General Howe?

Answer — No.

Question by Judge Advocate
Did Mr Bloomfield who filled out
those papers?

Answer
He did. He said one was in his bag
mentioning and I think he said the other
was filled out by Mr Bloom.

Question by Judge Advocate
Do you know that these were
discharge papers?

Answer — Yes.

Question by Defense
Did you ever those papers in hand?

Answer — Yes sir.

Thomas Fitman a witness for procure
court martial at amy court, and testifying as follows.

Question by Judge Advocate
Where do you reside, and what is your business?
On the 9th instant, I am walking on my way home.

Question by Judge Advocate:
Do you know W. Johnson & Sam's Wharf, - 2 soldiers?

Answer: I do not.

Question by Judge Advocate:
Do you know anything about two papers purporting to be the discharge of your fellow soldiers?

Answer: I took them to the military department for them.

Nathan J. [illegible] a witness for the prosecution was duly sworn and testified as follows.

Question by Judge Advocate:
How do you reside? What are you earning?

Answer: I reside in Washington. I am a Clerk in the Post Office Department.
Page 29 getting their discharge papers, which they
said were there.
Question by Judge Advocate
Did you get them?
Answer
No there. I found them afterwards at
Major York’s in Pensacola. Col. Baker
wrote an order that they be delivered
up and I sent for them right then.
Question by Judge Advocate
What were they. They show many
Answer
The description lists one of
Johnson & one of Sears.

Witness identifies the description but
hearts connected instead Schedule C
as one and that of Wm. Johnson as the
other of the four sent for & received
by Col. Baker

Prosecution Rest.

Accused her protest against being
put upon this defense before all the
papers adverse to have been fully
produced by the prosecution.

Point. Chancellor Court desire to proceed
with the trial.

Wm. E. Waters, a witness for prosecution de
jury was duly sworn. Verbatim
Question by Defense
Are you a practicing physician?
This city are you a graduate of any Medical College?

Answer — I am.

Question by Defense

How long have you been actually accredited as a professional caring

Answer

For several weeks the last two

a few days before his arrest. I had attended him for at least 2 months.

Question by Defense

What was his complaint?

Answer

He was attacked with violent chills which were persistent and stubborn during the entire time that he was sick with fever. He was confined to his room on the corner of 1st

4th Street.

Question by Defense

How far was it from his lodging to the boarding house?

Answer

At the length of a block.

Question by Defense

How farther off from his office to his lodgings?

Answer

Eight blocks and a half.

Question by Defense

When did you first hear of the arrest of accused?

Answer

On the evening of the 2nd a.m.
Page 31

[Handwritten text]

George D. Abbott, a witness for the defense, was duly sworn & testified.

Answer

About 22 years. He was in a shoe office till 1818. He has been in private business, having all that time up to about a year ago. They have been of-almost
Page 32

Daily occurred —
Question by Defense

What is his opinion?

Answer

His general reputation has always been that of an honest man —
Question by Judge Advocate
Why was accused removed from that office?

Answer

For negligence of business & irregularity of habits.

Alexander W. Brown, a witness for defense was duly sworn and testified as follows:

Question by Defense
What were you doing from the 19th of January to the 18th of February last, Pete

Answer

I was in the claim agency business. I rented the room in which I was doing business at 214, Belle. I rented it in my own name & for my own use. I paid rent in advance from my own private funds.

Question by Defense

How came loan to go into the affiants

Answer

Knowing he had a great deal of money, I permitted him to occupy a desk in my office to look over proceedings.
Page 33

Claims as I had no experience -

Question by Defendant

Had accused ever failed, promised they
or became responsible for the setting up
of it - ?

Answer - None.

Question by Defendant

Was there any agreement between
Accused and yourself as to dividing
the profits -

Answer - No -

Question by Defendant

Do you know Mr. Johnson's Lewis
Name - how Soldier's ? Where did
you see them first?

Answer

I do. I saw them first at my office
between the 20th & 21st of February 1865.
They called for the purpose of obtaining
their discharge as they stated.

Think accused was present.

Question by Defendant

Have what occurred at their and
future interviews -

Answer

They asked for a discharge I
told them I had no power, that
all I could do was to procure an
interview with their member of Con-
gress - I obtained the interview
for them with Hon. M. Hale of
Pennsylvania. They said they would
pay me for my trouble & each
$ they paid - the object was to
induce them to interest himself
To pursue an examination of the
men by the proper Surgeon at the
Convalescent-Camp — I obtained
the interview — they refused to
see me a day or two, & intimated
that they could effect nothing that
way. They wished me to write to in-
clude myself in their behalf, this I
positively refused to do. Mr. Evans was
present when I told the men I
had made arrangements for them
as far as Mr. Hall the day previous.
They called again in two or three
days after Mr. Evans was present.
They stated that now there could be
no difficulty about getting their dis-
charge — that the Regiment to which
they belonged had arrived at Alexandria.
That they had been the commanding
officer of their Company who was sick
in the City who ordered to them
that he had no blankets, and that if
they would bring their blankets pro-
perly filled out, he would sign them.
They asked that blankets might
be filled out for them — they were filled
out — one set by myself, and one by
Mr. Evans the ordered. They were
made out from descriptions left which
were furnished — They both had their
five feet. When they signed called
This one (Schedule A) known as
not the one which please read the
she fully called — the one which I
Page 36

The name of John White on 54. There were no signature of any officers attached to the certificate when they were made only Evans handed them to Johnson and then letting them they must see careful to get the other signature under chief of police properly attesting officer. Accused me very in-quiet and then setting the proper signature. At the time they left with the papers they was no signature attached to them - except that they signed the deed they following. They were all the hand of Jones and Johnson. When they returned Mr. Parker would call signed by Lieut. Green I do not know who signed them they paid. They had been their commanding officer he had signed their papers for them.
Said we were old Comers (or they offered to be) they could draw better for 
When they took them upon doing it 
As for the power of getting the deposit of the proper officers I think you told 
them but if they otherwise knew 
Directions they would be themselves in their hands. Your health was very 
inform your 19th of January to the 
Middle of Feb. whose about right day 
Continuously at one time. Sandstone 
Duty with them a couple of Hands 
Each day in town Maiy lying about 
You did me writing Eh the rest by my 
Knowledge except what I have received 
of directly that must, I sent you 
Your plan are to pass twice daily 
at your house. They received only the 
Letters till the first of Jan. and is 
A blank discharge - discharge Certificates 
Of disability - after they had brought 
Some had signed they received blank 
Cutting Some more. This signature is his account. I am 
also sent Letters from him to 
This regiment. He has written 
A letter to the Check in the Office. I means 
Talk some that these papers were in 
Right & that I had got a hundred Dollars.
6/28
A new jet on Solder is charged
A. He complained of vomiting and a breath.

2. How often were you in actual contact with the
   sick person? (Both Dean
   and I was in 3 times a day)

3. How often, to your knowledge, did these fits of vomiting
   occur?

A. I can't say how often.

2. Were these frequent or at
   any intervals?

A. I think they were frequently for I recall having
   something almost every time I was in there.

2. Did I'm what purpose did
   you usually find him?

A. More often in bed then sitting

2. During the month ending
   preceding this asked how often
   did we go to your home
   for his meals?

A. I don't think it was more
   than 10 times.

2. Do you know whether the food
   was eaten or not?
Ans. I know that the first was
very rarely eaten in India.

2. Did you consider 'a' incapable
of doing business during this?

A. Not much of it. There were
time delays. The cost of
business.

2. How long have you known?

A. Nearly 2 years.

2. What branch of business is
completed off this at present?

A. We were dealing in
payment acts.

2. Did they acts embrace payment?
acts discharged others?

A. They did.

2. Were certificates of pay done on
discharge filed with those acts?

A. There were.

2. What is the examination of these certi-
ificates a part of act that?

A. It was—

2. How do you define your know-

A. I am clerk in 2nd Auditors

office and am engaged in this
branch of business.

2. Do you know the character of

A. I'm afraid of others.
A. I do. I know it from my records for 2 years with him. I can state, without doubt, that it is very good.

2. A.

A. Are you a physician?

2. A. Who did you say that his character was good?

A. I have heard Mr. W. Cullin speak in high terms of his character for integrity.

2. What did Mr. Cullin say?

A. I don't know the exact language. I can relate the words, "integrity,"

2. Who else have you heard think of the integrity of Mr. Cullin?

A. I have heard Mr. Reed a clerk in the Auditor's office.

2. What did he say?

A. He spoke of him as a man of strict business habits.

2. Who else have you heard from about Mr. Moody, a bookkeeper in the same office?

2. What did Mr. Moody say?
I've heard him speak of him as a very honest man.

James Edwards - for Diminug
2. What's your business.
A - I've been presenting claims for the last 5 years.
2. Are you and Thomas Niman
in partnership in this business.
A. We are not.
2. When was the partnership?
A. I am not. I remember
of being there, but I know
as I should know there.
2. How many bears have you in the
Anchorage Arms, don't know how
of the
2. When did you first see the
Anchorage Office?
2. Did everybody mention then
for you?
A. Yes sir. All the time
was/Wednesday.
2. What day was this? 2
Judge's Box. Truckcase.
1. Did they make Reunion their permanent residence after their visitation on the 13th?

2. They walked some distance then returned. What papers did they carry?

3. They sent a receipt for the cattle of the ships.

4. By whom did they deliver the paper to the said

5. By Maj. Wylly or some other person. It seems none.

6. Did they show any other paper than the certification of discharge?

7. The care of all papers usted paper I seen. Each had one, they were used in a large case of that.

8. What else was said on this occasion

9. They stated that their other papers their final statement to bring our case on file in the discharge office. I think Maj. Wylly never pay much there. Frequently Buzzaman to take the case.
of this, I go to the Med. Day with them. We went, and they went with
him very promptly. I the went to the Office of the Adj. Gen. Some
that seems more extradent. I
had abandoned the cases but
then I d have called it. 17th
After G. Henry
2, Des Johnson on being given
up any reason for going
the go with them limits,
also. At this, they were probably
reserved come by the me
Made by S. or S. as
2 was anything paid to who signed
his name, 2.
An. No Piw.

[Signature]

[Paragraph starts]

[Paragraph continues]

[Paragraph ends]
The 2nd State vs  W. S. Brown, before a Military Board in Commission, composed of Capt. M. W. B. Edmondson, 1st Col. E. R. F. Edmondson, and Capt. M. W. Brown, at 35th March 23, for the trial of said Brown, for the crime done to me, member, in this town known as

Statement of defence

To the court, he has never heard to comprehend. In this case, it is not the intention of the defendant, Agnes, to make a defense. Whatever is his defense, he asks to be briefly so presented, to submit to this court, the following facts: I am, as they appear to be, it will be seen, before the defendant, and no person with my desire, to write my name in the words, if the words were not intentional, his charge was that the defendant forged a check in the name of W. C. Brown, who signed the check, was a check on the named, $50.00, the check was forged, and not intentional. The charge is that, that was the check, and on the check, it alleged to have been forged, that having been presented to court, nothing called for the written request of the defendant, at the time, that was the true check, I can only understand that the check was a true check. This, from the evidence of the witnesses on the part of the prosecution. Against that view, the defendant

For which was presented, having been presented, that the charge was that the check was forged. The defendant had no knowledge of the check, having been presented to court, that the check was forged. The check was presented to court, at the time, that the defendant had no knowledge of the check, having been presented to court.

From the evidence of the defendant, a witness, a defendant, and the forgery he has no reason to believe, it is that of the defendant, of the defendant. He is an admitted fraud, as that of the check, it is not the defendant, and did not, of the defendant.
To certify the above, the above named, Abraham J. Smith, herein a resident of Texas, under of the firm of Abraham J. Smith, and the firm of Abraham J. Smith, engaged in the same business. It appears, if the testimony of these men be true, that the discharge papers are both made out at the same time, at the same place, by the undersigned, to be signed by the undersigned, and both the discharges are sworn to in an Affidavit. The different connection here is, any possibility of the case for the act of the other, to stand as an actual connection to the one witness to the other, by the testimony of said witness, which will probably be adduced to support it for the purpose that, they both received their discharges at the same time, and together presented them to the Paymaster, and also, at the same time.

