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

Roll 21
Nos. 5561 - 5898
July 1863

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964
2 District Maryland
Office of the Recorder
Colonel July 29th

To the County Clerk of Orange County

Will Rogers atty

That Ezra Ngyne

Living on the Slave Run

The homestead

Pattison County

Has been selling two

Hence

Col. T.

Aug 3 1863
Proost Marshall's Office,
Second (2d) District, Maryland.

Baltimore, July 1863

Col. Wm. S. Kim

Proost Marshall

Sir,

I have the honor to report to you the following cases that have come under my observation.

Douglas Fugate living on Lane running to J. Frink's Ice. Salt Lake City, P.O. To named D. Low in said State, 2nd R.D. 6th of September, altering the Government and using intimidation by language. A woman named C. Brown who has been a Union Pensioner and says that she will be here today.
and will wait to present Marshal and / and / and Capts. to ensure
that they also have the roll present
at all times.

Very Respectfully

A. D. Rogers

Superintendent

Colt Post Office

Postmaster

2nd District Ind.
Women — 243
Children — 197

1440

Annapolis, July 1783

To City Point
Sisters of Charity - Emmitsburg

Sister Euphemia
Sister Mary

7 Children: Anna Delany
George Cain
Anna Northrop
Maria McKeever
Lizzie Cooper
Emily Marchant
Ella Stelly

Euphemia

One of the sisters above named has the privilege of returning to Washington City on the return steamer

"30 sisters in Richmond. 2 pairs shoes each. Cloth for 30 habits. Some linen for bonnets, caps, stockings & blue aprons"

"Approved by order of Secretary of War.
War Dept.
June 24th 1863"
List of Ladies going South July 1, 1863

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, Norfolk.
Mary Ashton

Harriett S. Baldwin
Anna De Burrows
Indiana Brown
Ellen Blair
Mrs. E. L. Blanford

Bedford, Va.
Alexandria, Va.

Norfolk, Va.

Baltimore, 5 children.
David, aged 12 yrs.
Edith, 9 yrs.
George, 7 yrs.
Julia, 5 yrs.
Paul, 9 months

Harriet Berry
Mrs. M. L. Baldwin
Miss Mary E. Beiter
Miss Mary J. Beall
Miss Allie E. Barley

Norfolk, Va.

Alexandria, 2 children.
Kate, aged 9 years.
Edith, 6 yrs.

Hampden Hall

Baltimore, 2 children.
Becky G., aged 9 yrs.
Thomas, 5 yrs.

Alexandria, 1 infant, aged 2 yrs.

Washington, D.C.

Norfolk, 2 children.

Virginia, age 5 years.
Louisa, 15 months.

Anna Brown
(Baltimore)
Margaret Burnes
Carrie Bainbridge
Mrs. Lizzie B. Burroughs
Mrs. Maria Bryan
Mrs. Ann Betts
Mrs. S. Briggs
Mrs. J. E. Briggs
Eliza Beech
Imogen C. Bull
Lee Bryan
Mrs. Sarah Brown

Baltimore
St. Louis Mo.
Norfolk Va.
Child James H., age 6 years

Do.

Postmaster

Washington

Norfolk

Do.

Baltimore
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. Crawford</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lucy P. Cooke</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Children: Rose J. aged 9 years, Christia J. aged 7 years, Walter aged 5 years, Edward aged 9 years, John aged 4 years, L. B. 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth Cries</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>Children: Cora aged 8 years, Lloyd aged 8 years, Infant Marie aged 6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth Cries</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy P. Cooke</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lourie Claghton</td>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Claghton</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. Chandler</td>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jane Earle</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Mother with children: Mary aged 7 years, Edward aged 9 years, John aged 4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne E. Cowdry</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josephine Chestney</td>
<td>Washington DC</td>
<td>Actress, Committee, Theatrical, Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Eliza Chesternough</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>1 boy, Thomas Ogier, aged 14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essie B. Chesternough</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Chesternough</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. L. A. Corns</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret O. Casey</td>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>1 child, Mary E., aged 6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matilda Carr</td>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>1 child, Eva, 7 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Margaret Carruthon</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Dr. R. C. Earle</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>1 boy, Martin J., Montclaire, aged 12 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Washington, D.C., 2 children: Clara aged 18 years, Kate aged 10.

Alexandria, 6 children:
- Rosa aged 16 years
- George M. aged 12
- Kate M. aged 10
- Charles M. aged 8
- Sarah M. aged 5

Mrs. Catherine L. Davis
Mrs. Sarah C. Duffey
Mrs. Ann Davis

Bettie Davis
Josephine A. Davis

Norfolk Va.

Virginia, aged 10 yrs.
Maggie, 7 yrs.
James, 15 yrs.
Robert, 13 yrs.

Norfolk Va. 2 yrs.

Moses, May, Perlie, 9 yrs.

Bettie, 2 yrs.

Mrs. Louisa P. Duncan
Miss Pamie P. Duncan

Georgetown Del.

Norfolk 1 child. State age 5 yrs.

Mrs. Amanda Dunbar
Mrs. Cassandra Dunbar

Norfolk 2d.

Postumtac Md. 3 children. Clarence age 13 yrs.

Mrs. M. J. Devito

Westminster Md.

Margaret, 11 yrs.
Edward, 9 yrs.

Mrs. Martha Dozier

Norfolk 3d child. Louisa age 1 yr.

Mrs. Lizzie Devenman

Baltimore

Norfolk 3d child. Dorothea age 1 yr.

Mrs. Sarah Davis

Washington
Virginia Emanuel  New York
Mary Fitzgerald  Portsmouth, Va.
Mrs. Landsea Faderley  Alexandria, Va.  9 years
Columba Finest  Alexandria, Va.  9 years
Martha A. Foster  Norfolk, Va.
Eliza Fitzpatrick  Norfolk, Va.
Mrs. Elizabeth Foster  Norfolk, Va.
Virginia Forrest  Baltimore, Md.
Mary Dick  Washington
Elizabeth E. Griffith  Norfolk va
Susan Harress  Do.
Nancy Gilbert  Do.
Mrs Rebecca P. Graves  Portsmouth da 4 children. Elle aged 9 years.
Jacob 7
David 3
John 7 months
Boothwynky 5 children.
Sarah aged 9 years
James 6
Margaret 4
Charles 1
An adopted child. Mary Arnold 13
Annie E. Grimes  Alexandria va
Anna Grimes  Alexandria va
Martha Godwin  Washington Va
Kate Godwin  Do.
Henrietta Godwin  Do.
Bertha Godwin  Do.
Virginia Godwin  Do.
Mrs Anne D. Gale  Alexandria
Ms. Elizabeth Herrt
Julie Herrt
Harrah Hayes
Mrs. Rebecca P. Hodges
Mrs. Sarah J. Huston

Miss Edi. Giles
Miss Lizzie Betty Giles
Miss Margaret Gould
Emily Garnett

St. Louis
Do
Norfolk
Baltimore

Norfolk
Do. 1 son. Joseph, aged 10 years

Do

Do

2 children. Frank, aged 4 years
Walter, 16 months

Do

5 children

Leslie, aged 17 years
Mrs. Louisa D. Handy
Mary J. Heishell
Emma J. Heishell
Mary Knighs
Abby Kerring
Mrs. Mary V. Humphries
Susan B. Holliday
Mrs. Mathew Hoare
Sarah E. Haywood
Mrs. Desire L. Hoffman
Arianna Hanson

Baltimore
Philadelphia

Robert D. 15
Kessuth 13
Charles B. 11
Sarah 8

1 daughter, Annie, aged 4 years
1 nephew, David Card, 12

1 Boy, 16 yrs. r.c.
12 yrs. Charles Edison aged 14 yrs.
John A. 2

1 child, Mary K. age 5 years
Mrs. Mary A. Troumouger
Postmaster 304, 4 children: Frank 8, 10 years
Ella B. 6
May 3, 4
Jennie 1

Mrs. George Jarvis
Mr. Sarah B. Jarvis
Mrs. Harriet James

Alexandra 12
Norfolk 2 children: Samuel 3 years
Graham 1
De 1 son
Anthony aged 12 years
Louisa Shepard
Mrs. Raymond Keogh
Mrs. Sarah Cavanna
Mrs. J. W. Harris

Norfolk va.

1 child - Arthur - age 7 months
2 children: Mary, age 6 years; Annie - age 2

Minnie E. S. Elmore
Betty E. Elmore
Rosanna Kennedy

Baltimore
Washington
Baltimore

Norfolk va.

Do

Do

5 children: William, age 11 years; Sarah - age 13; Mary - age 9; Georgia - age 7; Jimmy - 14 months
Mrs. Mary E. Lane
Mr. A. E. Levy
Mrs. N. Lott
Alice A. Lathum
Eliza A. Lathum
Mrs. Caroline Lewis
Mrs. M. W. Lynde

Philadelphia
Mary City
Baltimore
Alexandria

1 child - Walter, age 10 years
1 child - Grace, age 4 years
1 child - William, age 2
1 child - Maggie, age 3 years

Washington
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kate Murphy</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>1 child - Eliza aged 9 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Maxwell</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>1 child - Kate aged 16 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abe Eliza McAuliffe</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>1 boy - Hernow aged 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine McEwen</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>2 children - John J. aged 4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Miller</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Martha Moore</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Virginia Murphy</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah Matthews</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ellen Murphy</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia M. Murphy</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. W. Moore</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Catherine A. Aries</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 child - Alice aged 4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennie A. Harr</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. N. A. Murphy</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>5 children - John aged 11 years, Mary 8,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Helen 6, Mira 4, Charles 8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc. Charlotte Coffey</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc. Mary J. Malone</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Frances E. Molais</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>2 children - Elizabeth aged 5 year, John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Betty Molais</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. E. Mason</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>3 children - Alexander 3, Cornelius 5,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blanche 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice May</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mary & Nicholas
Washington, D.C.

Mary & Nicholas
Washington, D.C.

Margaret A. Morris
New York

Mary & Nicholas
Washington, D.C.
Miss Nellie Oliver
Thomas Cygier
Norfolk, Va.
Must take as a boy aged 14 years to be accompanied by Miss Chestnough.
Virginia C. Pullen
Mose H. Parker
Virginia Phillips
Levia A. Phillips
Mrs. Eunice G. Potto
Mrs. Ann D. Phelps
Mrs. Matilda Pix
Mrs. Fannie Pix
Mrs. Paul

Portsmouth Va.
Do
Alexandria
New York

Sampson Stoton
Taylor B. Mason Va.
Baltimore (To Make oath at Annapolis)
Philadelphia (To Make oath at Annapolis)
Do (To Make oath at Annapolis)

Washington French Consul to return to Richmond approved by
William H. Seward Sec. of State

Mrs. Virginia B. Richelot

Portsmouth 5 Children Jones age 10 years
George 12
James 8 months

Portsmouth 4 Children Jones - age 6 years
George 8
Sarah 3
Virginia 8 months

Mrs. Sarah Proctor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Northern Virginia</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lelia Sinclair</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvia Spencer</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Sullivan</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ella F. Seal</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hetty Shipley</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Sparrow</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Smiley</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes M. Smith</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E. P. Scantulea</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H. Springer</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bertha Strangland</td>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna R. Savage</td>
<td>Butteworth</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elise Sparkman</td>
<td>Butteworth</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parveka Sparkman</td>
<td>Butteworth</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria T. Sametiu</td>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucie A. Smith</td>
<td>Alexandria</td>
<td>Daughter</td>
<td>20+</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amanda Solomon
Margaret F. Strange
Mary R. Scott
Mrs. Ella A. Barnes
Helen B. Sawyer
Mrs. Nancy Barnes
Mrs. Mary Sykes
Mrs. Emma A. Swancote
Barbara Sternlein
Mary Sternlein

Philadelphia
Do
Do

Baltimore
Do

Norfolk
Do

Baltimore

Baltimore

1 child. James B., age 2 years.

1 child. Robert age 13 years.

1 daughter, Josephine age 11 years.

Daughter, Martha, age 6 years.

She takes some medicine for her child.

1 child, Virginia, age 13 years.
Mrs. Berta Thornton  
Portsmouth  5 children: William age 16 years, 
             Rachel 10, 
            Frederich 6, 
             James 4, 
             Sarah Virginia 2 months.

Mrs. Missouri Rabb  
Eliza Rabb  

Mary Potter  

Mrs. Cornelius R. Taylor  

Mrs. Maggie Frenchman  
M. Mary Potter  
Ellen Temple  
M. Annie Taylor  
M. J. Thompson  
Elizabeth Rainey  

Portsmouth  2 children: 
Mattie E. age 3 years, 
            Ella 6 months.

Norfolk  3 children: 
Sara T. aged 17 years, 
          Edward 13, 
          Theodore 9.

Washington  

Norfolk  1 child Emma age 12 years.
Mary E. Williamson
Ms. Malina West
Ms. Bethe Watson
Ms. Margaret Walker
Mr. Abigail S. Whitcomb
Ms. Mary S. Whitcomb
Mrs. Georgiana Watts
Harriet Williams
Mr. Robert Walker
Norfolk
Postmasters
New York
(To take oath at Annapolis)
St. Louis
(To take oath at Annapolis)
Newark, Del.
The widow of the late Capt. John Whitcomb of the Revenue Service

Dor
Norfolk

Gettysburg, Pa.
St. Louis
To take oath at Annapolis
Mrs. E. Vliet
Miss Sidney Dowel
Miss Susan F. Voss

New York
Washington D.C.
Baltimore
P. Brown, Lieutenant and Prison Warden


[Signature]

Re: halftime. The City 1865
Wellington, Feb. the 16th 1863

Dear Brother,

Your favor of the 15 was daily received. I am glad to hear that yourself and family are in good health, and that amidst the ravages of this war you have remained unscathed. I would that I could say the same, but alas! I cannot. For as you have doubtless heard through Mr. Wordsworth, I have in addition to the many losses lost what is to me more valuable, my darling son Tyrell. Thomas, who died at Trenchard's Militia on the 24th of last June at Trenchard Town after an illness of about 3 weeks, you can better imagine than I can describe. My grief and sorrow are quite unconfined, but whilst I deplore the loss of my child as sincerely as any one can possibly do, I do not regret having given my consent for him to go into the Army as long as we had the fear uppermost in our minds, and it had to be brought to a termination by fighting by some bodys of our sons and I am not so selfish as to think that Sam the only one that had a son in the Army or had one will yet have to loose near and dear friends.

My family are in good health with the exception of my father who has been confined to his bed for the last month or six weeks with no particular disease only weakness and general debility, he is getting more old and feeble and cannot possibly I think last much longer I would not be surprised if he was to die at any time.
As regards the want my sending the Power of Attorney. I have been advised to get you to send me a copy of that portion of the Will of your Father's Estate so that I can be able to see who the money is willed to and can the letter understand in what manner to have the Power of Attorney without. I was advised by the Clerk of the County Court to get you to send a copy of that portion of the Will at present. I don't know whether the money was willed to Joe Estate or to his children individually, therefore don't know who must send the Power of Attorney or myself or who. Give the Administrator of the Estate.

I presume Government Money will answer every purpose or at least it is the best that can be done.

I will write to Brother Daniel soon as soon as my Father gets a little better and does not require so much of my time and attention.

You said you hoped you had given me no offense and that you did not intend to give any, and that you must not charge any thing that Mr. Whaler had said to you as it was far from you to insult or wound feelings more especially of your brother Wife well my dear brother. I am glad to hear it. I am free and freely and forthrightly forgive you if you candidly which of course you have already done, disclaim any participation in Whaler's letters or sentiments. I must acknowledge I have been hurt as much outraged and as grossly insulted in my life as by that Man.
I am proud to hear you say you believe in every one being engaged in their own opinion, for that is precisely my own in point of Politics as well as any thing else. This is a bad war at best, but it is just as you say Why should friends and relations fall out about them. Political opinions have consciences in my notions and opinions and have no doubt you are the same, but we will let bygones be bygones and for the future remain good friends.

I must now bring my letter to a close by wishing to be kindly remembered to your Wife & Family. Please write immediately and also send a copy of the will if you think necessary or any other advice you may think most advisable. It has been suggested to me that perhaps it would be the better plan for you to get your to recommend some responsible man from your own Town to me so that I could give him a Power of Attorney and you & him could jointly send in a draft immediately on the receipt of the Power of Attorney from me without the trouble & delay of reasons. So Saturday, but you will Please act in this matter as you think most advisable as you know much better what is best than I can possibly do if you should Think it advisable to recommend a man from your Town you will of course give his name to me or the Corse which ever has to send for the Money.

Write soon as I am anxious to get this matter finished up your affectionate Sister

[Signature]
If it may not be necessary, but I wish mention it in case it should be. I have but one remaining child, now a little boy 6 years old. His name is Charles Peter. Yours truly, The A. Browning.
Proudsville, Office

New Baltimore, July 27, 1863

Major General

Col. I have the honor to submit to you the following petition:

Jesse Schell and Jacob M. Bowning are the
Executors of the Estate of Ezekial Bowning, deceased,
and Edward A. Bowning was a Grand Son of
said Ezekial Bowning, and was in the Rebel Army
while he died, his mother, Nancy J. A. Bowning
now claims some property that was due said
Edward from his Grand Father's Estate, his Edward's
father being deceased, the property is in this County,
and the homestead is located in Keokuk, the Estate
refuse to pay over the money to the said Nancy J. A.
Bowning, believing it to come under the Confiscation
Act. The Annexed Letter of Mrs. Nancy J. A. Bowning
will explain what she is.

Please give me an answer as soon as convenient, that the parties may be paid right. The above Breach of good Loyalty and do not want to put one Cent of Loyalty Money
in Rebel hands.

Very Respectfully,

John Alonzo Sisterbuck

S. D. Baurman

[Signature]

[Signature] Maryland
Ann Jane A. & Others,

Assessed for damage due tomini other in burning their barn.

Cts.

Rec'd 1st Nov 20 & $50 1st Jan 25.
Amos, James A.
Burr, Clement
Emory, Thomas L.
Gilbert, Abraham A.
Gilbert, Shadrack R.
Hawkins, John
Hope, Thomas
Jarrett, William W.
Lemmon, George
Meecham, Richard
Nelson, Nathan
Nelson, Nicholas H.
Nelson, Robert
Rogers, Ewan S.
Rutledge, Abraham
Rutledge, John W.
Rutte, Charles H.
Street, John Rush
Street, Dr. St. Clair
Street, Shadrack
Street, Dr. Abraham J.
Street, John Walker

Total: $237.60
Street & Shadrack
Scarf, James A.
Burner Ele
Talley, James H.
Katie's Howard
Knight, Caleb
Alderson, John D.
Alderson, Thomas
Matt, James
Hurst, Nathan
Grafton, Nathan
Bay, Thomas
Whitaker, Howard

$2516.60

$40.00
$110
$49
$68
$25
$30
$47
$10
$30
$18
$10
$20

$350
Record and Pension Office, 5564

War Department.

The slip hereto attached is a stub from a "Pass Book," Headquarters Department of Washington.

No. 321

Name 2d A. Zangmulay

Reg't.  

Reason  

Blindness

Recommended by.  

Date July 25th 72

Expires  

8/23/63
E. D. Tunnard
Post. Adj't Gen'l.

Enclosing charges & specifications against Pocahontas
H. Harvey & W. F. Shaw
Hyatt contractors, N.Y. City

14 Oct. 1863.

67, 111.

Bk 54, 60135.
To the Right of the Ensign
First Ward, City, Aug. 13, 1843

Commander,ossip, with a copy
of the order referred to, for the
prescribed above from the
First Ward, City.

My directions of Maj. Genl. Cig,
Your obedient servant.

[Signature]
[Signature]

Wm. Bruce
Chap. First Ward.
War Department,
Adjutant General's Office
Washington, July 15, 1863.

Major General J. A. Dix,
Commanding Dept. of the East,
New York City.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith, Charges and Specifications preferred against Lieuten. H. Harris, and Stephen Hyatt, of the firm of Harris, Hyatt and Co., Contractors New York City, together with certain papers relating thereto, and am directed by the Secretary of War, to say, that you, will order a General Court Martial, for their trial, under the provisions of Sec. 16, Chapter 200, of Act of Congress approved July 17, 1862.

Yours, Sir,

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

E. Douschet
Head Quarters, Department of the East,

New York City, July 25, 1863.

Brigadier General C. Schooner
Commanding, U.S. Army

By direction of the Major General Commanding this Department, I have the honor to return the charges and other papers in the case of Lieutenant, Phineas and Charles, who were ordered to be tried in a General Court Martial under the provisions of act of Congress, July 25, 1861. It would seem that in order to enable the officers named to support the charge, as well as to furnish some clue to the truth and the accused, with a clear statement of the facts, the specifications should set forth the conduct in each case.

It also seems proper, that the number of bodies not delivered, should be stated in the specifications alleging neglect of duty.

The question also seems whether an attempt at fraud, as alleged in the specifications, has been or not having been committed can be tried under...
The provisions of this Act of Congress, which requires funds to be
for the delivery of contraband commodities to the
Specifications should allow funds, and not an attempt
at fraud, in order to be consistent with, and establish the
change and instead, the Specifications to the "the
would state, that the neglect of duty rendered the act
providing the proper number of funds—according to sum-
file, is held for up the contract.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Under Date]

[Address: Philadelphia, City, August 13, 1863]

[Signature]

[Under Date]
Charges and Specifications preferred against
Stephen Hyatt of the firm of Hyatt & Co. of New York City

Charge I. Wilful neglect of duty

Spec. I In this suit, in Stephen Hyatt of
New York City, having taken a con-
tract, in the name of Thomas Hyatt & Co.,
from Linkham & Co., for
five hundred thousand pairs of kind tortus
at one dollar seventy-five cents each and being
agreed to deliver contract, which is dated
the fourth Eighteen Hundred sixty-
two, to deliver all the tortus contracted
for at the clothing depot in Cincinnati
Ohio on or before September the fourth
Eighteen Hundred sixty-five, has 'died fail
and has failed safe to this eleventh
day of June 1863 to complete the del-
livery of tortus on said contract.

Spec. II In this suit, in Stephen Hyatt
of New York City, died on the twenty-
fourth day of September Eighteen
Secondly: Two sets of a contract in the name of Wm. Hyatt Jr. from Capt. A.T. Mclachlan Esq. C.C. acting for and on behalf of the United States for two thousand pair. Segregated cotton to be delivered at the Clouting Depot in Cincinnati Ohio and did agree by said contract to deliver all the bales contracted for or before the twenty-fifth day of October, eighteen hundred thirty-one, did fail & has failed up to the fourth day of the eighteen hundred thirty-first year to complete the delivery of bales thus contracted for.

Chargel II. Sand

I say, it is true that the plotters Wm. Hyatt Jr. New York City having taken a contract in the name of Wm. Hyatt Jr. from Capt. A.T. Mclachlan Esq. C.C. acting for and on behalf of the United States for forty for thousand bales of second bales at one dollar seventy-five cents in pair and having signed an said said contract which is dated on the fourth
day of Request Eighteen hundred and forty four, to deliver certain equal to the furlong on which the contract was given did fail to comply with said contract and did attempt to enforce on the quartermaster department in court, which there evidence of having been rejected by from the quartermaster and did further bear evidence of an attempt having been made to effect to stand of condemnation by filing on it another stand large in size of a different character, this at Cincinnati this June 27th in the year that the Captain Hyatt having later a contract dated on the twenty seventh day of September Eighteen hun red and sixty two in the name of the United States, from Captain For the District in Camp, acting for us in behalf of the United States, for one thousand pains of forged botos at one dollar and fifty cents, for said or having offered six hundred and forty eight dollars of forged botos and equal to the furlong on which the contract was given did fail to comply
self said contract I did attempt to impose on the Quartermaster Dept.
forty the latter of which can fill out
wood. This at Cincinnati Ohio.

Witnesses

Geo. K. Dickerson
Capt. Army

Joseph Rod
Capt. of Artillery Co. Ohio

W. H. King
Capt. of Artillery Co. Ohio

W. H. Worthen
Assistant, Co. Ohio

Oren W. discs.

Book 62 328.
War Department,
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington August 7th, 1863.

Major General John A. Dix,
Commanding Dept of the East,
New York.

Sir:

I have the honor to return the Charge, and other papers, in the case of Contractors, Negile & Norris, who were directed to be tried by General Court Martial, under the provisions of Act of Congress approved July 17, 1862, with the Contract between Captain Dickerson, Quartermaster and Negile & Norris.

The Judge Advocate General of the Army suggests that the contract be referred to Captain Dickerson for information as to particulars of the breach of contract and neglect of duty, in reference to which inquiry is made in the communication from your Head Quarters, dated July 23, 1863, and also for further information as to whether the alleged fraud was actually consummated, or only
attempted and discovered by the Inspectors. The charges and specifications cannot be properly framed in the absence of the above information. A copy of the contract is enclosed.

Yours, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant

E.D. Townsend
Acting Adjutant General.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Oct. 30, 1863

Sir,

Maj. Gen. James A. Garfield


New York

I return herewith the invoice against Henry H. Beattie, together with copies of the contracts made by him with me. I enclose also a statement of the return on the two contracts. It will be seen that the first contract dated April 4, for 2500 for Boston to be delivered by the 12th of May, was not completed till June 1st, 1863.

The second contract, dated 23rd of April, for 10,000, for Boston, which were then been delivered by the 25th of Oct. in part only, leaving 1000 being accepted on it.

The terms which have been accepted
were delivered & received by my sister alone, and the fraud was detected only when a careful examination was made. The charges and the above statement put you in possession of all the facts connected with this transaction.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Ira. H. Dickinson
$116. Contract 14

Hours, Hayatt & Co.
45,000 lb. Boston @ $.100.

August 4th, 1862

O. 37, (C. 2110), East A
I do solemnly swear that the copy of contract hereto annexed, is an exact copy of a contract made by me personally with, [Redacted]; that I made the same fairly, without any benefit or advantage to myself, or allowing any such benefit or advantage corruptly to the said [Redacted], or any other person; and that the papers accompanying include all those relating to the said contract, or required by the statute in such case made and provided.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a Notary Public, in the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, this __________ day of ___________________ 186.
Article of Agreement, made and entered into this 14th day of August, 1862, by and between Capt. JOHN H. DICKERSON, Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army, for and on behalf of the United States, and Horace Megatt, of New York City, for themselves.

Witnesseth:
It is agreed that the said Horace Megatt shall make, or cause to be made and delivered, as herein stated, thirty-five thousand (35,000) quarts of flour, as hereinafter specified, and delivered at the bolling warehouse in the city, on or before September 1st, 1862.

The article will be inspected by a sworn United States Inspector, and if approved by him, and delivered as herein agreed, they shall be paid for, if funds are provided by the Government for that purpose, otherwise certified vouchers will be given.

In case of failure on the part of the contractor to make and deliver the work at the time aforesaid, and in the manner specified in this agreement, the said Horace Megatt will forfeit to the United States the amount of their contract.

It is Agreed, that the aforesaid Capt. John H. Dickerson, Asst. Quartermaster United States Army, for and on behalf of the United States, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Horace Megatt the sum of One Dollar and seventy-five cents for each barrel of flour.

It is expressly understood, that no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part in this contract, or any benefit to arise therefrom, directly or indirectly.

As Witnesseth, we have hereunto set our hands at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 14th day of August 1862.

John Dickerson (L. S.)
Capt. Asst.
Horace Megatt (L. S.)
I do solemnly swear that the copy of contract hereto annexed, is an exact copy of a contract made by me personally with Horace Hoyatt, esq., that I made the same fairly, without any benefit or advantage to myself, or allowing any such benefit or advantage corruptly to the said Horace Hoyatt, esq., or any other person; and that the papers accompanying include all those relating to the said contract, or required by the statute in such case made and provided.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a Notary Public, in the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, this day of 186 .
Article of Agreement, made and entered into this 1st day of August 1862
by and between Capt. JOHN H. DICKERSON, Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army, for and on behalf
of the United States, and

Hoover Hyatt & Co.

of New-York City, for themselves.

Witnesseth:

It is agreed that the said

Hoover Hyatt & Co.

shall make, or cause to be made and delivered, as herein stated,

Fifty-five thousand (55, 000) pieces of new

clothing, as hereinafter described and marked

"A," They are to be packed in boxes and

delivered at the following warehouses in the

City, or any before September 1st, 1862.

The article will be inspected by a sworn United States Inspector, and if approved by him, and delivered
as herein agreed, they shall be paid for, if funds are provided by the Government for that purpose, other-
wise certified vouchers will be given.

In case of failure on the part of the contractor to make and deliver the work at the time aforesaid, and
in the manner specified in this agreement, the said Hoover Hyatt & Co. will forfeit to the United States, the sum
of one thousand dollars as liquidated in the amount of their contract.

It is Agreed, that the aforesaid Capt. John H. Dickerson, Asst. Quartermaster United States Army,
for and on behalf of the United States, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the said

Hoover Hyatt & Co. the sum of three hundred and

fifty dollars for each week of failure.

It is expressly understood, that no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part in this
contract, or any benefit to arise therefrom, directly or indirectly.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 1st day of August, 1862.

"Original"

John H. Dickerson (L.S.)

Hoover Hyatt & Co. (L.S.)
I do solemnly swear that the copy of contract hereto annexed, is an exact copy of a contract made by me personally with ____________________________ that I made the same fairly, without any benefit or advantage to myself, or allowing any such benefit or advantage corruptly to the said ____________________________ or any other person; and that the papers accompanying include all those relating to the said contract, or required by the statute in such case made and provided.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a Notary Public, in the City of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, this ____________________________ day of ____________________________ 186 ____________________________
Article of Agreement, made and entered into this 27th day of September 1861, by and between Capt. JOHN H. DICKERSON, Asst. Quartermaster U.S. Army, for and on behalf of the United States, and [Signature]

WITNESSES:

It is agreed that the said [Signature], shall make, or cause to be made and delivered, as herein stated:

The article will be inspected by a sworn United States Inspector, and if approved by him, and delivered as herein agreed, they shall be paid for, if funds are provided by the Government for that purpose, otherwise certified vouchers will be given.

In case of failure on the part of the contractor to make and deliver the work at the time aforesaid, in the manner specified in this agreement, the said [Signature] shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the said [Signature], the sum of $ [Signature], or such other sum as may be agreed upon in the event of failure.

It is agreed, that the aforesaid Capt. John H. Dickerson, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, for and on behalf of the United States, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the said [Signature], the said sum of $ [Signature], or such other sum as may be agreed upon in the event of failure.

It is expressly understood, that no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part in this contract, or any benefits to arise therefrom, directly or indirectly.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 27th day of November 1861.

[Signature]  [Signature]  [Signature]
Hare, Hare & Co.
New York June 11, 1813

H182

Enclose a statement in reference to the charge
of fraud against them
in the matter of certain
goods, as per letter by the
ll. 
and request
that you withdraw the
charge.

G. W. Burtell

Respectfully
Refused totent Meigs,

G. H. Dickerson

Capt. Amy.

June 19, 83
No. 28 4 College Place, Murray Hill
New York June 11th 1863

Capt. J. H. Beaman
Ass. Col.

Ansv.

To Sir

I enclose two of the affidavits to show to you what are the various charges against one of the negroes named Hiram Montand, in one of the affidavits, Mr. Smith one of our own secretaries, who acts as an agent of justice, states that you should write to the department at Washington and have the charges withdrawn, as we feel that we have been unjustly charged in this department falsely injuring our character as Merchants. I am unable to tell you
opportunity seen upon this un
published Mr. Said. New in your
part. Could we do otherwise, you
should take the Case in your
hands, and make it right.

Immediately, we are leaving
orders, Room for Col. Osborn,
but he has been ordered, from
the Department at Washington,
without further delay. Orders
are to be given in Cincinnati.

Again, we are an empty
pocket to issue your order
of Red Books. Have we
Lend them as they come in

Yours, Most Respectfully

[Signature]
Cap. Book A (Can) 3

24th Apr. 1868
(3)
Miss. to C. D. C. July 20th

Book No. D. 229
Receipt 4 13s
Charges Specifications preferred against Richard W. Hames of the firm of Hames Hoyt & Co. of New York city.

Charge I. Wilful neglect of duty.

Spec I. This is the firm of Richard W. Hames of New York city, having taken a contract, in the name of Hames Hoyt & Co. from Capt. Jos. H. Atkinson, acting for and on behalf of the United States, for forty-five thousand pairs of horse boxes at one dollar thirty cents per pair and having agreed in said contract, which is dated August the fourth, Eighteen hundred sixty-two, to deliver all the horses contracted for at the clothing depot in Cincinnati, Ohio, on or before September the fourth, Eighteen hundred sixty-two, did fail and has failed up to this eleventh day of June, 1863, to complete the delivery of horses on said contract.

Spec II. This is the firm of Richard W. Hames of New York city, did on the twenty-seventh day of September, Eighteen hundred sixty-two, take a contract in the name of Hames Hoyt & Co. from Captain Jos. H. Atkinson, acting for and on behalf of the United States, for ten thousand pairs pegged boxes to be delivered at the clothing depot in Cincinnati, Ohio.
agree by said contract to deliver all the boots and shoes
for or before the twenty-fifth day of October Eight
hundred and sixty-two and did fail and defaulted up to this
eleventh day of June Eighteen hundred and sixty-three
to complete the delivery of boots and shoes contracted for

Chrg 25 Frank

Spec 3

In this that he Parker W. Hawes of New
York city having taken a contract in the name of
James, Capt. G. from Captain Joe H. Dickinson
Amer acting for and on behalf of the United
States, for forty-five thousand pairs of deuce
boots at one dollar and ninety-nine cents per pair and
having agreed in said contract which is dated the
fourth day of August Eighteen hundred and sixty
two, to deliver boots equal to the sample on which
the contract was given did fail to comply with said
contract and did attempt to impose on the quarter
master's Department inferior boots which bore
evidence of having been rejected by some other quarter
master and did further bear evidence of an attempt
having been made to efface the stamp of condemnation
by placing one at another stamp larger in
size and of a different character. This at Lieutemate

Spec 22. In this that he Parker W. Hawes having taken
a contract, dated on the twenty-seventh day of September Eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at the name of "Horse" Horse & Co from Captain Geo. H. Dickinson agm, acting for and on behalf of the United States for ten thousand pairs of pegged boots at one dollar and forty cents per pair and having agreed in said contract to deliver boots equal to the sample on which the contract was given, did fail to comply with said contract and did attempt to import on the Quartermaster Department books, the sales of which are filled with wood. This at Cincinnati Ohio.

Witneses
Geo. H. Dickinson
Capt. agm.

Jacob Paul
Chief of Bats and Shoes Div. Ohio

W. C. Lang
Chief of Bats and Shoes Div. Ohio

W. H. Whithrop
Chief Inspector Div. Ohio

Ernest Wessels
June 11, 1863.

To the St. L. & A. R. R. Co.

Enclosed charges and specifications against Ralph, Hyatt &Reset. W. W. Stoves of N.Y. City, per consideration and action of Capt. J.M. Redd.

Signed this 11th day of June 1863.

[Stamp]

[Signature]
Respectfully referred to the Judge Advocate Gen. for information, as to whether proceedings should be instituted, against the accused parties, and if so, whether by Court martial, or in the civil court.

By Order G.H.O.
Alex Myly

G.H.O. (C.) A.G.M.
July 1865

4. Commissary
Judge Advocate Genl. Office.

6 July 1863.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War.

A prima-facie case of fraud and neglect of duty appears from the deposition taken in the case of Hyatt & Woodard, contractors of New York City. It is, therefore, asked that they be ordered to be tried by Court Martial under the provisions of Sec. 16. Chap. CC. of Act of 17 July 1862.

Walt.

May the good

Affairs.

By virtue of the

present power;

11 July 1863.

[Signature]
Cincinnati, Ohio
June 16th, 1863

Respectfully

[Signature]

[Handwritten address and details]
Died 14. 0. 6. July 1873

Mr. W. B. Godfrey

Mr. W. Hudson

Blackburn

Resided by Prinsep, Dobtina

[Signature]

[Second signature]
Potomac Flotilla.

Mary Yard, Washington,

Commandant's Office,

July 24, 1863.

Captain,

I place in your custody

C. B. Hudson

and J. B. Hudson,

blockade runners captured in Horse Creek Mt. on the 16th inst. by the

U.S.S. "Anacostia".

These men crossed the Potomac

in a canoe from Virginia to obtain

supplies, and had with them one

box of tobacco and two boxes of artic-

cles to be purchased.

Very respectfully,

And W. Harwood

Captain,

H. B. Todd,

Pro. Marshal's do.

Commodore Commod.
July 18, 1863

Washington, D.C.

[Notes on the page are difficult to read.]

[Handwritten text, possibly signatures or names, are present but not clearly legible.]

[Space below for additional notes or signatures.]
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the following persons, John A. Jones, Enoch V. Smith, G. H. Bertram, Robert V. Loomba, and Eliza A. Griffin, are supposed deserters and have been

Capt. C. O. P.
Begreda Simpson

Suposed

Henry L. Smith

Adams Marshall "old"

Wm. taken while enking from Va
to Md.

Capt.

Sent to Q. C. Prison July 22, 1863
Sent to O.C.P.

July 3, 1863
Sir,

I commit to your custody three men viz: Henry D. Swett, white, Charles Cunningham, white, and Addison Marshall, colored, who were captured last night by a boat from the U.S. schooner "Racer" while attempting to cross the Potomac from Virginia to Maryland. Nothing was found on them but a small sum of money which was given back to them.

They stated that their object in crossing was to obtain supplies for their families.

Very respectfully yours,

Commander Com'd Potomac Flotilla

Capt. Henry B. Todd, Captain Marshal (Military Dist.)
Potomac Flotilla.

Naval Yard, Washington,
Commandant's Office,
July 30th, 1863

Cap't —

I place in your custody the persons of
James Harrison
&
Robert Bland,
arrested by the U. S. M. "Seager" in the attempt to break the blockade by crossing the Potomac.

The enclosed report will give you all the information I have respecting these men.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Captain

Henry B. Todd
Commander, 7th Potomac Flotilla.

Proost Marshal
Militia Dist.

(The enclosure)
Copy

U.S. At "Fearg" Potomac River July 30th 1863

Sir,

I respectfully report that on the night of July 27th I overhauled and captured a steamboat on Mattawoman creek, a boat containing 2 men, named respectively

James Harrison

and Robert Blady, whose business, ostensibly, is carrying contraband goods to Virginia. A small quantity of loose tobacco was all the boat contained at the time of capture. I destroyed the boat and forwarded the prisoners with this dispatch by the W. S. S. "Resolute".

I am Sir, Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

Signor, Philp Thiridaw

Actg. Comm. Command

To Commandor,

A. A. Harwoods,

Commend Potomac Distillery

Naval Yard

Washington
John Brandy — Sent to this city by
David Byers — order of Genl Meigs
for aiding and giving comfort to the
enemy.

W. S. Gilbert — sent my by Genl
Kilpatrick as a spy, with orders to
be dealt with accordingly.

Sent to C. & O. Priem July 12, 1863
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, 
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, July 12th 1863.

Capt. Gold

Post Master Washington D.C.

Capt.

According to directions from
Major Genl. Meade, I forward to you under seal

the papers of John Ondorff, David Byers & Amphlett

By Command of Maj. Genl. P. H. Schimdt,

[Seal]

Capt.

Col. Provost Marshal

Middle Department

8th Army Corps.
Office Room, March 11th

To the Marshal, Baltimore:

I find you three prisoners, viz. John Grindall and David Byard, sent here by order of Major Penrose, with orders to forward to Washington to be confined there

I have here written charges against them; but the officers that try the prisoners have stated that they are good rebels and had been giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

William Albert

was confined by Gen. Kilpatrick as a spy with orders to be shot. Accordingly,

A. Cole
Major and Adjutant Marshal
Washington, D.C.
Washington Reichert
Sent in by Capt. Heinighen to be held for his order.

Sent to C. C. P. July 4th.