To set me again, when degree of probability, apart from the formal discrepancies as that testimony to that direct, and of the boy character of me at least, is not apparent, and it appears that, or that man 2. They were both in the same category or job. But both were fined and fined on what is alleged to be forged discharge and certificate of pay to them discharge and certificate were in their names, a third party.

That presented his own to the proper Paymaster, of pay. That, both, they only, were referred to their paymaster. To both. Both paymen. They referred, upon the ground that, there was something wrong about it. But, none to informate the payor of the quality of discharge. Men to not account, thanked by the Paymaster.
Taking this fact as I believe them to be, it is not inconsistent, in my opinion, with the just and necessary demand for the payment of the sum due. It may be, as some have alleged, that the party in question may have a right to the money, but it is not a right that can be enforced in the present case. The statute of limitations would not apply to such a demand, as it is not a matter of public record. The money is due to the person from whom it was received, as the party to whom it was given, or as the agent for the person who gave it, or as the party to whom it was given by the agent. The party to whom it was given by the agent is not bound by the agent's record, but by the record of the person who gave it. The party to whom it was given by the agent is not bound by the agent's record, but by the record of the person who gave it. The party to whom it was given by the agent is not bound by the agent's record, but by the record of the person who gave it.
Johnson, was all paid at that time—that the paper
was made out at the time—that after being made
out, they were deposited in the Office for several days,
not taken up, until they were paid, and their money back
again. He says he was always with Johnson, when he
Johnson called at the Office, and the understandings were al-
days new, but subsequently modified his answer. When
somewhat perplexed apparently by a question from the Court,
by saying that upon one occasion, he had been to the Office,
it had left him to judge of language and judge. Then
he behaved to be but a few of his circumstances before
is. They may not be very material, but they show at the
best, a very weak hand. If they do not show a
concealed story to which one in the other Ben-Durham
himself, does not come forward for the purpose to spell;
not to believe upon this point, how it is to be deter-
mined. What action is entitled to full credit?

3. As to the money upon which one or both then-pensioners
are contradicted by their proof. The testimony of Johnson
upon the point being, is as follows:— That he called
at the Office for the purpose of procuring the dividing-
to that the money was paid solely for that purpose. The
agreement being then made with Mr. Brom— that
the agreement was made for Brom to procure an in-
vestigator. That being done, then to Mr. Bell, his position of having
in the papers of his influence, to get them. Johnson
agreed with Mr. Bell at about two or three
weeks. He then sent them to the State for over
farm, that he did not call on Mr. Bell or Mr. Bell
for such purpose. That he did call states, that he con-
cented. Office was in the State, in that they sent
it would sign the papers; if they did not sign, for
they were properly filled up. That after had to be
completed. Not, when he first came to the Office. That—
The paper was made out, to run as he put it, "just as they said are, that is, completed, with signature &c. That he then immediately took the papers to the Paymaster, who, when they were left, that he did not return with the papers a day in two, or after they received them, &c. and say "it is all right. Now I'll be we can draw our pay & go home, so say," &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
Of Aunt Joan. Johnson, for talk or society. Regarding this, Mr. Mariner, perhaps, he said, says the
he has known Joan, for about 20 years — that his
general character for truth & sincerity is bad, or
in he is pretty much the testimony. Very bad is that he
would not like to believe hereunder must. In his tes-
mony, I am sure, needs no confirmation. As to the
affability Johnson, directly, it is not sound and
true, I am sure. This is the condition. Which, if not improved
is to know, I may say, again in the time of a further
part I have already alluded to. Thereupon these instances
the conflicting testimony between Mariner — then centre
deploying by their — character is.

To understand this perfectly intend, to the
testimony of Mr. Mariner, a witness for the defence,
Mr. Mariner. Matthew, John — learned Johnson to himself. They are, but a single
part of the evidence of the letter, but is the final
four captions made of his testimony & the supporting
court. How to rely upon his own money, he
Johnson entering into a fairer consideration he
same & consequently without any regard as to its
testimony, because upon the same in, the word clearly
speak of the facts that there was no connection as
between his witness & the witnesses — that the
unanswerable had no part in the verdict of the case.

Was it not suggested for what reason did
— mischief nor money, nor the composition, any
from which might result, to be — had
in part as living with, a man without debt? In
Mariner — Matthew, for want of funds to yourself
children of children, & all the former, the under-
due debt during the month of. The between accu-
and June 20th, was making at Johnson's paper.
It is for the Clerk to denote, by the evidence of Nature, that he was, often and as defendant; whether to answer - that he had, facilities; to this answering; with, his testimony - that he was known, being to procure, or by his procuring the discharge of any order, in my opinion, is in behalf to a great interrogatory, that he had repeatedly known him, to refer to do so.

E. A. Roberts, attorney for defense, to say physically, and positively, testimony to the very good character of the defendant, and their known him for more than 20 years - had given in business
transactions, with him and now knew him to be a dishonest act, a fact. Would almost as soon, that he could be guilty himself. Like the old saying, who knows Mr. E. would testify to same thing.

E. A. Deal has known defendant, 2 years or more.

Barrister for honesty or integrity good - has been dental work of it. Mr. Deal 2 dentists, Mr. Deal and Mr. Deal, now mentioned.

In the same, but a small part of the letter money for the defense has been signed to - he needed of the court, of the witnesses, for at all. Most of the party, at the court, to dispose of money or, the means to have it, post. where, a concern sense.

Personally to some of the court, may be added. The few documents does not amount to claims such besides. Send it to court, to be rendered to money of the court. The second 

Mr. Deal has been 

In a letter to someone, it, the principle inquiry of the correspondence. It is from the correspondence statements between each of their papers.

# # Agree. In fact.

# # from a part 34

an issue for Court to satisfy for record of part.

Demand. Not that the court know the situation, that the conclusion of record, as well as letters.
I hereby certify, so regarding these, that the above-named

Mr. Brown, being a poor man, was such as to dispel my idea of

his probability of credibility. Mr. Horace was no better

for his appearance with him. Mr. Matta, concerning

his paper, being a poor man, though honest, showed

apparently the worst of him, and leading spirits

I will add to this connection, but although

most of the witnesses, all I believe, who could be

produced, it having been impossible, whether the

unpaid debt before a land court to prove

the cliekeys in discharge of other debts, Mr. De-

by was warranted in the negative. Not a single

feature of Mr. Brown is seen.

It should have been added that was emitted in

the proper plea and making the fruit affect

the credibility of the two principal witnesses to that

more than these were after they received their papers, as

which, by Mr. Brown's testimony was Feb. 25th, or

made the witness after they knew of the event, a mis-

pronunciation of the evidence, for this alleged reason,

the property himself, which was on Feb. 25th, they

presented themselves at the office of Mr. Dunn, Stewart's

his partner, and there discharged papers, and collected

for the delay, being procured those papers, for the

purposes of pursuing him closer for pay. At this time,

they informed Mr. Stewart, that that found state-

mali for pay, clothing to due, at the Surgeon's cou-

sideration of disability, from Mr. head of ship.

They, who held that pay, claiming this nature,

Let it be remembered that the late place, but the

information was given to Mr. Dunn, etc., of that day.

They going to the matter, to have them none then

seeking for pay, no discharge or certificate of which

they had been informed from weeks before, that Mr.


They could not know, he said, that for him something wrong, they could not fear, the secret. Signed, Mrs. This sufficiently, an instrument, and the mere do less, the common honesty, is to ready for the perpetuation of such fraud, to do what it might for character, and safety, for even, if the agent be the same, and that to what degree of constancy as this admit, the allowance of that evidence. It is not necessary to pass for the reason.

And now in order to bring that (Washington) to a close as soon as may be, it is determined to the house.

1. Every man is presumed to be innocent until found to be guilty — not of his past acts.

2. That no jury is to be beyond reasonable doubt, to whom such doubt affects.

3. If the crime is to be the same available, that is to say, the same.

4. If the evidence is not to be the same committed, the same charge, nor than additional considerations.

5. If the crime, which he must have been in, the minority have, the subject's evidence to, that the possibility of being just as a presided accordingly. 2. If the evidence, which is said above, is to be the same, it would have proceeded. If the subject's evidence to, that is to say, the same available, to consider. 3. If the signing, the evidence for, highly, of integrity, in the hands, and the hands, he believed by the unimpeachable witnesses.
With these remarks, the defendant cheerfully submits his case to the Court, merely adding that he has always admitted whatever agency he has had in the matter, always emphatically denying any knowledge as to the signature on either of the papers. Nor do circumstances in his act may have been, whatever cause may be attached thereto, justify his activity which he freely admits may be his cause, at least he has a clear conscience in the being guilty of criminal acts in what he acknowledges, the contrary to which he has been indicted by the Court, to every member of which he tends his attention.

W. A. Evans
The Judge advocate asked them to prepare a motion statement in the part of the prosecution but the court, considering the statement unnecessary, directed it more important that the proper time be transmitted as soon as possible. The judge advocate withdrew his application.
The court finds the defendant not guilty.

The court, after mature deliberation, do find the accused, William A. Evans, as follows:

Of the Charge, Not Guilty.

But while the court have been unable to find the accused guilty of the charge, I find that he is guilty of unlawful conduct in attempting to procure the discharge of soldiers. I would respectfully recommend that the accused be represented in such manner as may be proper.

Chas. B. Reed
Col. 169th N.Y. O.
Pres. Military Cem. &

J. B.成员国
Capt. 169th N.Y. O.
Judge Advocate

J. B. Reed
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<th>Height</th>
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<th>Weight</th>
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<th>Occupation</th>
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*Clothing Account:*

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<tr>
<td>1 F. Frock</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 F. Breeches</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 F. Shoes</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 F. Stock</td>
<td>6.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 F. Coat</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 F. Bag</td>
<td>6.75</td>
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Total: 26.72
Circumstances of a Military Commission which convened at
The Old Capitol Prison, in the
city of Washington, D.C. by reason
of the following telegraph order:

1862, 1st. Dist. of Washington.
Washington D.C. March 19, 1862

No. 57 (2nd Dist.)

2. A Military Commission
is hereby appointed to meet at
the Old Capitol Prison at 10 a.m.
March 20, 1862 to investigate
the circumstances of the case of M.
Evans & J.W. Brown, prisoners
Condemned by order of the
Secretary of War charged with
firing & killing in the
flying Golden river, Hopkins

DETAILS FOR COMMISSION

Capt. E. Buck
Maj. M. McDowell
Maj. S.B. Richardson
Capt. J. D. Barnette

INSTRUCTIONS TO READER

The Commission will sit imminently
and hold its sessions in secret,
practicable traversing the

Knight of Honor to a full & untold
friend of our proceedings.

The liberal confinement
No. 57th means that
The investigation will be frankly

transmit.
Old, Habitat, Como
April 3, 1853

Court met pursuance to adjourn and having disposed of the cases of Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Thompson, Alexander H. Brown, Moses Guider, before the Court that Mr. Hirsh and Mr. W. Oppenheim the Court was asked of his had any objection to being new

The Court was then in the presence of accusers duly sworn by Judge Advocate Whittier the Hon. Henry, Judge by the President of the Court

Accusation added to Court to introduce as accused in Ed. Halstead Court placed Court decide to admit counsel to Halstead 6. Therefore sentence

The accused Alexander H. Brown was the accused against the charge of forgery. All his defense to which charge accused pleaded Not Guilty
Court ordered, the accused, Alexander H.,
proceeded to the stand, the
judges officer asking, "What is
The Court, after mature deliberation,
judged, accused, Alexander H.,
known as follows,
Convicted not guilty,
A true bill against him.
But while the Court has
been satisfied before this case,
accused, guilty of the charge
of treason, they do concede
that the accused has
been, guilty of murder.
And may he
be
punished as the
soldier, a
prisoner, a criminal,
recommends the
accused be
sentenced in such manner
as may be the Military Governor
may prescribe.

Chancellor

Judge Advocate
D. Brown

Q: Mr. D. Brown

A: Mr. D. Brown

Q: Do you know Mr. Johnson and Lewis Williams of 10 Co.

A: Yes, sir.

Q: Do you know Mr. Co.

A: Yes.

Q: Did you ever see Lewis?

A: No, sir. I've seen him, made a parol at his home.

Q: It was very difficult to read it. He never attempted to sign his name? Any reader of the company?

A: No. I didn't see him sign it.

Q: What is your recollection as to his signing his individual paper?

A: I did not see him sign it, and I never saw the pay roll...
Ques. Heaven signify any to My knowledge.
Ques. Were you ever present when the Company was paid?
Ans. Only twice but once at a dinner.
Ques. Did Levin ever sign his name to the payroll when you were present? (Lines difficult to read)
Ans. Never when I was there.
Ques. Who did write it?
Ans. Myself or Capt. Gray.
Ques. Did you ever hear Levin say that he could not write?
Ans. Yes sir.
Ques. Did you ever write any letters for him or know of any one else writing for him?
Ans. I don't know that I ever wrote any but I've heard members of the Company say they wrote letters for him.
Ques. Was the scrawl which you say he made for his name at all legible?
James - well, I can't quite make out what it was, but it was not done. Well, the letter was not made to conceal property.

2. How does he stand in his company as to character for truth and veracity? James, I never heard him accused of lying, but at the potable.

2. At any time since then when he was facing difficulties, you ever hear of his facing them?

James, I never heard him spoken of as untruthful. I want you from your knowledge of the man, this general reputation, believe him more or less?

James, I would believe him if he had no particular interest. I never knew him to swear falsely, but my opinion is the might be likely.

2. Do you know George? James, yes, sir.

James, you of your company. Does what is characteristic for truth and veracity. Very good.
2. Would you believe his written oath?
   Ans. Yes sir.
2. What is Mr. Johnson's general character for truth and veracity?
   Ans. Not very good.
2. Would you believe him under oath?
   Ans. I would if he had no interest to prompt him to it.
2. If the interest were small would you believe him under oath?
   Ans. I think he might be bribed.
     I don't think he did the fine small amount.
2. Do you think if the interest were great (Despite what Secr. says otherwise) do you think of resigning affairs?
   Ans. At first.
2. Do the name Hunsley to be your signature, Hunsley as
   My full name, name as to
2. What do you say as to the handwriting of signature as to its illegibility?
   Ans. I consider it poorly written.
I. Very how?

2. Ans. How it is quite evident

2. Do I think then that

2. Ans. It was not such a mistake.

2. Do the lines regularly made

2. Ans. I think they were not well finished.

2. Do's it look like the

2. Ans. It does not seem made

2. Ans. It is better than

2. I know how to do.

2. Don't such letter?

2. Ans. For it. It is satisfactorily

2. From closer examination.

2. Ans. Do you not call that that's

2. Don't you call it better

2. Ans. It is very lovely seen.

2. Don't you call it better

2. Ans. I think perhaps it is an

2. Ans. How can you

2. Ans. I don't understand any

2. Ans. I don't understand any
Pain a year ago? Last two by defense.
May the court have restored his handwriting?
An 1846 paper says he made only efforts then to write it.

I by Delamer.

Pius. If there exists cannot an act which most came in to be approved in some point. As you think, if he would know handwriting.

Pius. This kind then to.

Pius. Do you not from Kingdom Character of where on do the.

Pius. I do.

Pius. Can you discover anything in that signature. That resembles R the most.

Pius. I cannot.

Pius. What is impression of his General Character?

Pius. Not any frost.
Mr. Johnson born for publication 
of which company will you
say? 

Do you know Mr. Brown?

Where did you first see it?
At his office, The Plaza
Or near St. Mark's Hotel.
When was this?
I think it was just by February last.

Mr. did any body was present.
Leno Williams, Mrs. of my own
or the man by name, Mr. McD.
Mr. Faws came in about 10 or 15 minutes
afterwards.

Did you see Madame on
that same morning?

Am I had. I saw him at
A Restaurant. Capt Beley

Did you have anyone with you at this colon
Y of St. State what now
Mr. Brown told me he was with him in a hospital. He wanted to keep him in the hospital, but I told him | |

I found him 1850. He was mortified when we went over to the lot where he had | |

Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown had the money from the | |

I went to the lot. They kept telling | |

He came over there for 8 or 10 days, finally I got a little encouraged and went to the lot. I came back to town. I went to call Mr. | |

Brown's house to see if I could go back to town, but he couldn't. He put me in a hospital. He said his brother had had a stroke that the first thing he cared
made at Mr. Evans' but I go to him if we could
get there all the room. We lost some concerns
the next morning I did.

2. When I got there it
had the thanks, he did
at it and greatest any
blanks. I saw was with
one. After the middle
writing paper & the 24th
he lifted with Parker
to make out letters. Mr. Brown

2. Did you agree to pay
them any more than to
agree or did they in
your house?

2. How long was the
grand make them about
I did not.

2. After getting the letters
what was done?

Miss Evans told me you
ought to have your money
in it and to come if
you get you letters.
Mr. Brown.
I went through my papers
As a last as long as it was
To see if there were any
I found none I did
But I found a note
That said "Mr. Jones sent me
A check for six hundred dollars"
I asked him where my other payment
Was, he told me he had
Just received a note from
The post office where they pay
The check. He handed
Me back the paper with
An envelope on it. I kept
The other for groceries
2 Macaulay will you all this fine
Our Lady was done
Ann Day told me at the
Medici to go & sit
my dim dirt - I went
2 They could I smelled
an odor for me & did not
forget it - I was leave
tears run back
for in order I thought
all of his papers at the
Medici but it was
or to be told me
2 When tears came back
what was done.
Our I told tears there
were being done
in he their papers, the
was something
of put them - would
in Edward Brown & the
Door was closed - we
went up what I did
played - I found them
in his list, I told
I thought their wasn't
my about them papers
He [the doctor] felt if he was well he'd go down, the knight they were all right.
I told him it was nothing to fail an instant too mean.

I miss the London coat, tonight to notify anything.

The doctor

I don't know tomorrow will the too late itself

2.

While these papers were being made out at E & B's office.

What if anything was said about a diet that

Do, doctor told Barnum

Mr. Evans said that

Mr. Barnum said

Diet not make much difference he would fine

The next day Mr. Barnum said

I was away all that time

And I was anything kind
May 4th.

Dear Sir,

I have been thinking of you all day for the last two or three months, but have not been able to write you.

During the last few days, I have been quite well.

I have been with my landlord several times for the last two or three months, but have not been able to see him.

I am, as far as I know, in my right mind.

Do you know Mr. Brown of your company?

It seems to me there is a man that came in our company.

Did you notice the man on whom Mr. Brown was looking before he was arrested? He is a man that seems to be in some trouble.
Q: Big continuing?
   A: Yes.

Q: Was there any incident about the paper that would enable you to know it if you saw it again?
   A: Yes, on the edge of the paper it was torn off like burnt letter for about 4 or 5 inches.

Q: Is that the paper?
   A: Yes sir, that's the paper.

Q: How long was it from the time you first met to the time that you expected to give them paper?
   A: 8 or 10 days.

Q: Was it in the office?
   A: Yes sir.

Q: Are you sure you never heard of or seen this person?
2. After Mrs. E had fallen out (you suppose, that he did he do?)
2. "And he went that so long down on her tongue"
2. "What did she regret to do?"
2. "Aren't we Broom that the woebegone & woe-begone Boil me out their hands, who're trying"
2. "Or do I or do I not do so that I then went out with"
2. "How can't you do so that he went with"
2. "No, you can't do so that he was with"
2. "How can't I do with them"
2. "Let me be a man in"
2. "Can I saw you a witness, I don't know. I can't read writing"
2. "What did Mrs. E want you to"
2. "Are the path for do what the"
2. "Thank you for the day"
Brown

Aug 6th

Dear Williams,

1. Do you see any
   And meet in the 6th Party
2. Do you know who
   the lady at the door?
   Our yes yes.
3. Do you know who
   are all of them.
   Our yes yes.
4. Shoo do I go pitch
   Our he again recalled
   on Patas.
5. How came you to go
   Our went into a saloon
6. and I seamen on
   dressed &c. &c. he
   was a gentleman
7. in the bay sping day
   the asket sping fished
   his air.
8. Mr. Johnson left
   his air but he away and
   dedicated do it for the captain.
9. This day the next day
   not a word to the air &c.
10. What he said the old jail
    is as soon as he went
    to the Car. R. Math
and Concerts of Music in the Town. He asked if I was inclined to
think in what I told
men on my way—bed
say he I know when
there is a couple of my
part of the Tunnel Road
for us. He says Mr.
Brown was in the official
alms when we went
there. Afterwhile he
Gave Committee, Mr.
went for a visit on
He asked if he knew
him by sight. He knew
of the saw. He told
that the men sat on
in a building. We had
a man under a cloth
he got up to a
but now our days
we kept pretty or
living. We have seen
Mr. Cowper who was
there. As we met other
men money. That day
we spent. We did go to the
Court Canton. Here we
and then to the
Pay masters on W.M. As I
think I kept all but
the helper with them.

Then we went over
the port around from them
I don't know where and
I don't know to do.
I cannot say
whether she burned back
the Eagers on not the left
from 41692.reapers. We
took the reapers and
went to another place
where they had something
to do with the rest of
soldiers and their* shacks
they kept them all
by point from there hom
I went over a
long sound about may I
don't remember where it
was, too, not awhile.

1. Washington,
2. D.C. Did you get the

|1.6|1.3|

That sound again
Our boat sunk underway.
When did you next
pass by E & B offin
Our. I can't told exactly
Who's W. Brown was
3rd. G.

Making out an ex. list, but was any question asked, as to what was your name, address, & of what color? Yes. Yes. Mr. Evans asked me about the clothing & who any accused. 

Q. Before the time had you seen him, any person, or whom?

A. I had. He had given me $50 about the 2nd. exam. you called, what did you give them the money for ?

Q. For some decisions. 2nd. to whom was this money paid?

A. I don't remember. Joeman paid for it. It was paid to E. T. Was it not paid for because to get you locating with Mr. Steele, Mr. For your part.

Q. Mr. Greene drove a word to Mr. Brinn.
Phoebe C. Hale

Did you hear any one about Mr. Hale at any time in Brownsville?

Oh, I believe I did. I did, but I heard from the Post Office. She did it.

Oh, all I heard was that he was going to the Fort Hall Theater and she did, too, I heard it, not that I knew.

Did you hear from the Post Office anything about going with Johnson at all? Did you know what was going on with Johnson ever again with Mr. Hall? I heard he knew Mr. Hall before he came from Brownsville.

Does Johnson write to you? I do. I do, I write always. I always try to keep you informed.
I beg to write any letter to you, to mean to say that you can not write at all.

Are you possible all this not to come any head way about it? Would you know whether this in B made out for you in the office.

Are I think I want it by what could you not it.

Are anything particular Des list of me others.

Is it so you wish to look after another Des list of mine than.

Do not it?
Are Nobody to my knowledge.

Did you ever mention any to him?

Are you sure of it?

Yes, sir.

I do not think so. Are you sure of it?

Sir.

Do you know where handwriting it is?

During the whole time you were talking with Edna or Ben did you ever tell them anything about your paper as you came off from London.

Did you hand any paper over to Ben or Smith to you at the office of Ben and Grant & Co.

Dear sir,

By Clark.

Did you ever hear Robinson ask or write to France.
Have you had business contact with Mr. W? He has been a guest at my house for 15 years.

Do you know what his business character is?

Yes, I do.

How are you able to state what his general reputation is?

I have been in business for years and was told his reputation is good and he has integrity.

How long has he been in business here?

He was in the P.O. Dept. for years and was trusted with the mail.

Do you know where Mr. W is today?

I do not.

Can you tell me whether...
The man who had accomplished
two. May 29th. 1847
She sent a note to the
How long since he left his
He left the day after
How still is his character from
I ask. Instead for I hardly know
Do you think if he
should put himself in about
writing long he must
with certain facts to support
I ask. I would not want to
Conceal the world—He must
character to not very soon
Do you know the letter?
Am I do
2. Do you think he meant
Am I am quite serious about

2. Am I statement. Don't let

Am I have always had to
begin lectures for him to
he has asked me if I had
put down little accounts in
a book for him.