[Signature]

Washington, D.C.
Released on 4th July 9/83

See 303 Dept. Martin
Page 15.
Headquarters Department of Washington.

July 4th, 1863.

Capt. H.B. Todd
Provoct. Marshal D.C.

I forward to you by direction of the Maj. Gen. Command. Mr. Washington Bower & Washington B. Chavez, &c.,

You will please confine these prisoners in the Old Capitol Prison and hold them subject to orders from these Headquarters.

Your Excellency,

[Signature]
A. B. Todd,
Capt. Potomac Wash. D. C.
Capt.

By direction of the Postmaster Genl. I forward you:
Chris. M'Nulty
Thos. Sandall
G. C. H.

The two former profess to be Stone cutters &c. having been (they say) in Columbia S.C. for the last 2 or 3 years. The latter is an Italian and a sculptor, having been at work in the same place. He desires to go to Italy. He also says they belong in Washington D.C.
The three came within our lines and were picked up by the Provost Guard in this vicinity. They appear to be respectable men.

Very respectfully,

Wm. Winship
Lieut. 

[Signature]
J. P. Morse, P. Thedwick, Ph. They went out on the direction of Montgomery to Joseph B. Jones on June 29th 38 to unarmed Labute Creek Pike. It is surmised that they had continued contact with the Rebels.

J. T. Cole P. July 2nd 63

CAT
Respectfully referred to, Capt. Johnson — alleging an injury caused by his不尽意喵。

Henry D. Wade

St. Louis, Missouri
Washington, D.C.
June 30, 1863

States that S. P. Moses, living at 269 8th st, is a noted secessionist, also Theodore Sheekel, living at 278 8th st. Moses and Sheekel, went out in the direction of Montgomery Co. last evening, about 8 P.M. Subsequently had communication with the rebels. Asks that this may be investigated.

Respectfully forwarded to Capt. Montgomery for his information.

Henry T. Todd
Capt. U.S. Marshall

June 30, 1863
I believe them to be spies—ought not every man passing from the city at present to be rigorously scrutinized? In answer to the last question, I am bound to say, I am not in favor of the measure, and am opposed to it. It is a breach of the laws of the land. I am, etc.,

John Smith

[Signature]
Washington, D.C.
June 30, 1863

Captain Todd

Sir:

S. R. Moses, residing at No. 269, 8th Street, West, between M. & N. Streets, is a known secessionist, and I believe from what I can learn that Theodore Schickel of 278, 8th Street, West, between M. & N. Streets, is also one. I refer you for proof to Wm. Swagry, 267, W. Sharrett, 261, Dock Parke, 259, W. County, 253, W. Moore, 255, W. Storey, R. W. Wm. Ferguson & Geo. Shaw, the latter is a clerk in the Office of Genl. Rucker, on the lower floor, & Ferguson is a clerk in the Office of 1st Comptroller, Treasury Dept. Ferguson & Shaw continually associate with Moses and maybe unwilling to testify.

Moses & Schickel left here last evening at 11 o'clock, went out towards Montgomery Co., returned at 8 o'clock, giving them plenty of
August 18, 1803.

Mr. John Hancock

I have no doubt—I saw them from the river side—They were outside of our lines without number. I have no doubt they were outside of our lines.

Your humble servant,

[Signature]

Dr. John Hancock
Case of

James Walker

arrested by Capt.

S. H. Huney

at Williams near

Big Falls, attempting to go South to join

Rebel army

Sent to W. C. Brewer, July 2, 1863.
Sir,

I send you under your guard James Walker, the slave man George Walker, to be sold under the authority of the county court of this county, by order of Judge Taylor.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Date: July 1873]
Satter Hall Prison
Georgetown D.C.
July 8th, 1813

Respectfully referred to
Capt. W.B. Jones, P.M. of
Washington D.C., these two
men were brought to this
prison on Friday last by
some cavalry who stated
that they were arrested by
Capt. Williams near Big
Falls, and sent here by him
but what the charge was
against them they did not
know, not knowing exactly
what to do I paroled them
to report every day. Which
they have done.

Wm. O. Drew
Capt. Co. Com. P.M.

Respectfully returned
These two men will be
dent under guard, to their
Hedgers with these papers
Jerry N. Ridgley
Capt. P.M. Marshel
Ptes. of Sick 14th of Mar.

Wm. Nicholson states that on or about the 24th of June he heard from reliable persons that the above men, along with several others were about to leave Georgetown with the intention of joining the Rebel Army. He made their intentions known to Capt. White and by him was authorized to follow and arrest them if possible. He did follow them, and gave their description to our Cavalry pickets by whom they were arrested at Big Balls, Md.

Jabez Nicholson
Tre E. Leffing
Sanilac Co. R.
June 30 '13
Soldier
sent
Robert
Statement of Mr. Harrisburg

I left Richmond two
weeks ago last Friday. I crossed
the Rappahannock at Fowshore
and then went to a place on
the Tomowin Creek, and then
I crossed over the Potomac,
and went to Leomontown
and then to Charlottesville
and from there to Washington
arriving July 15th to gone
myself. myself at Providence
Washington. I crossed the Potomac
about 16 miles from Point
Lookout. I have lived near
Richmond about 2 1/2 years
I carried over the Tobacco-being
there, I came from Virginia about
7 years ago and lived there 14
years later I have about $2,750
in South Carolina Notes and Stocks, am willing
to take the oath of Allegiance, & P.S.

Mr. Harrisburg
Statement of
William Sulzbacherson from Richmond.

Val. was in the South at the breaking
out of the rebellion, and wanted to get
North to a native of Philadelphia. He
came via Appalachamock chain to the
Potomac and gave himself up upon his
arrival in this city.

Wm. Sulzbacherson
came from Newbury, DC to Richmond by
for the
purpose of coming North. Being in Newbury five or
six years, in peddling and buying and selling
dry goods, and other goods. Through this country. Is
willing to take the oath of allegiance going
to Philadelphia to live, has relatives living there.
Has not been North during the rebellion.
Has six thousand dollars ($6,000) Confederate scrip
and bonds.
Headquarters Probost Marshal's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1863.

Statement of Moses Sham from Richmond Va.
Went south four months ago to collect debts.
As a native of Philadelphia, came from
Richmond via crossing Rappahannock and
Thence to the Potomac, and gave himself up
on his arrival in this city.

Moses Moore
Washington, July 19, 1861

To the Right Honorable John Y. Elliott, Esq.

I have the honor to state that I have been called to the bar and am now being admitted to practice here.

I learned that you are the son of a very dear friend of my father, and that you have been a very dear friend of mine. I am therefore very anxious to get into the army and to enter upon the practice of law. I have been told that you are a very dear friend of mine and that you have been a very dear friend of mine.

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and when I came to this City I went to the
Richmond Port and gave myself up as a Refugee from
Richmond, or their I apprehended to the Provost Marshal
who put me in prison. I am confined now in
the prison since last Wednesday Night.
What the charges are against me, I am not aware of.
I am here without a single friend that I knew in
the City, and not many in my possession (the former
Marshal took charge of all I had)

I would have written to you the first day I got
here, but I know that it was not to be confined in prison

Give my Kind Regards to your Family also our Sisters
and Brothers in War.

I remain your affectionate Brother,

Herman Hamburger

Carroll Prison
J. D. Rawlins and Margarette Rawlins each three hundred and fifty dollars in alms. Valentine Eickel and Patrick Carpenier were each fined one hundred dollars and without a license.
Head Quarters Military Detectives

July 20th, 1863

Capt. H. B. Todd, Provoos, Marshal Washington D. C.

I have the honor to report the following named parties were fined $20 00, and their places of business permanently closed, charged with selling liquor without a license, and selling liquor to soldiers.

J. T. Norfolk 7th St. and Broadway, fined $20 00
Selling liquor without a license.

Valentine Pickel 7th St. and Broadway, fined $20 00
For selling liquor to soldiers, fined $20 00
For selling liquor to soldiers.

Margarette Reagan, fined $20 00 for selling liquor without a license, at the corner of 7th and Q Stree.

Patrick Carpenter 10th Stree.
Between Q & P. Stree. was fined $20 00, for selling liquor to soldiers and $20 00 for selling liquor without a license.

The above parties were fined by W. Thompson
Justice of the Peace, July 20th, 1863

Your Obdt. Servt.

Noton Johnson

Capt. J. D. Hoyt

Com. Pdts.
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office.

Washington, D.C.

Official Business.

[Signature]

[Date: July 3, 1863]

Refugee from Richmond, Va.

Christian Roop

[Signature]

[Date: July 3, 1863]
Statement of

Mrs. Christina Lepp, Native of Germany. I have been in this country about twenty years. My husband deserted from Richmond about two years ago. I suppose he is now in Baltimore, he left the country because they wanted to put in for his aid. Left Richmond 20 years ago. Came by way of Alexandria to Westmore Point on the Potomac river, where I stopped. Came to Port Tobacco where took Steavy for this city. I was with my children, arrested at the end of the Bridge over the Eayton Branch by a "Negro Policeman." I was robbed of ten $10 bills and a Port Tobacco. Am willing to take the oath of allegiance.

Christina Lepp.

Statement of: William Crawford, a native of England, came to this country ten or twelve years ago, been in my Richmond all that time. Landed at New York 1st of July, then went to Norfolk Va. from there went to Richmond in my pass port. My object was going to Richmond, as to follow my potager. That officer would have imprisoned me if they had let me alone, as near in the rebel service. My object in leaving Richmond was to avoid being imprisoned. All foreigners are now being imprisoned. I got out of Richmond on a pass from Mr. Trender to go to King George County, crossed the Potomac river at Whitehouse Ford. Came through Charles Co. Md to Port Tobacco, when I got on stage for this city, I was arrested at this end of the bridge over the Eastern Branch. I have twenty dollars ($20), New York money, and eleven dollars and fifty cents ($11.50) U.S. money. Am willing to take an oath of fidelity.

William Crawford
Wm Crawford
Mrs Ed. Holt
Refugee's
Headquarters Proctor Marshall's Office,
Washington, D.C., July 31st, 1863.

We the undersigned do hereby give our
colonel parole of honor to report to this office at 10 o'clock A.M., tomorrow, Aug. 1st, and in the meantime we
will give neither aid nor comfort, the enemy remain in our
rebellion against the United States.

Christian for Capt.
William Crawford
Head-Quarters President Marshal's Office,

Washington, July 27, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

You will receive and confine in the person under your charge, and further order the person of Peter Parke, Philo Martin, and John Martin, to be confined 10 days at Banks' and the Master to be confined daily.

By Command of

[A. C. Taylor]

President Marshal.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Saul Buck
Geo. Logan
July 21, 1873
5579½
[Initial]
To the Officer of the Guard:

Capt. Guard House

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order, the person of Samuel Benjamin George Delany (alias Short) fighting at Metro Conduit. Delany to be plentifully fed, and confined seven days.

By Command of

W. W. Redd
Provisional Marshal
Case of Sauvenier and Others.

Statement of John Powell

[Signature]
Statement of
Charles B. Powell.

In case of lico Undersheriff William Skillern,
City and county of Washington, on the 10th day of July 1863.

I was going up Pennsylvania Ave. in the afternoon of the 16th day of July. I saw a soldier running down 12th St. and other men to meet him on going across to learn the nature of the alarm that said that the man that was running had been pushed off a car by a citizen, and upon going around the corner of N and Pennsylvania Ave. I saw in the path with no hat on, he was contending about his hat. When the soldiers told him that they had not known when it was and other parties being on the corner of 23rd and Pennsylvania Ave urged the parties to strike the soldier, the soldier told him that he did not wish to fight, and the friends of the parties told him to knock him down and I said that he had better stop for there was no use of fighting and one of the parties made numerous threats what he would do to me and his friends made the remarks that would cut my heart out. Upon turning around one of the parties struck me of the bluish over the head and their friends striking the other soldiers before me. Then went down to the Provost Marshal's office and made complaint to officers in charge and he sent a guard and upon arriving on the ground the parties could not be found. The soldiers were all there, and they went with the guard to arrest the parties. The parties were arrested in Georgetown about a half hour after the affair in question being arrested under a led.

Charles B. Powell.
Office of the Provost Marshal and
Board of Enrolment of Dist. of Columbia,

Washington City, July 14th, 1863.

Sir:

I beg to state that I have received information that two men, Woff, Leavitt, and A., who have given trouble to Enrolling Officers under my charge, are wanted to have their certificates sent to the Guard House until I am able to collect the necessary evidence to make the charge against them.

I will call tomorrow to confer with them.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Reply Signature]
Tucker & Goldings
July 14th 1863
$1.00
Office Secretary Marshal
Mar. Dept. July 14th 1863

To County Officer
Cortlandt Brandon.

You will deliver to Governor Budge the following:

By order, J.C. Bates
By Murph Yorke
J. Magoon

Sgt. G.
$558.37
Forty & Eight Pence
July 8
C.R.
To the Officer of the Guard:

Certified True Copy

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Adarn Fredrick and a colored man, Alexander Parks, for alleged desertion, assisted by Adarn. Fort Knox, as ordered.

By Command of,

[Signature]

[Name]
Provost Marshal

[Date]
5584

Commitment of

Kenny Schrock,

A McDonald

July 16, 1868.
Rail Road Defalld

Rail Court Central Post

I have the honor to report

I have arrested three Don

money warrants and M-

lay will report to you

for orders.

Charged

Drunk and

breakfast this morning

James

W."
Sylvestor Campbell
Lewis Munro
Richard Kershaw
Wm. Handler
July 11, 1863.
To the Officer of the Guard:

Central Jail House.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of J. Mage, implicated in the trials of Levi Hawkins, Manuel Brown, and W. M. Hendee, to be held subject to orders from W. M. Wells or from this office.

By Command of:

[Signatures]

Captain, Provost Marshal.
To the Officer of the Guard: Central Jail House

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Hugh McKernan and James J. Reer.

Greet the insurrectionists, fighting for their liberty.

By Command of

Henry W. Stowe
Provisional Marshal

July 23rd, 1863
5587 Order for
Delaney
Ferris, Keenan
July 6
Office博尔德—蒙大
Nov. 30, 1863

To County Clerk
Consider this under,

Received to fame the

Ormon Daniels

A. L. Prather

For Mag. Missis QU
d

By order

R. W. Morgan
Forest Hall Prison  
Georgetown, D.C.  
July 26th, 1813

To Major Commanding  
Central Guard House,  

Will you please  
release Columbus and Joseph  
Kearson until Monday morning  
and (I) will be responsible for their  
appearance. I will take it as  
a favor if you comply.

Very Respectfully,  
Your Old Friend  

W.E.  

In bold bonds at  
Georgetown, D.C.
5589  John Marshall X
      Jacob Newman
      July 25, 1863

C. F.
Head-Quarters Proctor's Marshal's Office,
Washington, July 20, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

General Guard, Sir:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order, the person of John Marshall, resident of New York, selling liquor at fellows at East Green.

By Command of

Henry B. Sherrer
Proctor Marshal

William G. Harney
To the Officer of the Guard:

[Signature]

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order, the persons of George Franz &
William Smith, suspected as having committed
various offenses, and are to be tried by Maj. Bulloch
on the following charges, and will be held against
removal for trial.

[Signature]

Promt Marshal.
&. P. C. Carter, Ladies

Please write your name.

[Handwritten text is difficult to read, but appears to be a letter or note containing personal and possibly sentimental content.]

Affectionately,

[Signature]

[Date]
E. F. Lester and J. C. Hunter
charged with Enlistin in a Guerrilla
Band (Commanded by Thomas Zeke) in
the latter part of May 1863 or the
first of June 1863.

Witneses

John Mangold—lives in Morgan Co. near the Buffalo
Mills in said County.

Auburn Atkin
Major 6th Arkansas
Concerning
Your
Dear
July 1746
A

A
United States Military Telegraph.

9:50 a.m.

By Telegraph from Alexandria

Dated July 27th 1862.

To Capt. M. B. Todd

Fair message read,

In regard to the two men Bond & Young
Please detain them & I
will go or send for them

Capt. W. J. Huffman
Commanding U. S. M. C.

23rd July
The above list of Prisoners delivered by me to

Commanding

[Signature]

Street Prison, in St. Louis, by order of

[Signature]

R. R. Vaughan Capt.
This List to be delivered by the Officer in charge of the Prisoners to the Provost Marshal General.

Prisoners received at the Myrtle Street Hospital, the 27th day of July, 1863, from the U.S. Military Hospital, Johnson Co., on the 27th day of July, 1863, by order of the Provost Marshal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.M. Christian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Harrison</td>
<td>Signed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litchen Courtney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Morgan
Morgan

Received on Parole in City
Jefferson City.
July 24, 1873.

Sirs: C. J.
Brig. Gen. Corp.

Enclosed are the papers
he could find in the case
of Mr. Christian,
Jury of Board of Assessment
of Johnson Co.

Christian acknowledged
that he had $1,000 on hand
the amount of money on
from one of Confederate
Refuge.

Enclosed.

[Signature]

[Postmark: MU July 24 1873]
223 Aye Yeed ed. 94
From: C. C. Vaughan

To: Lt. Col. J. B. Cooper

St. Louis, Mo., July 15th, 1863

Sir:

You will arrest the following persons: Parson, Bond, Gray, and seat to this city:

A. M. Christian

Harry Harrison, W. C. Hunter, all of Johnson Co., also Stephen Carmony of the same county.

Very Respectfully,
The Brig. Gen. of the Army.
Head Quarters, Fifth Military District, E M M.

Jefferson City, Mo. Jan 17th 1863.

Sir,

You will as soon as possible report to these Head Quarters the number of days you were employed as Enrolling Officer and send with your report a certified copy of the order under which you have been acting in that capacity.

The Adjt-General directs me to collect the reports that he may lay them before the Legislature in accordance with a resolution adopted by that body.

Respectfully,

Your obedient

R. B. Shepherd, Col.

County of St Joe Dist.

To

Mr A. M. Christian

Warrensburg

Mo.
Headquarters, 5th Mil. Dist., C. M. M.

Lexington, July 22, 1863.

Colo. James A. Broadhead

Brig. Genl. Commanding

Colo.

In compliance with your
orders directing me to send forward to your
Headquarters, under Christman, Company, Harrison
& Johnson County, Iowa, 95 men. They are sent
down in custody of Capt. A. P. Vaughan in
a squad of 25 men, who are instructed
to report to you on reaching the city.

Brig. Genl. Commanding,

R. C. Vaughan

Brig. Genl. Commanding.
I, accept my parole of honor to report my person, under arrest to Brig Ant. Lord at Jefferson City Mo. March 21st 1863.

(S. Moon) 4th Co. A. Inf. United

Pro Marshall

Reported at three P.M. this 21st. Mar 1863.

Jr. Commissioner
Capt. P. B. Marck

Capt. By Mari
Hillsgrove

Dr. G. Wilson
Office Provost Marshal General, Central District of Mo.

Jefferson City, May 21st, 1863

I, Geo. Christian Johnson Co. Mo. Artillery Br. hereby promise to pay any and all sacred honor as a man, that I will within ten days from this date, transmit to these W. Dr.'s a full and detailed statement of my accounts as Treasurer of the Board of Johnson Co. Mo. appointed by Col. Cathemood to collect assessments under your from three W. Dr.'s. And will also faithfully obey all orders from these W. Dr.'s which may be issued relating to said funds.

Geo. Christian
Special Orders

No 166

1. Lieutenant Edson Proctor, Marshall at Warrensburg, to make demand of A. M. Christian an immediate settlement of his accounts as Secretary of the Board of Assessment, for Johnson County, Missouri. Said Christian will turn over to Daniel Moon all public moneys and property in his possession and a complete statement of all moneys and property that passed through his hands as Secretary of said Board of Assessment.

2. Lieutenant Edson will make a report to these Head Quarters of his settlement of the accounts with the said A. M. Christian as soon as practicable.

By order of Edson Thurston

[Signature]

[Name]

Commanding Post

M. D. Hubbard 1st Lt. 3rd Regt. H. I. R. N.

Identify that the above is a true copy of Special Orders No 166 issued from Head Quarters, Warrensburg, March 24th, 1863 to Edson Proctor asst. Provost Marshall.
Andrew Morgan Lay
Parale
A. W. Christian
Provisional Marshal's Office, Warrenburg 2d March 18... 1863

I accept my parole of honor to report for person under arrest at Bridgeport, Io. at Jefferson City 2d March 21st 1863

[Signature]

A. M. Christian
Pro Marshal
Saint Louis July 31st 1813

Mr. Beth of the I. G. C.

Mr. John Galt

Dr. Scott stated that the U.S. Marines were kept in a half starved condition as wanted to this effect.

Mr. Stewart said the U.S. officers would soon be as well as they were at sea. Capt. Galt and Mr. Stirling on fairth and Colony direct to save the reputation of being disloyal.

Respectfully referred to

By order of Maj. Gen Schofield

F. R. E. M. M.

Dr. Beth wzgl.

REO (Adjutant) July 31st 1813
Col. I was in tho employ of Dr. S. for 11 months. There came 3 years ago at that time he died and claimed to be a 'British Citizen.' And in respect to that time because he with a revolution, Respectfully,

The Adjutant.

Col. Marsh.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
Inspector General’s Department,
St. Louis, Mo., July 21, 1863.

SIR,

I have the honor to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the Missouri, that I have been credibly informed that Doctor Scott, a British Subject (as I understand), who keeps a drugstore on Edwards and Market Streets, and Mr. Stewart, also a British Subject, gave assistance in the presence of the Doctor's clerk (John Cass) to disloyal and treasonable statements, such as shall not pass unnoticed, &c., &c.

Dr. Scott states that over ranked and kept one boy slandered on account of that effort.

Mr. Stewart says that our names would—
Dear Mr. Scott, and Stuart, I am at bare bare

Lips on Fridge, and Ovens, and then the reputation

of being distasteful.

Mr. Scott is still at the Doctor's House, and very
the friends there during Business hours, and at the above
mentioned Boarding House at meal Time.

Would respectfully suggest that Stuart Scott

and Stuart be reporter to the Present Marshal and
properly dealt with;

I send the above to the

Very Respectfully,

James Oldham Senior

[Signature]
Springfield, Mo.
July 31 1863.

Petition of citizens.

Stating there is at this time no city government in and for the City of Springfield, and ask that military order be interposed for the better protection of themselves and property, and moral welfare of the place, do petition you to prohibit the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors except upon permit from Commander of the Post or the United States Marshal.

[Signature]

[Date] August 4, 1863
Springfield, Mo.
July 15th, 1863

To
Brig. Gen. John W. M. [illegible]
Ordly, Dist. S.W. Mo.

General:

The undersigned citizens of Springfield humbly beg to represent for your consideration the following facts, to wit:

There is at this time no city government in and for the city of Springfield; no consideration of which fact we ask that military orders be interposed for the better protection of ourselves and property, and the moral welfare of the place.

In times of peace, the city authority prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors under penalties, except in certain instances, to wit: to permit medical purposes. Believing that the indiscriminate sale of the article to citizens will entail upon the order-loving portion of community much trouble, injury, and general insecurity—we would humbly, but most earnestly, petition you to prohibit the further sale of intoxicating or fermented liquors to citizens except on a permit from the Commanding of the Post or the Provost Marshal.

Hoping this petition may meet your favorable consideration, it
the earnest prayer of yours...

Sy B. Bailey
Owen H. Smith
E. R. C. Bevan
E. H. Bevan

S. L. Magill
S. H. S. Shaw
A. G. Holland

Henry Sheppard
Charles Sheppard
Rev. S. K. Whitelock
Sarno Hall

Andrew Martin
P. J. Barrow

L. A. S. Constable
Sam Constable
11th M. December
Great

Examined July 3, 1863.

Recommended to be sent beyond the lines.

Geo W. Shinn

Capt. 1st Cal. Inf.

July 25, 1863. filed on Board of $2000.
Howard County
July 25, 1868

To the Provost Marshal
St. Louis.

We the undersigned, would respectfully represent that
Mr. Gerald Robinson has
maintained a high
reputation as a Man
of Honor and Veracity.
And we believe he would
keep any engagement he
may make. We would be
gratified if he could be
allowed to return to his
home. Believing as we do,
that his return would
not be injurious to the
peace of the country.

Henry Shell
William White
G. Stickell
J. Burkong's & W. Radder
Sgt. F. B. Groff, 5th Indiana
Henry, W. Coxe
S. R. Dietrich
W. L. Marshall
Henry F. Williams
John A. Evans
Geo. J. Clayton
Henry Turner
Glasgow, Sep. 1793

To Mr. Robinson

Encloses two letters in the case of Gerard Robinson and says he thinks Mr. Robinson innocent, the victim of a conspiracy.

J. Elisha

File in case 1812
Glascow, Sept. 27, 1863

Hon. James O. Broackhead,

Dear Sir: I send you enclosed some documents bearing upon the case of Mr. Gerrard Robinson paroled some time since to this place. The certificates are both from loyal citizens and neighbors of Mr. Robinson, and from my knowledge of Mr. R., prior to his release. I have no doubt of his innocence of the charge of disloyal conduct upon which his arrest was based.

I am not interested in the slightest degree whatsoever in representing Mr. Robinson to be otherwise than he actually is or than I think him to be. To me, certainly, he's maintained a higher reputation for truth and honesty in this community than he has done for the last quarter of a century during which time I have known him, and I have no hesitation in saying that you may implicitly rely upon everything he asserts. There is not a doubt resting on my mind as to the victims of a conspiracy form...
to gratify the wishes of one or two individuals who have taken this project as a favourable opportunity for carrying out their designs. Very respectfully,

Your friend, T. Oct. 1833.

J. F. Vaughan
I was present at Capt. McDonald's and at White Shop. The drill ground was about one hundred yards from the front of White Shop, and I came up from the drill ground to the shop. Jackson was shaking hands with the gentlemen and asking for the most of them to the old acquaintances and neighbors. As I passed myself, one among the last to come up, Jackson shook hands with Haynes and commenced to abuse him, in abuse and commendation to abuse (undecided). After he had gotten through, I went and sat down by the side of Mr. Robinson. After a while Jackson came back and commenced to abuse me again, but was soon called off by Capt. McDuffie, Jackson came back to where Mr. Robinson and I were sitting and seemed to be more quiet, and said, "How do you do again?" Mr. R. said, "I am well, and entirely subdued, and am a loyal citizen..."
Although I have not been required to take the oath in vain borne. He said, also, something about being torn and sent away.  

Jackson remarked that he would have called for his friends, but he did not want them to go near any more trouble. Then he would be left.  
I have thought of calling you again. You are one of the people nearest here, Mr. Harlow.  
Or, I think you are to leave an heir (men). I have a boy.  
Mr. Harlow says that the most of the reports made from that neighborhood were made by men. Who were considered as 

Some who replied on my behalf.  

The above is all that I have to add.  

Yours truly,  

McFarce & Co.
May 21st, July 24th, 1865

S. A. St. H.

Gallows Ro. No. 14

Enclose evidence against Capt. Jacobson,
Dr. Frank Robinson.

Should more be needed against Robinson, it can
be obtained.

Enclosures.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Asst. Post Master Official 
July 29th 1803

Sir,

Enclosed I send you some evidence in the cases of Peter Sackman & Gerard Robinson. Scott Lyle is in Mexico and I wrote him to send his statement against Sackman which you will cure in due time. Should you need any more evidence against Robinson let me know and I will procure it.

Yours but most

W. Diggs and Robinson
Howard County

P.S.
The Bushwhackers last night made a raid on Cambridge in Saline County which several Merchants and goods in many cases destroyed towards 100. Deeds and what goods they could not take away with them at Dutch Pone. New Franklin a few miles above the Smith two men that the same fate

W.D.
For the reason given above, your sister, 1873.

Peter Lackman states, Col. J. G. Lackman is my nephew. Col. Lackman and four or five men, took breakfast at my house in April about the 26th. They came before or about day light, called for breakfast which was provided for them. Lackman and Porter called at my house in March, sat on the porch a while. At the present time he was there a man by the name of Pallion was with him—all the rest were strangers. They were armed, and I could not help feeling them. I didn't recognize with them. They knew I had taken the oath. Col. Lackman told me last Christmas that he was going to leave the coast about leaving when last at my house. In April, I told Col. Denny that if they would hold on, go home for a few days, Col. Lackman would leave. One of his men named Porter, who I saw on the road, told me that Col. Lackman would leave, if at all that they had seen the militia on the road—wouldn't come. Could have struck on them, but wanted to get away and wound not fire on them. I never reported to the federal authority was afraid. Have not heard of Col. Lackman since the fight. Did not report to give bond, upon being notified by Maj. Roven, because I was too unwell. Am willing to give bond now.

Peter Lackman

Sworn to and affirmed before me, this 15th June, 1863. J.H. Dutch, Prov. Mar. 3rd Co. 1861.
Statement of Capt. William A. Shinn, of 1st Provisional Regiment of S.W. in
On or about the 3rd day of June last while on a
visit of a friend in the house of R. Jackson in Howard County, I heard said Jackson
say he had for some time been in the house of R. Jackson in Howard County. I heard said Jackson
say he had for some time been in the house of R. Jackson in Howard County. I do not recollect
how often and that he would do it again under similar circumstances and would not inform on
any one.

W. A. Shinn
Capt Ed D. Price, Capt.

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

H. J. B. Price and Bro.\
Howard County, Mo.
Evidence of late illness in Peter Jackson's care.
On or about the 5th day of June last I was at Port Jackson, in Howard Co., Miss. Said Jackson told me a great deal in my hearing about Sidney Jackson, the war and various matters connected with the war. I cannot recall all that I heard him say. He spoke during the conversation of Sidney Jackson having him at his house that Sidney did not come on the sides of the war to do any harm; that Sidney was making preparation to leave the front of the country at the time Capt. Steinmetz attacked (which was their day passing to them) that he knew the fact that Sidney did not want to have a fight with Capt. Steinmetz; that he (Sidney) had seen Capt. Steinmetz two or three times the day previous and could have easily killed him and most of his men.

When I asked Port Jackson if Sidney Bushwhacker, he replied "how can I help it when I am armed and can carry him or you how come you endeavor me to put them?" I told him he could report them to the military that he would not want them. (Porter Jackson) says when any man in my hearing to go home and stay there and let Sidney alone that Sidney would leave him if they would let him.
alone. During the conversation Mr. Jack-  
man spoke of having first told Jackson's men  
and said that he would do so again under  
similar circumstances.

Alf. J. Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th July  
1863

S P. Beegle and John Brown

Howard County, Mo.
On or about the 13th day of May 1848, I was at Winter's Black Smith Shop in Co. with Lewis Bearce & a Gentleman by the name of Semms, Capt. McDonald & Capt. Seng and there to drill &serge. Major Buckles was there when I got there soon after Col. Laskerman rode up. He was riding a black horse & soon as they saw Laskerman they started to run when we got up he was talking to Gersant Robinson telling him that the People there were cowards that they would not fight until their houses were burned up on driven out of the County. All except Mr. Robinson. Sameron he then commenced to swear with the t'infants what I was doing there & if I was to stay or called me a dirty tricky fellow & also abused Lewis Bearce in the same manner & told him if any of his bees were killed he would kill him. John L Jones & Gus Reayson seemed delighted with his manners of talking to us. He also said that Lewis Bearce & myself were the only men there that he was afraid of. That all the others were his friends that he had heard them talk & that he had no love or friendship for a Mason man about this time. Andrew A Whittle came up & took Laskerman off & Grand Collection around him & they continued to converse so low that I could not hear what was said until I left. James J. Wayland Subscribed & sworn to before me the 30th day of Aug. 1848

Rogers Bevis, S G C.
Booneville, Dec. 24th
Waverly, G. V.

Charles
G. N. Robinson
confined in Brandon at Flushing near the limits of this City

[Signature]

July 9th
Bornville, Me. 18 July, 63

6th

Jos. O. Broadhead

I have been

beguised by Lewis P. Robinson

to write you a line

in relation to his eldest

brother Gerard Robinson. He

now confined in the

Georgetown Prison.

He is also the brother of Dr. A. M. Robinson an

denounced statesman of the State of

Representatives of whom

his connection still holds

respectable table. I will state

that he is the husband of my wife, he is Henry

C. O. & Co., and you

will find him the limits of

the city, he will meet

some, I apprehend his

office is watching
freely perhaps without intending to do so. I do it as hard as I can.
I need to refrain from the coming year till I know what I may.
I propose to you to do in the premises.
It is a praise or a
Candid man. A will
frankly answer the
true you.
Respectfully,

Yours

W. Webster
Office Aovel Pnc Nnu.
Sturgis Mo June 23 1870

Respectfully referred to
Brig Gen & C. G. Critt S C Mo
District with the recomenda-
tions. Most cordially Robinson
be sent beyond this line.

Jno M. Adams
M D Critt Dpy

Resident

Arkansas

County

Registrar

County

C. T. Day
Gordon, Baltimore of Western &
Mr. Secretary by my order

Charge - Being Notorious Disloyal
Talk & Soc. with Jackson
and encouraged his cause.

Wm. Lynne Wayland
Gerard Robinson of Howard County, Ohio, Age 63. Makes the following statement:

I saw Jackson on the River Day and shook hands with him. I was near White River when he shot there fifty or sixty years ago. That day, Jackson made some remarks. I do not remember what he said. I do not remember whether I approved or objected to his course. I recalled with Jackson to leave the County; there was all done.

Gerard Robinson

Made this 21st day of June 1853 before

J. G. Knowler, Recorder of the County.
I, James S. Wayland do, here by state that I was present at H.P. White's & Jack Smith shop in Howard County on the 13th Day of May 1863 the day on which Capt. McDonnel met for the purpose of making a detail for the purpose of making provision of soldiers in the time at the Colonel Jackman's house in front of White's Shop when the company left the drill ground and went up to where Jackman was I followed on behind when I got up to where Jackson was I heard him say you are a lot of cowards and won't fight until you areSENT out on duty but then you will fight he meant to be directing his dictation to Jared Robinson to which he said Robinson responded that is so boys hear the conversation fight between Jackman and Robinson when Jackson turned his abuse on James McBearie and myself after he was taken away by A. F. Wilton that is Jackson I remarked to the said Robinson that there was one thing he could not accustom me to that is being a reporter to which Robinson said Eigure it is the opinion of every body that you are a spy

James S. Wayland

Subscribed by Deacon to above copy this 28th Day
of June 1863

John A. Averill

Lt. J. Asspr. 1st Me. Inf
Versailles, Mo.
July 4, 1813

Petition for the retention of Capt. Plumb, 6th U.S. Art. at Versailles
with his company.
Veroquay Mo.
July 4, 1863

Brig. Gen. C. P. Brown
CM. Central Dist. Mo.

Understanding that one or both Companies
in S. Mo. Slating at this Post may or are
likely to be transferred elsewhere, the
respected loyal citizens of this County
(Missouri) would respectfully suggest
that if it is in Contemplation to continue
this as a Military Post we most respectfully petition that Capt. W. W.
(Co. B.) now Commanding at this Post
be retained here so long as it may be
necessary to have a Company at this
Point.

A. Masters, Geo., of Preston County
J. S. Campbell, Corp. of Perry Township
Gen. W. Campbell, Mail Carrier.
F. H. Brown
R. T. Wilson, J. M., Cor. W. Co. Treasurer

January Morris
Wm. Howard Post Master
John Huffman
John Johnson
J. P. Day
Reuben Johnson
C. Meri

3rd Day
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>City at Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Thompson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. E. Sears</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Whitton</td>
<td>Druggist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. L. Bradley</td>
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<tr>
<td>S. A. Williams</td>
<td></td>
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<td>T. K.</td>
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</table>
George W. H. Caldwell

Carroll and Elkins

[Signature]

At Boston
Gentleman, Honorable Lee,
Provost Marshal Gen.
Dept. of N. Carolina.

Colonel,

The undersigned, George Kendall, doing business as a Baker and Confectioner in the City of New Bern, begs leave respectfully to represent his case, and to appeal for a New Trial before the Provost General Court of this Department, in support of which request, he has the honor to submit the following facts:

On the 28th June last, the appellant sold to Messrs. Carson & Elkins, restaurant keepers, a Barrel of Eggs for 50¢ a dozen. The Bill amounted to $29.40 and was paid in Cash. On Monday 29th June, three days after the sale, Mr. Elkins complained that some of the eggs were bad and wished...
"To know what I was going to do about it," I said in answer that he had purchased the egg at a fair valuation, and had taken the usual risk of unconditioned articles, as is custom with all perishable articles, as eggs, potatoes, oranges, lemons, apples, \\n
representation in this case being made, that any guaranty given that the eggs were sound? I told him that I would inform myself, and conform to the custom of the trade, as to what I would do in the matter.

Within a day or two after the sale, a part of the Barrel of Eggs was sent to my place of business, but I declined to receive it, and it was left on my premises, out of doors, and exposed to the sun and rain, and to the depredations of Negroes, rats.

In a few days, I was summoned before Major Walker, acting Provost Marshal,
on Complaint of Carron & Elkins. On hearing
statements from both parties, the acting
Provoast Marshal decided that as there appeared
to be no guaranty or representation that the
eggs were sound, and being perishable articles,
he should consider that Carron & Elkins
bought at their own risk.

I supposed that the case was settled in my
favor, until I was again summoned on or
about the 14 July before Captain Sanford
Provoast Marshal, who on hearing the statement
of the case, and the testimony of three witnesses
on the part of Carron & Elkins, as to the
rule and custom of the trade in Boston, Massachusetts,
declared as follows:

"Provoast Marshal's office,
Numberine N. C. July 17, 1863
"Mr. Kendall will return to Mr. Elkins the amount paid
"by him for Eggs, left the 50 sold by Elkins.
"Chas. D. Sanford, Capt.
"Provoast Marshal."
Some day, after the second decision, seeing
the eggs thus thrown upon my hands, I deter-
minded to ascertain if any of them were yet
fit for use, after having been exposed in an
open barrel for nineteen days subjected to
the extreme heat of the sun by day, and the
Corruption action of the driver by night, and
the heavy and drenching showers. Accordingly
I shed them ascent by being placed in a tub
of water. After throwing away all that
flaeted, I found among those that sank
to the bottom 20 dozen big eggs which I
used in my battery. This test proves con-
elusionary that the egg could not have been
induced in so large a proportion as was repre-
sented by Elkins before Captain Sanford to
have been the case. After at the time of
the sale to Elkins, June 26, three weeks,
previously to this inspection of the eggs.

A new trial is claimed on the grounds that
1. Two hearings have already been had in
the case, and decisions have been given adverse to, and in favor of both parties.

2. If the second hearing was an appeal from the first notice should have been given to the McTindle of a new trial, and also notice that evidence would be taken as to the custom of trade in eggs that he might have produced witnesses on his own behalf.

3. That no evidence has been produced on the part of McTindle on either trial.

4. That decisions having been given each way in the case, it is essential to intelligible adjudication that an appeal should be had to the higher tribunal of the Provincial General Court.

5. That the decision when so obtained will be the precedent established for a large class of settlements for perishable goods.
in the future trade of Newfoundland, and of such importance to the Mercantile Community generally, as to call for the exercise of the deliberate wisdom of the highest Tribunals of Appeal.

A reversal of the judgment of Capt. Cape is claimed on the following grounds:

1. That it was not based upon evidence of the rule of trade in eggs, as it exists in Newfoundland, the evidence of not one of the extensive dealers in this city having been taken.

2. That it was based upon the evidence of the Custom of Trade as it existed in Boston, Massachusetts, at a former period, where certain witnesses now residing did the business or were cognizant of the business of produce dealers in Boston.
3d. That the custom of the trade in Eggs, as existing in any other mart of commerce is to govern the in Newlhore, that consideration should be had of this custom—merchants of other sorts more analogous to the trade of Newhore, than Boston; for instance, Nework, where eggs and all other perishable articles, sold without guarantee or representation, are always taken at the risk of the buyer.