2. What is your opinion of
Johnson on your line.

Am I don't think he has
much character, the D
seems to most men. I
think less of the church
man.

2. Did you find Governor last
personally his division of
Am I. He told me I didn't know
I asked it. He remarks that he
was nothing by kind he and
he discharged.

2. This last of all the remarks
that is only signature to this

2. Then you consider the death
of Johnson there had
SAP

Are you considering the 2 next chapters, How in my Co. & Deb. list of years

I don't know whose hand writing any of that last list is. It was never taken from my books and at that time I was in command of my company. There is no public owner of my company as far as one whose name appears for the purpose to that date is listed.

2

Mrs. Power

I felt your concern that 25 must shall be your retirement to the destination list of learn one so do. That is not the signature. It is not shall up the steel for science. Have you seen your learn a den list.

2

Of what do you mean.
9th April

1. I have a letter from my
2. December to be borne on

Mr. Brown, April 6th

2. by Defence

Have you anything to do
with the sealing of the offer
That does not know minds

Ours to read.

2. Why not the rest?
2. I don't know I can't.
2. What were the conditions
When what you can in

Our proposal to put my offer
function in their place. by
When the law of it. That
and don't understand
that there was a perfectly
between one of the Clear agency

2. Do you understand at all
that it was about to teach
as your friend

Our letter was very kind
after a short time.
2 Did I tell you that we
attacked the fort earlier
coming aboard the gun for
the signal papers.

2 Am I to understand it
was your own count
them on the subject of
him in your own words.

2 Am I not to

2 Were you present when
the transport ships took
and made an attempt to
in the fall?

2 Am I not, I mean,

2 Do you understand them
through

2 It was to be at 6, and
leaving at 17 on the next

2 Do you see the coming
of the ward indicating that
they could not succeed?

2 Am I not?

2 I wrote more than definitely
that of this affair that
they came in and stated
that there was no difficulty in
leaving them behind?

2 Am I not, I mean that we

2 How long after that was the
...
2. Have they both the lists at the same time that the paper presented.

Ans. Yes. I saw the lists.

Resolutions. The signature was added to them.

Ans. My signature is there. It was signed by W. H. E. of that of Davis by H. H. Free.

It was bore in both cases.

Ans. From what did this come from the one signed by J. H. Davis.

Lis of Levis then continued.

2. Did you ever see that list before.

Ans. Never until I saw it at Court here.

2. At whose request did you fill out Davis's paper.
2. When they came over only but by me did I feel and not that you do.

Any, my affection is not he did.

2. Was any signature to them then.

And there was not.

2. Had you any one else.

It is with regard to the

For you your name to sign for

And do I think like you get their respectance from them there and offer a.

2. From many besides others and they hit by them.

And only 3.

2. After tasting them halfway away; and they come last.

4 I do when.

And they did for 300 dollars just more than they.

2. Were they seven that they.

They remain there.

2. This report the signature of Mr. 

That his 4 the Spencer to the president months to the original.
11 Apr. 6

Our laws against his own 15

I think did you tell me was
whom they called, but

You would, when they

Are, I don't recollect any.

Do, do you reserve? When

That they can't go 15

Hunt Brown to 15 residents.

Are, I don't know.

Do, do they ever call when

You afterwards disagree

Come to 2 or about that

Pass, the time of

2 Which was paid about

Manhattan news

Aye, I cannot recall what

Was paid the first time?

The last time of 15 news

News, which was not more

Than one or two days after

We were arrested. They asked

To inquire about a dangerous

certificate. First, they 2

Would they want to sign

About it, which I left for

Some available 20
12 Apr 6

Our I must remark that you had

4. Why do you receive any under

you are a more proper

pentent than another.

2 Did you read Lord John

see anything for telling

your papers.

An Autumn and I don't

By J A

Worlish did you receive

for your sermons when of

on this occasion.

2 Nothing at all

2 How much more you as

And It's been ordered.

2 We'll your to allow WMB

anything for coming together

the occasion.

And so

2 Have ever paid the or agent

to your N. Know to consider

that you would have done

for his coming on the occa

And so
Did you and Mrs. ever drink the profits of any work or trust?  

And Sir,  

Or ever again to go?  

And Sir,  

How many times did you see Johnson & Lewis at your office or their offices?  

And have a dozen times at least, and more I presume.  

Was this during the time you were confined to your house with diarrhoea?  

And, during the first part of the time I was confined to suffer from a complaint of the kidneys.  

If you admit you saw half a dozen times and perhaps more at your office, what was your object in pursuing that during this same time you were.  

And to show that I am unable to get out about this.  

During the time you said
13th June

We are negotiating about leasing
for J. &amp; K. Here is your
answer to your memo ab. 100.
Dun. Oh yes indeed,
Dun. About how many days.
Dun. I can't tell.
Was it more than the 7.
Dun. Sir, it was more, 10.
Dun. Certainly.
If you send your
replies about how much
you will charge with the
Dun. No, 10 more than 3 or 4
suggest. Spent the rest of my.
Dun. If you send nothing,
will be 100. I am
account for your devoting
3 or 4 days to their interests,
pushing myself at the time.
Dun. I account as they had sent me
B10. I had agreed to set
for one when I was sick.
I intended myself for them.
I have you. If Mr. Brown settle,
your affairs.
Dun. We have had no ailments at all
By the Court.

The list of Lewis Brown

I do not know the identity

I heard of that person

And I should say that

I do not know when

Mr. Brown prepared

It.

Can you state for

What reason did you supply

that the list of Lewis Brown

was made out for or

by whom.

Can you present when Mr.

Brown made out this list

of names?

Can I get that I know of

I did leave blank or red

when he signed his name?

And he was sitting at the

desk looking over him.
14 Apr 6

1 Before he went that leaves
2 of me I can't tell you his name
2. I don't know his name
3. I presume I asked him. I remember that I got into the tabo
4. I to him the reign of Hiram and
5. I could not make him understand it
6. his begin his name for him.
7. I don't think I have heard any
8. I know he must do it
9. I don't think he must do it
10. To make room for him to make
11. He's his name.
12. Who witnessed that erection
12. I don't know an any of
12. What sort of punishment
13. Punishment?
14. I don't think so much like
15. The description can hear but
16. That I heard right. I try
17. I can't retract. I think it was
18. As well written as that
19. It is not written
20. It is not written
21. I don't mean that
22. Did I write the
2. What did Clay claim to do
2. Upon whom Clay
2. Author the following
2. Cesar Johnson might do
2. Get many people they
2. Could not find the
2. Only I would need to
2. Otherwise, off in
2. I could feel it, see
2. The devils took it to
2. But the card was
2. I could not make sense

2. When the enemy did it
2. Did they intend to
2. Cesar. That could mean
2. That army would be
2. Forwarded by them. The

2. How can I say that
2. Sound. I have seen. They all did not
2. Get this message. They began to
2. Then a cart of the cavalry
2. Those who stop long and
2. Caused me some to remember
2. Their features.
At what time was it that Dr. J. Lett you then being nearly four years at the front end? 2

Can it was often thought been put to Mr. Brown from 8 or less day. Why was it about a missing subject at the time it

They were paid.

Now do you account for Mr. Brown making out these air Clyde papers to you slavery? You know they had one

But certifiability is not below, and I can say is the facts. It is my

decided impression that after May had been till July third they had received

One of the ways to send it to a big certify Mr. their disability.

When they were laid a them.

I might have had a big certify.

Can I let them that much have it 2
Did you recognize them when they came down on you? I think they had to have known them on the occasion of the fire. I don't think they did. I don't know who the woman was.

I don't think they knew they had been away. I don't think they had any connection with them at all. I don't think I knew they came from some court case.

And I didn't. Don't you think that I asked them how long they had been there? How many days after you first saw them?
17 April

E Ch.

Did you ever hear any and all the you can in law about getting after you men at hospital or emaculate fort you can't get them away from them.

Closing Excerpt

Don't give any false of all to papers with the character of defended

Oldcastle Manor

April 7 1865

Court and pomocent of James Present

All the Court Judge Advocate and Accused the read

The following statement

J. Defended
by the testimony of those respectable persons who have had an opportunity of knowing them well, What is the testimony of George M. Vessey in regard to their characters, he says he cannot say that it is bad that he would not believe them upon oath, and that although he denies that he could write, he has seen him write letters.

And what is the testimony of Titus Guy regarding the characters of both Johnson and Dean? It is so bad that when they are interested they would not believe them on oath, and he further states, that if they were to place themselves in a position by which they were likely to be precluded that matter of their would be too to place themselves through and be shown by his evidence, that their characters were utterly deplorable.

Again, what is the testimony of Titus Guy in regard to the characters of both of these witnesses, that Johnson's character is so bad as that he would not like to have him present both in the way, and that of the late Dean is the same awful, and although he did not like to say he would not believe them on oath, he left the comparison that he would not like to trust them in that connection, but he did not hesitate to say that they were two of the worst characters in his company.

Now with this overwhelming testimony of those respectable persons against the characters of both Dean and Johnson, how this honorable Court hesitate about the degree of credit to be attached to any testimony that
they may give in, the Case; I do not think it necessary to attempt to follow these two. Weston, Johnson, and Dean in their contumacy of each other in orders, or that there are at various times, or, which is more, there great doubt upon these testimonies, if any of them had any intent in the Case; but when the evidence against them is considered being as bad as any other evidence, what is the ground I would respectfully urge for the prisoner to stand upon to prove the charge alleged against them.

I believe in law there is a crime, attached to the Men Making up a paper, which the party Making the proper sign of it. There is no paper in which the paper is made available.

In this case it has not been made to appear by the testimony on either side, that the evidence had any part of it in the matter. Further than that by the excuses and under the circumstances of the crime (and as I think fairly treated) the paper has been made up of the discharge of Paper or a proper one, the testimony of the crime clearly shows that I did not sign, the paper, signed by me, and that they had no authority when tutor from the office by others.

How is it not very natural, to suppose that the Men, when a Man and a Man would in the paper, not only to procure a signature to the paper, as they did, they alone were to reap all the advantage, both in obtaining their discharged papers, and in doing. Many at the same time, and if this was the case, it would be as readily when it is
to be detoured on those Men, to them upon those who they have already deceived by their falsehoods to prepare their Charms for them and thus clear themselves.

With regard to the dispositional lot; the same to beguine that it was intended from an a war an exact copy of the test by Dean and from which I feared for his papers—except that he saw that the copy of the Name of Dean for one and as that copy was made some time began (as advertised by Dean to his Testam) the dying paper were to that of a man then he argu'd doubt that he was then totally forwared to the other dying paper and that the same Copy of disposable list was to play a part and that the kept it back at the time the paper was prepared knowing that he would at once be detached and thereby instituted the original dispositional line with Copy of Name Warren &c. &c. &c. What other conclusion could be arrived at by either having made it as a copy or he intended to make a dishonest use of it; and its now passing with the Name of Line Warren &c. &c. &c. (the object for which it was obtained and the doubt and according to testimony was begun by Dean himself.