The circumstances of the trade in Eggs in Boston, are such, that it is not only possible, but convenient to replace bad eggs with good ones, since the dealer in Boston receives the eggs in comparatively small lots, directly from the producer, and they are all be fresh to be merchantable. Because if any should be bad, it is quite easy to call upon the producer, who is known to the dealer to replace the stale eggs that his own or his family's carelessness has sufficed to get among the fresh ones.
In New York, on the other hand, it is not necessary that eggs should be perfectly fresh to be merchantable, since they come conveyed by many vessels and large quantities from many distant places, including all the Northern, Middle, and North-Western States, and it is impossible to know of their eggs in barrels, whether they are fresh or not, if they are only merchantable. The buyer takes them at his own risk, he examines them if he chooses to do so. This is true to a certain degree, but the seller cannot guaranty because they are not guarantied to him. So in nearly all quantities of eggs arrive free from barnyard dirt in barrels, coming from New York or other places near, and from parts of the Carolinas. They are not guaranteed because they cannot be made good, and to compel a merchant to renew his guaranty the soundness of his eggs to bakers or restaurants would be too
Compel him to stop selling, or to violate the law by selling at very high rates to secure against losses.

4th. That the Custom of trade in New York should prevail at Newbury, rather than the Custom of trade in any other City, particularly Boston, in the market of eggs, because eggs are constantly imported from New York, and never, to the knowledge of the undersigned, from Boston.

The undersigned begs to assure the Provost Marshal General of the Department, and also the Provost Marshal of Newbury, than in making this appeal for a new trial and more formal decision of this case, no disrespect is entertained for the decision of the latter, nor does he wish...
to avoid the payment of the $29.40, but simply to obtain a legal decision as precedent, to govern future transactions, and that it is of more importance to both the parties litigant to have the decision of Capt. Sanford confirmed than the loss or gain of ten times the amount involved in this suit.

The undersigned begs that an early day may be appointed for a new trial of this case, and,

Very Respectfully to,

Geo. C[.] Pardee

Newbern N. C. 7
July 30th, 1865 7
From the above, containing a list of Refugees from the South, Commanded to this Office from Pont L'Evêque.

July 3, 1863
Jeffrey Comstock sold for Ballance

1. Thomas Geogin
2. Dennis Shehan
3. Richard Walsh
4. Robert Cleary
5. Thomas Connolly
6. John McIlvaine
7. Elizabeth Harrington
8. Mary O'Brien
9. M. Maganor
10. Maganor

1. To Mrs. McBean.
2. To John Cleary
3. To Thomas Cleary
4. To Thomas Cleary
5. To Thomas Cleary
6. To John Cleary
7. To John Cleary
8. To John Cleary
9. To John Cleary
10. To John Cleary
By Lord Nelson the child
1st. daughter.
J. W. Willard, half white child.
Mrs. Anne. Wife of Thomas.
George Wellings.
Wife E. C. Grigg.
Samuel Schramm, half white child.
Mrs. John Schramm. Half white child.
Mrs. John Schramm.
Mr. John Schramm.

P. Leucat.

Whit.

Mr. Cornel.
Mrs. Harris. Sarm. Child in.
Mrs. Harris. Sarm.
Mrs. ale Urson.
Mrs. Jones Urson.
Mr. Leucat.
Presented at the Office
5600

Spencer St. Dec. 1st
1873

Receipt of amount of
35.00

Cash

C. H.
Office of Provost Marshall
Washington July 28, 1792.

Sir," I have the honor to state that Morris Marine & Frank Dear have been arrested & are now in custody awaiting orders from Pdt Sec.-

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Col. [Name]
Special Order No. 261

Squad: Geo. M. Blaneer

You are hereby ordered to take charge of and proceed to Gallatin with the following named prisoners—said prisoners to be delivered to the order of Brig. Gen. S. A. Gayle.

Andrew McKeanby, Citizen

Squad: Fred. B. Brown, "Squad"

John Goodwin, "Squad"

Samuel Taylor, Citizen

By order of

George Smith

Col. Command

Lt. Phil O. Blakenbush

Adjutant
List of the Pieces
from Black Bridge
Aug 20, 1803
List of Prisoners

J. B. Maddox
W. H. Barbour
Jno. Barbour
Jno. Art. Riggs
D. H. Barbour
James Barbour

Maj: J. J. Larmet, 20th Miss. Infantry

The above named Prisoners were arrested near the scene of action of yesterday. From the testimony of some of the men of the 36th Regt who were in the action, it seems that the above Prisoners knew about the affair than they are willing to admit.

Charges will be transmitted tomorrow.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Miss. Art. Comdg. 106th Regt.]
State of Kentucky

Christian County

The affiant John B. Smith states that on the 13th of June at a
camp of cavalry, Say 11 or 12 in all, in command of
Capt. Clark Smith, Turner,
called at his home to get supplies
that Lawson Metcalf and Mr. Morris were with them, the soldiers said that
they had promised said Mr. to hide a manue. That they found
from Boone, a Saunder's manue
with a promising that he would
be back next morning. The soldiers
in a uncle to eat after supplies {turn
a messenger came from the other
Squad of Woodley & told them
they would go to Mr. Forty. Mr.
Metcalf was at my table with
The uncle & a Mr. Big Crow went
Manning up Sun River in a little
after. Captain in a company of
militia toward Mr. Forty in
a gallop on the horse. John Smith,

Sworn to and subscribed by me
a Justice of the Peace for said county
this 1st day of July 1863

W. M. Atchison

The affiant. Horace Farnon states that
the long between John B. Smith of the
Lafayette & Lawson Metcalf happened
his house early in the morning of
of the 19th of June was engaged for the
sailing, had long they made them
again & soon did Fort de Lafayette
& Beau Brummel after a little while
saw the sailing vessel Miss
Lafayette.

Served to a subscriber before me,

July 1st 1863

W. W. McPherson

Mr. The undersigned on consideration
of the facts as above stated, the
affirmation of Robert Smith & Thomas
joined in relation to the conduct
of Larcus McIntyre on account of a
man belonging to the Government.
U.S. Our knowledge of the affiant,
we restrain us to say that there are
the means of confirming a majority
of the further consideration of the
said Larcus McIntyre mouth with
impartiality. Of the Loyalty of
the Father of the deceased of this
Mother, if there are no other
charges against him, would
most respectfully petition
the honorable Congress of the
public service of his
Larcus McIntyre:
all of which is hereby respectfully
submitted.
Signatures:

W. H. McKenzie
J. H. Carter
W. G. Cooper
W. D. Rivers
J. W. Jones

John H. McKenzie
James A. Kent
H. S. Carter

J. G. Brame
James P. Bennett

P. A. Purchase

Joseph Brame
William D. Smith
W. W. Franklin
E. C. Franklin

S. B. Merritt

Head Quarters, 10th S. Iowa

Capt. Wallace

Clarksville July 2nd 1863

Will mentre I the Geo upon his giving bond and taking oath to conduct himself as a loyal and peaceable citizen, filing the proper, affidavits and order in his office.

By Order of

P. D. Moore

County Clerk
Report of Persons and Articles Hired.

For 186
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names of Persons and Articles</th>
<th>Designation and Occupation</th>
<th>Service During the Month</th>
<th>Date of Engage. or Entry into Service</th>
<th>Date of Discharge or Apparition</th>
<th>Amount of Pay Due</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Contemplating</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.20.61</td>
<td>March 1961</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Harry Matlock</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.20.61</td>
<td>June 1961</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Charles Ray</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.20.61</td>
<td>July 1961</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>John Alexander</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.20.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Robert Ray</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.20.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Philip Ray</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.20.61</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify, on honor, that the above is a true report of all the persons and articles employed and hired by me during the month of July, and that the observations under the head of Remarks are correct.

Examined:

Commanding:

Signature: J.C. Adams, Lt. 81st U.S. Army

Quartermaster.
Statr:

That reports for close of month are in order.

He was obliged to have paper and book before he could get it from you; hence bought it.

In regard clerks I applied to the look around for a clerk, but he said he had no suitable person for that business in his command. So he retained my present clerk as he is very attentive to his duties. He has been hired in the 2d Pay Dept. at the rate of 100 per month. Please arrange.

The salary you will pay blank in envelope return one copy to me as I do not know how to make it.

Do you want permission for new goods? Here can I give it? Can I give permission to local merchants to get sold to Victoria?
Office [illegible]

26th July 1863

Major H.L. Stephenson
Springfield.

Major

Having an opportunity, I forwarded my returns one day before the regular time, as I might be disappo-
ted at the time required.

Abstract of Permits. Date 32d No. 6 was bought
by a citizen for Pickling purposes. Dates 24th, 27th, No. 10313, was bought by good active loyal citizens for Practic-
ing, and I am satisfied in safe hands; Date 27th, No. 27,
Oct 18, 21, 33, 34, the articles were sold & bought by merchants,
the remaining entries I believe need no explanation.

Abstract of Permits agree in form with former.

The Oath I have not changed the number with the date, in other respects as former.

Expense account, I have endeavored not to ensure

anything I could possibly avoid, the blank book & paper I
was obliged to have before I could forward a requisition
and be supplied, I was also obliged to have a Clerk, on
applying to Col. Doug, for one, by your order, he (Col.) said
"did not know if one that would suit," finding the one in
employ attention to, and some what proficient in the business, he continues in employ; has been employed in the 2d M.P. Department at fifty dollars per month, from the amount of work? I think a medium salary, charge the wages, and all will be well here. Not knowing exactly how to fill the form, I enclose herewith blanks, you will much oblige my by filling them, and returning me the expenses for the month of June and July 1863.

June 1. Shoe food bags $ .85
Blank Book 1.
Postal Stamps 1. 05.
Office Case 1. 50
John H. Nelson (Clerk) from 1st June
To 31st July 1863. 2 1/2 months...

Not knowing to make this return at the proper time. The above is the expenses for two months.

1. A Porter poses a active loyal citizen wants to ship goods to this point, can I permit him?
2. Can I give a permit to merchants to buy and ship salt 90 from here to Montana?

All is quiet here, I hear of several men being killed, no one knows who they are nor farther than broke whither, there is and has been a considerable
Testimony
in the case of
the United States
vs
Alton Cooper
Wilson & Meadows

July 1st 1868
Gentle love, peace, peace again.

Here is where friendship began, here is where trust grew.

Here we sat, talked, shared stories, laughed, cried, and in that moment, found the strength to believe in something greater.

Here we learned to trust, to love, to let go, to live.

Here we discovered the beauty of the unknown, the grace of imperfection.

Here we found solace in the chaos, a moment of pure existence.

Here we laughed, cried, lived, and in that moment, found a peace that transcended words.

Here we found our way back to each other, hand in hand, heart to heart.

Here we were, and here we still are.
Son, aged 15, to run away from me. I went to Mr. Arnold's to borrow a revolver. When I was asked what I wanted, I said, that I understood that Allen Collier was trying to loose George (my son) away, and if it be the case, I am going to shoot the top of his head off. He said his revolver was gone. I tried to get one from Joe Ward, but could not. In the mean while Wilson went into Arnold's grocery; I started toward home, being sick at heart. Wilson nastened to me. I asked, he came up to me. He denies that he had been tried to, move my boy. I said if before he shall go with you, I will kill you.

Some times after Mr. Arnold's wife died, Mr. Brothers, who is a partner of Mr. Arnold, borrowed a horse of me to attend the funeral, which was from here about ten miles to near Independence. This was I think a week ago last Sunday. Mr. Brothers left, my son Ezekiel (aged 25) came with Wilson, each leading a horse. Father thou to the place. I was so bad yet sick. I had my younger brother Michael, and the Engneer of Ezekiel's horse, where horses those were. Lord was returned that they belonged to Allen. They took two old saddles, of mine, and rode off, to the funeral. Towards dark, my harness, the saddle, and the horse were returned. Ezekiel stayed at my house, and Wilson left the horses away towards Mr. Daniels. Those horses were a gray, and a gray. This gray I think is coach.
Several days after that, as I was passing Mr. Daniels, he came out, enquired for Wilson. I had not seen him. Daniels said that he believed Wilson was dead, because his house had not been seen or visited for two days or three. One of the Alberta boys then took them out to dinner. They were the same people I had seen going to the funeral.

I saw Wilson soon after; but had to talk with him, until the day we went over the river after corn, which was on Wednesday July 3, as near as I can recollect.

That morning he offered to pay my fare, or (75 cents) if I would take a sack of harness to Mr. Paradise for him. I accepted. I was going to get a load of corn for myself and Mr. Daniels. When I got my team on to the boat he was there. He had put the harness into my wagon at my house, and got George (my son) to help him to take the horses over to Paradise. He said he had bought a wagon over there which he was going to bring over in a few days. Mr. Steele, my neighbor, was going, she said, to get a team and to ride out, and I let her ride in my wagon, with her boy, as far as Mr. Paradise, where I left the harness. Where Wilson went I don't know. I came back to Mr. Corn's and got my load of corn, and so thence to the boat, crossed to the other side, and some soldiers who were there with a train. Enquiries where I had been I said, after corn. He asked if I knew Mr. Wilson. I said no. He asked other things, I have forgotten. He ordered me to drive out & tellers with him, with one of my horses. I said no, because I always call him "Allen Wilson" or "Allen."
After getting back, he inquired about Black furious had been done. We slept all Tuesday, went down to a house. There we rode to Mr. Leverett's: found the horses in his pasture, took them. Two other people had taken them off. We went to one house, with a lump on one hand, some part of the finger. We got a horse for a horse in the woods, as they said. — And came back. — My little boy in the mean time had taken my horse home. — We came to the Post. Marshall's office. — Since then I have been under arrest. — My son, George, who went with us, came home Wednesday. —

I know nothing more concerning horses or the stocks than I have said. Do not know where he got them, or where they are now, nor where bull is. I have no interest in them or in the harness.

Theophilus Cooper

Mark

In presence of

Wilson
A. Meadows, having been duly sworn, on oath says, I live at Missle's Addition, and am under arrest.

Have been acquainted with Wilson for 6 or 8 weeks. Have been with him at Daniels and at the Saloon. Have seen him arguing with Stoggs—both his own and Mr. Alwyn's. Know nothing of the man, his character, or business. Have not had any business with him. He had been at my house two or three times, once to let up with my nephews, who dealt, and another time he came to my fence, professing to buy my wagon, which he did not do. Never was out of Kansas City with him, but once—last Sunday week when he went as one of an escort to a funeral. I drove the hearse there and back. Never saw him have or claim any other stock than the ponies which were at the said funeral, a bay and a gray—except the cattle at Mr. Alwyn's, which he advertised to sell at a price where he got the money. Except Daniel's statements that Wilson had bought them at his house and of their suffering for want of Wilson's attendance—Dick miss know that Wilson was going over the lines Wednesday, and that he had gone near anything of the matter, until after I had been arrested. Have no interest in the ponies.

Subscribed: 7th day of

before me the 11th day of July, 1863
J. D. Daniels, being duly sworn, on oath says, I live in McFerson Addition. I have known Allen Wilson for over twenty years. Since we were boys, we were raised in Shelby Co., Ky., and came to McFerson 22 years ago. I am 46 next Aug., and Allen is 44 years older. Wilson came here I think a month ago. He came to my house and lived there 2 or 3 weeks, until he went to Harrisonville. He says he wanted to get his brother-in-law out of McFerson, Iowa. He did get his up here, and they are living next door to us.

A soldier, brought two ponies, a gray mare, and a bay mare, to my house, and offered to sell me for $16 dollars. Said he had traded for them. I called Allen, and the soldier asked him $36 for both. They did not trade that day. They bargained for several days, bought them for $25, let me buy both to me. Then Allen finally Allen said it would cost too much to keep them here at 25. He day both, and he wanted to partition them. In a few days he said: McLeod is going over. I will go cross and get 30 bushels of corn. I will go over with the ponies. I proposed to McLeod to get part of the load of him, and he got the load, and I got part of it.

I think McLeod was playing cards at the grocery when Cooper started for the corn. Never knew McLeod or McMadder to have anything to do with the ponies. Don't know Wilson is now. Never heard of his
Having any other horses, he never said he had. When he came home after being gone two days, he said he had been away with the friends. He did not tell me that he was going away. It was from two to three or four days before he took the horses over the level. That is about a week ago, he left my house without notice, was from two days at a squall, and made no preparation for the care of my stock while he was gone. I have not heard of his being back since he started away with his steers. If he has, I have not seen him. He said that Paradise, his old friend, had invited him over there to his house, in Clay County.

Subscribed Thursday, July 27, 1865.

[Signature]

before me July 27 1865

[Notary Public Signature]
Elman, Always, being duly sworn, on oath, says, I now live next door to Mrs. Daniels, James neighbor of Allen Wilson. — Wilson told me that he bought two horses, that he had, from a Soldier for $25.00. The Soldier tells me the same thing. The Soldier is one of Co. K. 12. I think, the morning when Cooper went to get a load of corn over the river, (I think it is last Tuesday,) Wilson started with his horses, as he said, out to pasture. I have not seen him since; nor heard from him, nor of him. Mr. Cooper has nothing to do with the horses. I never knew of Wilson's having any other horses in the place, or around him. I know nothing of any other horses in Paradise's pasture. Wilson never said anything to me of this intention to leave the Country now, or of going to Iowa. Had no reason to believe that he would go soon.

Signed by Daniel S. [Signature]
Before the Hon. J. [Signature] July 11, 1863

Witness:
[Signature]

Anel Wilson
Jesse講，他住於摩爾街，住在葛思維。我與之相識。他於本週內在賓州街被捕。他於某日來此，一直待到現在。有人告訴我他已走了幾星期或幾個月。我什麼也不知道。我什麼也不知道。没有與之相識。
Thomas is telling deposits and sign the day the river.
Mr. Cooper met him on the ferry boat and asked him where
Mr. Wilson was, who had gone over the river in the forenoon.
He said he did not know him, and
I asked him (Cooper) if he did not have a son with him. He said that
there was now one went with him. Then told him to take
some horses out of his wagon and
go up on the river, into Clay, to the
aid of, after we had crossed, he
said Mr. Wilson had come back to this river. I asked him if he came
back on the ferry. He said he did not
know, he supposed he crossed on
a skiff. Then asked him what
Mr. Wilson and his son did with their horses, which they took
away. He said he did not know.
I then told him he had better tell
the truth. After some time
conversation, he caulk he would take one to the house. He did so, and I found two other horses besides the ones they rode, and he said he thought the other two horses belonged to a colored man, one in Kansas City, but was not certain.

Thomas C. Riley

 subscribed and acknowledged before me, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1863.

John

May 11th 1863

Probate Judge of the 13th Circuit.
Office Exord

Major

Not having a regular mail to this point arise the uncertainty of sending my returns at the exact time except by express and knowing of an opportunity to morrow morning of forwarding I do so believing better early than late.

Abstract of Permits. No. 8. 14th of Date 14th 15th 16th. The quantities being more than usual was sold and bought by Dealers. Where the columns of the firm is not filled. the permit has not yet been returned, the other entries I believe need not Commentary.

Abstract of Passes I did not know whether to forward or not being only one pass persons are not calling for as they say they can go as well without as with.

Abstract of Oath of Allegiance I think will explain themselves being the first and not having a form it may be incorrect if so please.
Let me know.

Receives the stationary the blank permits except a, it was considerably damaged by the rain.

It has been reported here that Livingston and Johnston, a Pettifogger of Carthage, passed were killed in a skirmish at Stockton, but is believed not so as they have been in Carthage a few days since.

Considerable excitement & uneasiness among the citizens & merchants of this place caused by reliable information of rebel raid burning and plundering on Spring River below Bowers Hill 15 or 20 miles west of here. There is one company at Bowers Hill, and one, a few miles from here, all the troops west or south of this point for 25 miles.

Yours with much respect

Capt. E. A. Orr
C. S. M.
Hayward, N.Y.  

Capt. Brown says that all loyal men are allowed to have their guns, while union men are not. He has heard that Col. Fullerton is the appointed Prov. War. for this district. Does not think it a good choice.

[Signature]

Mil. July 3rd
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE
Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Co.
Hannibal, Mo., July 23d, 1868.

Gentlemen,

I am going to considerable lengths about the 10th of 1st will have it sent with nothing with 1st of 1st as it is gathered in and leave tomorrow for two weeks. I have always talked on you as a sound union man and therefore I wish to say that it looks quite strange if we up here that we have taken as you know Mr. Smith & Mr. Meese & Mr. Palmer should be able to get their wages while many of our best union men have not been able to get theirs.

The two last men I do not know formally that they are reported as having been notoriously disloyal. Such told the me but just when I was in command here that he did not wish me to say anyone else to think that he was Union or
intended to be.

Once can have arms without our good Union men. I may also say that Smith applies for a help for his family to go through the time to their friends in the southern Confederacy which was injured at the time by Ben Carter. It is rumored that he will preach in the Presbytery. Marshall for this reason.

It is also heard and not doubted that he has within a few days been to the Arkansas and got him that help a "Union meeting" to hold next Monday in Pulaski. How Col. I don't believe much men are to be appointed as they then all good men protest against having men set over them who are ready to strike hands with the destroyer of peace or such a man is more
There was no principle and right on one side, but I want and expect to see you stand up for those men I knew I am accused by some but I have never no laws and am a most ardent supporter of law and order let us have true men to administer the law.

In truth,

J. T. Haynes
Head-Quarters Provoat Marshal General.
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Cincinnato, Ohio July 25, 1863

Special Order No. 84

The Col. Commandant

I will release from custody all those complying with the conditions set forth above. Their respective names are to be transmitted to the proper persons of their arrest by rail road or steam boat.

[Names and signatures]

Algeo. Wright

without condition

Chief Justice

[Signature]

John Sawbuck

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Mr. War Office
Kestuck, Iowa July 28th

R. J. O. Grothhead.

Sir: I am holding under arrest two men—J. A. Taylor and Andrew Baker—who were armed at the time D. Griss was killed in Hancock, 100 miles.

There is abundant evidence of the culpability of these men to warrant their being held for trial at least.

Being orders of Sgt. I supposed them with an abstract of testimony to Geo. Armstrong, expecting to receive violent scenes. Some winds have stopped and none has been received.

Shall I send the men to St. Paul?
In making arrests in Illinois, I am acting under an order of the State Governor, that gives all requisite authority.

I am most respectfully, Your Ob. Serv.

J. M. Hunt

Pl. M. W. re.
A chec for the removal of G. W. Blizard in Gov. Ula. at the head of the appointment of Daniel W. Dennis for the same.

J. W. F. 1843

J. M. B. July 10, '48
Pens Monroe County Mo. July 8th, 1863.

Hon. James A. Broadhead, provost-Marshall-General of the district of the
Missouri, Dear Sir, William McIlvrae is provost Marshal here, and
he is ill adapted to this latitude. He
being a Radical Abolitionist, has
given free papers to a negro man who
belonged to as firm and decided a
Union man as any in the district—
he did not investigate the matter
but gave him free papers, and also
revived others, he is having charges taken
as contrabands, and selling them
without any investigation as to whether they are contraband or not.
I would like to see Samuel M.
Quirke appointed in his place—
Quirke is an old line man and
throws his influence in the right
direction. Yours ever respectfully
James R. McNamee.
Lagrange July 8th 1813

Reading M. W. col 29th
E. W. M.
Mr. Ofic Lament Mayor
Lagrange city (et al)

Represent[.]: that the long & tedious
law of E. W. Sayre, & Mr. C. Hawthorne
in the dissemination of derogatory
sentiments among the people is
incompatible with the public good.
They charge Sayre with advocating
130. for federal to supply tables,
at the commencement of the Rebellion.

This recent in passion & detriment to
public elections, attends on the Convention
town of Jefferson city, belong the
hostility to the legal element of
Missouri. Hawthorne is charged
with openly declaring that he is
opposed to Mr. Lincoln's Administra-
tion, with opposing the Enrollment
offices as to not doing his obligation
of Order No. 19, in the terms of
Kenton that he has determined
to interfere the enrollment of Negroes
by force of arms if necessary.

Ride (by mill) July 9th 1813
At Our Office of the Mo.
1st Soc'd July 8th 1863
Respectfully referred to
the Chief Marshal General
By order of Maj. Genl. Schiefler
E. H. March
Asst Adj't Genl.
La Grange, Lewis County, Mo., July 8th, 1863


Commanding Dept. of the Missouri

We the undersigned, by leave to reiterate that the larger toleration of O. R. Surge and M. D. Hawkins, in the election of persons of reasonable sentiments among the people, is incompatible with the public weal.

The charge against the insurging 300 hundred dollars to purchase powder &c., to defeat, in their munitive minds, upon his loyal neighbors, in the early stages of the Rebellion, and that his subsequent course has given no assurance of a change of the views or motives of action; on the contrary, the general drift of his every day life—his associations, and the tending of his personal influence, demonstrates a deep wilful division to the government and opposed from constraint, his open efforts would be put forth to aid its enemies. His recent expression of distrust for future elections interested in the Convention or Jefferson City, betrays his cherished hostility to the loyal elements of the country.

Against Hawkins we charge his entire exertion to thwart every measure taken by the general government, and state provisional government, to subdue the rebellion, and that he under the assumed garb of loyalty to both—has openly declared that he was opposed to every loyal act.
of Mr. Lincoln's administration. That he openly exalted his entire ability against the enrollment of the Militia under General Order No. 19, thereby the enrolling officer as to greatly retards, the execution of that order in the Town of Canton and its neighborhood. That he has recently openly avowed his determination to defeat the project of enrolling men goes in Canton by force of arms if necessary. His public teachings in a town and neighborhood where this man is regarded by many as an oracle of wisdom, has procured and its legitimate effect in the spread of disloyalty.

We respectfully suggest, that the conduct of both these men deserves the special notice of the Military authorities of your department.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

(M. A. Hay)

[Signature]

W. T. Holmes, Capt. No.

M. H. Reading

[Signature]

Col. 30th Reg. Army

Samp. M. Ayer, Mayor of the City of Leavenworth

William Odor

Provoit Marshal

Jno. Bowden, M. P.

Milton W. Jerome

Lewis Co. Mo.
Adm 2d Cat. Dec'd 1868
suff. City Aug 3 1868

Capt. Elihu Pownall ordered to Col. E. B. Bradbury to form Gen. (adj.) Dug. 1400 for a new line.

Geo. Arking
2d Col. 9th Iar
Nov. 1st, 1801.

James Lewis, Jr.,
Respectfully requests,
The &c. I am,
Your most obedient.

E. B. Snow,
Bishop.

E. L. & Co.
Pike County, Illinois.

To the Commanding
Central District

Maj. Gen.,

 Whilst a Resident
of Versailles, Morgan County, Illinois, I received
the said Order No. 65 from Maj. Gen. Burn.
I am requiring enforcement of said order by
appointing the following a Committee to enforce
said order:
1. William Parks
2. James H. Reed
3. Elijah Taylor
4. John Halliff
5. Robert Williamson.

As I was elected Secretary, it becomes my duty
 to make a report of the action of the committee
which I did, but as I heard no more of it,
concluded it my further duty to report.
Committee convened Jan 19th 1863, organized
by electing Robert Williamson President, James
H. Reed, Secretary.

After enrolling all disloyal persons in Morgan
County, the Judges report the following property, belonging

To R. Devereaux, who is then in the Public
and Brown Mule, which was sold at public
Auction for Cash, which brought $25.00

And Mule being 12 yrs. hands heavy, 5 or 6 yrs.

The money for which David Muth was

Sold was appropriated by the board for lodging
and travel expenses to and from Jefferson
City, Twice for information as to enrollment and
affidavits of disloyalists. Ballou was confirmed
for pay of Commissioners.

James H. Reed
Chicago April 14, 1863

E. W. Vaughn, Secretary

Request Gen. Hunsicker

to stand up armed for the

citizens to repel any

riot that may chance
to happen among the

loyal.
Chicago, July 17, 1863.

 Maj. Gen. A.T. Burnside,
 Commanding Department of the Ohio.

 General:

 I have designated a view of the proposed disposition to mutiny violence in different sections of the country, and the necessity of a military organization sufficiently powerful to put down illegal violence. I respectfully request you to

 With sufficient arms and equipments for a regiment of State militia. Full Hundred

 Young, with the necessary casting houses to at least one hundred, but we should greatly prefer

 One Thousand

 Vol. R.M. Young will receive and take charge of the arms and they will be held subject to

 Your order. We are, very respectfully

 Young Young

 Louis
General Burnside:

J. B. Doe, Esq.,

The bearer of this letter, will receive and bring the army to me.

July 17, 1862 O.

Very truly yours,

A. M. Hough
H. Q. U.S. Post产业园
July 11th 1863

Sir,

I desire you provide quarter

Presums named R. D. Biddle and

Newton Porter.

The first, Biddle, was captured while

on his way to join the Rebel Army, and while

carrying letters of a reasonable nature to the

Rebels. I need you to obtain from the

person at the time of his capture, consisting of

Walter containing the letters above referred to, and

an old Rebel post containing a note or two.

This Biddle has taken the oath and is willing to.

Witness: John Walker Howard Esq. M. L.

Newton Porter is a Federal

Soldier, was captured and paroled by Blackshirts

Belongs to the Reserve for Capt and I request that

you forward him to his Regiment.

Very Respectfully, Your Obduren

A. S. Ballie, Murphy Capt.

County Post.

Provoce, Marshal Genl.

Rolla Dietl.
St. Louis, 15th July 1862.

Sir,

Frederick I return the application of Mr. A. L. Antwine of the 10th circuit of the Circuit Court for the District No. 10, and in accordance with the request in his letter to be placed in the registry of the gentlement in question.

Frederick

[Signature]


B. H. Mann

Capt. A. E.
RECEIPT ROLL OF HIRED MEN.

Dollars: \$145.34

Deduct: \$60.00

\$2105.34
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rate of Pay</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Period of Service</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>18/1/1840</td>
<td>12/2/1850</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jane Smith</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>15/3/1845</td>
<td>1/4/1855</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Michael Brown</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20/8/1830</td>
<td>2/9/1840</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Susan White</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1/10/1842</td>
<td>11/11/1860</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Thomas Green</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>15/12/1835</td>
<td>16/13/1855</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify, on honor, that the above Receipt Roll is correct.
No. 15.

Quartermaster U.S. Army at

Samuel W. Webster

the sums set

of our pay for the period herein expressed, having signed as under.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Description</th>
<th>Amount of Pay</th>
<th>Initial Room No.</th>
<th>Sum Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signers' Names:**

1. Edward Baker
2. J.H. Patrick
3. W. Collins
4. Thomas H. White
5. Michael Reilly
6. John Baldwin
7. Robert Davis
8. Wm. B. Cole
9. W. Kirby
10. Jesse Willson
11. John Sillman
12. Peter Byrge
13. Wm. Rice
14. A.B. Conner
15. August Cnoing
16. John
17. James F. Albert
18. W. McFarland
19. William Longman
20. John Kings
21. John
22. James

**Witnesses:**

1. J.H. Bowers
2. Wm. B. Cole
3. W. Kirby
4. A.B. Conner
5. August Cnoing
6. John
7. James F. Albert
8. W. McFarland
9. William Longman
10. John Kings
11. John
12. James

**Remarks:**

Receipt Roll is correct and just.

Assistant Quartermaster.
Danes Mt. C.
July 11, 1863


Letter to Rev. Marshall concerning Mr. Bill Ledder Mr. Rilz a Butcher of Rollos & Mr. Callone appear to be engaged in piling up for horses and taking them to Long's farm.

Sg.

Rec'd End of 21/300th Regt. R. N. July 15, 1863
O Pro Mall
July 13, 1863

Respectfully returned
with information
that I have investigated
the matter mentioned
with care and find
that the parties are
innocent of the charge.
Mr. Lawrence has been only
putting horses for rent
men. [incautious that he is not]
selling horses but feeding
them. There has been but
one U.S. horse on this
farmers so that was
Joseph Wells.

A J. Blake
Prov. MacInnes
North Dept. Belle Mo.
July 14, 1863

L. Blake

Sir,

A man by the name of Bill Keeler - Mr. Keeler, brother of the
Arm & Mrs. Calloney are reported as
being engaged in cutting up Government
horses & taking them to Sanderson's farm
and selling them to Gardner.

Now will investigate the matters and
report arrest of parties if guilty.

The address

By your

[Signature]
Cartenville St. July 31, 1863

General,

The loyal men of Macon County, Gurney, on the 30th July, commemorating at this place, the recent brilliant achievements of the Arrows of the Union, resulting in the opening of the Mississippi —

We are instructed by our people to tender you a cordial invitation to be present with us, and to request that you will favor us with a speech on the occasion.

Though personally, we have not the pleasure of your acquaintance, you are well attested zeal in behalf of the cause, warrant us in the hope, that if found consistent with your engagements, you will comply with our request.

Brig. Gen. Strong

Lt. Louis Mo.

Very respectfully,

A. Wm. DeSoto

S. S. Gilbert

Geo W. Hamilton
Head Quarters Post of Franklin
Franklin Mo. July 30/63

Hon. Gen. W. H. Strong
Command District of Saint Louis

General

I have the honor to transmit the requested free papers of the two negro woman, on which the children are not mentioned. The papers were in possession of Mr. Kusfchmidt a resident of this City. The women and children are all here, the former making themselves useful in Frank
can Hotel.

I am General very respectful
Your oldest servant,
J. P. M. Delles
Capt. Comp. 61st Inf. Men
Comis Post
Head Quarters District of St. Louis.
Office of Superintendent of Contrabands.

St. Louis, Mo. July 7, 1863.

Vina Henry, a negro, aged 29 years, 5 ft. 6 in. height, black color, whose last master was Henry Henry of St. Catherine County, Missouri. By virtue of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, made 1st January, 1863, under the provisions of the Act of Congress of 17th July, 1862, is hereby declared to be an emancipated slave and a free man.

By Order of Brig. General Stonewall.

[Signature]
Capt. and Chief of Staff.

F. S. Newell
Chaplain and Superintendant of Contrabands.
Washington, Mo. May 22, 1863.

James Arrow, a negro woman formerly owned by
Hiram Hubley of Franklin County, Mo., has filed
a claim for protection under General Order
No. 35, which is hereby extended to her,

this by reason of her master being a rebel,
and of his having gone out and comforted the
enemy of the United States.

Said order of Lieut. Col. Colton
1st Regt.

Scopes Wildes, 1st Lt.

[Signature]
Commitment of
John Morton
Henry Valentine
David H. Stanton
Philis Kane

June 8th 1805

[Signature]
Washington Arsenal
Wednesday, July 8, 1863

Please confirm the four men
are further proven. They have
been guilty of serious breach
and assaulting an officer.

威廉斯
1862年7月8日
00时00分

APPROVED
(Maj. Gen. E. D. C. McClernand)

Provisor Marshal
Washington, D.C.
Camp, Fadd, July 21st, 1863.

I should respectfully recommend that a pass for S. M. Lewis, be granted for College. Maria Hollister, to go to Washington to see her child, whose place she states is very sick with the Scour.

S. M. Lewis

Lancaster, 1863.
June 3rd, 1863

S. J. Masterson
Keeper

Tends in Release
John J. Smith
A. M. Watson
Joseph C. Delaney
James Nancefield
Office Grant Street Prison
Saint Louis July 3rd 1863
Edward Stahr Esq.

Dear Sir,

I send you by Isaac D. Jones the following Prisoners
for release:

John S. Grant Bonne Co. Mo.

J. M. Mutton Pikes

Joseph C. Delcourt Wright

James Mansfield Texas

Very truly yours

Mr. J. Mathews

W. E. Davidson

[Signature]

J. C. Brown Cooper County Mo. Secretary

Frederick Knowles of Butler County Mo. Undersigned July 10th
Mr. J. Maderow Keeper

Sends from above the following persons:

Mr. Jacob
Jos. J. Steele
Saml. V. Allen
J. Mr. Eubanks
Mrs. McKee

562 July 16: 1868
Office Graciot St. Prison
Saint Louis July 16, 1863

Dear Sir,

I send you for release the following prisoners:
1. Mrs. Jacobs, St. Louis Co., Mo.
2. Joe B. Wells, Lincoln Co.
4. J. B. Lomax

Very Respectfully,

W. J. Masterson
Superintendent

W. S. Babcock
Clk
Maeleison M. J.
Keeper

Preston B. Neal
John J. De Bell
Parris G. Bell

Send by the Guard to the Ordnance Dept.
Offizier, Graz, St. Pölten
Austria July 14, 1863

Edw. S. Swan, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I send you by the Guard Captain C. W. S. John H. W. Bell, Paris, O. H. Bell.

Very Truly,

W. F. Masterson
Keeper

W. E. Mackey, O.C.
In the name of God, Amen
D. Louis July 8th 63

To J. Nasterson
Keeper

Sends for Release

G. Robertson
Joseph D. Neffentin
James A. Hill
Office, St. Louis, July 5, 1863

Dear Sir,

I send papers for release the following prisoners:

Grand, Robertson, Joseph, J. Higginson, James A. Bittle.

Very Respectfully,

J. Q. Mwlanena,

Keiser,

M. E. Mwlanena,

Chief.
List of Cases before

Col. G. E. Salmond

Military Commission.

July 19th A.D. 1873.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Briggs, Benjamin</td>
<td>1807-05-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Buck, Charles</td>
<td>1807-05-05</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chilton, T. A.</td>
<td>1807-05-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Christopher, James</td>
<td>1807-06-01</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Croker, W. D.</td>
<td>1807-06-01</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Cristol, R. M.</td>
<td>1807-05-29</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cambelton, J. D.</td>
<td>1807</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Douglas, Richard</td>
<td>1807-05-11</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Devis, C. D.</td>
<td>1807-06-24</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Feltham, Walter</td>
<td>1807-11-08</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Fair, Jeremiah</td>
<td>1807-05-09</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gibbs, T. A.</td>
<td>1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Heffern, Newton</td>
<td>1807-04-06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Hudson, S. D.</td>
<td>1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Lapoe, J. H.</td>
<td>1807-02-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Muir, E. A.</td>
<td>1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Trickle, Richard</td>
<td>1807-02-05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Tymon, John</td>
<td>1807-02-13</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>être Blancpain</td>
<td>1807-02-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Stilson, J. A.</td>
<td>1807-06-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Wright, T. W.</td>
<td>1807-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chipp, Jones, Edwards, and Reynolds

Charged with stealing Government property at Camp Gambel

Aug. 20, 62

Captain 4th Co.

A.T.

6-91
Sara, Dec 11th, 1847.
Camp Garret, July 24th.

Captain,

I have just received your note of the 18th instant, directing me to arrest Peter Jones, Clay Edwards, and Sheriff Bandy, for alleged stealing on the 18th of June, the article of clothing from a female Negro.

P. Murray, Maj. V.
Capt. C. C. Allen, Br. & M. W. C.

Committed July 26th.

Chap to Mr. E. T. Hill.
Borne to Female Labor.

Wrote to Col. Wood for evidence to this day.

[Signature]
Head Quarters 11th U.S. Army Benton Barracks Aug. 7th 1863

Wood, 4th D.
Col. Command.

In regard to Negro (Colored) theft with this guard, to arrest the Negro, found in the house about 5 or 6 blankets, blue pant Kettle, & India rubber bucket marked with the name of U.S. Wheat and of my Captains — I am confident the charge made by Negro is false! The goods are in charge of W.D., subject to order.

J. H.
Captain,

In reply to your communication, I have the honor to submit the following: As the true statement of the facts in the case of your ship (Alma),

On the night of the 9th of July, the Office of the Guard, reported to me, that the said search, into Negro Quarters, within a short distance of the Camp, we had found in the house three fair or big negroes. Among these, Kells, one of my Captains, informed the Order of the Negroes to see that it was properly done. Accompanied the party myself,

I remained until the whole lot had been arrested and placed in the charge of the Guard, and the next morning I directed them to be brought into Capt. Allen Red's, Marshall of the Port, with a written statement of the facts of their arrests. I have investigated the matter as directed in the communication from the same to your Order.

And I am convinced: the charge made by Chip is false.

The property seized by my Order, is in the possession of the Quarter Master, an Army bearing force.
made of it, which will be delivered as the Earl, Command may
Direct.

Sam. Captain.
Very Respectfully,
Your Ol. Ser.

G. H. [Signature]

St. Louis, August 6th 1863

Capt. Challen Mr. Church

Sir: I understand

that the Soldiers of Camp Jackson

broke into the House of William Childs

a colored man, living near the Camp ground

and robbed him of fifty dollars in Cash

and a lot of Government Blankets

with other things. Chas. H. Jackson, William Childs

stated, showed Blankets

that these blankets they brought

with them from the South I noticed

the half covers, last winter, they were

to sleep on and a short time they had

since. They came out of the army all

black. William Childs lives a garden

on water boards upon the half covers,

they are exhibiting honest people

with all the time I am well acquainted

with them all and hope you will

be that they get there fraternity again

this I will order to go just with the

W. H. Mcclay 2d A. C. O.
Deed Quarter, St. Louis District
Office of Proost Marshal
August 14th, 1863.

W. M. Wile, being duly sworn, says, I am a practicing physician of the City of St. Louis, and a member of the "Chips Family." (Colored). They arrived in this City about December 1862 from some point below. Every member of the family were sick on their arrival except "Chips." I have personal observations that they brought with them to this City a lot of Government Blankets and other property. I knew the "Chips Family" to be a hard-working family and by their industry had accumulated the amount of about $15. — $25 of said amount they appropriated towards the purchase of some jewelry that was left from the Tender at the time of their arrest, which together with the jewelry were taken at the time the soldiers searched the house and laid waste everything they could lay their hands on.

W. M. Wile

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Aug., 1863.

C. H. Wile,

St. Louis District.
La Fayette Campbell

Disrepect to Judge Advocate

Arrest ordered for 24 hours - July 29, 1813
Head Quarters, Provost Guard,
City of Saint Louis, July 29th, 1863

Captain C. C. Allen
District Provost Marshal

Captains,

In Compliance with Special Orders No. 165, dated July 29th, 1863, Head Quarters Saint Louis District Office of Provost Marshall, I have arrested and confined in Mythole Street Prison, Lafayette, Campbell, and Benjamin Gardner of Benton Barracks, Civicus Hospital.

I am Captain most Respectfully Your obedient Servant,

Henry Stocke
1st Lieutenant Provost Guard,
Ordered,

That the Judge Advocate be and is hereby instructed, to cause to be, arrested, Lafayette Campbell, and Benjamin Gordon. Emplored, all Boston Roaders. Said Hospital, and confined in city Stock for 24 hours, and being then fully examined, to appear as witnesses before this Court, in the case of the U.S. vs. Edward Blynn, whichRemains, being duly examined, to be discharged, thereby acknowledging Defendants for this Court.

P. Urban,
Majr 2d. Art.
Read of the Court

Draft:

In pursuance of the above order, you will
cause the men mentioned therein to be arrested and
confined, according to the terms of said order.

Draft:

To your Chief Scout,

E. C. Allen

Draft: V. Clerk. 1st. Art. 3d. Clerk. V. Judge Advocate.
Statement of Robert A. Swine, a prisoner at the Fort Levee, Prisoner No. 330, made the 28th day of May, 1863.

My age is 26 years. I live in Pike Co. Mo. I was born in the State of Kentucky. I was arrested in Pike County, Mo. about 13th day of May, 1863. The cause of my arrest was for for [illegible]. About the 14th day of May, 1863, some four or five men came to my house in the night. They knocked at my door and demanded some food, before I gave them any, they made me swear that I should not take up arms against the Southern Confederacy and tell about them being there, to the federals. They stood there only twenty minutes. They reason that I did not report them because I was afraid of my life, and my family were rebels. There were all that I have left, I would have done it, had been if they had no
Recommend
To be released
Extract

From Roll of prisoners sent here by Col. A. D. Johnson, from Louisville Lincoln Co., Ky.

Robert A. Somers was brought into Camp at Louisville Ky. on the 16th of May 1862. The charges against him by Geo. Beaudry, Buckhake, and Glidden to report them. Witness his own confession.
Louis July 6th 1863
Gen. D. C.

Asks that the son of
Wm. A. F. Jackson be
allowed return from
Punishment School
also that Wm. Smith
be released from
Prison on oath of

Yrs. Je

[Signature]
St. Louis, Mo. July 8, 1863

Dear Sir,

Mr. A. S. Jackson has a son in Illinois, banished by order of Genl. Merrill. The young man from all I can learn is a good and polite boy and I think it would not be wrong to permit him to return to his father. Therefore I am inclosed herein to your favorable consideration.

I also learn that Messrs. South & Summer of Pike county are now confined in
Gratist [illegible], [illegible]
I of course know nothing of the charges and evidence against them (as they were sent by order of [illegible] Johnston) but I don't think from all I can ascertained there is not a single one of them are very bad men. 

I recommend that if there is nothing very serious against them, that they be released on Bond to catch them. Yours Truly, D. P. Dyer

Col. J. O. Broadhead
CAMP NEAR KENTON
FJRCE. VA.
JULY 24th 1868

2d G.

Lieut. W. J. Simms
Ordnance Officer, 2nd
Division, 2nd Corps.
Represents the Capture of
Joseph Walters, citizen
(soapmaker) and ordnance
employee of the ordnance
train, by the enemy.

Cincinnati

[Signature]
Camp near Waverly Junction Va.
July 27th, 1863

Captain J. P. Ward,
5th Ind. Inf.

Sir:

I respectfully report the capture of James C. Webster (Civilian saddler), and Edwin Fay, employees of the Ordnance Train of the 2nd Division, in the 2nd Arm. between Reetertown and White Plains.

The Train had halted when the aforementioned, together with W. H. Waterfield, also an employee of the Ordnance Train proceeded to a house about 500 yards distant, and were eating dinner when two Confederate officers appeared and demanded their surrender, which was complied with, they being unarmed; they were then ordered to mount, and had proceeded about 10 rods when W. H. Waterfield, who had fallen to the rear, turned two drills and made good his escape.

J. C. Webster had in his possession a horse said to belong to him, Edwin Fay was mounted.
Char H. Mannan
& 6632
Ezra B. Hagan
of Sullivan Co.

July 17, 1868.
Eliza Ann Hannah
Affidavit
July 11, 1786
Office Provoest Marshal Linn County,

Stockfield, Mo. July 11, 1863

Edgar & Anuan (Francois) Being Only Names.

I was at home on the 4th of July 1863, when the Company of Drums was seen at our house. I was engaged with some of the Company, Howard Brazi & Jack Harris. I also recognized Jack Lange as one of the Company.

I asked them where they were at our house. If there was any of them that I knew, they told me that there was none of them that I knew. When they rode up, they rested much to the house, and hurried for the occasion. I told them to help, although I did not believe they were Union soldiers, as they had paint boxes on their hats, and hats turned up at the side. We went out in the yard and they asked if they could find their horses. My mother told them they could do so. After
they had just their Horse. Mother told them they had better leave, they did not eat supper at our house, they left about sundown on the road towards Euthene. When Mother told them they had better leave they said it made no difference as they had told them along the road that they had reason and every one believed it. They said that they had just met the Sebastins of Erskine. They told them they took themselves gone from there about one hour after this Friday left three other men. Carved along and stopped at the fence and called out Hello there. They got out. They asked Father if they could stay all night. He said he did not know. They asked if a month
Company had not found them that evening, and Father told them that they could they belonged to the Company and had been cut off from them. They wanted to get to them. They asked Father if he had two nephews in the Company from Sullivan Co and Father told them he did not have any nephews in Sullivan County. They then told Father that they knew his nephew that was in the Seventh Company and that he told them to come there and stay all night. Father said he did not like to help them, they asked they would like to stay and wanted to know if he knew where they were camped and if they could get to them that night. He said he did not
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,

Brookfield, Mo.

Know whether they had Camped or not, they said they would like to find their homes. Father told them they wanted to go. He told the 3 men he could not find them and they said they did not feel safe to stay as they heard 2 men boys hanging around, thus 3 men acting by Father if he had any boys that they would like to see them. He then called my brothers in, who went out and talked with them. They asked my brother Charles, to show them the road that the bushwhackers had taken towards Atchison. He told them he had not home so He would go with them and show them the road I think my brother told them. He had been detailed to go and that the bushwhackers were in the laundry bag to justify the Militia from one of the bushwhackers.
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,

Brookfield, Mo. July 7th 1863

Told them to get a horse and be ready to go with them. He said he had no horses so
Told them to join one. He told them that he
had paid out of the notice and did not
Consider it worth while but went to a store
Near for meat for Mr. White

Eliza Ann Harman

Subscribed and sworn
before me this 10th day
of July, 1863

E.A. Sandall
Capt. District Prov. Marshal

Lucy Co. Mo.
Charles H. Kernan
Affidavit
July 21st, 1863
Office Provenct Marshal Linn County,

Brookfield, Mo.       July 11th 1863

Charles W. Hinman (Provenct) being duly
Sworn, says that Wednesday July 8th, in the
Evening my brother told me that there was about
fifty and twenty four freed slaves suffered Wily
Dackerman's Ruffians to enter. We just left
our House. They got their horses with corn
from our Corn Cot. I do not know that
any of them got buffor at our house.

In day our folks know that they were
just some of the Military and they had a
yank bow rufians on the Lat. and
they knew the Ruffians did not mean that
kind of Libbon. I do not think those freed
slaves got any thing from your House as
our folks went out of flame and said
with thanks the folks seem to be doing well
for their supper that night. Our Letter
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,

Brookfield, Mo. 186

I procured that night and taken to Captain Byrants. Willmason was encamped at
them, when they fell into line and moved off. Captain Willmason meaning to guard
his men. After they got seven miles gone
a short time the rode off leaving the
men standing there alone, in the midst of
our 20 men of. Captain Willmason at this time
I then proceeded to Joe L. Huffman's and got
him to come by Brookfield with me. I then
returned home. Had notice to eat the night
that I arrived from Brookfield. Had breakfast
at home the next morning. Had plenty to
Eat. Complained I was called up in the night
on the 1st by two or three men who stopped at
our house one of them saying if they could
stop with the rest of them I told them to
did not know they wished to find their homes. Why, Butter told them they could find their homes. They told me seriously that they owned Southern Men trying to get to Frederick and then Mrs. Stover of them that they would all be on at a minute they told me they before the Mr. Butter told them they could find their homes; they asked me to go with them and some them the 29th Calhoun Road. I told them those horses and turning out on the farms and not talk of them. The horses were formed over to keep the soldiers from taking them. I do not remember very than them that I food, been sent out to watch the line of the soldiers that they were in the neighborhood. And remember saying that the soldiers might go to the desk to make any such remarks in regard to them
I told these men that I had a conscription with the company of Backwaterers. We had passed before them, I was accordingly met by the officer in the company ordered by Colonel by the name of J. J. Lane of Howard County.
I was at Boarding July 1st about about 12 o'clock P.M. was then busy about the Wheat. I left the place just after dark for home. I had been at home about two hours. Then three times near armed. Then on bed and asleep. Charles A. Human.
Subscribed to more to before
In the 10th day of July 1863
E. J. Crandall
Capt. 1st U.S. Marshall
State of Mo.
Robert Charles
Henry Edwards
James Carr

Charger posting a soldiery at the Great Western Hotel

Harry Edwards released.
Dec. 21st 1867

Spain Prison

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office of Assistant Marshal Polk
Dept. of the Missouri
St. Louis Dec. 4th, 1862

On yesterday evening in a saloon on the corner of Third and East, I was called by a man named Charles Robberson as asked if I would enlist. I told him I might enlist if an opportunity offered that would suit me. He told me he intended to enlist. He was engaged in conversation with a soldier when he addressed me. Robberson told the soldier that he had come to this place and in order to get money, he had deposited there. He could have $100 in money. "The soldier put his hand in his pocket and pulled out some money and gave it to Robberson saying "this is all I have to give. Meet me here at 10 o'clock." Robberson promised to meet him and did so. When we reached the side walk going from the saloon, I handed 10 Robberson, "you have these dollars give one one and you have two. He gave me one dollar. Shortly afterwards he told me that he had raised a little dollar and sent the soldier to meet me. The soldier had given it to him.
through mistake, I am a benefactor, man have been among in the Medin
wits several years. I do not know anything about the character of
Robberson.

James B. C. B. B.

Sworn and subscriber before me this 1st day
of Dec 1843

W. D. A. Delano

Lieut. 2nd Regt. Min. Corps.

Subscribed this 3rd day of Dec.

Jefferson M. B.
The letter contains:

- "Please deliver..."
- "to Mr. Smith"
- "Thank you."
- "Yours trul..."
- "R. Smith"
John Davis, being duly sworn, says, he is a tenant of the 14th St. 25th Ave. 
West. His name, according to reports, is John Davis, residing for that 
reason that he is 12 M. He was 
in the Great Western Saloon on 25th Ave. and the next two men called 
themselves John Thomas and John Allen, who agreed to order of W. B. to 
find them to enable them to get 
their clothes. He said them what I 
supposed at the time to be a two-dollar 
bill and a three-dollar bill, and 
they then left agreeing to meet 
me at that place at 30 clock. I met 
up and he was in. After they left I 
found their instead of leaving them a 
less two-dollar bill, they given the 
a two. These parties did not return at 
30 clock, but stayed there about half an 
hour since, when they both denied having 
and any money at all, and one of the 
put his hand on a pistol and threatened 
Mr. Davis.

John Davis

[Signature]

[Date] Dec 3rd 1863

[Signature]
Head Quarters Dept. of the M. O.
Office of Prov. Marshall General
David Luckie Mo Dec 4th 1863

Mitchel Algaw, being duly sworn upon oath says;

I am bartended at the Great Western Saloon corner of Third and Twenty.

On the Thursday the 3rd Joseph Davis 84th Monthly was in the saloon, also two
men who were reputed to be 'Ruffians.' I saw them 'talking with Davis' and

supposed they were trying to get his money from him. I stepped out of the
saloon and just as I got to the door the two men came out, one of them
with money in his hand, which he divided with the other, then went back to
the saloon and found that they had

Davis' moneys. I could identify the

men.

Swear and subscribed Mitchell Algaw

To this 4th of December 1863

Before

W. W. Col. and

Left Capt. Prov. War General

Dept of the M. O.
Olive Chemical Works on Full road a little to the west of the two miles stone.
State of Maryland

On this 16th day of July 1863 before the

subscriber a justice of the peace of the State

of Maryland in and for Baltimore City personally

appeared Elisha Skipper and being duly

sworn according to law charged James Evans

Daniel Burnett and Charles Mollins with

having at different times within the past week

cheered for Jeff Davis; harboring secessionists

among the officers of the United States, using

the Union flag and threatening to tear down

the Union flag flying at the house of said

Skipper and substituting the confederate flag in

the place of it


Sworn and subscribed to before

Charles Osborn, Jr.

Elisha Skipper
In relation to arrest of Old Man Ree & others. 

Wants definite instructions on the premises. 

C. D.
I have the honor to inform you that during the course of
the conflict with Spain and Mexico, which I reported
to you last, I have received the enclosed letter from John Head, a surveyor
in Monterey County, who captured a large band of
Indians there. I have also received information that about 150
Indians, partly of the Tumacácori and Quivira tribes, have been
left behind on the coast of Sonora. They are not as yet
organized and may present a serious threat to the
boundary line. If you desire further information, I shall
be happy to furnish it.

I would like very much to
have some definite instructions from the
Casually referred to Maj. P. A. Function. Marshall Bosty of the Jordan with the information that I have two men in my possession that the Old Man Price claims as his property.

L T Powell Capt.

I Rest Cot Tot.

Comdy. denton at

Council from Ken
Dear Sir,

Council Grove, Kan.

Mr. Mercer, a member of the 11th Reg. Kan. Inf. has just returned from a furlough. He states that while he was at the Provost Marshall's Office in Kansas City—a neighbor of Mr. Rice's came in and said that he had a pair of muclos stolen & that he thought Mr. Rice had taken them. He gave a description of them to the Provost Marshall—Mr. Mercer does not recollect what the description was. The authority is that they may be the muclos he had when arrested. By order of

Lient. Edw. Linne

John Goodwin
Milwaukee, Nov. 15th 1833
Capt. Rowel - Res.

Since I came back I hear that Mr. Dunn states to Mr. Craig that he had often conversed with him to save diligent in Mr. Rowel's. If you can see this as you deem best.

Your,
John Hodgson
Gov. King and he are the same.

Let for your friend Jackson Handley
both accused of violation of oath.

And, the offence consisted in
writing letters to their friends
in the South. The mother
of Handley has become entirely
changed on the subject—and
she is therefore incited the more
earnestly to aid the resistance
of these young men (particularly
Handley) in oath and bond.

Helping thereby to aid in the re-
location of his poor (a mother)
Hand Ge Camp of the Mo
Respectfully referred to
May 18th Dced
Has the
Genl. Comdy. Considered
Handly Kerr? Died Jackson
pay the forfeited bonds?
By order of Maj Gen Schiefield

WM March
Asst Adj Genl

No. 20. Dept. Mo.
May 27, 1863
I have not been notified
that the Genl. Commanding
has made any order
or given any instructions.
I am aware that the
forfeited bonds,

WM March
Maj Genl & Indsp

K.W. March
Capt. Genl
Saratoga, 28th July 1863

May General

John M. Schofield

Dear Sir, Governor

King, and myself are the counsel for Spring, Jackson Co., W. V. Kendall.

Both convicted of violation of oath bond; the offence consisted in writing letters to their friends in the North; these letters formed the evidence of the violation of oath bond, going thus far personally, met with the wife of Kendall, most of the other to be you, but on consultation with you and with the wife of Kendall, was of the opinion to delay to you on the subject for the time unnecessary to hand you on the subject you may say you intimated that in case of a month you might look into the cases, and now I am informed of the cases by a friend writing to me that the wife of Kendall has been entirely deceived on the subject, and therefore prayed this note earnestly to ask you if you can do so. If you believe you can do so.
Know the great Cause of our government in which I feel as deeply interested as you possibly can, I have not felt much interest in formerly before, because I thought the punishment not yet adequate to his guilt, but if by his release you can aid in the restoration of my poor old mother, I will certainly see a good motive. Please look into this case and examine and discharge if possible. In oaths blood. Your friend,

Mrs. Field
The within contains a list of Blockade Runners Caught by Lieu. James

[Signature]

July 14th 1863
Statements of Blockade Runners Caught July 1863, named severally, Thomas Lewis, Edward Jackson, Thomas Miller & James Cowell (mulatto) 

Statement of Thomas Lewis:

The said Lewis claims to be a resident of Lancaster Co, Va., near Leaburne, Middlesex Co. Va., that the said one of our crew is named Thomas Lewis the following goods: 1 doz. Bottles Neck Oil, 1 doz. Bottles Sanmamuces, 1 doz. Bottles of Ink, 1 doz. Bottles of Powdering, 1 doz. Boxes Barrett's Catharine Pica, 2 jars of Gunpowder, 1 jar of Gunpowder Catharine Pica, 2 jars of Priming, 1 jar of Black Powder, 2 lbs. Salt, together with 50 cases shooting goods 1 pair of Calico 1 piece of Black Muslin 15 yards linen 19 yards Linen 2 1/2 yards Cotton 2 yards White Drapery 1 bag of Molasses 1 bag of Tobacco 1/2 doz. Brandies 8 bottles 1 1/2 doz. Table Spoons 1 doz. Iron Cotton Cards 2 1/2 dozen box of knives, that the purchase and these goods are for the use of his own family, having purchased a pair of medicines for his neighbors, without any intention of making money from them, he refused to take the oath of allegiance.

Statement of Edward Jackson:

The said Jackson claims to be a resident of Middlesex Co. Va., that he was born in Cecil Co. Md., that he was a private soldier in the Confederate Army for 18 months and was discharged thereupon on account of Physical Disability, that he is married and that his wife lives in Cecil Co. Md., that his blindness was discovered about 4 years ago that she left home about the head of the Potomac, that the goods furnished in the possession were not intended for
make money off of, but were intended exclusively for the use of his family, and a few personal friends; that his goods were as follows: 30 lbs. Indigo, 6 lbs. Raisins, 15 lbs. Sugar, 10 lbs. Coffee, 4 lbs. Black Tea; that he got a friend to purchase the Indigo for him, but does not tell the name of the friend; that he bought the rest of the goods himself at a large Grocery Store on Baltimore St., on the corner below Lewis St., but does not remember the Ct.; that he left Baltimore about two weeks ago; that he was not in the goods boat nor had anything to do with it; that it was by accident he came认识 these in the goods boat; that he knew nothing of the man Harris, who escaped; that he just in a short time, the said Jackson had his goods; belonging to the said Harris; that the he never attempted to visit the Fraudstede before; that he came from the Rappahannock; that he started to Baltimore; that he left the Rappahannock about 4 weeks ago; that he is entirely out of money; that he can get money by writing to Baltimore; that he refuses to tell his address; that the man Harris, who escaped, was tolerably small built, with black hair & black eyes. The said Jackson refused to take the oath of allegiance, and remarked he would like to consult said Harris on the subject.

Statement of Thomas Miller:
The said Thomas Miller claims to be a resident of the Rappahannock side of the Northern Neck, about 5 miles from Lancaster C.H., that he has a father, mother, 2 brothers & 3 sisters, that it was not to make money; but for The Comi
out of these and a few personal effects that he bought the following goods: 25 Cts. Indigo, 2 doz. Pocket-Pins, 2000 Needles, 25 Cts. Sugar, 2 doz. of China, 1 Calf Skin, 1 doz. Bottles of Castor Oil, 2 doz. Bottles of Laudanum, 2 dress patterns, 3 Pints Tobacco; that he purchased the Indigo from Clark, 606 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.; that he knew the said Mr. J. H. Canham, from the same firm; that he never was in the Confederate Service; that he has known Jackson about 3 months; that he has known Harris almost 6 years; that he has never known either of these to attempt to run the blockade before; that he bought the above goods with greenbacks.

Statement of James Correll (mulatto)

The said James Correll stated that he was hired by Harris (the man who escaped) to come across the river; that the said Harris promised to give him $100, but that he had not received any of it; that he had never known the said Harris, Jackson, or Miller before the night they were caught; that he came across the river especially to purchase a few things for his family; that he was single, and resided in Lancaster Co., Va.; that the said Harris bought his goods at Point of Rocks, which is in Anne Arundel Co., Md.

Geo. Farwell
Protest Marshal
Mrs. Lean
A List of Names of Natives to whom Protection papers have been granted.
Year of return of persons to whom petition has been granted.

Sam. McPherson
James McPherson
James McPherson
J. W. Ramsey
W. H. Davis
Ann Bonds
Lucy Ramsey
Billy Taylor
J. H. Watson
Joseph Wraggner
C. B. Powell
Ramsell Ramsey

Warren County
Coffey
Adozew
Coffey
Marion
Coffey
Marion

July 27, 1863
Manchester.
Jesseville, July 6th

Knapp & L.

Take that the cause of
Jr. W. Cara, O. B. Ankeny,
D. H. Colly investigated
they went to Rolla about 3 years
ago they stole several and
other stock money taken
from them. Colly is at
Rolla please arrest D. H. Ankeny
for trial Ankenys located.
Jessupville Ill. July 6, 1863 —

Hon. Mr. Brodhead

Brandy Marshak

Dr. Sir — I received a letter from some friends of mine in Montgomery Co. in the State, in relation to the case of some Chinese men from that County. Who have been arrested in your State. It relates I try here to call your attention.

Their names are James M. Cain. J. C.

Sinclair & J. Holly. I am informed these they went into Mississippi. Near Nolita to buy stock. Since the winter of three months ago; they left with an Jason, their time is 2000. After returning for the stock they were arrested, their money & stock they had. Sinclair for getting away. Any information you may. Mr. Holly is at Nolita & Cain is in the Louis. When he is well for funds — Holly they unite with in
s then Republicans in full. I am a man of good reputation standing in the same county. Of course I know nothing of the cause of these detentions prior to specific information. I therefore felt constrained to request that your Case may be considered as soon as feasible or your engagements will permit.

I believe I have the honor of writing you in Springfield, at the office of the Hon. John Todd, with whom I take the liberty of addressing you in this letter.

The family of Mr. Cains are of course most concerned at his detention & to whom I am bound to say his case upon you.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. Shadley
$5639.20
Receipt for
10 Citizens' Notes

Jull
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps,


Captain Smith A.R.S. Acting Secretary Marshal

will arrest immediately Messrs. Bory and McVortan both keepers of the City Hotel. The bar keepers and a spy boarding at the house by the name or calling himself St. Clair.

By order Gen. Phil Schurz

Gen. Pleeth

St. Louis Chief of Staff
A List of Citizens of
Grison and Coffee
Counties to receive
Protection Papers
have been given.

J. Christian
James Winlow
James Hinton
William Hinton
James Ward
John Wag
John A. Perry
James Weardell

Simpson County
Coffee County
St. Louis, July 1st, 1863.

Curtis, H. W., Quartermaster, etc.

In compliance with published orders, reports having goods in store for certain parties in St. Louis, and for one residing in the Iowa Bottoms, they are all loyal.

Head Quarters District of Indiana

at Conners, July 8, 1863

Respectfully referred to Capt. E.O. Wilcox, 1st Regt. U. S. Infantry,

Gen. Order, No. 89.

W. F. Dunn

Office Prov. Emory

St. Louis, July 26th, 1863

Will Mr. Curtis please state the terms these goods were sold and at near a description as possible.

Emory
Favors an loan with
H. H. Curtis, tailor for
Mr. W. E. Washington, across
Second St. S. C. Detroit. M.

belonging to J. R. Bernt
S. E. Manschi, 1st Jr.
Les Schroer Mr. Robinson
Mr. Lajoues.

July 9, 1868
H. H. Curtis,
MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
FURNITURE, BEDDING, CHAIRS & CO.
Nos. 40 and 42 Washington Avenue, below 2nd & 3rd Rds.

Saint Louis, July 7th, 1863

G. H. Strong
St. Louis, Mo.

By a recent order received from the Office of the War Department, I have
had to report the names of several persons, as follows:

J. R. Brown
St. Louis, Mo.

L. L. Mansur
St. Louis, Mo.

S. G. Jett
St. Louis, Mo.

Geo. Schotte
St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Robinson

I believe that all the above named persons are loyal.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Curtis

In addition to the above, I have a lot of

The Second, Household, Furniture, belonging to

Mr. Samuel, of Lawrence, of Kansas

left with him April 26th, 1860.

H.C.
I received a squad of men in 3 Clinton to summon the witnesses in the matter of the murder of Messrs Payne & Reed. Shall it some days before the result of the investigation can be reported.

W. M. July 15th 1854
Head Quarters North West District of Mo.,


Colonel:

I have this day sent a squad of
Men into Clinton Co. to Summon the
Defendants for the purpose of Investigating
the matters in regards to the Murder
of Mr. Rogers. Mr. J. M. Reed.

If it will become clear
before I will be able to report to
Your Excellency,

Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]

[Handwritten address to Col. J. O. Broderick
Post War Supreme
Dept. of the Mo.
St. Louis]
Elen Nigga

United States

V.

Lawrence A. Other

July 1st

1874
Office (Parson) Frederick  
Lincoln City July 1862

To Hon. James W. A.

The Honorable, J. W. A.  I am about to put this in the hands of some adding others
for the Judge-Dear Friend, and proceed to the land
base in the State of Illinois, where I was born.
I have written to my friend in the State of Illinois, where I was
born, and given to one of the Judge's Daughters
for the 12th time. I have been born in the State of Illinois,
and have lived here all my life. Although
I have lived here all my life, I have received
a letter from the Judge,

The Judge-Dear Friend, I am about to
persecute the people. I have lived here all my life,
and have never been out of the State of Illinois.

The Judge-Dear Friend, I am about to
persecute the people. I have lived here all my life,
and have never been out of the State of Illinois.

(Signed) Wm. P. Adams

Ellen R. Higgins

Jno. W. Adams

Chancellor School

Pierson City, July 1862
Head Quar't No. 110. 3rd July 1863

Olin. Hays

McLean No. 104.

Brooke, Capt. Capt. 1st.

Dear Minor Capt. A.A.

Died the 12th. Report sent to his Head Quarters.
Head-Quarters Thro'out Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 3rd, 1863

C. H. Wilson requests that the
following names be
sent to John W. Graham:
John Harper, Col. John Harmon,
Henry Neely, William Nunnally,
Charles Corbin, Henry Ainsworth.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Geo. W. Cornish, Col.

[Signature]
Mr. G. M. B. 50th Indiana M. G.
Department of the Ac
receipt 6th July 1863

Ohio Dept of

Major Oscar T. A. G.

The Judge directs that the
within named prisoners
be sent to there bks 1863
Cincinnati, July 16, 1853

Gen. [handwritten]

I have appointed that the following persons will be held in
and under the care of Major H. Marshall and as such may
be given all necessary care and protection.

[Handwritten]

J. W. [Handwritten]

[Handwritten]

Recd. [Handwritten]

[Handwritten]
Ohio Dept. of
Mc Lean W. C. Bright
Proctor on

By Oscar Minor, A. A. Bad

Order the release of the
within named prisoner
upon complying with the
conditions set opposite
their names, all properly
to be restored to

18 Jul 1863
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 15th, 1863

[Handwritten text]

Special Order No.

Lt. Col. [ illegible ],

will please give an Enforcement of the following orders herein, a copy of which will accompany this:

Federal States of Allegiance and of allegiance

George A. Boyd

William Nalle

J. H. Russell

is forwarded in the name of

He to the W.C. Russell and by the in

Transmit the whole to George A. Boyd and William Nalle, to the care of Col. A. H. Nalle, who

will proceed with haste.
John Storey sworn at the time of
their assent.  

By order of
J. F. J. S.  
Prospect, March 2d 1839.

J. P. T.  

W. C. C.  
Chairman.
Henceforward, General G. Marshall
United States
Chief of Ordnance
C. C. G.

Chas. H. C.
Lieutenant G. Corp., U. S. N.

To:

William C. Harris, Editor
United States News

By: C. C. G.

All Gs.

There are several prisoners in the military prison who have been confined for some time on the ground of their having been accused of certain offenses. On the contrary, they have always been found to be innocent of the crimes charged against them. I therefore feel justified in recommending their release. They have been under severe confinement, and I am convinced that they are innocent of the charges made against them.

Chas. H. C.

Washington, D.C., 17th July, 1863
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO

Cincinnati July 17, 1863

(Special Orders)
No. 39

At N. B. Easton, a fort, Comrades of the law will receive the following prisoners upon their surrendering themselves, under proper guard, and will be furnished them with the necessary supplies for the transportation of their persons by Rail. We wish to have all property taken from them at the time of arrest, will be restored.

James Hilliard, oath of allegiance receives, witness, Francis X. Morris

James Donald, oath of allegiance

Leander Smith, oath of allegiance

Alexander Williams, oath of allegiance

George Williams, oath of allegiance

Wm. L. Huntington

J. W. Sargeant, with approval of W. H. Marshall Aug 17, 163
A. D. Ward. Oath of allegiance and oath to support the Constitution.

William Ellis. Oath of allegiance.

Henry Stone.

D. H. Markley. Oath of allegiance and oath to support the Constitution.

Samuel Markley.

James Haberle.

Cyprian Stone.

Jabez Stone.

John Gowing.

Walter G. Stone.

These parties required, agreeably to law, and are hereby required and authorized to go home and obtain the necessary proof to be affirmed by the respected Thomas Walker, or Military Council.

Present: Geo. B. E. Phelps, Post Master, Post Office, Indian Territory.

C. M. T. (Signature)

Date: July 6, 1865.
July 18, 1863

Ohio Dept. of


 Provost Marshall Genl.

By Oscar Minor

O.O.

Directs that

The within prisoners be

sent to those 2nd 2rs without delay.

Havel Col. July 18th, 1863
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General.
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Ohio July, 18th, 1863.

[Signature]

Col. C.

I have the honor to communicate to you that the following persons have been sentenced to be hung:

Mat. Brooks, Horace Doub, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Green, A. Bright, Mr. Bosworth, Mrs. Bunting.

Very Respectfully,

Chairman

[Signature]
The Lord, and to that
charge, and in green
with the charge against
there be sent to these
200

Ms. C. C. 21 July 1803
Cincinnati, Ohio, July 14th, 1863.

Sir: Mr. Lincoln directs that the following named officers be put off their present quarters to gather with the Chargees against

H. S. Scott
Alexander Wright
W. W. Laid
James G. Brown
Willard Chick

William Pinckney
J. Irwin
A. I. Bennett
Chas. A. Nickleby

Your obedient servant,

Oscar Helm.
Orders the release of
P.W. Frederick, for
entering the camp of
enemies and
Marry espioning
the camp of
allegiance.
Head-Quarters Provoost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO
Cincinnati, O., July 1863

Special Orders
No. 68.

1st. Osborn & St. John will be released from custody upon taking the Oaths of Allegiance and giving
Bonds in the sum of five thousand dollars; and will
be permitted to go to Cincinnati by for the purpose of
performing service that must be approved by the Provoost
Marshal, at this City.

The Farmer, Commander McConvy will be released from
custody upon taking the Oaths of Allegiance,
and will be assigned Military service at this City.
Cincinnati is charged with the execution of this
Order.

By Order of
R. Geo. B. McCraney
Provoost Marshal

[Signature]

[Signature]

To
W. C. Fenfow.
Of 314. (C.P.) 1813
Head Decendants Proven
marshal Genl. Department of
the Ohio
Cincinnati, July 8th, 1813

Ohio Dept. of
Brig. Genl. W.E. McLellan
Provt. Marshal Genl.
Brig. Oscar Minor
A.A.G.

Order: for the release of
Wm. M. Vincent, a Deedian
of Drums, upon taking
the oath and giving bonds
Also Oscar Minor, taking
the oath of allegiance and
bonds.

Wm. M. Vincent
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.  
Cincinnati 0 July 8th 1863

Special Orders 5

II. The following named Princes will be released from Quarters, after taking Oaths of Allegiance and giving Bond in the sum of five thousand dollars each ($5000.00); they will be permitted to go to their place of residence after taking the Oath of Allegiance and sincere bonds with sureties, approved by the nearest Military Commanders.

To: The Provost Marshal Officer At Large

Sent Col. Eastman Military Committee City of Cincinnati

is Charged, with the execution of this Order

By Order of

Capt. Geo. W. H. Wheeler

Chief W. H. W. 

Aug. 9
July 9th, 1863

Ohio Dept. Capt.
McLean Capt. P.M.O.
Dr. Dear Mr. Minor. P.M.O.

Directs that the within named prisoners be
sent under guard to those
Nth. Prs. Without delay.

Rec'd by: 9th July 1863
Send Pressler's Brecon Artillery, 6th of the Ohio, Capt. Judge, in 1803.

Col. C.

With these orders, the following number of Artillery horses is ordered down to the form of questions without delay.

Very Respectfully,

John W. Breckinridge

Col. Eastern

John W. Breckinridge

Col. Eastern
To Lieu. Provost W. C. Burnel
Dept of the Ohio
July 11th 1856

Ohio Dept of
Wm. E. Provost
W. Burnel

To Oscar Burnel
A.A.G.

Direct the following named
provisions to be sent to

[Text is not clear]
Col. Wilson directs that the following officers be sent to these places, viz.:

First Train:

Capt. Wm. E. Stephenson, Capt. J. B. Parker
Capt. A. M. Foster, Capt. T. B. Bache
Capt. W. B. Stillman, Capt. J. M. Walker
Capt. Wm. B. Smith, Capt. C. W. Beers
Capt. E. T. Winston, Capt. J. B. Hamilton
Capt. L. H. Northington

Second Train:

Capt. Wm. E. Stephenson, Capt. J. B. Parker
Capt. A. M. Foster, Capt. T. B. Bache
Capt. W. B. Stillman, Capt. J. M. Walker
Capt. W. B. Smith, Capt. C. W. Beers
Capt. E. T. Winston, Capt. J. B. Hamilton
Capt. L. H. Northington

Col. Wilson.
Ohio Hotel
Of
Making W. C. Brinton
Gen. Joseph Mitchell
By Oscar Minor
Agree

On the 10th inst., the President and General Officers of the 5th Infantry, being in the neighborhood of the place, would it not be proper to give them to the nearest post of their own, and that the soldiers from there by the line. The Lieutenant
will be restored.

Rec'd C.O. 12th July 1853
Ludla M'Nam + Cate of aligiance
and service to the
others with secrecy 1746-51
I Hamilton + Cate of aligiance
and service with secrecy
L. Washington + Cane to Hamilton

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Ow. Dept. O

Mons Oscar

A, A, G

Linen that the will
name of Premier C
part under guard to
this from President
at 9 A.M. tomorrow


June 15th 1808

To the Hon. The Governor of the State of the Ohio,

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following names presented to me by sundry persons residing near the mouth of the Wabash river, in the state of Indiana.

Robert Green
Augustus Hinman
Nathaniel Hastings
Dick Monro
John Potter
James Powell
James Hade
Luke Smith
John Van Cortlandt
A. Williams
Alexander Williams
George St. Hite
Dr. C. Worthington
John Deere
Ben Ellis
Benjamin J. Graves

Sylvester Searraus
Andrew Searraus
John Syrer
W. Dr. Marksberg
Samp. Marksberg
Jesse Abbe
M. T. Snyder
W. T. Garnett
David Stowes
James Vincent
C4328 (61) 5659 1863
No Provost (M. Seal)
Dept of the Ohio
Cincinnati 10th July 1863

Ohio Dept of
McLean Brig Genl
Sr Oscar Minor
A.A.G.

Directs that the Prisoner
W. J. Fox & Company
be sent to the U.S. for
without delay

W. O. & L. O. 10th July 1863

Gen. Meade encloses the following papers and requests that the same be sent to Gen. Halleck, &c., &c.

[Signatures]

Gen. Meade

Col. Col. Custis

[Signature]
Ohio Dept of
McLean Co.

Brig Genl Provost M'tl

By

Oscar Minor

Special Order

No. 31

Order

The release of the within

named prisoners

2nd C Co 15 July 63
The Act of

Order

Or. 82,

Orders the release of

W. B. T. from taking

The said Alleg:`any` of

Purpose, state from him

W. B. T. will be

According

J.C.C., 10th Mar., 1863
Head Quarters:  Regent Marshall Field
P. O. of the Ohio
Oriole July 19th, 1863

Special Orders
No. 52

Col. Eastman will
release William Knowings from arrest
upon taking oath of allegiance
and proving taken from his and that
his necessities will be provided.

Regt.
Brig. Genl. H. M. Holden

Col. Eastman
Capt. Commanding
Ohio Dept of
McLean W. E. Brig Genl
Provost Brf Genl
Br. Oscar Griner D.A.G.

S.O. No. 26

The Prisoners W. M. Dock
and James Durfee, Ordered
to be released from Custody
upon taking the oath of
Alienation.

O. C.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Cincinnati, July 30th 1863

Squad Orders

No 16

This following command
therein will be released from duty. From
taking the Oaths of Allegiance. Transportation
will be furnished them to the nearest point of their
home by steamer or railroad.


Congress charged with the execution
of this order.

By Order of

Chas. Holabird

16th July
No. 415, (21) 5663

16th Corps Dept of the Ohio

Proviso M. Kane

Cincinnati 22 July 1863

Ohio Dept of

Major General. A.A. Hurl

Genl O. M. Law, directs
that the wing named
Prisoners be sent to these
16th Corps. Also the wing
named Prisoners were orde-
ed yesterday and have
not reported yet.

O. J. O.

C. J. O. 22 July 1863
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Pattersonville, May 22, 1843.

C. P. Smith, Major General, to Col. D. MacFarland:

Col., I have the honor to transmit the following named prisoners to the

headquarters, to be exchanged.

P. H. Broening
Henry Moores

M. E. Waller
William Boomer

The following named prisoners were

both sitting on a bench, nor have

received any. I have them accordingly.