With regard to the Character of the Accr and his standing we consider his conduct and persons of testam, and he thought it only necessary to summon two Persons (one of whom was attached upon the scene) the other Mr. W. King who testified he was my brother while Mr. Bloom's affair to full black to the Gen. Birt. Schendel the late Capt. Middleby. Mr. W. King, Groves and others all of whom are well acquainted with me, and which letter I saw here.
The Judge Advocate asked time to prepare a written statement. The parties wished continuation of the Court-martial and the Judge Advocate finding support for this suggestion, assured that the record herein would be transmitted as soon as possible. The Judge Advocate then drew his application.
Truly and sincerely,

Springfield, Missouri

[Signature]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Escaped May 23rd, 1863</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Adams, Edward</td>
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<td>2. Allen, Thomas</td>
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<td>3. Bell, Thomas</td>
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<td>4. Black, P.</td>
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<td>5. Butler, William</td>
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<td>6. Brown, John</td>
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<td>7. Crigan, Richard</td>
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<td>8. Christian, W.</td>
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<td>9. Childress, Gabriel</td>
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<td>10. Childress, James</td>
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<td>11. Chitwood, Jacob</td>
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<td>12. Jeff, Thomas</td>
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<td>13. Orsby, James</td>
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<td>14. Osbe, Solomon</td>
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<td>15. Frey, William</td>
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<td>16. Foster, Jeremia</td>
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<td>17. Haxall, Evan</td>
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<td>18. Saltrock, J.</td>
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<td>19. Grindstaff, William</td>
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<td>20. Davis, James</td>
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<td>21. Green, John</td>
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<td>22. Green, John</td>
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<td>23. Hunter, William</td>
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<td>24. Harris, Louis</td>
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<td>25. Jones, S. W.</td>
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<td>26. Lewis, James</td>
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<td>27. McCoy, John</td>
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<td>28. Martin, L.</td>
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<td>29. McFarland, Geo</td>
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<td>30. Oliver, A. C.</td>
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<td>31. Porter, Edward</td>
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<td>32. Phillips, E.</td>
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<td>33. Prince, C. G.</td>
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<td>34. Phillips, J. F.</td>
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<td>35. Richardson, J.</td>
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<td>39. Terry, Joseph</td>
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<td>40. Trooper, John</td>
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<td>41. Wilford, Cook</td>
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I certify this to be a correct report of the 125 Prisoners Escaped and Recaptured.

M. L. Richardson
Major and Provost Marshall
District South West
Missouri.
Petition
of
Michael McGuire, Elders,
Boyer, John C. Brunk,
and other citizens of
Washington Co., Mo.

Ask to have the 8th
Co. of Washington Co. re-
drafted from duty as
bridge guards on the
R.R. on account of
their want of military
discipline and the neces-
sity of their presence at home
to attend to their crops.

L. Frenchman,
May 11, 1863.
Brigadier General Davidson
Commanding A. S. M. D. D.

The undersigned respectfully request for your kind consideration that in their opinion it is injudicious to have the 3d Art. Bdes. on the S. M. A. guarded by the 1st Art. Mili. of the County because they have not got against the Supplying military discipline and being exposed to do duty many
much against this will at the time when their labor is so much needed at home to attend to their needs, they will be much relieved to have this post which takes place already in some instances.

As in July past we will always fear.
Washington 6th May 1863.

John M. Ulmer Commanding Troops

Michael
Nancy Sladeau
Charles Toletto
William McEoff
Joseph Holle
James Ovens
Joseph Paul
John Paul
Seaptho S. Paul

Michael
John D. Conley
E. W. O'Barr
Mrs. O'Barr
Mrs. Toletto
J. B. Toletto
J. B. Toletto
R. C. Blackerde
Joseph H. Burns
John Marlar
David Bogo
James Lancaster
J.R. Hartley
A.P. Johnson
Solomon M. Christman
Lewis Bogo
Louis Brady
Wm. Goff
P. Jefferson
A. Allen Hanna
H. Bradish
James W. Goff
Peter Burksaw
D. Paul
Charles Colman
George Colman
Brigade General, Davidson
Governor
St. Louis District

the undersigned respectfully represent to
you that their soil is greatly suffered in
this county, the soil has been long called
out and for nearly half of the time when apin
and to be planted, depriving many families
of their support.

We would therefore respectfully ask you to
relieve them as soon as possible so as
to enable them to establish a little crop,
as there are many families destitute who
are

Washington, 8th Mr. Nov. 48

Elisha Boyer
Jos. Fox
L. Smith
J. Squires
P. Campbell
W. Campbell
Wm. Harris
John Fortell Sr.
Ezekiel Boyer
Joseph Fortell
Charles Fortell

Selvester Fortell
Wm. Solomon
J. B. Little
I. S. White
H. B. Boyd,
William Boyer.
William H. Lawson
Squire Boyer
J. Wilson

James Coleman
Joseph Boucier
Theodore Fortell
Robert Black
A R Taylor MD
S C Bledsoe
Col melrose
Sappor Dallas
Sonegan Bokes
Paul B Robert
Jule Solitty

Saber Monroe
Francis J Bogue
Eugene O Mara
Jabez T Stephin
Lowman Bejillet
Adrian Coleman

John Coleman Sr
John B Bogue
Abx Dachingle
Paul Sachande
Joseph Bogue
Nichel Dallas Fr
Luis P Bogue
Nichel Edom
Felice Bogue
John Lette

William V Glore
Hermin Coleman
Lister Glore
Paul Cottlett
Marcus Bogue
Troyton Bogue

Edward Bogue
McKeehe Bogue
Asaup Bogue
Captall Bogue
Antone Holten
Peter Reganini
James Allison
Jaco Grante

C P Dobbs

M F Murphy
J B Breckinridge
Jno. Costegly
C C Bollman

Tranos Bresnall
Joseph Vines
A Stones
Len Bollman

Isaac Campbell
Antone Shewan
Israel Wilte

Johanes Richardsen
Francis O Brolle

John Bogue
William H Herich
W E F Rocke

Thomas Flewte
John B Bogue
S W. Blette

Francis Buay
Ref to No. 189

James B. Colp rep
t for information and
with respect to
that "Captn of
Rebel Bond.."

James J. Wright
Capt. 16th Me,
Surrattsville 10th Octr 1868

To the Revd. Mrs. Gurlt St. Louis Mo.

B. D. S.

Enclosed I forward to you the petition, asking you to bring the force of your influence against William Lindsey on the bond given by one John Heflain in which that Lindsey & Manuel Richardson are secourting. Richardson & Heflain are in the county and have broken their bonds. I wish to take action in this matter, believe it is the duty of the people interested in this community to do so.

This Lindsey is a man whose moral character has never been questioned in this community. That under the circumstances it would be

Weary and toil

P.S. Please direct this to any address your

Hon. Mr. Gurlt.
Martins, A.D.

Col. E. Parrott Marshall,

Report that the six live rounds which were sent beyond the lines of the army, May 15th.
Provoost Marshall Office,
Nashville, Tenn.
May 16th 1863

Captain:

I have the honor to report that the following named persons were yesterday sent beyond the lines of the Army, under provisions of General Order No. 12, to the Depot of the Cumberland, viz:—

Mrs. & Mrs. Burrowes & Children
Mrs. J. DeLanach, & wife & child
Mrs. & Mrs. Martin & wife & children
M. E. Cooper & wife & children
Henry M. Snyder, & wife & children
Mrs. & Mrs. Dietrich
Owen Archey
Mrs. & Mrs. Low Franklin
Mrs. & Mrs. Lanier, wife & children
Mrs. & Mrs. Carrie Lanier
Mrs. & Mrs. Lee & children
Mrs. James & Ruthburn

C[L]t. Captains,
Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
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<th>State</th>
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A Certificate herein, that I have carefully examined the dockets
and all that exhibits, the true state of the Race from Confined
in the Sanitary Boat. I am informed that James D. Friend,
also born in this State, and that the remarks do not
bear the name of such an account of that is the best of my
knowledge.

John F. Means
Capt. of Sanitary Boat

Station: Cincinnati, Ohio
Date: May 31st, 1863
Memorandum
In regno
Wurttemberg
9. Novembris
1752
John Niel's wife, Matilda, June 4, 1862.
 Widow of Robert, Mrs. Stanford's cousin.

John

Martha Stanford
Margaret Ward
Mat Stanford

Reported by Col. Bond.
May 16, 1863.

Martha Bond
Know's the Whole Country.
Before hand
she Submitted me
for the damage
having May 31-93

Catherine
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<th>Address</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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- John Smith resides in Collin.
- Robert Brown resides in Austin.
- Emily Johnson resides in Austin.
- William Davis resides in Dallas.

Other entries include:
- Sarah Johnson, Collin (married)
- Thomas Wilson, Dallas (businessman)
- Mary Smith, Austin (student)
- James Brown, Collin (engineer)

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**Footnote:**
- Full name: [John Stree]
- Address: [Keller, Apigeas]
- Occupation: [Peruvian Interest]
- Date: [May 31st, 1868]
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S. C. Bramble, Pvt. 1863
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Signed: J. B. Henderson, Supt.
Kathburn family

Mr. Morris took a Police & Police
Uniforms a police flag &c.

Col A T. Parker was at Mr. Kathburn's
Home and Mr. Kathburn took him to
rebuild Dr.ombun - William Rose
Kelly - young Drumm & family

Col Mr. Kathburn harvested
Parker and furnished him
Money to pay some men clothes
He is a good farmer, Kelly
Knew that Parker died at 6
but refuses to tell on him
He is badly injured

Washburn, Washington, Kelly
and all connected

All the family should take

Go North

2-1173

96
Mrs Morris took it Place. I have uniforms a Rebel flag. and women

Col B F Parker was at Mrs Nashburns Home and Mr Nashburn told him at
rights to Somham. return Rina Kelly + young Smith + family.

Col. Mr Nashburn introduced
Parker and reason why him
Money to get new and clothes
He is a bad traitor. Mrs Kelly
Knows that Parker went there 11
but refuses to call on him
He is badly influenced
Nashburn. Nashburn. Kelly
are all connected

All the family should take

July 20
9473

2513
Mrs. Anne Donovan
wife of Dan H. Donovan

I know Mrs. Washburn. I don't know, never heard, that Col. Parker left. I asked at her house, Parker was never at my house, I don't know, never heard that he was at Mrs. Kelly's house at any time. I have never met him at any Place--till now. I have never heard anything about him, whether at Washington, my husband or any other man. Never talked for Parker.

I have no acquaintance with Miss Kelly who you just mentioned. I never heard from any one that Col. Parker stayed at Mrs. Washburn's house.

I don't know whether Mrs. Washburn and Mrs. Donovan were ever together.

Attard,

[Signature]
Mrs. Mathew MacPherson
26th & Fourth Ave
St. Louis Mo.

To the wife of
Mathew MacPherson, formerly of
No. 33 Locust St., St.

I do not know Col. D. F. Parker
(R.I.B.I.), nor have ever seen;

Dear Mrs. Mathew,

I have been in 

South Carolina, where

been in Charleston, never before

priceless. There,

My husband has met, to many

knowledge, even forces acted

purposes for Col. D. F. Parker,

never heard nor do I know what

place, or with whom he zipped his

this life.

I am a Southerner by birth, and I can't

conceal the fact, nor can I, that

sympathize with the South.

South, in one or his proceedings, expressed

knew that Col. D. F. Parker

would be in accordance with

feelings.

I knewCapt. Smith of the Rebel Army,

never stopped at our house, and I should

not complain, as my friends consequently

declined stating when I met him. I

did not learn until after he had left

the city, who he was—
They have never been any letters, or goods, belonging to the United States, at any time, because I knew that it would be impossible so until for Mr. Washburn, Mr. W. in the Union - Mass.

There have been things which have paid & done which I could not tell you went, my husband nor me.

I have never written to any person in the whole Army nor have I sent or received any letter for myself or other parties at any time. I never knew of any person who made a regular business of it. To your wife, Miss, etc.

Dover saw the Olin's but once, that was in the street, the first time after he made his escape. I could tell that it was wrong, I think that it was Mrs. Lizzie and who I understood was an intimate friend of hers, they went to School together. I did not know that he was ever exposed prisoner until after he had made his escape. Colonel my family have not been down the Fort, AR, in St., my father, Mrs. Morris was down about 6 weeks ago. Mrs., the old woman, the took clothing down with her. To my knowledge, I have never heard that the took anything at all - with her. She never took the
that she did.

The war is over, as I understand it, and some of her old friends the having been at last, better or worse up.

I have found Robert Freedom, father of both, but don't know where.

Now seen.

I have no objection to take the oath of allegiance — I took it once before, when I need to visit the benefactors here — am taking the oath. I think that I have said that I visited the Deadwood, gave them instructions.

T.M. Smith

Chief

Dept of the Interior

To Washburn
Miss Mary Dowman
Struan Mo.

I am daughter of D.T. Dowman (deceased)
I know my Washburn who lives at 204 Christie st.
I do not know, never heard that Mrs. Washburn is not concealed Col. Parker (ret.)
I have never met Col. Parker.
He has never been at my father's house,
I have never heard who assisted Parker in receiving uncle.