W. L. Perry

A. W. Brown.

Very respectfully,

C. P. Smith
Adjutant General.
No. 45. 5634.

Quartermaster General and

Chief of the Ohio

Cincinnati, O., July 25th, 1863

Ohio State of

Robert M. Corning, Provost

The said

by William, A.A. B.

W. C. Big Four, Provost

The said

by William, A.A. B.

On the 6th

Orders Lieut. Col

Carlin to release from custody

the party named above upon

their complying with the terms

of opposition.

Transportation will be furnished to nearest point of

Assist in removing

C. L. [signature]

C. L. [signature]

5th O. 30th July, 1863.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General.
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Cincinnati, July 22, 1803

Henry Harrison

I will release from service the following named persons, agreeably to their conscripting with the Constitution as settled before, their respective names being presented to the nearest agent of their county by Rail Road, or steamer. And all persons taken from them now residing in the State of Ohio shall be protected.

Walter Morgan

Henry Winchester

John Harris

Samuel Morgan

FV: All under guard, and orders given to McKenzie, March 17.
in an action in the name of

Defendant, V. Oath of allegiance, and

Crown, V. Oath of allegiance.

Whereas another, designating the

sounding boards in the furnished work,

which they will be permitted
to, to take to the place of their former

quarters, to have their bills of estate

register, as approved by the

notary public, Mayor of the City, Canada.

[Signatures]

[Handwritten]

[Signature]
$449 \quad \text{(1865)}

70th Congress, 2nd Session

June 2nd, 1865

The Dept of

McCain, M. C. Asst. Sec'y

Provo, Utah

By Minor Oscar A. G.

Special Order

No. 38-2: Orders the release from custody of Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Mary E. Hoffman upon their taking the oath and giving bond with security each in the sum of $2,000.00.
Cincinnati, Oct. 31st, 1862

Special Order No. 89

To Col. [illegible]

I will relieve from custody John A. Hoffman and his wife Henrietta Hoffman upon furnishing the Court of [illegible] cause, and giving bond and security such as the sum of two thousand dollars, an agree to give them to get executed and return before the proper place of residence in Harrison Co., N.Y.

By Order of

Brig. Gen. [illegible]

[Signature]

[Date]
Ohio Dept of
Oscar Minor
A.A.

Gentlemen,

Direct that the within named Persons be remanded guard to these
July 24 without delay.

City

W.C. C. 25th: Speake
Cincinnati Ohio July 23, 1862

Col. Sir: I have directed that the following named prisoners shall not have guard in their lines & quarters without delay.

D. D. Beatham

Jno. J. Keating

C. H. Stagg

Wm. Gill

Wm. M. C.

Geo. Beadle

Allan Mussett

A. B. Wright

Joseph Wilson

Jno. Hargraves

Jno. Mussett

Jno. Gillen

R. Fisher Lamonre
Semi-Monthly Report

Ending July 31st, 1863

Prisoners Released or Escaped

at Springfield, MA: 566
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Date Release</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Boone, Andrew</td>
<td>Larue, Mo.</td>
<td>July 1963</td>
<td>Unconditionally</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Britton G. H.</td>
<td>Lawrence, Mo.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Permitted to land until further order</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Buss, Thomas</td>
<td>Dein, Shen</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>By taking Oath of Allegiance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Emerson, C. C.</td>
<td>Lackida, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Abducted and not sustained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>McKeeley, John</td>
<td>Ozark</td>
<td></td>
<td>By taking Oath of Allegiance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Phillips Nero</td>
<td>Russell, Ark.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List of Prisoners Released and Escaped at Springfield Mo, since July 1963**

**Remarks**

- Escaped from Court House Prison

**Escaped from Prison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Date Escape</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>McFarlin, Robert</td>
<td>Ozark, Mo.</td>
<td>July 1946</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fanning, W. L.</td>
<td>Russell, Ark.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Snyder G. B.</td>
<td>Dallas, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Routet, Moses</td>
<td>Marion, Ark.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Report**

A General Report of Prisoners is issued and report
A. J. O'Leary
Major of M. O.
Morning Report
Military Division
July 4th, 1863
25 cal.
Morning Report
College Military Union Springfield

Squad No. 1: Captain

Squad No. 2: Lieutenant

Squad No. 3: Lieutenant

Number of Companies

July 14th 1863

J. W. Roy

Capt. D. Moore

Col. Union
Morning Report
Military Service
July 2nd 1863

C.t.s.
Morning Report
College Secretary, Press Springfield Mo.
Aggregate last Report 50
Received Sam Mallett alias Dufart -
Transfered Mr. Phillips alias Dr. Roland -
Member of Board 50

July 9th, 1863

Mr. Bunt
L. D. Hoage
Morning Report
College Point
July 3, 1863.

53 1/2
Morning Report
Corporal Military Bureau Springfield
Aggregate last Report 51.

Names:

Number of Enlisted:
53.

July 2nd 1863

Wm. B. Wood

[Signature]

Wm. B. Wood

[Signature]
Annual Report
Military Senate
July 17, 1863

[Handwritten signature]
Morning Report

Col. J. M. Stone
Springfield

Agreed and accepted.

Under the signature of:

John Brown, W. H. Hunter,
W. H. Stone, Rev. J. D. Linn.
W. H. Smith, J. D. Fullmore,
James R. Stone, L. C. Brown,

Number of Prisoners 5.

July 1st, 1863

W. H. Brown
Capt. R. J. Stone.
Statement of Board of Cotton Claims in behalf of for ten bales of Cotton.

Citizens

Enclosure

Ad 2 to O. Reed

Nashville Decly. 23d 1862
Statement of Members of Board of Colton Claim in relation to
the Bank of Colton, seized at Point Pleasant.

H. M. Zone, D.C.
Nashville, July 22
1863

The General Com.
manding reports
that Capt. reports
be ordered to
receive the ten
bales of cotton referred to within
W. J. C. McEwong.

Of Co. Capt.
McCoy

To make out the
paper and return
Papers to the
Office.
Nashville Tenn.  
July 29th 1863

General:

The undersigned member of a Board appointed by Special Field Art'y 
Bn. Mr. Stonewall Head Quarters
Dept of the Cumberland
here the honor to state, that
Ten (10) Bales of Cotton, referred to in the enclosed order, 
are by James Sandifer, from the farm of J.F. Che 
near Franklin Tennessee 
by the military authorities, to prevent its falling into the hands of the Rebel 
That said Ten (10) Bales of 
Cotton, with the 
Entire Crop of Cotton had 
been purchased and paid 
for by Mr. McCo 
y, Secy. Geo. S. Mallen 
Tennessee 
Prior to it's having been utili 
ized by the Government. 
I would therefore most respectfully recommend that the 
Said Ten (10) Bales of Cotton be 
in the possession of the
Military authorities are under the charge of Capt. G. G. M. at U. S. H. S. Taken to the said J. G. Jones, to upon the order of Capt. Glass which is written transmitted.

It is said that at the time the order was issued the Board acting at the time the Board recommended the sealing of the same to Palestine. I am requested to this

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

M. Lawless

Sr. Col. 425 4th of July

J. J. Donnelly

Capt. 4th March 43

Brg. Gen. Garfield

Ch. of Staff

2nd of March 43
S. J. Glass

Order for 2 bales of cotton at the Military Storehouse by
order of Capt. Laffitte,
Washington.
New Franklin, June 25th, 1813

To any L. M. or to the Government of the United States

You will please deliver to Ephraim French & M. Erving the
Two Bales of Cotton taken from
my house to Franklin & shipped
from there by the M. D. authorities
to Nashville, Tenn. & now stored in
that city & oblige.

The same Cotton now very valuable,
claimed by McCormack, Esq., bought of me some
time since.

G. W. Miles
Hunting Circo

Wishing you

July 13, 1864

[Signature]
Morning Report of College Infirmary, Brown University, Mo.

Aggregate Cases: 12

Present in following Diseases:

Cancer
Tuberculosis
Pleurisy
Pneumonia

Hospital M. 95

July 15th, 1869.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Morning Report
Address: 1234
July 20, 1968
68
Summary Report

College Military Prison, Springfield, Mo.

Aggregate last report

Number of Prisoners 63

July 21st, 1863

C. H. Wells

In Charge Military Prison
Morning Report of Military Barracks
Springfield, Mo. July 26, 1863.

Captain and Major

Respectfully,

Wm. B. M. Conner and McRady

Geo. W. A. Cool, Jr. J. P. Carron

A. K. Radenoffs

S. M. D. H. M. L. H. D.

18
Military Prison

George Military Prison, Spring Garden

A. E. Smith, Acting Governor

W. H. Martin

July 12, 1863

W. H. Martin
Assistant Adjutant General
Morning Report

Col. A. Young

Present: 1st. Capt. J. B. Barrett

Sergt. John D. Green

Mess Lard. S. T. sewn


captured at 6 A.M. near Jones Creek

Honorable Secretary

July 8th 1863

Capt. G.

Capt. A.
Nashville, Tenn., July 27, 1863

Floyd, Capt. S.C. Beef contractors.

Stated that two columns in their employ, Wm. Sutliff & Buck Miller, were taken prisoners at Pleasant Prisons of War, ask for their speedy release.

L.C. 1863.
Nashville, Tenn.
March 29, 1863

Gen. Gardner

Old 81

As you.

About the 20th of June
Two citizens, (Mr. potato & Mr. Bunch Miller,) in
our employ as Butchers were taken Prize
at Greene’s Creek, and are held as Prisoners
of War at Chattanooga To be sent to
Richmond for Exchange.

I respectfully call
Your attention to, & through your influence for
their speedy release.

Yours Truly,

Robert Floyd to

Parol Contractors
Office of U.S. Commissioner
Southern District of Ohio
Cincinnati, 12th July 1855

Halleluyah. U.S. Comr.
Southern District Ohio.

Reports received containing this day, two of the persons
convicted with forging Joseph's note, and 13th day of
who is in the Ohio Penitentiary.
that of Joseph Wilson. I am not advised what has
been done in his case.

C. J.

Rec'd C. O. 30th July 1855
Office of 2nd Engineer
Cincinnati July 27 1863

O. Kempson
A. a. G

Dear Sir,

For favor of this day received duly. Received a certificate which I have the honor to inform you that two of the persons charged with forging said statute of discharge soldiers towit: H. L. Tyree and D. A. Kelby were at the April Term of the Circuit Court U. S. born Cassville in said Orange and are now in the Ohio Penitentiary and that of Joseph Wilshire I am not aware what has been done in this case I have this honor to remain your very sub. H. W. Kempson
Cincinnati 23rd July 1863

Booth La

Call attention to the Case of Geo. Ballister from Brown Co. O. Arrested while at the house of E.C. Johnson, as a desertor from the U.S.A.

Also Peter Nathaniel from Brown Co. as a desertor from the U.S.A.

Addy Wilson from Highland Co. O. was arrested by order of Maj. Keith, as a desertor from the U.S.A.

Reports that prisoners of the above named men escaped belonged to the U.S.A. and are supposed to be in the S.W. and will be dealt with accordingly.

U.S.O. C. 23rd July 1863
Dear Sir, I wish to call your attention to the case of

McColston, born in 1840, in Brown County (I) and while on a visit at the

house of one John Johnson his relative in the

same county, was shot by some white man, arrested

on the 14th of June last, and is now con

fined in a Steam Boat, at his side a howl

at the Covington landing. McColston was

arrested as deserter from the Army of the

U. S. States, as he is informed I am informed by McColston and his relative Joseph C.

Johnson, that he had never belonged to

any Regiment, has never enlisted, but it is most unjustly imprisoned.

Peter Nathaniel, a boy, now only 18

years old, born in Brown County, Illinois,

came here to find work in a saw mill in this county, and was arrested as a

deserter from U. S. A. at the same time. Bob McColston had, both being on a visit at

one of Johnson's house.

Andy Wilson, also was born in Grant

County (I) and on a visit to Miami County, while there had

some difficulty with a man by name

Long. He brought him into Covington.
And Maj. Heath of Dayton gave the
order to have him arrested. He was
arrested on the 20th June last. I do
now confide with the others above named
on T. Root—From all I can learn from
friends I am convinced and fully believe
that neither of the above
Named—Three young men, ever belong-
ted to the Army. And further that No Shred
of Proof Can or Ever Will be got against
Them. I trust that Justice will at once be administered in their Case—
I am Sir Very Respectfully

Yours
T. Root
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I certify the foregoing is a correct list of the permits issued at this office from the 30th June to the 15th July 1863.

Clerk: G. A. P. Rich

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June 16th
Citizens

5682
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I certify the above is a correct list of Passes issued at this Office from the 31st June 1863 to the 10th July 1863.

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<td>Isaac Taylor</td>
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<td>1554-7 July 24</td>
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<td>Edmund Raney</td>
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<td>Andrew White</td>
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<td>R. E. Jones</td>
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<td>Levi Lawton is permitted on one permit</td>
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<td>Robert Townson</td>
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<td>J. M. Rice</td>
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<td>W. H. Whaley</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>H. V. Halsey</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I certify the foregoing is a correct list of the permits issued at this office from 15th June to the 15th July 1873.

Cpl. G. A. W.
L. M.
Office Provoct.
30th Term, July 10th, 1863

Major L. M. Stinson
Provoct, Marshall
Springfields.

Major,

I forward my return for the present month to date. Subtract forty feet of the salt was in the country, and I thought it would be safer to have it in town. It was purchased by the firm Carson & Greenhaw from this place for retailing. All the other vendors, I believe, will explain themselves.

Persons from Newton & McDonnell County come here to purchase the prohibited articles; the reputation of some are so that I cannot issue permits, they reply they can get all they want in Newtonia or Springfields.

I have been told the prohibited articles are sold in Newtonia without restriction.

J. C. Abney, the wife of J. L. Abney of Newtonia, came here some time ago to purchase salt. I could not let her have a permit; her talk & the public sentiment was so, she went to Springfield got a recommendation from
Several Holland purchased all she wanted. She came here yesterday wanting a permit to purchase half a pound of colonel. I could not let her have it for the above signed reason. She left the office angry stating she could get all she wanted at Newtonia or Springfield. We have had no mail to this point yet. All is quiet here. No news of interest.

I am with much respect,

Your Obedient Servant

Capt. G.A. P.M.

A.P.M.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Where to</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>H. G. Bates &amp; family</td>
<td>Ledalia</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2 days</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Robert, Thomas, &amp; family</td>
<td>Ledalia</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>More</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>David, Liburn</td>
<td>Ledalia</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>From Stock.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>T. F. Johnson</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Have a family.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
St. W. College Green Barracks
July 18, 1863

D. J. Bruce,
Maj. 89th N.Y. Vol.
Corlea

Sends list of citizens named
who are destitute and desire
transportation to their homes.

[Signature]

[Signature]
SIR, 

Head Quarters
College Green Barracks, July 18th 1863

I have the honor to
send herewith Citizens who are destitute, wishing transportation to their homes:

Solomon York
John Murphy
J. W. Bartlett
W. W. Freeman
A. C. A. McGee
A. M. MacKie
D. W. Barnes
George Magee

Were captured at
Beverly, the 2nd July 1863 — and delivered
at Henry’s Fork, the 14th July 1863.

I am Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

W. E. Stuyvesant

C. W. Watts
15th U.S. Infantry

W. A. Baretts

T. C.

Maj. Gen’l. U.S. Volunteers

County, A. Baretts

County
Lea's City, Kan. July 11, 1868

Lattin W. A.

Send neck of Leant to Sevens, 3 1/2 Ohio Cents, for horse Sepped by Kingley. Mr. Davins needs the horse very much.

I Enclose

Williams says Lattin is honest and owns the horse. I of Davins is a poor man and needs the use of the horse.

Lattin

[Signature]
Sewickley City, Pa, July 17, 1863

I send by Mr. Swayne a receipt of horses as follows:
The second one he has taken charge of and hope that the receipt coming from an officer in good standing will be sufficient for him to return the horses to me, or in Sumner's absence as soon as possible.

Yours Truly,

M. J. Latimer.

I knew Mr. Latimer very well forty years here, and have every reason to believe that the horses are his and that he came by them honestly. The man who brought them to St. Louis is a poor man who attends horses almost every day and taking the horses from him causes him almost a complete of support. Yours etc.

M. J. Latimer
Roll of
Political Prisoners
Sent Away from
Fort McHenry
July 1813.

C. L.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Date Captured</th>
<th>Where Captured</th>
<th>Expired</th>
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<td>July 42</td>
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10. Harriot Ann July 21 Ack South
11. Hannah J. July 27 Ack South
12. Lewis Joseph June 21 Ack South
13. Eliza Rose July 8 Ack South
14. William June 3 Ack South
15. William June 26 Ack South
16. William June 26 Ack South
17. James B. June 24 Ack South
18. James G. June 20 Ack South
19. Hannah Ack South
20. Sarah June 16 Ack South
21. Hannah W. J. June 20 Ack South
22. Sarah A. 20 June 21 Ack South
23. Cedar Lake July 10 Ack South
24. Charles July 10 Ack South
25. Peter Ack South
26. Peter Ack South
27. Peter Ack South
28. Peter Ack South
29. Peter Ack South
30. Peter Ack South

Passed by order of Moses on taking oath of Allegiance July 23
Passed by order of Moses, July 26,＋nature of petition against him
Passed by order of Moses, taking oath of Allegiance and giving oath of honor to set his side behind God by the right Company July 27
Passed by order of Moses on taking oath of Allegiance July 24, 1773
Passed by order of Moses on taking oath of Allegiance July 15, 1773
British subject. Passed by order of Moses on July 22
Kempfels G. to Engage from Court House, June 12, 1773
Passed by order of Moses, taking oath of Allegiance July 8, 1773
Passed by order of Moses on taking oath of Allegiance July 25, 1773
Passed by order of Moses on taking oath of Allegiance July 27, 1773

Wm. Kempfels
13th Regt. Comdg.
Examined August 11th 1863
500 Geo. Thum
Henry A. P. M. Jr.

Inquirers sent before
the C. S. Board
July 14th, 1863
Office Grant's St Prison
Saint Louis Aug 11, 1863

St. J. C. Dodge
Acting P.M. Genl
Dept of the Miss

I insert your order

Guard the following prisoners
2. Danl. McClung 15. Calvin Rose
3. Marcus Dobbs

Joe Martin and David Kee are not able to go up.
Edward O'Reilly is sick in Hospital

Very Respectfully Yours

W. J. Mallinson

W. O. Mackay

Clk.
Headquarters 7th Division  
Corning, May 14th, 1865.

Circumstances of the death of Col. Rossie.  

[Handwritten text concerning the circumstances of the death of Col. Rossie, including dates and locations, but the handwriting is partially legible.]
W. E. Throck
900 Main
Visual Co.
No.
Date 24/63.
Office Provost Marshal
Liberty Mo June 25, 1863

Provost Marshal
P M Countray

Sir,

I have just received information that John Richard Clarke, Henry W. Jones, Louis Wolffe, G. Brother and John W. Miller are at this County yesterday for Leavenworth City with a view of evading the Commissary. You will please look out for them and also notify the authorities at Leavenworth City and have them arrested and send back here.

Your attention to this is greatly obliged,

G. E. Rhea

P. E. Rhea

F. E. Rhea

They are coming to here to cross the plains. General Jefferson will be here today. G. E. Rhea or two he will point them out that she will be in Leavenworth City.
M. Birtles, Capt. in regard to Fannie 2

[Signature]
Officer toWM. Prince Co. Mo.

Clerk July 18, 63.

To Marshal

of Putnam Co. Mo.

This will be as

confirmed in person by Daniel and

Fredk. Burns, who have long been

regarded and alleneed as loyal Men.

Daniel has twice enrolled in our

Militia, Fredk. as over age.

They have just learned this PM. Ap-

proved (Your Sheriff) that their servant

Anderson and Milton are in Prison in

Your County as Runaways. Anderson

will belong to Mr. D. Burns. Milton

Little belongs to Mr. F. Burns. Any at

Distance wish for May proceed

these gentlemen in recovering their

Property will be Most gratefully

acknowledged them. and

Yours truly

JH. Wright

Officer WM. Prince Co. Mo.
Col. Wm. Heron is absent, he will return tomorrow. I have no jurisdiction in Kansas, the parties have to apply to the Commander of the Dep. of Kansas.

Adjutant.

[Signature]
May 8th, 1857

Sir,

I write to inform you that last night the 26th a party of men headed by Capt. Kinmont of Beaneavon the City came about twelve o'clock at night to my house armed & consisting of Mr. Stanard & two other white men & nine negroes and by force took from me eight slaves, one mule of cattle & a moggan, and from Laines & eight slaves & moggan & a gate of cattle from Mr. Stanard, eight slaves & two horses & a moggan & every of them into Kansas, between the 26th & Beaneavon the City.

My slaves consisted of two men & six children. Some of the parties myself & some that they were commanded by the said Capt Kinmont.

Joseph Todd
Milan, July 26, 1860.

Mr. Kornback,
W. S. Detective

My Dear Sir:

We have just access to try and look after the interests of our own men in custody. We regret deeply the present condition of the affair and especially any reflexions upon you or any attorney or other persons whatever. We are satisfied you have acted honestly and fairly in the discharge of your duty in this premises, and are not liable to further complaint.

We have disposed of all accounts in the case and trust entirely to your own magnanimity and sense of justice and humanity.

Respectfully and truthfully,

W. W. Watt
John R. Geo.

Yours faithfully,

W. W. Watt

P.S. We unconditionally promise and agree to pay the thirty dollars and one cent under the law of this State, for each upon their acquittal from present charges.
Baltimore, Md.
July 1st, 1863

Brothers McClenin,
Bankers,

Testify to the loyalty of Stanley & Co., of this city.

[Signature]
Banking House of BROTHERS McKIM,
N. E. Cor. Baltimore and Calvert Sts.,

Baltimore, July 1, 1863

We take pleasure in testifying to the loyalty of Messrs. Stickney & Co., W. H. Stickney and W. J. L. Reed. They are both personally known to us as sincere supporters of the Government. W. Reed is an active member of the City guard.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

BOTH FOOD
United States

[Signature]
Joseph B. Billiton

Joseph B. Billiton

December 1st, 1865

I, Ruben Smith, do hereby certify that I have been acquainted with Jacob B. Billiton's father, John B. Billiton, who resided in Marion County, Ohio, prior to his service in the United States Army in 1865. I never knew that they were together, nor of their service. I heard that he was a Private in the 58th Ohio Infantry, and that he was killed in battle near Gettysburg.

I was present at the time when he was wounded, and also when he was taken prisoner by the enemy. He was taken prisoner on August 1st, 1864, near the town of Zanesville, Ohio. He was taken to a place called Peoria, and was held there until the 1st of September, 1864. He was then exchanged and came to my house. He was very sick and unable to travel at the time of his discharge. He was discharged from the army on the 1st of September, 1864.

I, Ruben Smith, do hereby attest to the above statement.

[Signature]

December 1st, 1865

[Signature]

Office of Provision Marshall
Marion County, Ohio

Joseph B. Billiton
Affidavit in the Case of Biddy Conoly & Mary Henry

July 3rd, 1853
State of Maryland. Baltimore City to wit: 
I hereby certify that on the second day of July 
1863, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, 
of the State of Maryland, in and for the City 
hereinbefore personally appeared Harriet West 
needing at No. 52 Chapel Street, and made oath 
upon the holy Evangelist of Almighty God that 
that, Anna Nicholas, Mary Henry, & Bridget Seene, 
said that when the Rebels come, they knew how 
not to fight, & they would tear the Union Flags 
down, & trample them under their feet. & that 
that they were fed on good bread and 
American Union, & we would see something 
else, & that they make a continued habit 
of cursing the Government Officers, & the Union

I subscribe before me

[Signature]

Saml. E. Seene. Esq.
David B Cooper
V8 Z-Statement

Chestnut Sorrel mare at
McGary's
David S. Cooper of lawful age, being duly sworn, deposes and says that in August or September in the year Eighteen Hundred and Forty One, he saw a certain man by the name of Bryant, (a son-in-law of Strather McGary) riding a chestnut dapple mare in the rebel service, belonging to the said McGary.

Dated and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1863.

Capt. John L. Morris, Commanding Post
New York, City,
July 24, 1864.

John E. Wool
Major General

In reference to the con-
firmation as political
officers, W. B. Goodman,
& Gen. Kossar, of Georgia.
1st Oct: of the east.
July 21st. 1863.

Capt. A. F. Quin, Fort DeRuy.  

I have this man
Quinlan released on being the
vote of allegiance as herein
requested.

By Command of Major Headly.

D.W. Woodburn

This
Aug 1st. 1863.

Rover was afterwards released.

D. W. Woodburn.

Aug.
New York 24 July 1863

General,

H. J. Gildson, confined in Fort Lafayette, ought not to have been confined. I request that you will discharge him on taking the Oath of Allegiance. Please to direct that he be turned over to Col. S. B. Hall, whose will be forwarding the Oath.

I would also request that you order the Commanding Officer of Fort Warren Harbor Harbor to release all Ross from Georgia on taking the Oath of Allegiance.

John W. Woll
Major General
Edmund Reed

To join you soon. 
That Thanks have been made
To election the electors of


June 21, 1863.
I wish they should be completed as soon as possible.

To take this method of bringing the matter to your notice, knowing that you will take such action in the premises as you may deem your judgment should best. I would be happy to confer with you on the subject if you desire it.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Engraver]
...
H. W. Dept. of the East
New York 24 July 63

The permit to visit
David's Island are
Issued by Mr. Conley. It
is respectfully offered
for him to receive Gold
Pillar's application.

Respectfully

[Signature]
STATE OF NEW YORK,
Inspector General's Office.
Metropolitan Hotel, New York
ALBANY, July 29th, 1863

Major Genl. John A. Dix, U.S.A.
Comdy. Department of the East
New York City

Sir:

Mr. Stewart and daughter, 450, 9th St.,
and Mr. Meagher and daughter, represented to me
by reliable people, as highly respectable and loyal peo-
ple, are informed that near relatives of theirs are
among the rebel prisoners on David's Island, and
ask a pass or permission to visit them, subject to
whatever regulations or restrictions the authorities
may impose.

If it is consistent with the rules of the
service, permission to visit the Island, and have
an interview with their relatives there, would confer
a great favor upon these unfortunate ladies, and
I hope,

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob[ed] Servt,

[Signature]

Joseph P. Miller,
Inspector General U.S.A.
Memorial:

July 1863

Dean:

[Signature]

I, hereby certify that [Name] is under the care of the [Institution] and requests permission to enter the [Program].

[Signature]

[Date]: [Signature]

[Redacted: 24 July]
To Maj. Genl. Hurlbut
Commanding 16th Army Corps

The undersigned citizens of Memphis respectfully state to you that William Cornes has been tried before a military commission in this city on the charge of killing one John Kelly and that he is now under sentence of imprisonment for two years in the State prison. Now Cornes is a citizen who hitherto has borne a good character for quietness, and has a large respectable, and helpless family left dependent on him for support. It is respectfully submitted that the testimony shows a moderate case, and this fact, with his previous good character, and the helpless family are respectfully submitted to your consideration in hopes of a pardon or remission of said terms of imprisonment.

W. E. Choate
Ch. Davenport

John Brown
J. M. Holladay
Geo. V. Mayne
Memphis Tennessee
5708 / 16th July 1863

Harkness, H. R.
Capt. P. D.

States that they are the owners of the "Propeller Clyde" seized on the 12th instant by the United States Gunboat No. 26; that she was off Pocahontas Island in the Mississippi river, and turned over to the proper authority for disposition; also states that from each of them and from two of the crew were taken various sums of money, and also states that the amount so taken was returned, and that the two men referred to be released from confinement.
Memphis, 16 July 1863

My Girl and Mrs. Harbert

Commanding 16 Army Corp

Sir,

The undersigned Officers of the Proposed Expeditionю, on the 12th Instant by the U.S. Gunboat, Steamer "Peach" Plan to Embark on the Mississippi River and turn over to you for disposal, respectively, hereafter, but from each of them and from the Crew from the steamer "Peach" various mays of men to wit: from the undersigned J. O. Jefferies, about 100; from the Honorable Blakes, President of Small Arms and Guns, Army W.R. Harbert, 45; of G. Backs, 2d of Montana Men and 1st of Union Back D.C. 45 to the Camp taken from 2 of the Crew; we are unable to state. We respectfully ask the amount to which we return to them. We also state two of the Crew taken at the Town of the Captain to wit: Robert Boyd & Bill Collins are now confined in the Military Prison in this City. Jerry Black, having been transferred from the Camp Point—before the order for their release, made by Commander Patterson, had been executed. We further say that we have no interest in the both men, only employed as hands on various ships. Therefore respectfully ask and order for their release.

Yrs. respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Application of William Adams
attorney to relieve from
nutrity A. Cave & co.,

June 16th, 1863
Memphis, June 16th, 1863.

Mr. Frank H. Atwood,

I would respectfully suggest that A. Cave, W. G. Graham, and J. W. Graham were arrested on the 18th ult., by your order, as they now in the custody of H. T. Smith, U. S. marshal. Further that Mr. Collier, the grocery merchant in this city, than at their store a large stock of goods, a great portion of which is perishable, property that belongs to them, being subject to heavy taxation. They would therefore most respectfully ask, if not incompatible with the public interest, that they be released from custody, upon bond as you may deem proper, for their appearance at the trial of said cause. Owing to their reputation as gentlemen, as men of business and financial capability, they will be enabled to give a good and substantial bond. I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,

Wm. W. Morgan
Attorney for A. W. Graham.
Mr. Ferris appears to have taken up the idea that because a government office arrested a woman, who lived in his house, it then came into the possession of the government.

Respectfully,
Your Obdvt. Servant,

[Signature]

July 11th 1863

[Signature]

Maj. Genl. S. A. Judah
Comds 16th Army Corps

From all the information I can gather, the written claim is an imaginary one, and wholly groundless, and without any foundation in fact.

Some time last fall the house was occupied by one Mrs. Duke, who was arrested for smuggling and shut across the river, while the house became vacant; knowing that the owner was in the city and a foreign subject, I directed that the house should not be reported on the books of this office, but that it be left entirely in the control of the owner, which was done. Being often applied to for houses, and having none at that time to send, it was customary with the clerks in this office to direct parties to such houses as they knew to be for rent by individuals. This was the case with Mr. Ferris's house. Mr. Hill had him a tenant, to whom he rented the house, fixing the rent of $500. Mr. Hill had no interest in the matter whatever, but simply at the request of the tenant, and as her agent, paid one month's rent in advance, and took a receipt in her name, and delivered it to him. If Mr. Ferris prefers to have suffered damages, it is through his own neglect in not taking proper care of it.

(over)
State of Tennessee, to Major General Hubert Shelby, Countermarch. To your petitioners, Nicholas Sarro—respectfully represent to your Honora that he is a resident of the City of Memphis but a subject of Victor Emanuel King of Italy but has resided here for a number of years and is now advanced in years and is 
very unwell. Your petitioners therefore—
Shall to your Honora that he is the owner of a house situated near the corner of Madison and Fourth Street in the City of Memphis East Side of the street and that on the 26th day of October 1862 Your petitionors said house to one Edward Neal who is an petitioner is informed is and was at that time employed in the service of the Government of the United States in the post office petitioners further know that your 
Neal represented to petitioner that he 
was renting said house for his own domicil and paid there for the sum of fifteen 
dollars for the first months rent and pays to a Citizen repaired said petitioner would—
Furthermore that said Neal did not occupy said house but suffered it to be occupied by a parcel of freed women from the time above mentioned until the 30th day of April 1863 and they were only ejected by petition signed by all the immediate Neighborhood to the present
who had their effects
Marshall's petition would further show that
said lease and premises had been fully
damaged petitioners had not said lease
acknowledged by two good builders or carpenters
and they estimate the damage or cost of
repair to be worth Three hundred dollars
and five months rent not paid also one
o'clock, repairing will make the
sum of Three hundred and ninety
dollars 18-90 that your petitioners have
been damaged by said Edward Peal petitioners
is not acquainted with the laws and
therefore wishes to avoid litigation
since it is that he calls upon you as
Commander in Chief believing you too have
the power to direct that this may
be truly
believed to be truly done here
hopes that this petition will meet the
approval of the Commanders and that it
will be examined into at his budget
Commence see and your petitioners as
in duty bound will ever pray
&c.

Sworn to and subscribed
before me this 21st day
of July 1863

[Signature]
Rental office, July 11, 1863

Mr. Vaught!

On or about the 1st day of Oct. 1862, I was called at 8 o'clock in the morning by Mr. Campbell to start him at his house. The time was found to be about 8 o'clock. He told me to go to the office. I went there a few days after. He said to me as a parting, stating that he understood the train was about 8 o'clock on the day I arrived at Mr. Vaught's and at the time I was at home. He said I was in bed and sent the boys for tea. I sent me to stay the night with Mr. Vaught and to go to Mr. Campbell's house. The receipt for the money was made in my own name, as a friend of mine. I said nothing to Mr. Vaught about writing the letter for my own family, they were not in Memphis at that time. I heard nothing more about the matter till this man came and found the page or found the house called at this Rental office.
Red, a claim for against the U.S. Government for damage to a bank for rent.

As far as I can understand the matter, Mr. Campbell, after being in the house some time or two or three months, left the house in charge of some woman. I went to the house, I looked nothing more about the house, and in fact had never as about the house in Mary Evans. I went in this statistic to God. Nothing was not lost by the Government. The port had nothing to do with it.

Yrs. Ed. Hall.
Calling this to your attention in your capacity as collector of the Treasury, you are hereby directed to proceed immediately to

[Signature]

[Date]

[Place]
Shelby & July 8, 1863

To Maj. Genl. T.H. Huntley
Lagoud, 16th Army Corps

Sir! Presuming you have been greatly annoyed in a similar way to the one that our duty to ourselves and children, as we think, imposes on us, must feel our apology for calling your attention to our situation. Our residence is four miles east from Nauvoo and consequently in Brig. Genl. Ed. Hitchcocks lines. We own by inheritance and inheritance land, estates, and other property. And no damage we own land negroes and other property to a considerable extent. The first mentioned property is in our Kansas. These two estates embrace our all, and on which our children must rely for a living, as well as ourselves.

In regard to actions to the soldiers of the U.S. Army, we have rendered all services required of us in various ways which we refer to the 3rd regular battery, many others as for evidence, yet we never contemplated on referring to any act or acts of that kind, but for a reference being made in your order to the subject of feeling confident we never have done anything by which our right-
to our property can be questioned, we must respectfully ask to be excused from taking
the obligation imposed by your order No. 65, as it might be fraught with the most disastrous
consequences to us, and to the benefit of the country. We are willing to enter into any obli-
gations you may think proper to impose, that could be compatible with. Believing your
would require nothing else from the foregoing
facts, we confidently trust you will extend
to us the relief we ask.

With sentiments of profound respect we beg
to remain your very humble servants.

John S. Clayborne.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Washington D.C. 9th July 1863.

War Department (A.D.)

D. D.Russell (Acting)

By Order No. 211, abolishing the Military Government of Arkansas under the Department of the Interior, this act of Judge Pigeon and Adams 3rd & 4th of Secretary be revised.
War department adjutant
Head lines for July 12, 1863
By Telegraph from Washington, 12th July, 1863
To Maj. Gen. Harlow

War department adjutant
Head lines for July 12, 1863
5th Eighteen hundred and sixty three
Lee orders number two
Hundred Eleven
Order abolishing military government
of Arkansas order shall the
appointment of Lieut. Phelps as
Military Governor of the State of
Arkansas shall be an
Secretary to revoked. The office
of Military Governor in said
state is abolished. All civil
authority appointment Governor to
fore-feitured to be enforced by
item or either of them a
Military governor or Secretary of
by any person or person.
U. S. Military Telegraph.

Head Quarters Memphis

July 1865

By Telegraph from

To

affidavit by an acting

made here is hereby

revoked & annulled.

By Order of the President

D. Townsend

[Signature]
Memphis, Tennessee, July 10th.

To Major General Grant—

Dr. Sir—

The undersigned, being un-conditioned Union men, and feeling the urgent necessity for an organ to disseminate such principles in Memphis and vicinity, also suffering from the usual effects of a Monopoly, do most respectfully pray You for permission to allow—not Thomas

citizens to establish a daily Union

News-paper for the purpose above men-
tioned. Hoping that the importance of having a truly loyal journal in circulation will induce you to grant our request—We remain,

Your Ob. Serv.

Thos. Benton

Philpy. Smith

J. H. Seudder

James Holmes

E. T. Hughes

Mr. C. Ellis

Noah Daman

J. M. Dysre

W. Welch
Daniel Corbin Citizen Charge
Threatening to cut the lines
Joseph Deere Citizen Charge
Sent from Head Quarters with orders to hold.

J. M. Stonehurt Citizen Charge
Carrying goods into Pa.

John M. Blanken Citizen Charge
Of Winchester (Sent by Head Quarters)

John C. Horne Citizen Charge
Sent from Head Quarters

Enfield Citizen
Very Great Washington, July 8th 1863.

Hiram Arnold Commander C.S. Potomac Flotilla

I purpose to report on the

fleet to you & proceed to Cape

Poat with the same to the

Headquarters Army of the

Potomac July 10th 1863

Respectfully refer to the

Chief Marshal for

report & explanation

By Command

Maj R. Lowman

G. Jeffers

Capt Radg

(i. E. S. Lee)

Rec'd 11th 3rd Corps July 19th 1863
Midnight, Sept. 12th 63

Respectfully submitted to Maj. Genl. Early
for his information by

J. Cov. Fish
General,

I have received information from Lieut. Commander McGaw, U.S. N. of the Potomac Flotilla that he has detained two ladies who were provided with liberty (copies of which are herewith enclosed) to cross from Piney Point to Virginia. I beg leave to inform you that according to instructions from the Honble the Secretary of the Navy the officers Commanding vessels of the Potomac Flotilla are forbidden to recognize any "permit" to communicate with any part of the shore of Virginia which is in a state of blockade, from any officer, except the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, or Navy.

I am General,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Major Genl.
R. E. Schenck.

Commdg. Head-Quarters Potomac Flotilla.

Middle Department. — Navy Yard, Wash.
8th Army Corps.
Baltimore, Md.
Fifth Ed. Col. Smith
August Marshall
July 14, 1863

Enclosed please my request for your kindness to whom I was more granted by Col. Smith.

Enclosed,

Office Room, Martin
Balt. July 10, 1865

Respectfully forwarded
A. Lincoln Schurz
for his information at my request. Dr. Saltonstall

Balt. July 14, 1865

Respectfully return again
with the information that
the letter making this request
the ladies in question have
been sent back to their
CITY I have now written
order my to deliv
In Hamburg am 25. Februar

J.B. Kühn & Co.

Sie mit 1/3
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  
Baltimore, July 16th, 1863.  

Lt. Col. Wm. S. Dix, Prov. M. 
Middle Dept. 8th Army Corps.  

Col.  

I have the honor to report in the case of Mrs.  
Hutchinson and Mary Vanderburgh.  
They were sent here from Point  
They were allowed to land by the  
of Duty after having attested that  
they were simply coming to visit friend  
and intended returning.  
After an  
examination of baggage &c. I informed  
them that they would have to return  
as the officers who received them had  
no right to allow them to land unless  
as fugitives and such they did not  
claim to be.  
At the same time I  
was obliged to admit that they could  
over.
not be considered or turning the blockade because they had been allowed to land by an officer after they had finished their business. In obedience therefore to your order I sent them back to Port Royal with instructions to report to the officer who sent them as they could not be received as to the Pass. I distinctly state that I could not send them beyond our lines unless for a punishment and then by some other route. The Pass must have been given by some of my clerks misunderstanding my orders. Allow me to say that the latter acts in a perfectly honorable manner purchasing nothing to take back with them after I have informed them they could not do so. While on shore they stopped at the house of Mrs. Brook, niece of the female Secretary a known Esquadron to show the house to below.

Gove C. H. Shaw
C. P. French, Capt.
Capt. Prov. Head.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, S. Army Corps
Office Provost Marshal
Ballionne, July 3, 1863

Permission is hereby given to Maj. N. V. Brown, and
and Maj. W. Wardington, to proceed to Pine Point
and Ascend the River to the Virginia Stone
By Command of Major General Schenck
(Signed) W. H. H. S.
P. Provost Marshal

The above is a true copy of the Paper in the
Hands of the ladies and the oath on the back
of the paper was administered.

Samuel Proctor
Sherriff
Copy of a Copy

Head Quarters Middle Dept 8th Army Corps
Office of Provost Marshal
Balt. July 3rd 1863

Sergt. Clark, Detachee,

The Ladies who will hand you this
are sent back to their homes, to be left at
Piney Point.

Show them all the favor in your power
as they are honorable young ladies, and came
here with no bad intentions I believe.

Truly Yours,

E. T. French
Capt. and Act. Provost Marshal
Middle Department
8th Army Corps

At Civil Copy

(Signed) John N. Clark
Provost Marshal

Sister Hayford
Dear Sir,

Within canton's a fleet from Cape Breton in

Regard to two ships in

written by Sam Soothwood name

Hattie Brown Mary Peters

Balmain, June 21
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  

Baltimore, June 21, 1863  

To Col. Fish  
Provost Marshal  
Head Quarters  

Col.  

In obedience to the order  
of Brig. General Hooker, I have the  
honor to report to you two ladies, Mrs.  
Hollie Brown & Mary Walker,  
residents under the following certificate:  
The ladies crossed the Potomac  
from Westmoreland County, Virginia  
to Pry Point on Maryland for the  
purpose of visiting their friends in the rebel  
State, provided they could obtain the  
proper permission to do so, upon  
the honor of which subject they would  
return to their homes in Virginia.  
They were allowed to land on the  
land side by the officer in charge of  
the packet station.  
Very Respectfully  

Robert E. Bannard  

Oct 31, 1863
Wishes to know if the system named in the brought to this City as prisoners - supposed to he -

Corn.

Recd. 20 Augst. 1863
S. J. O.

Viehminister, 3rd Co. 4th Inf.

M. July 14, '62.

Frank Heizer

We bury the 4th, H. T. is buried to.

C. Mt. 18th of Oct.

Jrg. 17th 1863
Washington
Canby Co. Me
July 11 1862

Sir,

I have taken the liberty of giving a letter of introduction to you, a farm of Wm. A. Brinton, the most enterprising merchant to whom I became acquainted with him some three years and have always found, ever so always a good Uncle Tom. Now a word as to self-moderation requires me to say but little, but you may enquire of any Gent in Boston where I was born.
1. Brinwell Co. & Co.

Due to H. Price.

Related to the Marshall 's last works. His language by the letters.

Received 4/14/25 in C of S.
Westminster
Carroll Co. MD

Sir,

The Mayor, Mr.

Wm. Kitchey, Merchant
of this place, 

sent 8o. June from
him a prisoner on Thurs-
day 9 inst.

Mr. Kitchey
is a Gentleman and a

through Business man,

through Honest Man,
and his Store wasclearly

out nearly, by Stewart

Cavendie on Monday 29th June.

Any thing you can
do to relieve his anxiety in regard to his brother, who is his chief in his business, will not only confer a favor upon him, but indeed add also, to the esteem of one, who though that slightly acquainted with you, has formed the highest opinion of you. With best regards, I remain

Very respectfully,

Frat. Nolan

Col. Don Piatt
Chief of Staff,
Westminster
Carroll Co MD
Sat 3 July 1863
Col. Don Piat
Sir,

A few days since by misrepresentations, which have since been corrected, I was induced to sign a letter to Hon. Anthony Potter, Mr. M., to give to his attention; please consider it as rude and have it known at the time of writing what was told me by a Sergeant in the 130th Md. last night, I have used the best of means to discover the true from you. I remain
Yrs. in Piat
Col. Staff
Frankwell
In the matter of
July 30, 1853

Hodge, J. C. Capt.

U. S. Marshal

Refer to William Ader"er
& Daniel Adlers the
Army Secretary
Head Quarters July 27th 1863.

Col. Dear Sir:—

Being informed that this morning that two friends, Michael Henderson & Daniel Walker, two strong secessionists, driving near Cora's Ferry, a town on the Falls Road, about four miles from the City, expressed great joy at the entrance of Southern cavalry into Pa. Knowing that you are a Confederate hero of rich Southern sympathies, I think that one or two of your might be taken without discrimination. As to His present friends, I at the present time, remember your own poor little horse, at least. I think I must ask it of you, for my negroes. I have the honor to be most respectfully,

Your most obedient

Capt. J. C. Hodges.
Headquarters, W. S. Forces
Natchez Miss. July 17 45

Ransom T. B. B.
Brig. Genl. Comdg.

Enclosing a communication from Mr. Pope and other Citizens of Knoxville Miss asking information relative to the gathing of cotton and other crops and General Ransom's reply.
Head Quarters
17 Army Corps
Vicksburg Miss July 24th

[Signature]

Maj Genl
Gentlemen:

Your letter of yesterday, handed me this morning by Mr. Pope, has been forwarded for the action of Maj. Gen. Grant, Commanding this Department, as it involves questions of policy and government upon which, I am not fully instructed, and which cannot be established by any inferior authority. Pending the action of the Department, however, I can assure you, and your neighbors, that the design of this Army, is to crush out of existence, all armed rebellions, and re-establish the supremacy of the Government of the United States; that except in so far as is necessary for this purpose, private property will not be violated, unless a disposition is manifested to use the benefits of the armies we are fighting; that I do the wish of the General Commanding, to encourage by all the means in his power, the peaceful avocations of the people—to have the laboring classes remain on the plantations. By cultivate and harvest the growing crops; that while he is in duty bound to recognize the freedom of the negroes, every inducement will be held out for them to remain where they are, and work for reasonable wages.— Private cotton on
other property which is in danger of being burned or destroyed by rebel bands may be hauled inside our lines and placed under our protection if desirable.

I will communicate to you the reply of General Grant to the matters inquired of as the earliest practicable moment.

Very Respectfully,

R. E. Lee

Gen. Com. C. S. A.

[Signature]

HQ C. W. Pope Brothers, Knoxville P. O.
Franklin Co.
Tenn.
I regard it, tell me, my dear, whether it is not that there is a strangle in the position of the Council.
Brandonburg July 19th, 1863

Genl. Boyd

There are three wounded

Morgan's, here at Ox. Man Buckman

I am told they are paroled. — also

a wounded fellow at Wm. Mefford's

12 miles nearly. Parts of herd I was

well informed that about the Rebel

Grove, 12 miles from here and in Otho Valley, stragglers abound. Some

from both sides. — I am participating

there — he remained in the neighborhood

Masn. Rebels lost one house. Some of

the Richardson's lost one horse. I heard

hears of one man lost several. I have

not heard of a Shacklett family a

Great — Old Wm. Taylor had all his nest

Right to be kept from the Country also

I'm Cut off. If possible Capt. Hard as

some other enterprising officers should be

sent to Penn Clay (soon for some time

W. Report Day then we learned Shacklett

there is at a Tom Thompson New

Meadow— This is very likely. The two

Shacklett's, J. H. & J. B. were taken by

Capt. Keed & 4 dead to Baltimore Came

back within a day or two. First they came...
a reconciliation with the authorities.

Now Morgan's gang had very little ammunition when they left Texas.

James Stuart
July 13th, 1863

Prepared According to

M. B. Manning

with Love of Country

A. Scipio A.D.C.
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Louisville, July 14th, 1863.

Information was received through a Negro that Mr. Barney (one of the school teachers) and a young man named Lindsey, living back of Miller's Reservoir on Bloomington Pike, have been lying exits in the fields of Wright's in that neighborhood; supposed to be waiting to pitch spikes into the city.

This is communicated to reliable parties, since that neighborhood by a Negro.

Major H.C. Pitch, Board Marshall, and two or three good men in citizen clothes sent to look after these persons. This report to be true, not from the city nor the Madison road.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
July 13, 1883

Papers relating to the survey of the line of the new railroad with a map of the vicinity

May 1st

These lines divided May 15th by order of
Gen. Pike

C.P. D.
July 17, 1863

Statement of Mr. Bright in relation to Dr. Barlow
"Statement of Mr. Bright's Relation to Dr. Barker"

Mr. Bright resides just out of the city of Louisville, has been acquainted with Dr. Barker for years. Thinks he and his family are reliable. They have assured Mr. Bright of being an abolitionist. They say there are only two parties in this country: 1. (b) Abolitionists & Abolitionists. 2. Northerners with the South and his general association has been abolitionists. A German Girl in Mr. Bright's employ also knows the Dr. & family lived at Mr. Park on Mt. St. Louis and says she saw the Dr. assisting rebels to cross the river last fall after Buell's army left the city of Louisville. This girl lives on Madison Street at Borden's. Governor Calloway heard Shelby at her father's 1. M'Callum (Mrs. better get her testimony)

Signed: Alfred Bright

Statement taken before me this 17th day of July 1863

Wm. Dyke

Sheriff May 25th, 1863

M. Clark, J. P., Const. Marshal
Dear [Name],

Thank you for your kindness and support during this time of need. Your generosity is greatly appreciated.

I am happy to let you know that [details].

Thank you again for your continued support.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Maj. Seely,
you will see your
instructions. As matters are to
be altered, I am sending a
memorial in the hands
recollect. 21 June
Very Truly,
J. Brown
June 25, 1780
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal,
Louisville, Ky., July 3rd, 1863

S. G. Jones, Capt., T. D. C.

Sir,

Mrs. M. Clark leaves town at 6 P.M. on the boat Liberty. Mrs. M. is at the Louisville Hotel. She has been seen through a window from Mrs. Mathis's house and told me she is thought these two females will go together. It is advisable we can assume them and search their luggage. What think
The bearer is a man
of
ploy and can
tell you what Mr
Miller says in
relation to both of
these women.

Yours Very Respectfully,
O. C. Fitch

Major Jno. Marshall
Louisville, Ky.
2d July 1846

To which I refer
Looney, David

Enclosure

I am directed to communicate

of Mr. Kelley in regard to

notes given by Capt. Ban.

of St. Lawrence "Tender," for

the release of said Boot

also copy of notes each

$1,600 given to Prov. William

Stoddard as Neponqua, Ark. and

State that said notes have

been executed for collection

at 5th St. C of. asks that de-

mands may be investigated

and the guilty parties pun-

ished as the facts of appears

10 1/2 8/16 00 27th July 1863
Louisville Ky.
July 9, 1863

May Gbl. S. A. Hulbert

Dear Sir,

I enclosed you another
from A. H. Kelsoy, from which you will
see that he has enclosed for collection
to W. H. Walker, U. S. M. C., of this city, two
notes of $1,500 each. That Capt. D. B. Par
gress, the Provost Marshal of Helena, ask
for his release, in the case of the
Steamer Comstock. Where I was at Memphis
after earth ago, gave discharge to Capt.
Pease, in former mail. The notes should
be returned to him, together with
$1,500 in money paid there at Arkansas.
The notes were given you wishes to hold
the notes and money until you could have
the fraud investigated or show before
a Committee, the notes are here for collection
and have been presented to Capt. Par
for payment. Mr. Kelsoy's letter will
be doubt, enables you to bring the
right facts to speedy trial, and
punishment. Please send me an
order for the notes if so soon, as
You may choose it proper to send me
the $200 by Adams to help, should
you may find it convenient, as
well as assistant with you duty
to act promptly on this matter.
The fraud is so manifest, that
I hope the parties may be properly
punished.

John with high respects,
Your Friend
David Lovley

I left Col. Leatherman, 22d in New
York last Friday.
Memphis, Tennessee
June 24th 1863

M. H. Walker & Co.

Dear Sirs,

Permit me to enclose please find two drafts for fifteen hundred dollars each payable to the order of O.R. Rudd drawn on George S. Scully and payable at the office of the city, bills of exchange (2) at thirty days from the 8th instant Correct the amount please in case of error.

At Memphis, Car. De Leon & Co.

Yours,

A. H. Kelley

[Signature]

Endorsement of Notes

$1500 - Memphis, April 8th, 1863 - thirty days after date, pay to the order of O.R. Rudd fifteen hundred dollars, payable at the office of Thirty Bills Co Value Received and charged the same to account of Isaac H. Rutley.

O. G. Parr
Louisville

Second Endorsement

$1500 - Memphis, Tennessee, April 8th, 1863 - Sixty days after date, pay to the order of O.R. Rudd fifteen hundred dollars, payable at the office of Thirty Bills Co Value Received and charged the same to account of Isaac H. Rutley.

O. G. Parr
Louisville

First Endorsement of Notes O.R. Rudd

At second hands on back of note O.R. Rudd.

Second endorsement on back of sixty notes were signed A. H. Kelley, O. G. Parr, and was paid in when note was given to Kelley.
Maj. R. C. Fitch
Priest Marshal
Lourmel
July 14, 1867

Mark: Henry returned to me, told me nothing
about the colonists near the Pemiscot

By order of
B. W. Manning
To the Reverend Mr. Smith

I have good reason to think that certain doctors have given false exemption papers to parties here to save them from the penalties of involvement. I am informed that the holders are only required to swear that the doctors made them out.

A detective could easily ascertain the facts. Ask Fowler at Spots' cigar store on 3rd St. Latrobe Market. Jefferson Avenue. What may lead to a detection of the parties.

Rush

O. S. Leavitt

Clerk Ed. Resevoir

O. S. Leavitt

Director Doctors giving false exemption papers to escape men from service.
Dallarnic 1817
Aug 31 1818

No 26. (C. G. N.)

The record here presented is a manner explained
in that that J. D. Sutter,
100 m. S. of Elliott at No. 8
150 m. N. of Abbott in the
A. F. Church
Flag Settling
Official. The above named
Sutter, who is deemed
worth of attention.
Provost Marshal's Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.
Baltimore Md., July 31, 1863

PRISONER
J. T. Sutton
RESIDENCE.

CHARGE.
Disloyalty
SEE CASE OF
Bath, July 31, 1863

Saw, Rector,

Dear Sir,

I have received an

information from an "intelligent friend" and

to the following effect: You can submit

it to the authorities or not as your

detter judgement may dictate it. To him

Sir, I Dandy, Attie, residing in the St.

church, was rebel flags concealed

in his parlour chimney place there

at the time searched, but being made

for present.

Sir, I am residing next door

to Mr. Mull, who, through his due,

commissioned me to keep between the houses at

the top of the house, the police were to

come to the top of the house having ten

men, to the yard, some donkeys

been brought down the night the boys

were affidiam here, but consequently
This information has been received through the reports of the House confirming orders with one another.

After the above, if I may be permitted to ask further, your Excellency, with such kind of information, will enable you to know what to do in such matters.

Yours Truly

The Secretary
Memphis, Tenn. 23 July 58

Mr. Donald John (10) citizen citizen
Memphis, Tenn. Louis Mo.

Petition for pension.
J. H. Tierney vacated now occupied
in Fort Pierre.
To Maj. Genl. J. W. Loudon,

The undersigned residents and citizens of Newton County and loyal to the United States Government, do respectfully represent,

That the above named tell with J. H. Townsend and have been for the past eight months that he is a man of untrustworthy and unprincipled character and we respectfully state that he would not comply with the Act of Congress passed the 18th March last and that he has been rendering service to the Rebellion.

John M. Donahu
M. L. Sardun
Samuel Bees
W. L. McGee
Zeb B. Ehrhart
J. W. Anderson
J. M. Dugger
B. F. Hicks
W. Bagel

The petition of Isaac Townsend, a loyal citizen of the United States, respectfully states that he is a citizen and resident of the city of Saint Louis in the State of Missouri, where he has been a citizen for the last twenty years. That he is the father of J. H. Townsend, who is now under arrest and confined in Fort Leavenworth; that his said son is a steam boat pilot on the Missouri River; that he has been engaged in such business for the last fourteen years.

Petitioner would further state that it is his firm belief that the only object his son had in trading in elephant tusks was for the purpose of obtaining money and not for account of any private he had for the goods.

His testimony against the may be adduced from Ernest A. in St. Louis.

Wm. Townsend

July 13th 1863
To Mrs. Z. A. C. [illegible]

The petition of Mrs. Armistead, and a loyal citizen of the United States, would respectfully request that she, as the wife of J. R. Armistead, who is now an exile in the West, showing that she is a resident of Saint Croix, that she has four children, by the fact of Mr. Armistead and that the oldest one is about six years old and is helpless in the care of her said husband for a support for herself and family. That her husband is an industrious, able and energetic man, that he is by occupation a steamboat pilot on the Mississippi River, and has been engaged in this business since our Civil War.

Therefore pray that he may be discharged from arrest as an enemy. COMMITTED untill further order.

July 23, 1863

Anna [illegible]
Provost Marshal's Office
HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md.
July 28th, 1862

PRISONER.

REMOVED

ARRESTED

CHARGE

WITNESSES
Sunnyside, York Co., Pa. Sept. 28th 62

Col. Wise

Sir, I understand that there are two Rebel Prisoners now confined in Fort Washington taken by our Army at the Battle of Gettysburg. The circumstances of their being in the Rebel Army are as follows,

Oscar Anderson & Evan S. Anderson, were citizens of our Township (Sunnyside) they both being drafted in the Militia of our State last fall, immediately after they were drafted they went to Richmond, and now they have been caught, as has been alleged by their family, they might not be exchanged, but something else came with them, as they are not legal men. Please inform me if consistent with your duty, any way we can have them brought to justice, if the allegations against them are true that they are taken.

Yours Respectfully

[Signature]

Wm. F. Young (Witness or Attorney)
Baltimore 4th
July 8, 1863

Rehoboth

Reporting slaves from
Lumber merchants to
letter Secessionists

[Signature]

[Signature]
Medical Surveyor's Office,
Baltimore, July 5, 1863.

Dear Sir:

I understand that the Quartermaster's Office is ordered to present service a large number of horses, if this is so, you would

Burns & Sloan

Lumber Merchants

Light Street.

They have 13 splendid draught horses and are the most

better Rebels in the City.

Very respectfully your ob’l servt,

Surgeon U. S. Vols.
Medical Purveyor.
Office of Provost Marshal General,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,  
308 CARONDELLET STREET,  
New Orleans, July 10th, 1863.

Captain,

Dr. J. H. Haydel and  
Mr. Marcelin Bourgeois, who were  
brought here from Humbrey's  
Station by Capt. Reed, having given  
their parole and filed a bond in  
this office, are released from their  
other bonds and allowed to return  
home.

This is done by order of  
General Emory commanding the  
Defences of New Orleans.

Very respectfully yours,  
Henry L. Parker Jr.  
Captain & a.o.c.

Captain C. W. Siddorn.
For henceforth, that henceforward, be allowed to visit saloons in towns, villages, or townships.

June 17th, 1868.
to take their provisions at their own request. They may require for their comfort whilst detained.

You will perhaps remember that it was of these men I had the honour to speak to you about a few days ago.

Dear Sir,

Yours Most Truly,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Certify myself to Cape Neddick
with comman Danier
that the flag be
present.

Chas.
Alfred
July 1st
Dear Mr. Emerson,

List of citizens confined by the Arkansas & Missouri taking near Port Hudson

July 13th, 1863

[Signature]

[Signature]
List of Ancient Ruins

Found at Roseneau

St. Juan
Department of the Gulf,

OFFICE OF PROVOST SHERIFF

New Orleans, La., July 1863

Capt.

Upon referring to my prison lists I find the following names of citizens brought from near Port Hudson,

J. A. Wickers, M.D.
E. L. Woodside
W. O. Faughn
C. R. W. W.

James Parks
J. P. Burd
J. J. Fishburn
A. M. Baird

W. G. Haynes
L. H. Moulden
H. C. Young
O. S. Pynd
C. W. Bainne
H. C. Walker
J. T. Reiley

Take, I think, is or near Jackson, La., or Clinton,

Viel Feliciana,

Bayou Sara.
R. L. Bolton — Baton Rouge
B. Coleman — near Port Hudson
L. Young — Rapides Parish
W. B. McDonald — Clinton
John Swaneque — Carrying Mail.

These, I think, include all with the exception of some half dozen who are out on furlough to report to join.

Respectfully,

Your obd. duty,

Bert Emerson
Capt. E. W. Hillborne
P. M. New Orleans
Sir Henry B. M.

Sirly, gentlemen,

Our intentions are in communication in relation to these.

July 16th, 1873.
Première partie sur le
...
Provisional Marshal's Office.

Parish of Plaquemines, La., July 16th, 1863.

Joan Tagliaferro's Claim

Capt. Page, A.A.G.

Capt.

I send to your office the following named persons, John Williams and John Fitzgerald, who have cases within the lines from Bayou Bayou, in the direction of Fort Livingston—tho' claim to have been in some of both once as soldiers and the other employed in a saw-mill—but neither has any passes or papers to show, and if therefore present them to your Head Quarters to be disposed of as you deem proper.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

Charles Todd

Lieut. and P.M.
Office of Provost Marshal General,
Department of the Gulf,
208 Carondelet Street,

New Orleans, July 31st, 1863.

Captain,

The Sergeant will turn over to you 6 male prisoners just arrived from Ship Island by order of Sirl Bowen. I will you take charge of them until the General returns.

J. P. Hart
Samuel Joseph
P. Hane

Wm. H. Marshall
C. L. Smith

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Mr. W. B. H. Culver

Write to Mrs. Culver

Miss M. B. B. S. to leave Hillboro.

Pleasue that the change

May be

July 27th 1863.
Office of Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
208 CARONDELET STREET,


Captain Killborn, P. M.:

I have the honor to
submit to you the names of the prisoners from Fort Pickens who have been induced here that the charges against them may be investigated.

Very respectfully,
James Strong, P. M.

P.S.
Office of C.W.
in Orleans

Order found Wes Dow-
ner to release us
in 270.750 and sue him
with his wife.

July 27th, 1863
Office Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

409 Carondelet Street,

New Orleans, 27 July — 1863.

Captain Kelborn, P. M.

By order of the Commanding

General, you will discharge from custody

Mr. G. Sketch

J. B. Leips

for their giving bonds each in the sum of ten thousand dollars

and five hundred dollars each jointly in that amount that they

shall not give aid or comfort to the enemy.

Respectfully,

James Brown Baker

P. M.
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

305 CARONDELET STREET.

New Orleans, 28 July 1863.

Captain Tillson, P.M.

I am about to discharge from

custody in your case, the oath of allegiance

Frank Newton, Esq.

Robert, transferred as witness

by Earl B. Butler

In perfect faith,

James Ross, 1842
21 Oct. 1856

Lt. Col. Goodrich

Said prisoners will be cut down.

July, 1856

Ee
Captain Williams
P.O. N. Poyntnes 14

Sqr. at 67 am

you will se

with ease

your right foot

of your sword

and take the

for some to

Corps of Esquires

& others for

he willed to the

Sqr. to his Army

Williams
SIR. BOWEN,

In pursuance of the orders heretofore directed to the officers of the 1st United States Cavalry, in pursuance of General Orders No. 162. I have the honor to direct you to prevent any persons coming within our lines as deserters from the Rebel army and send them to you.

I have the honor to request that your attention be called to the officers of the 1st United States Cavalry.

SIR,

Lieutenant with Guard will deliver the within named captured prisoners to General Bowen. Send by 3d July in roll.

Geo. A. Stone

Col. 3d.
to be very ill from what I heard, and I
may then maybe not look for happy
prospects. Knowing the circumstances of Deacon
said this before, so that can be allowed
in it for you. I will have your buggy
return; I have never seen Capt. Robins
return. I never had a buggy for one of
myself. The buggy is the property of
my mother. I made it myself. She left it in my
hand. Whatever I may do with it, I would
be right.

B. W. Thunor Pinni
New Orleans. Residence Street No 44. 11th July 1861.

I was standing on front of my house when Capt. Hobbs stopped and asked me if I knew of any buggy for hire near the station. Capt. Hobbs told me that the buggies were going as far as Mayonna's Plantation. 2nd return. He stated his name as 'same or next day because he thought he was coming the truth. All he asked me to his door were my credit. While asking I saw buggy might be Castling. When the old buggy started back to an edge of the other. As soon as Capt. Hobbs left I helped myself to the front to the buggy he'd paid the Capt. to get in and led the horse on the road. I asked the buggy might be Castling. He stated his name as 'same or next day because he thought he was coming the truth. All he asked me to his door were my credit. While asking I saw buggy might be Castling. When the old buggy started back to an edge of the other. As soon as Capt. Hobbs left I helped myself to the front to the buggy he'd paid the Capt. to get in and led the horse on the road.
To be very ill from what I feared and to stay this month P. must look up with a healthy constitution. He is already better in that he can write a letter to it for you. I shall have your buggy trouble. I have never heard from Capt. Robbins at all or heard of any buggy for me to write about. The buggy is at the property of my nephew Edward Beene who left it in my hand, which I may do much if it proves to be right.

A. T. Seccombe, Brev.
Dr. Col. W. O. Fiske.
July 31st 1863.

[Signature]
July 5, 1863

I understand that Madam Houseman has made application for a house in which Mr. Webber and daughter are now living. The husband of this Madam Houseman is a noted rebel and took a conspicuous part when the rebels made the raid on the Lafouche. The house was given to Mrs. Webber with the understanding that she should keep it for the present, and I certainly think there are no people in this town who have a better claim to it and for that reason I wish you would give them the order to retain it.

Yours,

Mr. Light

St. Gal Sound Post
Statements of
H. B. Cleatham
John O. Noble
J. H. Stockton

On the 30th, 1863
In relation to $500, borrowed by J. H. Stockton from H. B. Cleatham to pay the expenses of the Police Department.

Ostann Chief Police
Manchester, July 30, 1863

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. Moreau

Geo. Freeman
Chief Army Police

By Geo. F. Hampton
Provost Judge

Read 3d, 2d, Sept. 6th, Aug. 1863
Office Army Police
Nashville, July 29, 1863

Statement of R. B. Lubetkin
I am a citizen of Nashville, Tenn., a grocery and liquor merchant. About the first of June last Mr. John Noble came to me and asked if I knew where he could borrow twenty three hundred ($2300) dollars for Col. Mr. Freedale for a week or ten days. I answered that I had some of the money and if I did not have it all I could get it. Mr. Noble remarked that he wanted 700 or 800 in "greenbacks" and that that money would answer for the balance and that he would return it all in "greenbacks"— I furnished the said amount of money. Col. R. B. Stockton received the said money from me and gave me a note signed by Mr. Freedall of which the following is a true copy:

Due R. B. Lubetkin or order twenty three hundred dollars for borrowed money.

$2300
Nashville, June 29, 1863.

Mr. Freedall
Chief Army Police
Per Stockton
My understanding from Mr. Wolfe was that the above named money was to be used by said Col. Freehold for the benefit of the Police Department or for paying for labour, and expenses of said Police Department. Said Col. William Freehold had no conversation with me at the above time or at any other time in regards to borrowing money—nor was there any conversation or remark between said Mr. Wolfe and myself on the subject and myself to the effect that the above named money was to be used to effect the release of my brother and sister. Nor was said money obtained from me with any shadow or thought of any understanding that said money or any part of it was to be used to effect the release of my Brother and sister from prison.

A few days before the above money transaction I called on Col. Freehold at his office and stated to him that my sister was very ill in Louisville and that her physician said that of my Brother would hazard the life of my aged mother who was then quite ill and asked him for "God sake" to lay the matter before Gov. Rosecrans and urge that his sentence be commuted, and told him
that any assurance or security that he might ask would be given for their future good behavior, in reply to which Col. Roodt said he would lay the facts before the Court on returning to Windhoek and that he thought that under these circumstances they would be released.

I neither offered or estimated that I would remunerate him in any way for said service nor have I at any times spoken to him in regards to any remuneration.

R. R. Chonthano

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 03rd of July 1863

R. M. Hooper, Chief Police

And also

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th of July 1863

George A. Westgate, Esq.
Justice of the Peace
Office

Nashville, July 29, 1865.

Statement of John O. Hobbs

I have been connected with the Army Police Department under Col. Fred
day during November last, until very lately. Sometime in the latter part of the last week, Mr. J. B. Stockton asked me if I knew when I could borrow for ten days about three thousand dollars for Col. Fred day to pay off his men for labor before he moved out to the front, saying that he would require near that amount. He said I must borrow it if possible. I called on A. J. Duncan, who was unable to furnish it at that time but might do so in two or three days. I then called on a man by the name of Cain and failed there. Two or three days afterward I met R. B. Cheatham and asked him if he could loan Col. Fred day or the Police Department $2000 or $2500, he said he could do so in two weeks (money that if he did not have the whole of it he could get it), I went with J. B. Stockton to R. B. Cheatham's store and said Cheatham let it all. Stockton have
the money $2300 and Mr. Stockton gave him a due bill for the amount signed "Mr. Freednall Chief Army Police per Stockton".

I had previously borrowed money at different times and from various parties for Col. Freednall to pay off labour, when the Quarter Master Department could not pay. Perhaps to the amount of $10,000 or $12,000. These amounts were always promptly paid when the remittances of the Police were paid by the Quarter Master.

There was no conversation between Mr. Chatham and myself in regards to Col. Freednall exercising any influence in behalf of said Chathams brother and sister who were sentenced to Alton Military Prison — nor did I ever have a thought of such a thing — I never had any conversation with Col. Freednall about borrowing this money, nor do I think he knew of it — Mr. Stockton was the financial man of the Department and attended to all financial matters — that at one time attended to those duties myself.

I have knowledge of Col. Freednall ever having received from any person or persons one dollar or any amount of money for the undue exercise of his influence in his official capacity.
do I believe that he ever had. 

John O. Hobl

subscribe to
before me this 29th day of
July 1863. 

William Bremner, Pro. Judge

[Signature]

Winchester July 30, 1863

Statement of J. R. Stockton

About the first of June 1863, as
Clark and Paymaster of the Police Depart-
ment, required $2300 for the purpose of
paying off some claims against said
Department, and being unable to procure
the amount from the Treasurer, Master
in my vouchers or roll, he borrowed
of me, called on Mr. O. Hobl.

Who was better acquainted with the money
business man of Nashville than myself.

to assist me in raising the money.

He went to J. S. Duncan of that place
Who promised to raise it for him, but
After waiting two days, he was unable
to do as, I then told Hobl to try else
where, he applied to several persons and without success, until he met R. B. Cheatham, who told him that he would give him the money provided part would be taken in Tennessee funds. Node agreed to this and to return the amount in Greenbacks. I went to Mr. Cheatham and received the $2300 from him, partly in Greenbacks and part in money, giving him a due bill for the amount in the following form:

Nashville June 3, 1863.

Due R. B. Cheatham or order twenty three hundred dollars for borrowed money. Signed: "Mr. Freedmel. Chief Army Police. Per Stockton"

This was repaid July 25, 1863 by me in Treasury Notes. It was a simple business transaction and Col. Freedmel did not know from whom the money was obtained until after I received it. The money was used in paying Pension Claims and not for any individual purpose. I have occasioned previous occasions borrowed money from different parties to pay the current expenses of the department.
not being able to get the funds from the Quartermaster at all times when needed.

J. B. Stockton

Subscribed bowers to
before me this 30th day of July A.D. 1863.

Geo. G. Hampton, Provost Judge

Office, Chief Army Police
Manchester, Tenn., July 30, 1863

I do hereby certify that the foregoing statements of J. B. Stockton, John C. Noble and J. B. Stockton are true copies of the originals now on file in this office.

Geo. G. Hampton
Provost Judge
Nashville, 30th July 1863.

Bryce Earl Garfield, W. S. C.

During the March of May Dr. Christman and Wife went to Enfield in Allen County for and during the War, as his Brother intended to do all in my power to effect his release from all the information I knew gain, I found sufficient that the Evidence was Odens through the instrumentality of Col. Imm sustainable. The ad of Dr. Christman came through his introduction purchasing from me supplies by his order for the use of his wife, and to the extent of $300 or $50, many supplies. I place to Dr. Bussel and Dr. Noble (the former then being in the employ of Dr. Imm sustainable, the latter about that time quit the police Department. Now, Dr. Imm sustainable, then in Nashville) to aid me in obtaining Dr. Bussel's release. In point of fact I could not satisfactorily deliver, Noble the same thing, having the impression in my mind that if necessary I could give the desired object beyond a doubt. Now, during the same day, the whole was on the borders of failure after the interview with Imm sustainable. Dr. Noble, who asked me if I could lend Dr. Imm sustainable Twenty Five Hundred Dollars. The suggestion that Dr. Christman could furnish the Money if proper occasion ever arose that I could have the Money refunded in a very short time. He assured me that if Senate furnished in 18-12 deep beyond a doubt. After making the Arrangement, I gave Dr. Imm sustainable the Order, his Clerk took it to secure the Money, he then told me he had no doubt but that he could effect their release. Accordingly in the face Copy of the bill for the Money which has not yet been paid. I think Noble was introduced in the deal, as he was extremely solicitous and to Senate in great alarm. I dealt them left for Nashville promising to see the Senator in his immediate direction. After waiting for a week or ten days I could gain no
Satisfactory information from Ausmuson of Capt Graul who tells me that
the General was so promptly led that he came not to get a horse. Other
intelligence to go to Manchester in person, for several days could get no
news. Finally was furnished papers by Capt Whiffen acting Chief Army
Aides at this place, from Mr Treadwell that the Court went first
Cincinnati with Co. Sanders, which Court was produced in the
intervening time. My brother had the from Louisville a communication
from Mr Treadwell, instantly turning to do a Chambers &
Wife, Oliphant by Gen. Robinson, which was regarded according to
by the party. Thereupon I went to Manchester there finding was sent
to Louisville which was signed since the papers received, by reference to the
Commission of Mr. Treadwell to Dr. Christian, he states that Gen. Robinson
was satisfied that he had been greatly deceived in a part to Dr.
Christian. He, before the City of Cincinnati, by signing on the Commission
with Dr. Sanders, department purchased of Dr. A. Black his Certificate of fear of
funds previous for use of Government. The horses had been in possession of the Military
Authority for several days, in less than thirty five hours since it had been
in the hands of his petition. He is now at the United office of Lee St.
United States. That engaged in buying horses receipts from parties who
have horses included, a Carriage buying to Mrs. Gale was purchased
and by Dr. Sanders, known by Alsopery in the Co. Turner
also during the time of stealing these horses. Parties and the Co.
now the owner of two horses, belonging to Capt. Harmer,
and Lee P. Davis, both are now in the hands of Dr. and Harmer
while foraging Physicians without exception were a friend of them.

R. B. Christian

Due R. B. Christian Co. Order Twenty Three Hundred Dollars for
Tennessee Money.

Nashville June 3d 1863.
July 28, 1863
Receipt from Pott's Hospital
for Prisoners
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

205 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans, July 28th, 1863.

Hereupon Simeon Andrews
by hands Corporal Fuller two female
persons named Mrs. M. O. Barnett
of son and wife agree bounded
by order of Col. Bowen
Henry L. Freese Jr.
 Custodian of way.
Franco. Saml. 30.
Capt. & Capt. Edwards
Dec 26

Report as regard the losses
and by Acts of the 2nd
Assembly   citizens

Head Post Office
Winchester July 23 1769

Respectfully forwarded

Mr. Sinclair
A.D.

Dep. Gen. Office
Winchester July 27 1769

Respectfully demanded

D. Bell
Act. Sublt.
fill the earth with rustling flurry among which may be mixed with the major tone.
HEAD-QUARTERS 23 CAVALRY DIVISION,

Kearny Farm, June 30th 1863.

Capt.

Enclosed, please find Capt. John M. Brown's return, from an arms store which has been impressed to get as much reserve for the month of July as will prove possible. Complete a monthly report.

In reference to some words of Captain John M. Brown, I reply that it only remains for me to say by telegraph to Gen. C. B. Craig that he is correct, as of course a man in such a situation would expect that error in every case. Orders, however, are of necessity.

Mr. Samuel O. Ogleton from Nashville is employed by Capt. Brown as clerk in the office of the 23d Cavalry, and is executing a number of minor duties.

I have the honor to be,
Very truly yours,

Geo. A. Custer

Capt. Brown, 23d Cavalry

John H. Smith

Capt. F. A. Smith

Capt. A. C. Miller
From Fort Pickens
July 31, 1863
To Col. Allen
Capt. 5th July

Transmit list of
Prisoners confined
in Fort Pickens on the
20th day of July, 1863.

Reed, July 25, 1863
Head Quarters
Fort Kicora, Fla.
July 31st 1863

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit a Return of Men and
Confiement at Fort Pickens, Fla. on the 30th day of July 1863.

I am Sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obd. Servt.

Wm. H. Allen
Capt. U.S.N.

Lt. Col. Wm. H. Bean
New Orleans

Sgt.
Miss Mary Dixon
Susan Freeman
Jeannot Do
4 Young Ladies
Other Rebels

Arrested & committed female to Georgetown prison
July 28th 1863.
I cannot make an order in this case. If the property has been taken at the time of arrest, it would have been reported to me. If it has not been, I presume it was taken for the use of the court under the Greene Order, subject to such cases, and will be accounted for by the officers who have taken it, and how it is placed. If it belongs simply, it does not appear a case for my interference.

J.H. Leightoun
Maj. Genl.
Div.

Sept 17th
State of Missouri

County of St. Louis

On the 11th day of September, 1862, before me, the undersigned Justice of the Peace,

P. Deviney, of Chesterfield, Missouri, Township and District, and State, there sworn, about the 11th day of September, 1863, while the said Deviney was confined in the Military prison at St. Louis, the following enumerated horses were by the Order of Capt. Enman, of the 5th

Troop of Missouri, taken from the Prisoner, P. Deviney, at the place before stated, to-wit, or

One Grey Mule about Eight years old, Marked O, on the left Shoulder — One Horse Colored

Mule, with a black streak lengthwise on his back; about Two years old — One Bay Mover, about

Eleven years old — One Brown Mover, Eye defective; four years old — One Mare — 12 years old.

Yellow Color, Marked I P on left Shoulder —

Plus a young Colt — the said Deviney prays that the Present Marshall will return to him the said horses, so taken, or exchange the proper

office as to do —

P. Deviney

 subscribed my hand to perform the day and year as above written.

J. P. Ferguson

Judge of the Peace
State of Missouri  
County of St. Louis  
On this 11th day of September 1862. Personally came before me, the undersigned a 
Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid  
Nicholas Long, who on his Oath says  
that the within enumerated horses, &c. you to belong  
to P. Deveney of Chesterfield, owner, &c.,  
with the exception of the Mule Calinda (male)  
mentioned from said Deveney on the 14th day of September 1862 by Capt. German of the Missouri State Militia  
Subscribed my hand  
to before me the day and  
year as above written  

Nicholas Long  

Justice of the Peace
Head Quarters New York District
Office of Provost Marshal
July 28th 1863

Mr. A. Russell being duly sworn under Oath says I was Privy to C. E. 1st Ms. Curry and am on duty at the Female Military Prison situated on the corner of 13th Street and Broadway St. Yesterday evening about 6:30 O’Clock, a young Ladie came to the Female Prison, when I was on guard, and seemed so very anxious to see some Person confined there. I stopped her and informed her that she was against the Rules & Regulations of the Institution to allow any person to converse with the prisoners. She came up along the fence to where I was on guard and engaged of me for C. E. Green, one of my men, that he was in camp. They passed on about 10 or 12 Yards halted about 1 minute, during which time they were engaged in close conversation. They then returned, passed by the guard, and halted in front of the back window where the Female Prisoners were looking out at. One of the Ladies, whose name I afterwards ascertained to be Mary Davison, pulled from her Poach a small package, gave it up at the Female Prisoners, until they fully recognized it, after which she returned it to her Pocket. They then started very rapidly down the road, I followed in order to capture the disgraceful job. I perceived that I was on their track, I saw still harder & halted & caught them back to the Prison where I committed them to the
to the custody of Mrs. Nicholas, Charge of Persons
Subscribed and sworn to
before me the 25th July 1825

S. Clemens

Laws Clerk Pro. Mer.