I have never heard Col. Parker is not.
I have never heard anything in relation to him.
I saw slightly acquainted with Miss Rose Kelly, born in her house.

I saw nothing of her leaving.
I saw nothing of Col. Parker after.
Saw nothing of her leaving.

I never saw anything at all about Parker's only what was in the papers.

Affix:

May Dowman

P. M. Dowman
27 Warren St.

5 1/2 Washington

Down by 18th Morgan

West 57th on 17th

Near Wash.
Mrs Malinda R. Morris 58 years old
20th St. Chesty or
St. Louis Mo.
with Mathew Washburn
Indiana Inlaw

I went down to 'Old Mines' about
two months ago to visit a friend of
mine, I lived in that country two
years during. I am not a Union nor a Democratic lady, I don't know anything about
it, I am a Quaker by
birth, my religion has kept
me from meddling with politics.

On the train going down to Old Mines,
the lady in the car said that
there was a lady on board who
was going down to take accounts
for that store, I don't know whether
she was right, I did not see
any mail down myself except
my clothing. I did not know
duly thing about the lady that
was spoken of as having an
written.

I have never talked about the
Bel or at all. I never concealed any belief
I attend strictly to my Church &
Mrs Malinda R. Morris

Capt. A.M. N.
Mathew Washburn,  
A. 68. Sworn  
Price. Tn.

I took the oath of allegiance to the State of Tennessee as a Judge, August 8th, 1816, and in the name of this State I did take the oath during the rebellion.

I consider myself a loyal man. I am a Constitutional Union man. I go in for supporting the Government at all hazards. If the several harangues given as unconditional Union men, I stand for the Union right or wrong. I cannot say that I am an unconditional Union man. The Government might have err'd. I think they have the same principle and the same in favor of supporting the Government at all hazards.

I do not know B.F. Parker, a soldier in the Rebel Army. I never saw the man to record him in my life. I have never heard that he was at any battle or any time Lost his life. But I should have heard of it.

As soon as I heard regarding Parker, I was very much concerned. To Ralph Smith, Abl.

I have not heard of Parker. Mr. A. P. Price and the other men that went.
wife, my wife and my mother, Mrs.
Brown, that when I was in the
Union Army with one of the last
years of the late war I think that I
should have known it.

I have a nephew only on the
Rebel Army. I have received one
letter from him in September 1861.
Have never written to him.

I have not communicated with
any person outside the Union
forces since the establishment
of the United States.

There has, to my knowledge, not
been any person of my name who
belonged to or had belonged to the
Rebel Army.

I have never turned any person
in this city for any person who
was in the Rebel Army, either
as an attorney or otherwise.

For the reasons the
19th day of March 1863

R.M. Smart

(Handwritten)
II. The proceedings, findings and
sentences in all the foregoing cases are
approved and confirmed.

The place of confinement of the prisoners
Christian B. Leake, James T. Rambly, Wilson
S. Rankin, John A. Rankin, James A. Sanders,
James A. Bennett, William Vazante, and
George Lowe, will be at Johnson's Island,
Dept of Prisoners of War, near Sandusky,
Ohio.
Finding and Sentence.
After mature deliberation on the evidence produced, the Commission finds the prisoner George Levan as follows:

Of the Specification 1st Charge, "Guilty." Of the First Charge, "Guilty!"

Of the Specification 2nd Charge, "Not Guilty." Of the Second Charge, "Not Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, the said George Levan, "To be confined at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, there to be kept at hard labor during the continuance of this Sentence."
The prisoners Charles F. Stone and
Benjamin F. Beall will be released from
custody and allowed to return to their
homes.

By command of Major General Burnside:

Assistant Adjutant General

Assistant Adjutant General
29th May 1863

List of

92nd Regiment

sent from

Fort Attica, New York

To

Fort McHenry

for

Exchanges.
Head Quarters
Fort McHenry 1816
March 21st 1816

To Col. W. H. Harebrough
Chief Adjutant
Army Corps
Baltimore

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith Roll of One Hundred and thirty-nine (139) Paroled Prisoners of War and their citizen Prisoners forwarded to Fort Jay

I am, Sir,
most respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Col. By Command U.S. A.

Commander
Head Qrs. Deps. of the Ohio
Cain. Ohio May 25th 1803

General Orders No. 72.

Issued J. J. May 1803
General Orders,

No. 72,

1. At the Military Commission, which convened at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 22nd day of April, 1863, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 135, current series from these Headquarters, and of which Brigadier General R. B. Potter, U. S. Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried:

Dr. Christian S. Leech,

Charged:

"Aiding and abetting those in arms against the United States Government."

Specification: "In this, that the said Christian S. Leech, on or about the 7th day of May 1863, at or near Maysville, Mason County, Ky., did meet several persons for the purpose of joining with them, to pass our lines to enter into the service of the enemy."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded "Guilty."

Finding and Sentence:

After materially considering the plea of the prisoner, the Commission find the prisoner, Christian S. Leech, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."
And the Commission do therefore sentence him, the said Christian S. Leach, "That he be confined to hard labor, at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the war."

2nd James T. Rainford.

Charge:
"Aiding and abetting those in arms against the United States government."

Specification: In this, that the said James T. Rainford, on or about the 4th day of May 1863, at or near Marysville, Mason County, did meet several persons, for the purpose of joining with them, to pass over lines to enter into the service of the enemy."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded "Not guilty."

Finding and sentence
After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, the Commission finds the prisoner James T. Rainford, as follows:
Of the specification, "Guilty."
Of the charge, "Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, the said James T. Rainford, to be confined at hard labor, at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the war."
3rd. Rebel S. Rankin.

Charge:
"Aiding and abetting hostilities in arms against the United States Government."

Specification: "In this, that the said rebel S. Rankin, on or about the 7th day of May, 1863, at or near Marysville, Mason County, Ky., did meet several persons, for the purpose of joining with them, to pass over lines to enter the service of the enemy."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded "Guilty."

Finding and Sentence:
After mature deliberation on the plea of the prisoner, the Commission finds the prisoner, Rebel S. Rankin, as follows:
Of the specification, "Guilty;"
Of the charge, "Guilty;"
And the Commission do therefore sentence the said Rebel S. Rankin, to be confined at hard labor at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the war."


Charge:
"Aiding and abetting hostilities in arms against the United States Government."

Specification: "In this, that the said rebel S. Rankin, on or about the 7th day of May, 1863, at or near Marysville, Mason County, Ky., did meet several persons, for the purpose of joining with them, to pass over lines to enter the service of the enemy."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded "Guilty."

Finding and Sentence:
After mature deliberation on the plea of the prisoner, the Commission finds the prisoner, Rebel S. Rankin, as follows:
Of the specification, "Guilty;"
Of the charge, "Guilty;"
And the Commission do therefore sentence the said Rebel S. Rankin, to be confined at hard labor at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the war."
Specification: In this, that the said John A. Rankin, on or about the 14th day of May 1863, at or near Mayesville, Mason County, Ky., did meet eleven of the enemy, for the purpose of joining with them, to pass our lines to enter the ranks of the enemy.

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded "Guilty."

Finding and Sentence:
After mutually considering the plea of the prisoner, the Commission finds the prisoner John A. Rankin as follows:
Of the specification, "Guilty",
Of the charge, "Guilty."
And the Commission do therefore sentence him, the said John A. Rankin, "To be confined at hard labor at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the war."

5th, James A. Scudder.

Charge:
Aiding and abetting the insurrection against the United States Government."

Specification. In this, that the said James A. Scudder, on or about the 14th day of May 1863, at or near Mayesville, Mason County,
Kip did meet several persons for the purpose of joining with them to pass our lines, to enter into the service of the enemy.

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded "Guilty."

Finding and sentence:
After maturely considering the plea of the prisoner, the Commission find the prisoner James A. Sneed as follows:
Of the specification "Guilty."
Of the charge, "Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, the said James A. Sneed, "That he be confined to hard labor, at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the war."

6th, James B. Bennett.

Charge:
"Aiding and abetting those in arms against the United States Government."

Specification: In this, that this said James B. Bennett, on or about the 31st day of May 1863, at or near Mayesville, Union County, Ky., did meet several persons for the purpose of joining with them to pass our lines, to enter into
the service of the enemy."

To which charges and specification the prisoner pleaded, "Guilty."

The prisoner then made the following statement:

"I am not eighteen years old; I have a brother in the Confederate Army; I did not have my father consent; my father was away from home; neither my father nor mother were at home."

Finding and sentence:

After maturely considering the plea and statement of the prisoner, the Commission finds the prisoner James P. Bennett as follows:

Of the specification, "Guilty."

Of the charge, "Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him to said James P. Bennett, "To be confined at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the War."

Yrth, William Vaunter.

Charg:

"Aiding and abetting those in arms against the United States Government."

Specification: "In this, that the said William Vaunter, on or about the 5th day of May, 1863, at or near Clayville,"
Mason County, Ky., was arrested while on his way, with the intention of joining the rebel Army,
To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded, "Guilty," and made the following statement:
"It is the first time that I ever tried to go there, and I would be willing now to take the oath and go home."

Finding and Sentence:
After mature deliberation on the prisoner's plea and statement, the Commission found the prisoner William Vauter, as follows:
1. Of the specification, "Guilty."
2. Of the charge, "Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, the said William Vauter, "To be confined at hard labor, at such place as the Commanding General shall direct, during the continuance of the war."

8th, Charles D. Stone.

Charge:
"Endeavoring to organize a marauding band against citizens of the United States.
Specification: "In the year the said Charles D. Stone, on or about the 15th day of March, 

1863, at or around Jamestown, Campbell County, Kentucky, did endeavor to induce certain persons to join themselves with him in forming an unlawful band of marauders for purposes of robbing and plundering upon the country."

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

FINDING AND SENTENCE.

After mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, the Commissioners find it

acquitted, Charles F. Stone as follows:

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty."

Of the Charges, "Not Guilty."

And the case was dismissed.

9th. Benjamin F. Beall.

CHARGE:

"Publicly declaring sympathy for those in arms against the United States Government, contrary to General Orders No. 38, from "Headquarters, Department of the Ohio", and contrary to his oath of allegiance."

Specification 1st. In that the said, Benjamin F. Beall, on or about April 20th, 1863, did publicly express sympathy with those in arms against the Government
by using words in language, or

"The South will never be conquered,

"I, the rebels will have the whole of

"Kentucky in a few days," and, "the South

is right and contending for their rights."

This near Warrick, Bullittin County, Kentucky.

Specification 2nd: "In this, that it is said

Benjamin F. Reedy, on or about April 20th

1863, did publicly express sympathy for

troops in arms against the Government, in

words or effect, as follows:

I heard several Kirby Smith’s speech

in Lexington, which, Zap牒wes, his doc-

trines were right," and, "The Union faces,

state forces and John Morgan never did,

and "There are only two parties, stomach-

ists and Peaceists," i.e., the South are contin-

uing for their rights." This near Warrick,

Bullittin County, Kentucky.

To which Charge and Specifications,

the prisoner pleaded, "Not Guilty."

Finding and sentence:

After mature deliberation on the evidence

adduced, the Commission finds the

prisoner as follows:

of the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."

of the 2nd Specification, "Not Guilty."

of the Charge, "Not Guilty."

And the case was dismissed.
10th - George Laws:

Charge 1st:
"Entering into an agreement to pass lines for the purpose of joining the enemy contrary to General Orders No. 38, from Headquarters, Department of the Ohio."

Specification: "In this, that the said George Laws, on or about the 7th day of May 1863, at or near Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky, did meet several persons for the purpose of joining with them to pass our lines to enter into the service of the enemy."

Charge 2nd:
"Aiding and abetting those in arms against the United States Government."

Specification: "In this, that the said George Laws, on or about the 7th day of May 1863, at or near Maysville, Mason County, Kentucky, did endeavour to persuade Mark Wallace, a citizen of the United States, to enter the service of the so-called Confederate States and to pass the lines of the United States forces for that purpose."

To all of which Charges and Specifications the prisoner pleaded, "Not Guilty."
Order for the arrest of Christy Jenkins and Kirby
Order for the arrest
of Henry Jenkins
and Derby
Office, A.P. Wise, Plate Co., Mo.