St. Louis District
Office of Provost Marshal

U.S. Army

July 28th, 1863

Mrs. Hicks, being duly sworn, states that I am the possessor of the female Military Prison, on yesterday saboored five young ladies passing by the Prison, they appeared to be the females characterized and demobilized by the guard to watch them. Shortly afterwards the four young ladies alone spoken of were brought to the Prison door by the guard. She informed me that they had been brought from a prison and here disengaged a crowd of with the relief flag clasped into before it.

Mrs. B. Hicks

Command and subscribe to before

U.S. Army

April 28th, 1863

[Signature]

Major, Provost Marshal

U.S. Army
Jenkie and Susan Throop, and both between 70 and 75 years old.

P. W. J. and S. W. T. were in Fratton.

Mary Mc whiskey, 13 and Betsy, 10.

Henry D. and Jane H. are 100 years old.

The lady of methodist church.

The young adopted the Rebel cause.

The man that stays in the Son's house, never.

My A. Russell, writer.

With the squad on the 4th of July.

[Signature]
O. Deviney
St. Louis Co
I do solemnly Swear, That I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever; and further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by law. So help me God.

\[Signature\]

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

this 12th day of December, 1862.

\[Signature\]

Justice of the Peace
St. Louis, Missouri
Davy 18th, 1828

Having been examined
from reporting at stated
times to Mayor Hightower,
my said officers, I pledge
my word of honor to se-
not in person at this
officer whenever notified
by him to do so.

T. Dwnesmey
Headquarters St Louis Division Office of Provost Marshall Genl St Louis Sept 9th 1862

I hereby engage my parole of honor as a gentleman that I will not leave the County of St Louis or fight the special permission of Maj Genl S. Leighlon Provost Marshall General of this Division, that during the existence of this parole I will not give any aid or assistance to the enemies of the United States Government, that I will hold myself subject to the orders of Maj Leighlon, and to a trial before a Military Commission and that I will report myself in person each Monday at 12 o'clock at the Office of Maj Leighlon Provost Marshall General

Phesant Devine
St. Louis July 29, 1863

Capt. Lieut. Allen

J. B. Mendenhall

Asst.

The Dear Ajat

Pastor is desirous of informing you at the circumstance of the arrival of his daughter now in the Female Prison, and to obtain their release.

My Pastor has been in our family for the past two years and has always been considered a truly loyal man.

He is one of truth and sincerity and whatever statement he may make can be relied upon.

Very Respectfully,

J. B. Mendenhall
Perfectly refered to Capt. C. Brown.

By order, Gen. Pooner.

Henry L. Turner.

Captain of A.O.A.

4-0 May 9/64
Gen. Bowen

Sir,

I send you under guard, three deserters from Fort Hudson viz. Mr. Mc. Graham 18th Arkansas Co. J. B. Hall and J. O. Cunningham.

I will further state that I have taken two more, a white man named Shilman, and a colored man named Joe, for carrying goods across the river to the enemy. Shilman has taken the oath of allegiance. They are clearly guilty. The colored man was hired by Joe Shilman. They were smuggling for a few pesos hired by him. I have told them. I wish to know how much they should be punished. They are in jail and an immediate answer is desired.

There is a man in your city at a restaurant on Spasmus Road which I have under arrest for smuggling goods through the lines. His name is Lafayette Cohlill.
This negro was taking them through the line in what was paid to the empty hurches.
Quantities of goods confiscated:
24: 30 Bushels
117: 15 Barrels
17: 72 lbs. of Tea
38: 35 lbs. of Salt
327 lbs. of Green Coffee
I refer his case to you as he wished to make the best claim.
New Orleans, July 21st, 1863

Statement of prisoners held as hostages in the case of the murder of Capt. Dwight

Received July 22, 1863
To Sir Nathan 6 Stret. N.C.,

July 24th, 1863.

Brig. Gen. James Brown,

President Marshall Court Department U.S.A.

We, the undersigned, prisoners held as hostages in the case of Capt. A. Knight, beg leave to make the following statement of facts relative to ourselves, and upon it found a petition for our release.

We were arrested on the 15th of May, near the village of Cheneyville, in the following manner and under the following circumstances: By James W. Curson, we were arrested here 8 1/2 miles north of Cheneyville, 30 miles off the line of march. Mr. C. is a Planter—40 years of age, has a wife and one mixed child.

Marks J. Bobbey was arrested 8 miles south of Cheneyville, 1 1/2 miles from the place where Capt. Knight was killed.

Mr. Bobbey is a freemason by trade and 52 years of age. At the time of his arrest he was at home attending to his duties as Manager of the plantation of Wm. Colburn.

Mr. C. W. Bibbee was arrested at home attending to his duties as Manager of the plantation of Mr. Silas Todd, 1 1/2 miles north of Cheneyville and 35 miles from the place where Capt. Knight was killed. He is 47 years of age, and for more than a year has been in field work cared for by an aunt of his, who is a married woman, living in a log house.
Charles Simpson was arrested in the village of Chineyville, 10 miles from the place where Captain Wright was killed. He is a Cooper, in 45 years old, and has a wife and 6 children entirely dependent upon him for support.

Abraham Flower was arrested in Chineyville, while in the act of giving water to the soldiers of Captain Wright's brigade. He is a Carpenter, is 45 years of age, and has a family of 4 small children entirely dependent upon him, having lost his wife in April last.

Jos. Wernsforth was arrested while standing in his gallery in Chineyville. He is a Carpenter, is 39 years of age and has a wife entirely dependent upon him.

The Mexico, Wernsforth is a British subject. They were true and brought life to Canada. Have never been returned.

James W. Simms was arrested in Chineyville. He is a Carpenter in Ascension, is 21 years old, and has a wife and 2 small children entirely dependent upon the accrued of his labor for their "daily bread."

Dr. T. W. Marshall was arrested in Chineyville, in his house, surrounded by his family. He is by profession a Physician, and has been regularly following his profession for 14 years. He is 45 years of age, and has a wife in delicate health and 2 small children entirely dependent upon him.

Thomas Cane dell was arrested in Chineyville, in his own yard, surrounded by his family. He is a minister of the gospel of the Baptist denomination. His only calling and means of supporting his family for the last 1 year has been that of preaching. He is Pastor of the Baptist Church in the Village of Chineyville.
Has a wife in delicate health, her nieces who have been
enrolled for nearly two years and 9 small children entirely
dependent upon her for the necessaries of life. To 33 years.

We were suddenly and violently wrested and dragged,
like the commonalty from our homes, and some of us we
not allowed to say "good by" to our suffering families or to meet
us to take a blanket with us. Our houses were taken from us,
and we compelled to march inWarmell, due to Alexandria 32
miles North of Churchville. Here we were stationed by Col.
Adair B. Knight, at that time Portorit Marshall &c., and by
him our immediate relief was strongly recommended to
Col. Knight, who is now in the City, we most respectfully refer.
We were kept around her Alexandria, until the 13th of
May, when we were shipped to this place, where we have been
in prison until this present hour 2 months and 6 days.

The County where our dependent, defenseless. helpless
and destitute families are has been ravaged by an invading
Army and Begg, indeed nearly all the means of subsis-
dence destroyed. We have been entirely cut off from all com-
unications with them, and while we write this petition our
wife and children may be suffering for the want of those
necessities of life.

We most respectfully ask that you will take this petition
into consideration. Remember the bread, clothes and clothing
which have by our want and imprisonment been drawn from
hearts and ingenuous women and children; and think of
the loss of joy and sum of pleasures which our absence and
sufferings borne would cause.

In conclusion we would state that all of us are, and have
been during the war, Non Combatants, being exempted from military duty, by the Laws of the Confederate States.

We are, most respectfully,
your Oth. Servt.

James S. Bacon,
Moses G. Blake
O. B. Babor
Charles Simpson
Araham Amsworth
John Amsworth
J. W. Rose
J. F. W. Marshall
Thomas Lane dell.
John S. Edwards
D. S. Cavard
John J. Andrews
E. A. Johnson
T. R. Clark
O. J. Giffin
C. B. Spence
E. W. Chandler
A. B. Anderson

James Keith Sick at St. Mary's Hospital
ChS Banneker Hom, N.O.,
July 20, 1863.

Brig. Genl James Rosecrans

Piont Marshall &c., Department of the Nige.

Respectfully,

We the undersigned prisoners held as hostages in the case of Capt. A.,

Right to leave, most respectfully to make the following

statement of facts relative to our release, and upon signing

a petition for our release.

We were arrested on the 5th of May in the Parish of St. Landry &c., under the following circumstances.

Capt. J. Edwards was arrested at home in the Parish of St. Landry, and in the immediate vicinity of the place Capt. A. was killed. Was in the field at work when Capt. A. was killed, and in

front of the home of the named cavalry. Is 34 years of age, has a family of a large hand 7 children. In addition has 2 sons,

and a daughter with a grown daughter, the birth a davie in various

3 years of age. All three, are dependent upon him. To a plantation.

Dear Sir, Edwards is at the above. Is only 17 years of age was

arrested at the scene of battle, and went in the field of work with

his father when Capt. A. was killed.

Capt. J. Edwards, was arrested at home. Was in his

own house when Capt. A. was killed. Is 45 years of

age. To lame in the left arm, and in public health has a

wife and 2 small children, all left in a very helpless condi-

tion. Is a planter.
Edward A. Johnson was arrested at home. Lives 3 miles above where Capt. DeWight fell. Was at home at the time. Is 37 years of age. Has a wife and 3 small children in a helpless condition. Is a blacksmith and planter.

Mr. D. Clark, was arrested at home, and died at the time.

Was at home when Capt. DeWight fell. Is 40 years of age, lives in town and has 5 small children. In a most helpless condition. The families of Messrs. Johnson and Clark are in a most helpless condition. They are too ill to leave the deceased neighbor, and have no one to assist them.

C. V. Oglesby, was arrested at the house of Mr. Oglesby, 25 years old. Had no family and is a planter. Had been sick for 12 months before his arrest.

James Wesley was arrested at home 4 miles above the place where Capt. DeWight fell. Is 37 years of age.

Has a family of two adult brothers in law and 3 children in a helpless condition and dependent upon him. Had been in very bad health before his arrest. Was taken sick on the 23d of May, and was taken to the hospital since the 18th of June. Is a planter.

C. B. George was arrested at home on Bayou Bemifie, 4 miles above the place where Capt. DeWight was killed. Is 33 years old. And in full health for 6 years past from injury. Has a wife & little orphaned daughter and is a helpless condition. Is a planter.

Mrs. DeWight was arrested at home and 3 miles above.

Mrs. Johnson was arrested at home and 4 miles above.

No other arrests of any consequence are reported.

In general, the time seems to have been in full health for months.

In fact, most of the time confined to bed. Was a family living at this time, and could explain the time.
In a plantation,

Regis Anderson, son of the one who wished to work his
father, is only 16 years old.

Two of our Companions have died since we have been in
this place. H. S. Roberts died on the 14th of June, he
was about 70 years old. We imagine that he died of
typhus. Solomon Smith died on the 20th of June. He
was 57 years old.

We were harrassed and violence arrested and dragged
from our homes, and some we not even allowed to say
goodbye to our remaining families, or to take a change of clothes.
Our houses were taken from us and we compelled to march
in line and march, sometimes a foot and sometimes in wagons
to Darling's Landing, a distance of some 50 miles. We were
then shipped to this city where we arrived on the 31st of
May and have been in prison to the present hour—Banana
and 8 days.

The deserted homes where our dependent, defenseless,
helpless, and distressed families are has been ravaged by an
invading army, and the means of subsistence destroyed. We
have been entirely cut off from all communication with
them, and while we make this petition they may be suffering
for the want most conducive of life.

We most respectfully ask that you will take this peti-
tion into consideration. Though how much suffering our
imprisonment has caused helpless and innocent women and
children, and how much suffering and how many of our once
dear homes around cause.

We are, Most Respectfully,

Your ob. Servants
New Orleans, July 14th 1852

W.H. Porter, Maj. RM.
Philipinnes

Carrying the above in the possession of Mrs. finely
deposited at plantation on

Cherokee.

U.

Perf. July 14th

P.O. 9
Office-Armed Marshal,

Duder ville, 1863.

New Orleans July 14 1863

Capt. Sniffen

I have on hand three trunks which were seized by my predecessor at Geo. Fiske on a plantation in St. Helena Parish. They are the property of persons in the Southern Confederacy named Colbert & Taughn. Contents of these trunks consist of ladies clothing, school books, small quantity of jewelry, many estate family keepsakes, also twenty certificates of sale of public lands to Thomas C. Taughn having the following numbers 17028-17029-17030-17031-17032-17033-17239-17244-17245-17246-17247-17248-17249-17250-17251-17252-17253-17254-17255-17256-17257-17258-17259-17260-17261-17262-17263.

With the exception of the certificates of sale of public lands, I do not think that the contents of the trunks are of much value to any one except the owners.

Geo. Fiske now reports to me why the
trunks were seized.

I respectfully ask what disposition I
shall make of them.

I am Sir. Very respectfully,

Your obedient

H. M. Potter
Major First Martial
 Forces of Ascension

(Acting)

Acting First Martial Assistant

These trunks have been sent
in accordance with your
orders.
The 24th May 1863

I have the honor to report that I have made a search of the

records of the State of New York and have found no

mention of this individual.

I have the honor to submit this report for your consideration.

[Signature]

Department of the West
State vs. Hinkle

Faison & Fink

Filed 31st July 1863

T. Coleman

[Signature]
Sergeant Dickie, a local police officer, of the New York State Police, in the District of Orange, together with John R. Woron, the district attorney, on the 1st day of June 1865, committed a trespass upon the premises here by the defendant situated at 216 Water Street, as follows:

That Peter Kasser, without authority, law, license, or written consent, shall take any except of the wooden partition standing upon the premises of defendant, from defendant's

And also made to bear

That the said defendant shall be committed to the House of Correction, to be answered for the

Said Dickie

By: L.K.
United States

Of

James Walsh, Mary Walsh
and James Hogan.

Cit

Filed July 30th/65

H. Tilman
by C.R.
Provoast Court, Department of the Gulf

United States.

Personally appeared before me, Augusta De R. Hughes, Associate Judge of the Department of the Court of Appeals of the City of New Orleans andwithin the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court, the defendant and his wife, accused were unlawfully and maliciously killed by the
petitioners, James Walsh, John Walsh, Harry Walsh, and James Morgan.

Defendant further avers: That at the time said defendant was said wife was in a state of pregnancy and that the violence inflicted upon her by said petitioner caused premature and abortive delivery of a live female child, which was dead at her birth, that said dead infant exhibited various marks of violence on the body of child, that one of said infant's arms was broken, said arm was broken, said child was split-fingered and the whole body presented a black, purplish appearance, under indications of violence as the cause.

Therefore defendant charges the aforesaid James Walsh, the wife, Mary Walsh, and James Morgan with having committed on the person of herself and also on the person of the wife an unspeakable and outrageous act of murder, and defendant charges the aforesaid accused with the murder of his infant child, and pray that they be arrested and dealt with according to law.

James Walsh, Wife.

James Morgan.

This twenty-first day of July, 1863.

[Signature]
State of Louisiana,     Provost Court Dept of the Gulf
City of New Orleans

Personally came and appeared Mr. James Kayback, a merchant of the city of New Orleans, and being duly sworn, says & deposes as follows:

That some time ago he bought from a certain J. F. Pain, of the city, two Bills of Exchange on New York amounting to nearly $700 dollars in favor of Messrs. Norval & Allen & Co.

That said Bills or Drafts were, on presenting them to the drawer, Mr. Stearns at New York, were neither accepted nor paid on the ground that the Drawer had no more deposit at New York; that the latter knew this and was very well aware of the fact while he continued to sell drafts on New York that a certain broker Michaelios was sent around by said Pain to induce people to buy said Exchanges, and recommending him as a first class house, was wilfully and maliciously defrauding and swindling the buyers.

Wherefore he charges said Pain with obtaining money under false pretences in accordance with the statutes of Louisiana.

Sworn to before me, Clerk of the
Provost Court May 13th, 1845

C. Cochran
Notary Public
1763

Faith

In the name of God.

Sir.

The 24th of December 

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand 

This 24th day of December 1763

J. Smith

J. Smith

24th day of December 1763

J. Smith
Upon the foregoing affidavit [Plaintiff]

date this the 18th Decem - Be patient, he arrested the former upon the charge of robbery, & the latter upon the charge of Robbery with a dangerous weapon

with intent to kill.

July 9 1863

Counsel for Plaintiff

J.R. & Co.
I, J. F. Melcher, hereby certify to declare
upon oath, that on the 21st day of July, 1863,
I entered the house, 602 South St.,
between the hours of 11 and 12 P.M. That
I handed to Leonor a twenty-dollar bill
for change, that is, said to me: I will
not play for you at the same time. Coming
round from behind the table, at which he
was dealing, he handed me fifty-dollar bills.
Which I kept in the outer room, which he
did not where not yet returned. I said
nothing, but went immediately from the
poker room, after ten minutes past half an hour. I told
him to arrest Leonor. When Leonor said
my policeman called into the room an empty
and thence stepped forward. I showed
the policeman down stairs. I called the
policeman to me, when Leonor drew a knife,
striking me. Leonor then took me to the
policeman in another room, empty
and empty, I said, "You are arrested.
Because consequently Leonor when he
called, the bookkeeper, to get Leonor and

"Sworn to and subscribed to before me and the 9th day
of July 1863.

J. F. Melcher.

H. Eichman

July 6th.
Cose of Joseph Webbe and Joseph Style

Judgment

Parish St John the Baptist

July 25 1758

cits
At a Provenct Court held at Bonmel Camp, by Captain James Key, Provost Marshal, and Judge of the Parish of St John the Baptist on the twenty eighth day of July, 1863, were arraigned and tried, Joseph Web and Joseph Style, each of the Parish of St James, on the following charge.

In this that the said Joseph Web and Joseph Style did, on or about the twenty fifth day of June, enter the Parish of St John, the Baptist, and assault and beat an coloured man, and did while he beat the said Henry Thomas, thereby causing him great injury.

Plad - Guilty.

The Court, after mature deliberation, accepts the plea, and sentences the said Joseph Web and Joseph Style to forty days imprisonment in the Parish Prison.
and to pay a fine of Twenty five dollars for
each to remain on a bond until payment
is made.

James Henry

[Signature]

[Signature]
H. D. Smith, A. D. A. Gen.

Directing that Mr. Bendor and Mr. Murrier, French subjects, be released on their giving bonds, and parole of honor not to communicate with the Enemy.

R. J. July 17, 1863.
General,

The General Commanding directs me to pay you the two French subjects turned over to you by their giving bonds and parole of honor, not to communicate with the enemy or to assist the enemy. Their names are Mr. Bondon, and Mr. Voinier, Secretary of the French Consul.

I am General, Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. B. Smith

[Signature]

[Date]
At a Prison Court held at Barnet
Came by Captian James of St. King, Prison
Marshal and Judge of the Parish of St.
John the Baptist on the Twenty-eighth day
of July 1665 were arraigned and tried
Joseph Web, and Joseph Styles
of the Parish of St. John the Baptist
on the following charge,

In that the said Joseph Web,
Joseph Styles did on or about the 21st
day of July enter the house of one Henry
Thompson a colored man, took out the Pardon
of Sampson the Baptist and gravell and led
in confinement one Henry Thomas a colored
man and did whip out of the said Henry
Thomas thereby causing him great injury.

Plead Guilty

After making deliberation the Court
accepts the plea and sentences the
said Joseph Web and Joseph Styles to
thirty days imprisonment in the
Defend Prison, and to pay a fine of Twenty-five dollars ($25.00) and to remain in prison until payment is made.
A. O. July 20, 1868.
C. H. John Pickering
5756125
Report of 6 Priests
Political Conspirator at
48 Borough St.

Rod: July 20, 1868.
Received 20 Feb. 17
Defences New Orleans,
Office Provost Marshal, No. 48 Baronne-Street,
New Orleans, La. July 20th 1863

Sir: I have the honor to report 6 political prisoners confined at No. 48 Baronne St.

1. A. H. Shumway, Brav
2. Dan Lestrange
3. John Davenport
4. Isaac H. Kennedy
5. Francis Dubois-Harding
6. Philip Trepagnier

Confined in Hwy. Division No. 3, in the st. arrest on the 15th day of July 1863. I have no knowledge of the nature of the charges against them.

I also have two Confederate prisoners of war, sent to me at the same time, belonging to Wally's Texas Cavalry, taken up on the Lafayette Campaign.
I am, Sir,
Respectfully,
John Pickering
Capt-Lt Pro Marshall
Defences N C

To
James Bowen
Brig Gen & Pay Marshal
General
Bond
P.R. Rene
J.B. Humphrey

July 18, 1875
The State of Louisiana
Parish of St. Joe, the Baptist

Bonne Terre, July 8th 1863

Know all men by these presents

that Paul R. Reine of the Parish and State
of said as principal, and James R. Henne
of the same residence as duty, are held
and firmly bound, in the sum of said, unto the Govern-
ment of the United States of America, in the sum
of One Thousand Dollars.

The condition of the above obligation
is such that if the said Paul R. Reine shall
well and truly appear before Capt. J. C.
King, U.S. Marshal, for the Parish of said
on Thursday, 9th July 1863, at 10 O'clock A.
M. and not depart without leave of the
same, then the above obligation
is to be void, otherwise, of full force and
virtue in law.

P. R. Reine

James H. Holtzclaw
Bond

July 9, 1863

P.R. Resie
O.C. Vermone

$50
The State of Louisiana
Parish of St John the Baptist
Bonneville Cass July 7th 1869

Hereby is made by these presents Paul P. Reine of the Parish of St John the Baptist and State of Louisiana as Principal and D.C. Thomas of the same residence as surety are
Held and firmly bound to the State of the Government of the United States of America in the full sum of One Thousand Dollars.

The Conditions of the above obligation are such that if the said Paul P. Reine shall keep the peace against all persons and
Be sure in particular for the theft of Twenty days, then the above obligation to the said otherwise to be of full
force and virtue in law.

D. C. Thomas

O. M. Titus

W. H. W.
Thomas Carroll
July 13, 1813

King Isaac D.

Curtis Proctor

In relation to parties in plaintiff's
interest and receipt

[Signature]
Information of parties concerned in the outrage on Dr. H. Way's place
At Madame Huyse's, a monkey taken from the Mary plantation by a colored man named Brown.

At the Koon's, the same is in a cage in Caroline's room, taken by the boys.

Mrs. Hagood's things from Maypool and where they are.

Respectfully,

William Black.
Captn.,

You will please report at this office at your earliest possible convenience.

I am about to send over the vessel to capture a number of planters who have refused to re-engage in the late insurrection and escape.

Yours truly,

James Strong

Capt. Theodore Parks

Capt. R. H.
Office of Provost Marshal General,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,  
305 Carondelet Street,  
New Orleans, 28 July — 1863.

To the Commanding Officer at Brazos City:

You will be pleased to transfer to the vicinity of Bexar the persons whose names are annexed.

They have been confined in this city as a punishment for the murder of Captain Wright, committed in the neighborhood of their abode, and are now released and sent home by order of the Commanding General.

Very respectfully,

James Wilson,  
Provost Marshal.
July 29, 1863
Fort Pickens, Florida

Capt. A. H. Allen
2nd U.S. Artillery

Report:

Present: M. E. Belcher
was reported to have and
confined as ordered.

By the returning surgeon
he forwards the prisoner
Geo. C. Lawhead.

Dec.

30th Aug. 30th 1863
Relating to prisoners
P.M. G. Office
New Orleans Aug. 4th, 1863.

Respectfully referred to Capt. Helborn, who will keep the prisoner Mr. Geo. B. Lawson in custody until he can be sent abroad as the condition of his release.

By order of General Sumner
Henry Peterson Jr.
Captain U.S.A.A.
No. One Fort Pickens Fla.
July 29th 1863

Genl. Bowen,
Provoce Marshal Gub'n.

I have the honor to inform you that the prisoner W.H. Petterson,
in charge of Serpt W.H. Pruss has been returned at my office and confined as ordered.

and according to your order I forward to your office the Prisoner Geo. C. Lawrence in charge of the returning Serjeant.

By order,

Capt. H. A. Allen
2d A. S. Artillery

F. N. Egan, Jenq.
Capt. 7th U. S. Col.
Post Adjutant.
July 5th, 1863

Mr. Chancellor
Protest Judge.

Concerning two deeds
for C675.
Office Claiborne Army Tennessee Nashville July 31st, 1863

Respectfully returned to
Great U.S. Dispatching Army
Brigadier General
The End of the

By H. Jaffe
Chief Army

Office for Marshal
Nashville

Respectfully refer
To Capt. Dickson, New
The Parole names
Telegrams ought to be allowed
to visit Nashville

Miss Blandy
Miss Brown
Office of A Police
Nashville, July 27, 1863.

Statement of Joseph Cheatham (Police Office)

I this day called upon Clemons Emulsuck and made inquiries concerning Monty and Frankie Youngel, named in telegraph to U.S. Attorney, A. W. G. Mr. Emulsuck informed me that said parties are his brothers in law, that they are both loyal to the Government of the United States, that they have always been loyal. That the artillery has been connected with the U.S. Army, but has been discharged.

After calling upon Mr. Emulsuck I called upon Capt. Dover and A. B. Shanklin, known to me as men of this city, who informed me that said Emulsuck goes by "Sanp" or "Sanp" Man, and that he is said among the defendant officers.

Joseph T. Cheatham
Superintendent and Inspector before
in the 27th day of July, 1863.

Signed:

Jno. Cheatham
Kaneville, July 24th
Monty End Doran.
Lemore. Passed to Harriette.

14th Dr. Det. of the Cadets
Nashville, June 11th, 1863.

Refused to the Prov. Marshall
for report as to whether these
people should be permitted
to come here.
Th' dispatch to be
returned.

By commander,
Maj. Gen. Prentiss,
Adjutant General.
South-Western Telegraph Company.

This Company are notified, that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received in the messages, and while this Company will, as far as possible, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be exceeded two hundred times the amount paid for sending the message; nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond an amount or delays in the transmission of unreported messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays occurring from any other company over which it is sent to reach the place of destination.

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

N. GREEN, Pres., Lepheville, Ky.

July 24, 1863

By Telegraph from Nashville, Dec. 24, 1863

To Gen. J. F. Jenkins:

In accordance with your request to pass a

1,000,000 dollars and see that

it for you to Charles Gribble,

please answer immediately.

Money & Goods

3, 000,000

7 A.M.

P.M.
N. Orleans July 1873

5757

E. Perham

Capt.

Asking bond for M. Perham & Co., the Creditors of J. Perham, the deceased, and for $250,000, charged with being and in charge of the English

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten date]

[Handwritten initials]
Office of Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

300 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans, July 18th, 1863.

Gentlemen,

Last Thursday of July, Mr. Brewer and Dr. Leclerc, one of the principal physicians in the Jewish St. Charles were arrested by 1st Col. Commanding the 1st Texas Cavalry, both at the Doctor’s house, on suspicion of being instigated the ass carrying off of a Mr. Tipton, a man who has leased two or three plantations from the government and by the guerrillas. These men are now in St. Baronne 67 and I know they may have a trial — or released on bail. — "Vey Refreshing!"

F. A. Smith
British Consulate

New Orleans July 28/3

Geo Coppell

Consul.

In regard to the new
Francis B. John Me Cullagh
and David Hillery who
wish to return to
their business at
Thibodeauxville

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New Orleans, July 28, 1863.

Sir,

The men who will hand you this note, Francis J. McCullough and David Leally are desirous to return to Natchitoches, to their employment, from which place they were driven by fear of conscription into the Confederate Army.

If possible, and it is within the U.S. lines, I would respectfully ask that

Very truly yours,
Provoost Marshal General
you would give orders for blanks to be issued to them.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

(The Secretary)

I need a conveyance and a post with diligence.

I am to dine with Mr. [Name] on the 1st of next month, and expect...

[Further text not legible due to handwriting]
W. S. Pensacola
July 6, 1843

Henry M. Mans
Capt. Nelson

Calling at 9 o'clock
Out for Mrs. Farley
Mills, Pritchard
U.S. Frigate Pensacola
New Orleans, July 6, 1869

To the
P. W. Reed, Marshal
New Orleans.

Sir,

Please receive with immediate and
Mills, Butchers, &c., and
Slaughter houses before 6 o'clock.
A.M., so that they supply the Naval
Vessels with fresh beef and
mutton unless they are at the proper time
of the leave their slaughter house.
After that time

Respectfully,

Henry W. Morris
Commanding
Senior Officer.
Burrum Carri, Jan 27th

Capt. Jas. S. King, P. M.

Arrested Mr. Norman Leech as hostage for Mr. Randolph. The Rebels released Mr. R. and so the same was done by Mr. Leech.

P.O. July 27, 1863

PM - 9 -
By telegraph from

Bourbon Came 27

To

W. E. Pierce

A. L. E.

Green Leech

was arrested by me

as a hostage for her

Rudolph, a Union citizen taken by the rebels from

Mr. May's plantation in

this parish. Mr. Rudolph

was released last week and

reported to me on Saturday

and I have released him.

James P. King

Capt. 1st U.S. Col.
New Orleans, July 27th

Capt. C. H. Killborn

Giving names of those hostages who were omitted in the first list.

[signature]

Rec'd July 27th 1863
Office Prudential Marshal Parish of Orleans,
No. 67 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans, July 27th, 1803.

Gentleman:

In addition to the names I sent you of vessels and citizens from near Fort Hudson, I forward the following names which were on the James Smith, wrecked in the St. James Hospitals, and sold as merchandise:

Alfred Strauss, of Parish of Mobile, Plaquemines.

Hon. Smith.

Capt.

G. H. Tullibro.
Acting relieving Misses Wemy and...
Jackson, La. July 2d, 63

General Banks,

Dear Sir:

On the 24th day of May last, a party of Federal Cavalry, commanded by Col. Prince, entered this town and occupied it for several hours. They represented themselves as part of the 6th and 7th Illinois Regiments. During their occupation of this place, several citizens were placed under temporary arrests and released at the moment of the departure of the troops. While here they paroled several convalescent soldiers in the service of the Confederate States. On the request of Dr. Friend the chief surgeon of the Hospital at this place, a few of these soldiers were permitted by Col. Prince to do hospital duty, and this permission
was endorsed upon their parole. In addition
to these, Prof. G. H. Wiley, a citizen & steward of
the Hospital was also paroled and upon his
 parole paper a like permission specifically
endorsed. On the 3rd day of June last, the
town was again entered by another party
of Federal Cavalry, commanded as I was
informed by Capt. Godfrey, and this par-
ty seized & carried away, Prof. G. H. Wiley
& Thomas Fishburn. It should seem
that this party in company with others, ad-
panced upon Clinton & were met at Clinton
by Col. Logan, and a skirmish at once
began. During the progress of this contest
Messrs. Wiley & Fishburn were placed in the
prison & attended by a guard. Upon the
retreat of the Federal troops these gentle-
men were compelled to accompany them,
& since that time have not been heard
from by their friends. Prof. Wiley is a
peaceable citizen & I think his parole while
its requirements are observed by him, should
exempt him from seizure & captivity.

\[
\]
Fuller was disqualified for military service by physical disability. This disqualification has been officially announced by a Confederate Surgeon, and he was consequently exempted from conscription.

These Gentlemen are members of my congregation. They are my brethren in Christ—my spiritual relation to them demands that I should appeal to you in their behalf. I have stated all the facts bearing upon this matter as fully as they are known to me. So it seems that simple justice requires their immediate release. Should you think otherwise, I then present the plea of mercy. And this plea no man may safely disregard; for it is written: He shall have judgement without mercy that hath shown no mercy.

Permit me General in conclusion to say, that by the release and return of these men to their homes, you will do a most worthy & righteous deed.
a deed approved of, God, and applauded by every generous impulse of humanity. You will relieve their families from the existence of want, and at once acknowledge the honor of posterity, forever to be held in higher esteem than any triumph achieved through carnage or war.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
New Orleans July 6, 1863

(U.S. Transport — E.G. Brown)

General,

I have the honor to apply to you asking permission for
Lt. Armstrong, Captain Vrmyself
as Clerks of this Steamer to Carry a Revolver each

Employed as this Port is on the Lakes between the City,
the Forts (Ship Island) and occasionally camping, exchange
or Paroled Rebel Prisoners will I hope for be considered
sufficient  

Capt. Geo. Samuel Brown
Assistant Master General

to be

New Orleans
Sufficient excuse for the liberty taken in addressing you.

S. Bremann

Your most obed.

M. T. Pendel

C. I. M. Brown

The foregoing application has my entire approval & I hope it will be complied with.

July 7, 1863

Jas. Armstrong

Captain of

U.S. M. C. A. Brown
New Orleans, July 28

Capt. C. W. Killborn

Has discharged from custody, Francis Loomis. The prisoner Roberts refuses to take oath.
Federal Marshal Parish of Orleans,

No. 67 Carondelet Street.

New Orleans, July 28th, 1863.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your order, I have discharged from custody Frank Bovier, who took the oath last fall and has taken it again, the former objecting refusing to take the oath and it is considered to be inadvisable for him to do so. I think it will be well to have him made a long in a custodial place.

I remain yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Address]

[City, State]
New Orleans, July 25th

To Capt. C. M. Killborn

Several loyal citizens petition the release of one Frank Long, confined at Parish Prison.

[Signature]

[Date] July 26, 1863
Office Portland, March 26th, 1831.

In reference to the case mentioned

where I was told that the

defendants, McClellan, conformed in the

debt. Price and Roberts, conformed to January 8th, were held as witnesses to their oath, to be

sworn, they were both fined $500 and

each, to be imprisoned until paid.

They were merely held as witnesses and have since been confined about

eight months. I would respectfully sug-

gest that they ought to be discharged.

[Signature]

J. H. [Name]
New Orleans July 25th, 1863

Capt. L. W. Gibbons
Provost Marshall
New Orleans

Sir,

The undersigned, loyal citizens of the United States, respectfully represent that they are well acquainted with Frank Conrad, who has been confined in the Parish prison during February last, and where he is likely to remain unless you extend to him your kind consideration and assistance as his sentence is to fix a fine of Two Hundred dollars or remain in custody till paid. He is entirely destitute, and in delicate health.

We earnestly request that you extend to him your kind consideration and assistance in this trying time,

The undersigned,

[Signature]

We therefore beg of you to relieve him from imprisonment, that justice may be satisfied, and humanity is dignified.
Phil Liner 164 Francis st.
John Mc Graw 212 East.
A. Trigilee
Demp. Wilson 153 Seventh st.
General to the President\nJuly 30, 18\n
Received the - Within-Said Pecuniary,\nW. Matthews, Keeper

Delivered The Within-Named Prisoners To Capt. Madderson\nThis day as per Orders of R. Griffin
Colonel

I send you the prisoners

of Thomas Hunt and Eliza

Hunt whose cases stand as follows:

Their cases both matured

and tried by a Military Commission

in April last, and sentenced to

imprisonment to Alton for during

the war.

The evidence and details

of the Commission and approval

of District Commanders is as I

suppose in the hands of the Judge

Advocate of the Dept of the No.

It has now been returned

to these Head Quarters

Very respectfully your obedient

Lt. B. P. Beatty

Maj. Dept. Pri Mar

Capt.

St. Louis
GENERAL ORDERS.  HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Mo., May 23d, 1863.

I. At a Military Commission which convened at Rolla, Missouri, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 30, of April 13th, 1863, from Headquarters, District of Rolla, and of which Captain Thomas O'Briens, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, is President, were arraigned and tried—1st, John T. Packinham, citizen, on the following charges and specifications:

CHARGE 1st.—"Counterfeiting Government Vouchers."

Specification.—"In this; that he, the said John T. Packinham, a citizen, on or about the 1st day of March, 1863, at the county of Phelps, State of Missouri, did feloniously and falsely, with intent to defraud the Government of the United States out of the sum of twenty-five dollars, counterfeit and forge the name of Captain E. B. Grimes, Assistant Quartermaster, to a voucher purporting to be given to one William C. Cullin, in his favor and against the United States, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, for services rendered as teamster in supply train in the Quartermaster's Department at Rolla, Missouri, from February 1st to February 29th, inclusive, being twenty-eight days, at twenty-five dollars per month, with intent to defraud the Government of the United States."

CHARGE 2d.—"Uttering (Issuing) Counterfeit and Forged Vouchers against the United States for Genuine."

Specification.—"In this; that he, the said John T. Packinham, a citizen, on or about the 1st day of April, 1863, at the county of Phelps, State of Missouri, did willfully and wickedly, and with intent to defraud the Government of the United States, issue and sell for genuine a voucher purporting to be executed by E. B. Grimes, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, against the United States, and in favor of William C. Cullin, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, he, the said John T. Packinham, knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeit."

To which charges and specifications the prisoner pleaded as follows:
To the Specification, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the Specification, 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."
FINDING OF THE COMMISSION:

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, John T. Passingham, a citizen, as follows:
Of the Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 2nd Charge, "Guilty."
Of the Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Charge, "Not Guilty."

SENTENCE:

And the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, John T. Passingham, a citizen, "To be confined at the military prison at Alton, Illinois, for the term of one year, at hard labor."

Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

III. 2d. James A. Cappoge, citizen, on the following charges and specifications:

CHARGE 1st.—"Violation of the Laws of War."

Specification 1st.—"In this: that he, the said James A. Cappoge, a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, did, at the county of Dent, State of Missouri, on or about the 10th day of August, 1862, with arms and ammunition, unlawfully take and carry away one bay horse from the possession of J. A. Watkins, the property of the said Watkins, with intent to convert the same to his own use, i.e., the said James A. Cappoge, not belonging to any regular organisation at war with the United States."

Specification 2d.—"In this: that he, the said James A. Cappoge, a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, not belonging to any regular organisation at war with the United States, did, on or about the 10th day of August, 1862, in arms against the Government of the United States and the loyal people thereof."

Specification 3d.—"In this: that he, the said James A. Cappoge, a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, not belonging to any regular organisation at war with the United States, was found in arms against the Government of the United States."

Specification 4th.—"In this: that he, the said James A. Cappoge, a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, not belonging to any regular organisation at war with the Government, with the military lines of the United States troops, on or about the 10th day of September, 1862, did, by his conduct and actions, aid, comfort, and encourage, in arms against the so-called Confederate States of America, to bore arms against the Government of the United States."

FINDING OF THE COMMISSION:

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, James A. Cappoge, a citizen, as follows:
Of the Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE:

And the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, James A. Cappoge, citizen, "To be confined at the military prison at Alton, Illinois, for the term of five years, at hard labor."

Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

V. 3d. Albert Runke, citizen, on the following charges and specifications:

CHARGE 1st.—"Uttering Disloyal Sentiments."

Specification.—"In this: that he, the said Albert Runke, a citizen, on the 20th day of March, 1863, at the county of Coscouch, State of Missouri, did utter disloyal sentiments against the Government of the United States, as follows: 'That, I, remaining here, am a rebel, and am one of General Price's (meaning the commanding officer of the rebel army in Missouri) first men.'"
CHAPTER 24.—"Giving Aid and Comfort to the Enemy."

Specification 1st.—"In this: that he, the said Ebenezer Roberts, a citizen, on the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1862, at the county of Gasconade, State of Missouri, did give aid and comfort to the enemy, by receiving, in payment for a sum sold by him to one Hiram Shinnell, one hundred dollars in notes issued and circulated as money by authority of the Congress of the so-called Confederate States of America, and receiving the said notes as full and fair consideration for said sum, thereby aiding and encouraging the said so-called Confederate States of America, by his confidence in their ability to redeem the issue of their money and means of carrying on war against the Government of the United States. This within the military lines of the United States forces, and contrary to the laws of the United States."