Hebron, May 14, 63.

Col. Jas. A. Wise.

Candj.

Hebron, Mo.

Co.

Gentlemen: I have arrested Isaac Christy, Howard, Anthony and one Kirby and have them brought to this office.

A.D. Wright

A.P. Wise, Plate Co., Mo.

Alfred

Col. James A. Wise

Capt.

H. H. Steele

Asst. at adj.
Arkansas Territory May 16th 1863
M.E. Farrey Cape a. a. q. Under
At Postmaster.

Dear Sir:

I spoke to Col. Blunt, on Saturday last, with reference to, James Barton and James Byrzed, of Washington county.

He states as the men that Kidnapped their negroes about five miles above. He, one of the negroes, if not both negroes, the General told me, that he would demand, where men from Chester Harding.

Please have this matter arranged and send it to me.

The people want those houses for the purpose of making an example of them.
I start for Palermo today without the Wilson matter, I will be at the last draft there.

Respectfully,
John B. Bender

P.S. The kidnapping above referred to was committed about the first of April.
Hollis, New Hampshire, May 1769

Dear Mr. Marshall,

St. Donacca,

I am much in town this week to answer the letters of High Chaplains that have arrived at my house from [redacted] for St. [redacted]. They have been from Head Quarterly at [redacted]. They have an important business except a social visit. Their stay is indefinite. I am unable to travel, having been sick for over a month. I can only expect a worse.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Redacted, illegible]
William Park Dunn

Wrote last night and said they came down. Have no idea where they are. He is here now and

Mr. Carroll

Brooks

July 11th 1843

5020
Whitney, Buchanan Co., Mo.

May 11, 1863

Dear Sir,

I have just learned that Mr. William Tate, Stew in presence of Creditable persons (one of them is here now) and a private in Cap. Reynolds' Co. M. M.) that he did kill him the 16th of Oct. 1862. Bridge and was shot in the right shoulder of said Bridge Kansas and Mo were both in one department under Maj. General Fall. At this man now lives in Kansas opposite Iater Mo. I wish to know whether you can take him in the Leavenworth.
must he be tried in the lines about Kickapoos about 3 miles from the Fort. I can produce the testimony at any time.

I wish you could visit this town in fifteen men, at present there are some soldiers here, but they have no horses,

your respectfully,

John G. Bender.
E. J. Leonard
For Men, Brentford

[Signature]

In reference

Bond

Eits

May 63
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,

Brookfield, 16th Aug. 1869.

Jay Conger Marish

Subject: Marshal

Sirs, etc.,

of base and end of
writs. The defendant
was served on, and
forthwith, Joseph Maurice
and John Phillips. This
man Maurice has been
summoned to serve
in the Commonwealth
high court, failing
which, by Capt. Rogers (O.M., N.) of Saint James.

This Capt. has agreed to deliver up the bonds
to the defendant when Maurice departs to
return to his home in Missouri. While I give up these bonds
this man Maurice offers with candor and trust
his last word through this session of county, he
has a brother in the militia now.

Said Jay Conger

Capt. Mayor Linn Co.

16th Aug. 1869.
Agnesburg Ralls Co Mo
May 23 53

Respectfully

Dear Sir,

According to your order I herewith furnish you a list of the subscribers to the Chicago Times, which is the only one of the several papers mentioned in the list above.

Very Respectfully,

John B. Brooks, P.M.

[Signature]

A. F. Davis
George Strode
Dr. J. H. Anderson
William Middot
John Priest
George Catron
Marius R. Rudisill
Record and Pension Office,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book", Headquarters Department of Washington.

5023

No. 2008 C.

Name: John Michael

Place: Wabash

Expires: Mar. 8, 1863

Date: Mar 25

Business: Bell Peppers

By whom recommended:
Thursday May 1st 63

Military Prison Report

Cdr.
Bill of Exchange received and discharged at Crystal View Bank Aug 1833

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Regimenter Co. and Captains' Name and Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rev. Mr. Collins 1835

Paid to Mr. Collins

Signature: William Lowery

Compl. Yours,

[Signature]
Final Monthly Report

List of Prisoners Confined in Court House Prison, Springfield, Missouri

May 1st to May 15th, 1963
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Atkinson G. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cleavinger Samuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clarke T. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Curtis James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Depp Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lyne G. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Draper G. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fanning M. D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Farris William</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Frazier H. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Graham L. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hamner John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Jaco H. G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Lauderdale A. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Lassithi Mo. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Lischer D. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Horsfield T. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mitchell James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Norby T. B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Petty G. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Phillips T. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Rice James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Shockman. Jesse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Rice John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Strickman T. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Stetler T. F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Stanley T. A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certify the above Register to be correct.

List of Prison Died at Springfield for May 1st to 16th Semi Monthly Report
Deaths of Incurables Died at Springfield from May 1st to 16th 1862

Semi Monthly Report
J. H. Walton

Corrie Eaton

Old Camara

J. J. Cooper

J. M. Leeper


Died April 30th 1863

9

13

14
Jennie M. Hall's Report

List of Prisoners at Work at Fort H. I. Springfield, Ill.

May 18th 1863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thomas T. Evans</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Thomas Pre-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Samuel F. Pierce</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Silas Dickerson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Edward Collins</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>J. H. Haistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>H. H. Brown</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>A. J. Todd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Robert Smith</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>H. T. Frasier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>W. H. May ours</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Eliza S. Mason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Benj. Polton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify the above Report to be Correct.

Brown, W.B.

Capt. Pott. Marshal

This is to certify that, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 12, 1862, the name of John Doe, alias John Smith, has been entered on the books of the office of the United States Marshal for the district of Maine, as a person who has been convicted of the crime of burglary, and who is now in the custody of the United States Marshal, for the purpose of his being returned to the state of Maine for trial upon the charge of burglary.
Provost Marshal Office, Fifth District.

June 1863

Bay General J. C. Cox,

Cincinnati, Ohio

Sir,

I hereby recommend the

heirs of the late, Major Richard Smith, deceased, named

White, as good and loyal citizens of Allen County,

Ohio, being in favor of my brother. I have

him to go to Cincinnati, Ohio, to receive his relations on

the 81st Regiment Ohio Troops. I will fully present

him to you, I have much confidence, signify them; you

will give them all the aid you have from an

establishing their views. I shall

Remain, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Capt. D.S. Durnan

Provost Marshal, 5th Dist.
List of Prisoners Sent to St. Louis
May 13th 1863
Mrs. Minister of Power
Her daughter Mrs.
Mary Power of Kan.
rool, Kentucky.

Ordered to go North
or before the 10th
day of June 1863.

Office of the Captain
Land Office, Kentucky.
LeFevre, May 29, 1863.

Respectfully forwarded
to Maj. Cooper, United
States for the approv.
of the Earl Commanding.

St. Louis, Iowa
Major Professor
Dietzel.
Special Order

Oct 21, 1863

Mrs. Minerva Price and her daughter Mary Price of Harrodsburg, Mercer County, Kentucky, are hereby ordered to go South and remain in the so-called Confederate States of America during the existence of this present rebellion. They are to leave on or before the 10th day of June 1863. Mrs. Price is also to be accompanied by her son Abner aged 16 years. The penalty of violating this order is to be death.

C. Collin Lyon
Major Chief Provost Marshal
Lexington, Ky.
U. H. Flaher
W. S. Clark
40.00
Entered Dec. 18, 1847
Commissaries Office
2d May 1863.

S. W. H. Flesher, Comr. U. S. District
for the County of Jackson, State of Virginia,
As herein certify that on the 2d day of May
1863, Moses A. Scott, and John Scott, his
servant, after being sworn as to the sufficiency
made and exhibited a bond, in the Penalty
of $500.00, With Condition to keep the
Peace &c. to all the Citizens of the U. S.
And the same is now on file in my
said Office.

S. W. Flesher
Comr.

Maj. Joseph Farr
Pro. Naval Earl of 13
9th March 1863
Anonymous

In reference to a letter of the 13th Ult. (signed "Loyalist" see Letters Reel Record A 119) to Major Gill Curtis concerning a report of a Rebel flag in the possession of Geo. Ransom at his residence on food 97, between Spring Wright 70. He (or she) learnt however that Mrs. Everland, who resides on Spring 30 doors above 97, has searched the house a Rebel flag, but cannot search for the fact.
H. 7th. Dept of the War.
A. G. Jan 17th 63
Appr. Capt. Martin. Earl
By order of
Maj. Gen. Schuyler
St Colburn

a. a. G
St. Louis, Sunday, May 31, 1763.

General Philip's letter to General Clinton in the evening requesting him to send up and get a white flag to Bough Mountain. The old halfbred Master of the house, whose name is unknown, and who has lived in the region for a long time, has learned late yesterday through one of his neighbors that they had not sent two men to search for the flag that they did not find. As a result, they, all of the older men, have talked it with those in the barn in the country. I heard that one of them said, 'I should have said that the old house in the region was for many years a house of the flag. They had none, so I don't wish them to be told that it is in need of the flag.' I know this only as the neighbors have heard of the flag. They had one, so I don't wish those people here to think they have been deceived, they do well to come in as a strong letter to some one, to have been. One woman to the neighbors for several years past. I heard through one of my neighbors that, Miss Crookland, who lives on Spring Street, three streets above them, the side street, thought to direct the flag on a stand in her house, but as I only heard it, I can't much for the past.

I have been told that it should have returned very soon for the prompt attention here. To give to my note, which I return here to history greater.
Saint Louis, Missouri
May 20th, 1863

Eaton Lucian

Writs led R. & T. Fryman introduced to his favorable consideration. Per Mr. Landels a Missionary of the Missionary Association of New York. Self here to labor among the contrabands. States that the same association has sent out Mr. Blackstone and Jeff Clapp as teachers among the contrabands. Wishes him to assist them in obtaining a building to be used as a school house. 60° 70C
St. Louis, May 9, 1863

Col. Farrar,

I take pleasure in introducing to your favorable consideration, the bearer Rev. Mr. Sanders, a Missionary of the American Missionary Association of New York, sent here to labor among the 'Contrabands.' In his meetings with them, the same Association has sent only two teachers, Mr. Richards and Mr. Hoss. They have had a school and very successful operations all the winter for twelve weeks. But they need other effective means for their school. Further up town, as it is desired,
to make the school larger, if possible permanent. Now cannot you, among your confiscated buildings, find a house fitted to these purposes, or let the school house for a school house, or school rooms? No place can we well the money of such property, if it were home. Mr. Belden, will amplify on what I have suggested.

Concluding here these wishes beyond further consideration, I am

Very truly,

[Signature]

Lucius Eaton
Anonymous (Vigilant) Loyalist
A lady

The writer deems it her duty and desire to inform the Commanding General in regard to the Copperhead traitors of this city. She states that George Ransom (arrested traitor) and late Harbor Master of the city has in possession a Rebel flag, and their children are taught to sing Rebel songs and use treasonable language much to her annoyance. Other loyal neighbors give localities of the residences of these traitors. Harford Ransom, Hines, Holm, Sherwood Harrington, Wittington, on Spring Hill, Spring Street, Spring, next to Spring Street, 10th Street.

St. Louis, May 12th, 1863
I express a wish that the old traitor, Gov. Gamble, was either hanged or dismissed.

H. B. Department
St. Louis May 14th

Respectfully submitted to the present Marshal and
B'nd of Maj. Genl. Curtis

A. C. Colburn

A.A.G.
St. Louis, May 12th, 1863

Brev. General Curtis: I have resolved at last to write you a few lines as it is now my duty to give you a little information regarding the officers of our beloved [illegible] in the War. They have been of great assistance to me and my family for many years, and have been very kind to me. I am going to move to the country this week. I desire you should capture their rebel flag before they leave. It is about 2 yards and 1 half yard long. The [illegible] is a real Southerner. He was huntsman and all around me who heard their children speaking [illegible]. He will write to me again. He is in the war, he may meet me. I am in poor health and ask for you to write and let me know how you are. I like you to write me about my friends. I wish you could come to see me. I wish you would come. I wish you could come to see me. I wish you could come to New Orleans. Yours truly,

[Signature]
Illinois, May 3d, 1816

Anonymous, B.B.

Gives orders of dis.
layal person who
should be sent to Geo.
our lines. South

To: Dodge

Each person who
will be in any manner at
the above.

Philadelphia, May 3d
had the pleasure of just writing in praise of your good name, words of louhing all disloyal persons. From that part of the county hope you still continue to finish the work you so well smothered young gentlemen. Was living in St. Louis last year, lives there by trade, last fall and now these persons to be strong sympathizers with the rebels.

I thought I could tell you in last time Smith and Hopkins and taught you would have them sent to some Missouri jail and renewed your old wife to the one that was in her force to help the one that your husband had wished The South to much or more. Then any how in St. Louis County I know she was in another hand last summer and received a letter she had ought to have it in your own or in prison for the war. The soldiers from the Missouri station made them state The oath last April one year ago that a sworn yet remains the last summer that that all could be drafted as be whatever one all the could to help anyone to The southern army she brought them station and brought it out to the farm and Uncle his deed hand held it till there was a company and not for the southern army then he gave it to the company there was it found 62 men started from his farm on the 27 of July last the Smiger furnished two horses the late George Anderson had one of them to ride that is so the man that made for the Smigers and had to ride the armistice was good union then but dare not tell it to be. Thought into he will tell it all about yourself if he is called
This daughter of sixteen years of age told me all about it. They are poor people but honest. The family is a farmer family. The home, itself, the duties now in that they brother is he can be proof of. He is needed for evidence. No ivories and most lovely get's more. Not things only they are strong women and deserve getting to live land, where they can enjoy their rights. They can own the talit of their house. There was the leading men in that Reiberhood. Reiberhood was called Reiberhood and Reiberhood and Reiberhood. Is it the reason why I will tell about the second woman from America myself. But, there God game for my country. Not against it later. I think if I knew that women can do great deed of harm as well as men. I want if them all went away south for American women or mean can't see any peace. This is that Reiberhood for I tried boarding there for one year. After my husband went in to the union army, I was right in that Reiberhood and there's Mrs. Elsa and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth. Damn didn't both done all they could to help the boys off to go fight. And they have written letters to the soldiers army. And they, get it to pay for they have to do. They incourage them. The boys to go told them. They incourage if they did not go and she's fight for the right as they told if they are both tolerable well off can't write. After Benjamin goes and Anderson went to the southern army, but did not come. They are sorry. It is only two. Francis Johnson and I went she was the boldest. She them first in the edge of Jefferson county close to the River path. He and. He has home will do. To incourage his brother will save everything. They care of it all this, while he is going. I want to bear up. I'm all going Smith and Martin. He had to be strong at this.
These 5 have been wanting; if choice &c; they can, I will give a list of names below if they feel like it. In connection to the Republican cause I will not do any more harm. Let me know if you need any further aid; I will just not mention the weekly paper is a Democrat. I thought you would wish that I should tell you that further they don’t leave one there. Send them my love.

C disire

"William Stover
Samuel T. Vandiver
Anderson Beals
Marshall Price
Thomas Price
William McCloud
Joseph Cloud"

Mrs. Emily A cater
Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Rountree
Mrs. Ben Cudler, deceased
Mrs. David Wylie
Mrs. Barn Anderson
Mrs. George Bowles
Mrs. Marshall Price
Mrs. Vandover
Mrs. Bowles
Miss Fannie Bowles
Mrs. Hannah McCloud
Mrs. Joseph Bowles

Union forever
George-town Mo. May 18th 1863

[Handwritten text]

Dear Sir,

Daniel William L. asked for a contract, &c. &c. &c. &c.

By order,

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

Mr. John J.

I am under the impression of leaving this place that it is more in the interest of the United States than Joseph M. Neel and is a notorious Rebel. Has 2 sons in the Rebel Army.

Refers him to Mr. John P. David Phillips of Sedalia Mo. as witnesses against said.

Mr. James T. Fisher is a Rebel refers here to.

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]
of that lie for further information in this case.

Elijah Ketchum, while under Robert had a Sabre, Rifle Gun, and Powder on his place. He has always been considered a Rebel.

A. W. and B. A. Jones, formerly Merchants at that place, are Rebels, notorious ones. They had collected arms to be used by the Confederates, their hideout was Red Door for the Rebels'. That was fitted up & sent to Jeff. Davis in the early part of the Rebellion, they now reside in St. Louis.

E. L. Rieves is trading on 5th Street with John Griffin, is a Rebel, had refused to take the oath required of voters & did not vote at the election for Congress last fall. P. K. Noyes who had formerly kept a drug store at that place is a Rebel.

and his store at that place was Rebel quarters for all Rebels.

Be a command that all the above named men should be sent South as speedily as possible to bear a test. A. Wick - P. M. De - Amos T. Couch, Speaker of this

May 27th

[Signature]

Reed O. 1st S. le. D. le. P. May 27th 1873
Georgetown, 18th May 1863

Yours of the 15th May (next) arrived this morning, or yesterday, and I hasten to reply. Joseph H. Newland is a noted rebel in this county and I think has two sons in the rebel army. Mrs. M. Agee who was once called upon to pray for the enemy of the Southern army, by said Newland would be a good witness against him. H. L. Lattimer states that in the spring of 1861 or in June same year said Newland purchased a gun for his son to use against friend Deacon at Brownville, Miss. I also refer you to David Philips, deceased, Miss. who is a good witness against said Newland.
If A. Jackson of this place states that James A. Fisher in the spring of 1861 said that it was then a good time for men to distinguish themselves by getting into office, that low Jackson would give them State work and that he would sell anything he had for cash, Capt. Hides, told C. A. Jackson that Capt. Hides, told him that Capt. Hides at that time was again contracted by Capt. J. B. Staples a noted rebel. Some lots that A. J. Kantroy, a stock trader now living in St. Louis formerly of this county, was engaged with one Clay Taylor in amusing Union men in 1861. Joshua Kentwell tells a story of the fact that Elijah Hutchinson, while under heavy labor had a sabre and
rifle gun and some powder
hidden on his premises which
was found by me. He has always
been considered a noted rebel
and is the father-in-law of E.
Magoffin who was once sentenced
to be shot and escaped from
Alton Prison. W. H. Dorris and his
brother B. T. Dorris formerly
merchants of this place now
residents of your city are
notorious rebels and took an
very active part at the beginning
of the rebellion. Their house
was burned by the rebel
Company that fitted out here
and went to Jefferson City.
They also collected a lot
of guns and gun barrels
at that time to be used
against the Government and
I think it would be doing great
harm to the County to recall
all the above named gentlemen.
Souto beyond one time. J. E. learned
who board with John Whiffen and at
is a noted and uncompromising rebel
he refused to take the oath required
of voters and therefore did not vote
at the Elections for Congress last fall.
J. H. Hugues is a notorious rebel
who formerly lived here and
kept a drug store, which was
headqu. for rebels up to last
fall. These men are fit
subjects to be retrived

[Handwritten signature]

Wm W. Rosson Capt.
A.S. Rutgers Capt.
R. D. Co. 7th U.S. M.V.
Roderick D. Reeds, Recei't of St. Louis, F. Dick, Pro'e Mar. 30th, Dep. of the M't. The foregoing
Amount of Wages, Paroles, and Bonds to the amount
of Thirty three thousand, three hundred Dollars
($33,300.00).

[Signature]

Amos E. Foster
gate-keeper a.m.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bond</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sevier Lewis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jemison &amp; Knight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sperburgh Robert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilson Allan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hard John</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Edernech A. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wett William A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Willải A. C. A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mclellan Michael</td>
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<td>James Lewis C.</td>
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<td>C. Neal Michael</td>
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<td>Edwards James C.</td>
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<td>Blount James A.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eds Samuell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christians Jacob</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kramer Harry</td>
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Total: $24,300
Nashville, Tenn.
May 4, 1863

Rich Sam
Capt A. G. M.
Asst. Capt. 7th Miss.

George that transportation be ordered for both Reid, W. C.
and Tel from Cincinnati to
Cincinnati by O. H. Git. J. E. C.

Harvey H. Umbury from
Cincinnati to Louisville.
U.S. Military Telegraph.

May 4th, 1863

By Telegraph from Nashville, Tenn., 1863

To Maj. Gen. Beauregard

Will you please order transportation for:

Ralph Reed, W. C. P. D. Co.

from Columbia to Charleston for T. J. Hatton, postmaster from Columbia to Louisville.

Geo. W. Smith

Capt. O'S.  

Walter B. Combs

The President

May 10, 1868

James S. Stovall

East Baton Rouge

Charles H. E.

East Baton Rouge

Walter B. Combs was notified in the case of Mitchell versus Fisher and Todd. Mr. Combs was named to give sufficient bond to take care of the case.

#130

Kindly submit this letter by 3rd inst. May 20, 1868.

Permit yourself to

At 10th instant.

This report made by my order in favor. I believe the facts of case. I have received the papers and the facts to be relevant which
which has been done in 
their behalf of all 
reasons. The money 
belong to the individuals I have 
ordered to be delivered to them 
but the money belonging to 
Rowan the is in custody 
of civil authorities for 
confiscation by informa 
tion. Proceed in federal 
court & I believe this being 
true I may be conscientious. Indeed 
the offen in can have partly 
permitted all right to their 
acting, but in difference 
to the suggestion of the 
General Congress I have 
ordered them about with 
holding of their money 
to them — J. F. Gregg 
May 18
Head-Quarters District of Western Kentucky,

Louisville, May 14th 1863

Brig. Genl. Boyle

Commanding Wilkes Dist. of Ky.

I have the honor to report that I have according to your order, carefully examined the papers in the case of White & Miller, Fost & McAffrey, and finds that the contract between McAffrey and Rowan & Co. Athens, Ga., shows conclusively that McAffrey has previously agreed to enter into a contract, good for Rowan & Co., and to the fact that this was done without obtaining bonds justifies the conclusion that McAffray would not hesitate to ship for want of a permit, and destroy the value of the tonnage of McAffrey & Gillies' vessels from McAffray's association with them when he did not intend to ship without a permit.

The memorandum of articles to be purchased (evidently furnished by Rowan & Co.) including some of the cases.
decidedly contraband articles, gun caps among them, also tend to show, that Mr. Affray could not have hoped to get a permit to ship such articles to Peru.

Upon subsequent assurance of the loyalty and reliability of the shipper, and of the fact that the goods were to go to loyal families, occasionally goods have been allowed to be carried into Peru. The notorious and publicly disloyal character of Howard, Mr. and of Mr. Marshall, whose agent the papers clearly show Mr. Affray to be, preclude him from claiming upon these grounds he expected to obtain permission to ship, unless he hoped to succeed in getting a permit by false representation.

The terms of the contract with Ponce de Leon, by the uniform use of the plural "we" or "we" with referring to the agents who were to purchase, that Mr. Affray had a partner in the adventure.

The contract appears to have been made out in duplicate, each party keeping the copy held by the other. On this account
it does not appear who the partner or partners are. If the
Prison, the fact would tend to negate the statement made
by them and in their behalf that they left New to avoid
the Conscriptive and did not design returning. I think
it quite likely from the evidence (although the evidence is
somewhat conflicting) that these men are Union men and
have run some risk and taken some trouble to assist the
escape from their of Union men but the evidence seems
to be irreconcilable, that they like many Union men in all the
loyal States, induced by their necessities, were willing to do
reconciliation with their obligations to their country and its
laws. I would respectfully recommend that, in
consideration of all the facts, the parties be required to take
the oath of allegiance and give bonds for its faithful
observance, and be discharged from their parole.
Their money is in the hands of the U.S. District Court and
must be disposed of according to its decision, the
Military Authorities having, it is supposed, no faith in Jamaica.
I have the honor to remain
Very Respectfully,
Your Obd. Sert.

[Signature]
Captain [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI.

State

Co. 2 Regiment.

INFANTRY. CAVALRY. ARTILLERY.

Date Aug. 11, 1863.

Station Orange to No. 10.

Captain R. H. Brandon

1st Lieut.

2d Lieut. J. E. W. K.

W. H. Wiles

(Handwritten)