Specification 2d.—"In this: that he, the said Ebenezer Roberts, a citizen, on the 22nd day of March, 1862, at the county of Gasconade, State of Missouri, did give aid and comfort to the enemy of the United States, by expressing his confidence in the ability of the so-called Confederate States of America to redeem notes issued and circulated as money by authority of the Congress of the said so-called Confederate States of America, by saying, after he had received the amount of one hundred dollars in said notes and being told that they were worthless, that 'it would be all right if good in one week.' This within the military lines of the United States forces, and contrary to the laws of the United States."

To which charges and specifications the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

To the Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
To the 1st Charge, "Guilty."
To the 1st Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
To the 2d Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
To the 2d Charge, "Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COMMISSION:

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Ebenezer Roberts, citizen, as follows:

Of the Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 1st Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Charge, "Guilty."

Sentence:

And the Commission does hereby sentence the prisoner, Ebenezer Roberts, citizen, "To be confined in the Military Prison at Allen, Illinois, at hard labor, for the term of one year."

VI....Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

VII....4th Aaron Dean, on the following charge and specifications:

Charge.—"Violation of the Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States."

Specification.—"In this: that he, the said Aaron Dean, a citizen of the United States, having allegiance thereto, on or about the 25th day of March, 1862, at Rolla, Missouri, did take and subscribe an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, before Lieutenant J. R. Williams, Provost Marshal of Rolla, Missouri, an officer duly authorized to administer the same, by the term of which said oath of allegiance the said Aaron Dean bound and obligated himself to support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and not to go beyond the military lines of the United States forces, and afterwards, on or about the twentieth day of August, 1862, he, the said Aaron Dean, violated said oath of allegiance by enlisting as a soldier in Company "B," of Pickett's rebel regiment, to bear arms against the United States forces, and went beyond the military lines of the United States, and within the military lines of the forces of the so-called Confederate States, the said forces being in the service of the Government of the United States and at war with the same."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

To the Specification, "Guilty."
To the Charge, "Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COMMISSION:

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Aaron Dean, citizen, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

Sentence:

And the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, Aaron Dean, citizen, "To be confined in the Military Prison at Allen, Illinois, at hard labor, for the term of one year."

VIII....Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

IX....5th At a Military Commission which convened at Springfield, Missouri, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 509, from Head-
X...Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect at the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XI...Joshua Tucker, on the following charge and specifications:

CHARGE: "Violation of the Laws of War."

Specification 1st—"In this: that the said Joshua Tucker, being a citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and having taken and subscribed an oath to support and defend the Government of the United States, and the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri, against all enemies, domestic or foreign, did, with intent and with the rebel enemies of the United States to carry on hostilities against the Government thereof, did accompany a band of rebels, known as Coffee's band, in active hostilities against the Government and loyal citizens of the United States. This in St. Clair County, in the State of Missouri, during the month of August, 1862."

Specification 2d—"In this: that the said Joshua Tucker, being a citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and having taken and subscribed an oath to support and defend the Government of the United States, and the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri, against all enemies, domestic or foreign, did, with intent and with the rebel enemies of the United States to carry on hostilities against the Government thereof, did accompany a band of rebels, known as Coffee's band, in active hostilities against the Government and loyal citizens of the United States. This in St. Clair County, in the State of Missouri, during the month of August, 1862."

To which charge and specifications the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

To the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."
To the 2d Specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

VERDICT OF THE COMMISSION:

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Joshua Tucker, citizen, as follows:

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE:

And the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, Joshua Tucker, citizen, "To confinement at hard labor during the continuance of the war."

X...Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect at the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XI...Joshua Tucker, on the following charge and specifications:

CHARGE: "Violation of the Laws of War."

Specification 1st—"In this: that the said Joshua Tucker, being a citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and having taken and subscribed an oath to support and defend the Government of the United States, and the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri, against all enemies, domestic or foreign, did, after taking said oath, consent with and give aid and comfort to the rebel enemies of the United States, and did accompany a band of rebels, known as Coffee's band, in hostile opposition against the authorities and the loyal citizens of the United States. This in St. Clair County, in the State of Missouri, during the month of August, 1862."

Specification 2d—"In this: that the said Joshua Tucker, being a citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and having taken and subscribed an oath to support and defend the Government of the United States, and the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri, against all enemies, domestic or foreign, did, after taking said oath, consent with and give aid and comfort to the rebel enemies of the United States, and did accompany a band of rebels, known as Coffee's band, in hostile opposition against the authorities and the loyal citizens of the United States. This in St. Clair County, in the State of Missouri, during the month of August, 1862."

To which charge and specifications the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

To the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."
To the 2d Specification, "Not Guilty."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

VERDICT OF THE COMMISSION:

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Joshua Tucker, citizen, as follows:

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE:

And the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, Joshua Tucker, citizen, "To confinement at hard labor during the continuance of the war."
XII. Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect at the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XIII. 3d. John Colbert, citizen, on the following charge and specifications:

CHARGE—“Violation of the Laws of War.”

Specification 1st.—“In this: that the said John Colbert, being a citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, did conspire with and aid and abet the rebel enemies of the United States in acts of hostility against the lawfully constituted authority thereupon, contrary to his duties and obligations as a citizen, and against the laws of war. This in Lawrence county, in the State of Missouri, during the months of July and August, 1861.”

Specification 2d.—“In this: that the said John Colbert, being a citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and not belonging to any lawfully authorized or organized force at war with the United States, did adhere to the rebel enemies of the United States, and did neglect, fail, and willfully refuse to take and subscribe the oath required by the military orders of the Commander of the Northwestern District of the State of Missouri of all citizens residing within said District. This in Lawrence county, in the State of Missouri, on the 16th day of August, 1862.”

Specification 3d.—“In this: that the said John Colbert, being a citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and being liable to military duty under the laws of the State of Missouri, did neglect, fail, and willfully refuse to enroll himself in the regularly organized militia of the State of Missouri, for the protection and defense of the said State against the attacks and invasions of the rebel enemies of the United States, as it was his duty to do under the proper order of the military Commander of the State of Missouri commanding all citizens subject to military duty to enroll. This in Lawrence county, in the State of Missouri, on the 16th day of August, 1862.”

To which charge and specifications the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

To the 1st Specification, “Not Guilty.”
To the 2d Specification, “Not Guilty.”
To the 3d Specification, “Not Guilty.”
To the Charge, “Not Guilty.”

FINDING of the COMMISSION:

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, John Colbert, citizen, as follows:

Of the 1st Specification, “Guilty.”
Of the 2d Specification, “Guilty.”
Of the 3d Specification, “Guilty.”
Of the Charge, “Guilty.”

SENTENCE:

And the Commission doth, therefore, sentence the prisoner, John Colbert, citizen, “To confinement, at hard labor, during the continuance of the war.”

XIV. Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect at the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XV. 3d. Thomas Wilkinson, on the following charge and specifications:

CHARGE—“Violation of the Laws of War.”

Specification 1st.—“In this: that the said Thomas Wilkinson, being a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, and not belonging to any lawfully authorized or organized force at war with the United States, did conspire with and belong to a band of guerrillas, rebel enemies of the United States, known as the “Chester band,” and did aid and assist the said rebel enemies to rob and plunder said Union men, citizens of the United States, whose names are unknown. This in Lawrence county, in the State of Missouri, on the 17th day of February, in the year 1862.”

Specification 2d.—“In this: that the said Thomas Wilkinson, being a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, and not belonging to any lawfully authorized or organized force at war with the United States, did adhere to the rebel enemies thereof, and did aid and encourage said rebels in acts of hostility against Union citizens of the United States, contrary to the protection thereof. This in Lawrence county, in the State of Missouri, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1862.”

To which charge and specifications the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

To the 1st Specification, “Not Guilty.”
To the 2d Specification, “Not Guilty.”
To the Charge, “Not Guilty.”
The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Thomas Wilkinson, citizen, as follows:

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

**Sentence:**

And the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, Thomas Wilkinson, citizen, "To imprisonment at hard labor, during the continuance of the War."

XVI. Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect at the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XVII. 5th. James C. Moore, on the following charge and specification:

**Charge:** "Violation of the Laws of War."

**Specification 1st.** "In this: that the said James C. Moore, being a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, and not belonging to any armed force or organized force at war with the United States, and having taken the oath of allegiance, administered by the military authorities of the United States, whereby he obligated himself to do and perform all the duties and obligations of a loyal citizen, and to protect and defend the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic, and forever to oppose rebellion, secession and disorganization of the Federal Union; did, in contravention of his said oath, neglect, fail and refuse to aid and assist to protect the Federal Government, and did abandon his house, in the county of Green, aforesaid, for the purpose of aiding and encouraging the rebel enemies of the United States. This in Green county, in the State of Missouri, on or about the 1st day of September, A. D. 1862."

**Specification 2d.** "In this: that the said James C. Moore, being a citizen of the United States, and having taken the oath of allegiance thereto, whereby he became bound to aid the Government of the United States, and the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri, against all enemies, foreign or domestic, and generally to do and perform all the duties and requirements of a loyal citizen, did fail and neglect to enroll himself in the organized militia of the State of Missouri, for the protection and defense of the Provisional Government thereof, as he was required to do by the provost marshal commander of said State, and did abandon his home in the county of Green, in the State of Missouri where he was subject to perform military duty, and did attempt to escape into Arkansas, for the purpose of evading and escaping from the duty of enrolling in the militia of the State of Missouri as aforesaid. This in Green county, in the State of Missouri, on or about the 1st day of September, A. D. 1862."

To which charges and specifications the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."

To the 2d Specification, "Not Guilty."

To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

**Sentence:**

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence the prisoner, James C. Moore, citizen, as follows:

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

XVIII. Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect at the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XIX. 5th. In the case of Robert T. Johns, citizen of Green county, Missouri, tried by the same court on last case, and sentenced to 60 months hard labor on the fortifications, the proceedings not having reached these headquarters until the expiration of the period required by the sentence, the prisoner will be released from arrest under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XX. Before a general court martial, held at St. Joseph, Missouri, pursuant to special orders, No. 7, December 5th, 1862, from headquarters, Seventeenth Military District of Missouri, was convicted, and tried James R. Gibson, upon the charges of "being a spy," "destroying a portion of the Hardest and St. Joseph Railroad,"
XXI. At the Military Commission which convened at St. Louis, Missouri, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 49, of February 13th, 1863, from those Headquarters, and of which Major J. H. Roberts, of the 24th Regiment of Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, is President, were arraigned and tried: First, James Jackson, citizen, on the following charge and specification:

Charge — "Violation of the Oath of Allegiance."

Specification — "In that said James Jackson, has at sundry times during the present rebellion taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance to the United States before officers duly authorized and empowered to administer the same, by the terms of which said oath he, the said James Jackson, bound and obligated himself to support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and to bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, and afterwards did violate his said oath of allegiance by writing and sending a letter to one T. R. Jackson, (his son,) a rebel in arms against the Constitution and Government of the United States, in violation of the terms of his oath. All this he did in the State of Missouri, and during the years 1862 and 1863."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

To the Specification, "Guilty."

To the Charge, "Guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

The Commission having maturly considered the case, finds the prisoner, James Jackson, citizen, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, James Jackson, citizen, "To be confined in a military prison, at hard labor, during the present rebellion."

XXIV. Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect at the military prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.
XXV. At the Military Commission which convened at St. Louis, Missouri, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 66, of April 1, 1863, from these Headquarters, and of which Brigadier General W. K. Strayer, United States Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried: 1st. William J. Kribben, citizen, on the following charges and specifications:

Charge 1st. — "Violation of Oath of Allegiance to the United States."

Specification: In this: that he, William J. Kribben, in or about the month of April, A.D. 1862, took the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, by the terms of which oath he bound himself to support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and to bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same; and, thereafter, on the 10th day of February, 1863, did write and deliver to various persons in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, a large number of letters, addressed to various persons in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, on the Mississippi River, between the port of St. Louis and Island No. 10, on or about the 10th day of February, 1863.

Charge 2d. — "Attempting to convey letters to the enemies of the United States, in violation of the Laws of War."

Specification: In this: that he, William J. Kribben, did knowingly, wilfully, and with intent to convey beyond the lines of the military forces of the United States, a large number of letters, written and addressed to various persons in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, in violation of the laws of war. This on the Island White Cloud, on the Mississippi River, between the port of St. Louis and Island No. 10, on or about the 10th day of February, 1863.

To which charges and specifications the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."

To the Specification, 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COMMISSION:

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, William J. Kribben, citizen, as follows:

Of the Specification, 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."
Of the 1st Charge, "Not Guilty."
Of the Specification, 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."
Of the 2d Charge, "Not Guilty."

And the Commission, "Do, therefore, hereby acquit him, William J. Kribben, upon all the charges and specifications, respectively, hereinbefore set forth against him."

XXVI. Finding and acquittal confirmed. The prisoner, William J. Kribben, will be released from custody under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

XXVII. 24. Thomas G. Tuttle, citizen, on the following charge and specification:

Charge: "Violation of the Oath of Allegiance to the United States."

Specification: In this: that he, the said Thomas G. Tuttle, did, during the spring of the year A.D. 1862, take and subscribe the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, before Colonel Schiappi, an officer duly authorized and empowered to administer the same, by the terms of which oath he, the said Thomas G. Tuttle, 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 afterward did violate the same, by harboring and relieving, with victuals, one Captain Lowery, an officer of the so-called Confederate States; and an enemy of the United States Government, knowing him to be such, and concealing the fact of his (Lowery's) being within the limits of the United States forces from the lawful authority of the United States Government, this during the month of December, 1862, after he had taken the oath of allegiance within the county of Boone, in the State of Missouri.

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, "Guilty, except in this, that he did not know Captain Lowery to be an officer of the so-called Confederate States."
To the Charge, "Guilty."

FINDING OF THE COMMISSION:

And the Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner, Thomas G. Tuttle, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE:

A the Commission does therefore sentence the prisoner, Thomas G. Tuttle, "To be shot south beyond the lines of the United States forces."

XXVIII. Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.
XXIX. At the Military Commission, which met at St. Joseph, Missouri, pursuant to General Orders, No. 2, of March 20th, 1863, from Headquarters, District of Northwest Missouri, and of which Captain Rutman C. Bunnin, of the 3rd Regiment of Infantry Missouri Volunteers, is President, was assigned and tried Elish Parker, citizen, on the following charges and specifications:

**Charge 1st.**—Encouraging and aiding the Rebellion against the Government of the United States while enjoying its protection.

**Specification.**—In this, that the said Elish Parker, a citizen of Nodaway county, State of Missouri, did, by join, and concert with, or cause to join and concert with, one Hart or Quantrell, or supposed Hart or Quantrell, a notorious bushwhacker, and a leader of an unlawfully organized association, known as bushwhackers and guerrillas, rebel against the United States, and others for the purpose of bushwhacking, marauding and resisting the lawful organized military authority of the United States and State of Missouri. All this in Nodaway county, State of Missouri, on or about the 28th day of March, 1863.

**Charge 2d.**—Being a Military Insurgent.

**Specification 1st.**—In this, that the said Elish Parker, a citizen of Nodaway county, State of Missouri, did, by join, and concert with, or cause to join and concert with, one Hart or Quantrell, or supposed Hart or Quantrell, a notorious bushwhacker, and a leader of an unlawfully organized association, known as bushwhackers and guerrillas, rebel against the United States, and others for the purpose of bushwhacking, marauding and resisting the lawful organized military authority of the United States and State of Missouri. All this in Nodaway county, State of Missouri, on or about the 28th day of March, 1863.

**Specification 2d.**—In this, that the said Elish Parker, a citizen of Nodaway county, State of Missouri, did, by join, and concert with, or cause to join and concert with, one Hart or Quantrell, or supposed Hart or Quantrell, a notorious bushwhacker, and a leader of an unlawfully organized association, known as bushwhackers and guerrillas, rebel against the United States, and others for the purpose of bushwhacking, marauding and resisting the lawful organized military authority of the United States and State of Missouri. All this in Nodaway county, State of Missouri, on or about the 28th day of March, 1863.

To which charges and specifications the prisoner pleaded, as follows:

**Sentence:**

The Commission, after mature deliberation on the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner Elish Parker, citizen, as follows:

Of the Specification, 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 1st Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 1st Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, 2d Charge, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Charge, "Guilty."

**Finding and Sentence confirmed.** Sentences will be carried into effect at the military prison at Alton, Illinois, under the direction of the Provost Marshal General.

**By Command of Major General CURTIS,**

A. V. COLBURN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

**Official:**

Assistant Adjutant General.
Saint Louis, May 2, 1863

Richard Cushing, Jr.

John C. Brown

Prelate, Judge, 

Premise you dislike the doctrine examined, respecting the object stated in their letter to Judge Schofield, decline to make any answer or statement. I urge alleged that he was not the party last able to make the disclosures, but that Judge Brown was in possession of the requisite facts. Judge when being called on declined to make any statement, for the reason alleged that his life would be in danger from the persons who would be implicated by his disclosures.

J. T. Bridewell

R. D. Breckinridge
Office of Genl. Gov't, St. Louis
July 22, 1863

Respectfully refer to
major Genl. Schofield.
Has three men brought before me and examined. Write up
the examination. England.

J. M. Parrott
Asst. Sec. For. War. Genl.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, July 12th, 1863.

Col.

The prisoners Geo. A. Suke and William Good brought before me for examination respecting subject matter of their letter to Maj. Genl. Schofield decline to make any answer or statement. Suke alleging that he was not the party best able to make the disclosures, but that Good was in possession of the requisite facts. Good, on being called declined to make any statement for the reason alleged, that his life would be in danger from the parties who would be implicated by his disclosures.

S. E. Col.

I have the honor to be Col.

J. W. Broach.

Very respectfully, you obedient servant,

S. E. Broach.

Draft & Order P.M. Genl.

Geo. A. Good,

Bvt. of the M.G.
Sam. Louis Mo July 28, 1863

Sukleyo Francis
John Williamson
Grantet Street Kansas

Sentenced to 2 years imprisonment
must sit under it, and fined
$1100 for illicit traffic in pop.

Stores. They propose to
pay the $1100 don't know if
the west side imprisonment
on their brigade to report and
bring to justice the persons parties
engaged therein.

Lieut. Col. P.C. Gwad

Received and to the Board
general of State

ower house do cause the said
court to be added to the

and for bonds in the sum of

E.H. Baker
Trenton, Street, Prison, 28th St. Louis June

Major General Schaefer

Enclosed are the docket of

Sir, the War Office,

Land to Geo. H. Luke were assize on July 6th, 1863, to March 15th, 1863 under the charge of charging an

delinquency in Government Stores at

and Scott Kansas under which

charges we were tried and sentenced

to two years imprisonment at

law. General and each of us

given to Geo. H. Luke $400 to

(cover) We both being from

soon and not able to find any place to

and under imprisonment. With

without provoking and families

to earn $400 in the necessities of life.

and therefore profession of law

as the Commander of its Department.
To my ownJones the Doctor to omit the
embriscertainment and we will
further state to say that we
are not the proper parties that are
to receive you all of this dealing
in Government cattle and we
will further agree on any elapsed
claim on Government that we
will replot the parties parties
engaged in this cattle dealing
the parties that shall the get
half of this cattle and have not been arrested and the parties that have been the
enemies engaged in the cases of
the soldiers that have been executed
for it. We can give you the whole
book of the parties that have been
this cattle. Major Koch and the
parties that have it. I am taken and the parties that have it.
I am now here and do
insist that that it and also
received it from the Iroquois
that removed it from
Haul Deptt and they all
know that it was Government
Property - we must really
indemnify the above to you for
Your Consideration looking to
here from you.

We have the Honour
to be your obedt. Servants

Geo. A. Link

William Josie
Alexandria Hills, Md.
July 14th 1803.
Anonymous

Gives information how parties devise means to get out of the city without paying expenses.

...
Edenton, N.C., July 14th, 1863

To Col. F. L. Forrest, Major-General

Sir: As I think the General are enjoying it much already, I will call your attention to some of those who are obliged to come from the city every evening but will not take the oath and to avoid that they walk some distance from the city limits then take the cars to Edenton 8 miles, I will give you the names of some of them, James H. Thompson as grand rebel as can be found again one Frank Davenport, is a man by the name of Tilton
Lastly, not least, are those women who would be called 'Ladies' that in other times at taking the oath to such a government but will stop the cars at an unusual time and place this is done to show defiance to the laws placing a detective upon the cars would have done them virtue signed by me true to the Union

N. B., I forgot to say some have passing they did not obtain legally
At Mufflin July 17th 1863.

Resd of by Edward Stone

Myself & A. Howegen

Thomas Braggins

Captains Colman
Baltimore, July 2, 1861.

I. M. Driscoll,
Agt. of W. R. M.

Gives a list of names of employees of that road for whom passes are wanted.

[Signature]
Northern Central Railway Co.

Freight Agent's Office, Calvert Station,

Baltimore, July 2nd, 1863

Col. Fish
Provost Marshal

Dear Sir,

Please issue passes to following officers of our road & "West Maryland" anx. to go out on our Train from Balt. on 6th inst. & reach mobile by

J. W. Drill

Ed. J. Young Sec. & Pass. agt.
J. W. Drill Ticket agt.
Robt. Sisson Pres.
C. M. Lewis Mast. marsh.
Baltimore, 17th July, 1863,

Sir,

Application has been made to me on behalf of two British subjects, John P. Allen and Patrick Finigan, the undersigned are prisoners at the Gilmer House. The arrested at Sharpsburg, Md., his waggon,
The latter, Sam told, was arrested on a charge of stealing. The enrolling officers mistook giving his middle name, not leaving one. According to the report this friends—
Will you be good enough to give each of these men a hearing to that, truly there be any serious charge Against them, they may be released.

Share the honor the Sir,

Your obedient servant

[Signature]

St. Colonal Fish
Morning Report
Court House Prison
July 17th
Morning Report Court House Prison
July 22

Retained last report 1
Escaped since 1
Executed from College 1
Remaining this morning 1

Escaped

J. G. Stowell  S. B. Clapp

John Rapp

in charge of Prison
Old Capitol Prison
Washington
July 1, 1863

Mr. W. Wood

Supt. J. Prior

You will discharge the
following prisoners on their taking the oaths of allegiance.

Samuel Mann

Thos. Daly

By order of Hon. Geo. Martindale

E. D. Parker

Capt. 4th arty
(U.S. Capital, Bittern)
Washington D.C.
July 21st, 1863

Mr. D. Wood
Asgt. E. D. Preiss

You will discharge
Army Doll & James Doll on their court-martals, and deliver
them up to Capt. Hix, they having signed their desertion lists
which are now in this Office, agreeing not to come South of
Philadelphia during the war, except in the Military Service
of the U.S. State.

By Order of Brig. Gen. Broadnax

E. S. Parker
Chief Clerk, 1st Div.
W. H. Selden
U.S. Post Office
Washington, D.C.

Sept 24, 1863

U.S. Post Office

Rev. C. C. Bacon

To Col. D. H. Howard

and Col. S. D. Howard

A letter containingarna message from Gen. S. D. Howard

Geo. O. Baker

Col. D. H. Howard

S. S. Parker

Col. C. C. Bacon
Ritchie 1863.
Richard M. Monard
Mary N. Monard
July 23
[Signature]
Office of the Proost Marshal and Board of Enrolment of Dist. of Columbia,

Washington City, July 17th, 1863

Captain,

I have the honor to request that you will give the bearer, Eben B. Larriman, an order for the release of J. Levi, and Wolf Morrison, sent by me to the Central Guard House on Tuesday, July 14th, for contumacy with Enrolling Officers in the discharge of their duties.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your Ob, Servt.

Henry Isham
Capt'n Proost Marshall

[Signature]

[Signature]

Approved by

J.B. Smith
Proost Marshal
July 21, 1863

Mr. A. Edwards,
Old Capitol, June 21st 1863
Washington, D.C.

To the Hon. P. Wood
Supt. O.C. Prison,

You will discharge P. Cunnell & George W. Edmunds, on their taking the Oath of Allegiance, and deliver them to Capt. C.R., they having signed their descriptive lists, which are now on file in this office, agreeing not to reside south of Philadelphia during the war except in U.S. Military Service.

To be discharged at Philadelphia.


E.G. Parker
Old Executive Office
Washington, D.C.
July 18th, 1863

[Signature]

[Address]

[Note]: Received Col. Pendleton's letter of the 9th inst. from Mr. Williams & Williams, Commissioners, &c.

[Signature]

E. G. Parker
Assistant Adjutant Gen.
Old Capitol Bldg.
Washington, D.C.
July 21st, 1863

Mr. Wm. H. Ward
Asst. O.C. Pms.

You will discharge the following named Prisoners of State on their taking the Oaths of Allegiance,

Vandrinkh Gaine
Samuel Gaine
James Gaine


E.E. Parker
Adjutant & CEO
Old City Hall,
Washington D.C.
July 11, 1863.

Mr. Wm. P. H. F]

1st Lt. O. E. Mart.

[Handwritten text:]

Send with this following: forward on the listing the Act of Allegiance.

John Burke,
James Mullen
Capt. Order of Chief, First, Hatter.

E.G. Parker
Capt. and adjt. rank
Geo. Burdett

Discharged
by order of
Capt. Capt.
Aug. 1822

Money
Capt. Capt.

Old Exhibit Room
Washington D.C.
July 11th, 1863.

H. W. D. Ward
Superintendent

You will discharge
Alfred Huntington & George Bennett on their taking
the Oath of Allegiance, and deliver them to
Maj. G. C. Otis, their Company's Lieut. and
commander in this office, appointing said to serve
in the State of Philadelphia during the war, except in
the U.S. Military Service;

to be discharged at Philadelphia.

They must pay their own expenses.

By Order of Brig. Gen'l. Hartranft.

E.G. Parker
July 13, 1868.

B. Schmitz
C. Meyer
C. W. Wood

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
Old Capitol Prison
Washington D.C.
July 13, 1863.

To Mr. W. Head
Supt. C.O. Prison.

Now will discharge the following named prisoners on their taking the oath of allegiance and delier them to Capt. Mix, who will send them to Col. Baker for Enlistment in his Battalion.

B. H. Schwindt
Charles Douglass
C. Mecklen.

By Order of Brig. Genl. Martindell,
J. G. Parker
Capt. 1st Capt. Genl.
5783

1863

S. Bent. W. Farnum
C. CLEVELAND
W. Harris, alias Amos T.
HARRISON, THO.

[Signature]
Old Capitol
Washington D.C.
July 13th 1863

To Mr. D. Head
Capt. C.B. Bires

You will discharge the following prisoners on their taking the Oath of Allegiance.

Samuel Day

Wm. Allison

Orlando Connell

By Order of Brig. Gen. Harlandale

E. G. Parker
Capt. 1st U.S. Inf.
July 16, 1863,
A. F. B. Sherwood
E. Brush, W. Van Put
W. Sherwood, F. Mitchell

Entry 2
Old Capitol Prison  
Washington D.C.  
July 16th, 1863

16. Ann W. Wood  
Guard O.C. Prison

[Handwritten text in cursive that is not fully legible]

The following named prisoners on their taking the Oath of Allegiance:

[Handwritten text in cursive that is not fully legible]

E. G. Parker  
Capt. 2nd Art. Co. Cal.
July 15, 1865

Mr. L. Calhoun
Mrs. S. A. Hetzel

[Signature]
Old Capitol Prison,  
Washington D.C.  
July 15th 1863

Mr. W. P. Wood,  
Supt. Old Prison.

I have in charge the following named prisoners on their taking the Oath of Allegiance:

William A. Telfer  
Mrs. Sophia B. Telfer


E.G. Parker  
Capt. 2nd Artillery
1863
W. C. Chapman, H. W. Hurdell, C. Murray... Cornell.
C. C. H. M.
Old Capitol Prison
Washington
July 29, 1863

Mr. H. G. H. Hood, Sup't of Prisons,

You will discharge the following prisoners on their taking the oath of Allegiance:—

Mr. L. L. Gwynn, Miss M. M. Powell
S. G. Murphy
John W. Kenney
Thomas Pearless
Joseph Orrett
George W. Mabbetson,

By Order of Brig. Gen. Macculloch,
E. G. Parker
Capt. US. Military
July 1, 1863

J. Bry.

Walters.
Old Capitol Prison
Washington
July 5, 1863

Mr. W. D. Wood
Supt. O. Prison

You will discharge the following prisoners on from parole:

John Fry
William Matthew

By Order of Brig. Genl. Martin C.

E. G. Parker
Capt. 4th A. C.
July 14, 1863
J. Breed, M. O. Fullen
B. F. Moses, A. Roberts
Headquarters Military District of Washington, 1
Washington, D. C., July 4, 1813.

Mr. W. Wood

Sub. C. P. G. Moore

You will discharge

the following prisoners on their taking the oaths of allegiance:

Theodore Schackler, S. P. Moses
Peter Folwell Christian Scharbott

By order of his Exr. Jas. Madison.

E. G. Parker

Sub: Jr. Asst.
Release
James Walker
John Smith
5790
July 9, 1863
To County Officer,
Central Sound District,

President: William S.

Men's Home Committee. May 21, 1921.

Will be released on short notice because of "Camp Relief" problem to Cal Davin.

Order L. C. Baker

Robert Dunn at Woodland

J. P. Sayre

D.P.
Old Capitol Prison
Washington
July 9, 1863

Mr. W. Wood

Capt. O. C. Parcey

You will discharge
N. O. Neff. and Geo. W. Donald, out their
captivity the rate of allegiance. I believe them to Capt.
Neff. they having signed their descriptive lists, which
are now in the office, agreeing not to come South of Phila-
delphia during the war. Capt. in U.S. Military Service
To be discharged at Philadelphia

By Order of Gen. J. M. McDougal

E. G. Parker

Capt. Pa. Inf.
Old Capitol Prison
Washington, D.C.
July 9, 1862

Mr. W. P. Ward
Sup't.OC Prison

You will discharge
the following prisoners on their taking the oath of
allegiance,

Robert Turner
James B. Brown

By order of Brig. Gen. Martin
E. J. Rushe,
Capt. of P.O.
Old Capitol
Washington July 5, 1863

J. C. Frady
Supt. O.C. Paced

Yourii Archer

The following prisoners are sworn to take the oath of allegiance:

Thomas Hardin
Christopher McNulty

By order of Brig. Gen. Martin kale

E. G. Parker
Superintend
Washington
July 17th 1863

Respectfully, the officer in charge of Central Guard House, Prisoner H. B. Williams

James M. Whitley

III 

W. P. Wood

Prisoner 5615 had been in Stone Hospital and has not been turned over to me.

W. P. Wood

Superintendent
Office, Provost Marshal,

U.S. Army Department.

Washington City, July 12th, 1863

To,

Officer Commanding Central Guard House.

You will deliver to bearer the following names of prisoners:

James H. Ardell (19)  James Cleveland (20)
Eliza Cleere (19)  Henry Hutchins (17)
John McKinley (19)  A. Adler (1)

By order of

[Signature]

Col. & Provost Marshal  U.S. Army
July 25796

A.N. Bulte, D.H. Rowlett
J.C. Russel, A.J. Rodgery
J.W. Spencer

E.C. [Signature]
1st Capitol Post
Washington
July 2, 1863

W. W. Wood
Sup. O'Phion

You will discharge
the following prisoners at Libby Arsenal, deliver them
to Capt. McR., who will send them beyond our lines to procure
transportation from Gen. Martin's dal, for that purpose.

Albert W. Tuttle
Charles H. Robinson
J. E. Battle

By order of Gen. Martin's dal
E. G. Parker
Capt. 58th US

July 2, 1863

Mr. W. W. Wood
Sup. O'Phion,

You will discharge
the following prisoners at Libby Arsenal, deliver them to Capt. McR.,
who will send them beyond our lines to procure transporta-
tion from Gen. Martin's dal, for that purpose.

John, Thomas, Waterfield, Calvin G. Lewis,

By order of Gen. Martin's dal
E. G. Parker
Capt. 58th US
July 1, 5797

J. Conway, H. Henry,
E. Reed, P. Jackson.

[Signature]
Old Capitol Prison
Washington
July 1, 1863

The Wm. Wood
Inf. Adjutant

You will discharge
the following prisoners immediately:

- Thornton Conway
- Edward Reed
- Henry Henry
- Pleasant Jackson

By order of Brig. Genl. Martin Dale

E.G. Parker
Capt. Sec'y Prison
Mr. James Crockett
To the 8th July 63

In answer Respectfully
St. Louis, July 7th, 1863.

Mr. J. A. Switzler,
Jefferson City, Mo.

Dear Sir,

The explanation of our communications of June
10, which we have received with your reply enclosed an
underlay that we were informed by Dr. Delaware that
you are willing to come to the city and prepare your
Company Rolls to present to the Committee and that
we proceed a subpoena from the Committee to over
the expense you might be set in coming to St. Louis.

In its present condition the Committee will not
act upon the Rolle and the company will probably not
be paid. We have no special interests in the matter
beyond our desire to do what we can to further the
interest of those also put claims in our bureau.

Very Respectfully,

Mason & Clements

P.S. The Committee will be in session until the
first of Sep., any time in the next ten days, will be
time enough to attend to your Rolls.
Jefferson City, July 27, 1866

Central District of Mo.

F. M. Underwood

**Official Orders No. 17**

1. Henry Whitley, a trader at that post having been detected in selling alcoholic liquor to soldiers, in violation of orders and after being ordered and after he obeyed a previous order, found on his premises, a large quantity of whiskey and moonshine, to which he was directed to sell, is hereby arrested and held in confinement until he pays a fine of twenty-five dollars in the 2nd District of the United States Court.

F. M. Underwood

Special Orders
No. 115

I. Henry Wutlinger a Traider at the Port of Jefferson City having been detected in selling Spirituous liquors to Soldiers in the Service of the United States in violation of existing orders, the Commdg Officer of the Port will seize the stock in trade of said Wutlinger and after destroying all Spirituous or Malt liquors found on his premises hold the balance securely until further orders. The C. Master of the Port will furnish the necessary transportation and store room.

II. Joseph Fink a Traider at the Port of Jefferson City has been detected in selling liquors to Soldiers he will be arrested and held in confinement until he pays a fine of twenty-five dollars to the Commanding Officer of the Port. The
Minutes of Council held.

All male citizens over the age of 21 years shall be enrolled and any male or females found therein shall be destroyed. The Commanding Officer of the post at Jefferson City will cause this order to be executed. In consideration of faithful services in the Army and in further consideration of the fact that he has been in the service he is allowed to escape with this light punishment.

By order of Brig. Gen. Brown

[Signature]

Release 5800
(2) Cunob's
July 16th
C. Blythe
Office of the Provost Marshal and
Board of Enrolment of Dist. of Columbia,

Washington City, July 16th, 1863

SIR: Cooper

Commodore Central Arsenal House

Will you please let

the bearer take charge of Jean B. Cuneo

and Emmanuel Cuneo, two Italians

arrested by Enrolling Officers for

refusing to give their names when

requested to do so by said Officers.

Very respectfully,

Your Tryst,

Henry A. Scheetz

Cpt of Provost Marshal

APPROVED BY

J. W. Wool

Cpt of P. M.
July 27, 1853

Cyril McC. Brown

[Signature]

Ordaining do assign of goods of one Kelly's and price of selling liquors.
Head Quarters Dist. Cent. Miss.  
Jefferson City July 27th 1863.

Special Orders
No. 125-3

To Henry H. Worteneyer a trader at the Post of Jefferson City having been detected in selling Spirituous Liquors to soldiers in the service of the United States in violation of existing Orders the Commanding Officer of the Post, will keep the said on Board of said Worteneyer and after destroying all spirituous or Malt Brooms on his premises hold the balances securely stored until further Orders. The Dr. Master of the Post will furnish the necessary transportation and storage room.

III. Joseph Fink a trader at the Post of Jefferson City Mo. having been detected in selling Liquors to soldiers he will be arrested and held in confinement until he pays a fine of thirty five dollars to the Commanding Officer of the Post. The premises of Joseph Fink will be searched and any Malt or Spirituous Liquors
Jared Blaisden be authorized to move
the Cinnaminson Office of the 1st at
Jefferson City, ordered because the
Army AREA is full. The Cinnaminson of the
fact that he has less time, so the firmware the is
Albion to coincide with the Visit Immunization.
Special Order No. 115.

Direct the stock in trade of Henry W. Kostermans and to keep it stored till further orders. For violation of order, all goods to be confined until a fine of $20.00 is paid and to have all liquors found on premises destroyed.

Comd. Officer of Port to have the order executed.

Head Quarters, District of Central Missouri,


Special Orders
No. 116.

II. Henry W. Horton, a dealer at the Post of Jefferson City, having been detected in selling Spirituous Liquors to Soldiers in the service of the United States, in violation of existing orders, the Commanding Officer of the post will seize the block in trade of said Horton, and after destroying all Spirituous or Malt Liquors found on his premises hold the balance securely stored until further orders. The Premium Master of the post will furnish the necessary transportation and storage room.

III. Joseph Jones, a dealer at the Post of Jefferson City, having been detected in selling Liquors to Soldiers he will be arrested and held in confinement until he pays a fine of twenty-five Dollars to the Commanding Officer of the post.
The premises of Joseph Hall will be searched and any malt or Spirituous
liquors found therein will be destroyed.

The Commanding Officer of the post at
Jefferson City will cause this order to be
enforced. In Consideration of his past
service in the Army and in further
Consideration of the fact that he has been
wounded in the service, he is allowed to
escape without further punishment.

By order of Col. Phil Roof

J. Rainford

Capt. Coakley
No. 15.

No. 85. Abstract B. July 1st, 1863

RECEIPT, ROLL OF HIRED MEN.

Dollars $2105.37

Received $60.00

$2105.37

(Signed)

D.W.
in full of our pay for the period herein expressed, having signed the pay stub hereof.

Date of Pay: 18th Oct., 1918

Signature: 

Remarks: 

The above Receiver Roll is complete and final.
Head Quarters District of the Frontier.

Colonel,

I have the honor to forward herewith papers, marked: "A", "B", "C".
"A" is a report from Major Blenker, concerning outrageous conduct and depredations on the part of the companies of the 2d Mrs. Cavalry. This I referred to the District Provost Marshal, but learning that he immediately referred it, contrary to my intention, to the regimental Commander for investigation and report, I ordered a Court of Inquiry to investigate the matter, ordered fully set forth on page 1 of 63.
"B" contains the proceedings of the Board, and "C" is the summing up and recommendation.

Sometime after this Board was organized, my attention was called to the 2d Article of War, prohibiting such Courts, except in certain cases, which Article of War had escaped my recollection; but as the Court was now about through with its proceedings, I
have allowed it to go on to completion.

The officers and enlisted men referred to in "A" are under arrest and a Court Martial has been ordered for their trial.

These papers are respectfully submitted for consideration or instruction of the Major General Commanding as may seem best.

Yours, Colonel.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Jas. L. Blount,

Major General.

By Order of the General:

W. Z. Curtis

Adj. U.S. Army.


W. O. C. Dept.

St. Louis, Mo.
St. L., District of the Frontier.

Respectfully refer to the
District Provost Marshal for
careful investigation as to of-
ficers and men--especially
the former.

Report full statement
against each person implicat-
ed, with a list of witnesses,
to the Judge Advocate.

Arrest summarily and in
place, in close confinement,
those the most guilty.

By order of Maj. Gen. Blunt

A. J. Curtis

[Signature]
July 10, 1863.

August 14, 1863.

Blair, Capt. M.

For Governor.


Outrageous conduct of this men. Union people robbed by them.

One man killed.

One man shot and one man wounded by three men.

Two men to be examined.

C. B. Brown.

Received this report July 11, 1863.

[Signature]
Respectfully referred to Commanding officer of the force for investigation and report. Officer of justice will be placed in arrest and indicted men in confinement. These papers to be returned with report.

B. Jerome
Major United States Marshall

Headquarters 3 M. c.
Fort Scott July 15, 1863

Respectfully referred back to Diet of Provost Marshall.

Richard E. Wood
Major Commanding

Respectfully referred to the Commanding with the report of the Board of Inquiry in cases submitted.

B. Jerome
Major United States Marshall
June 10th, 1863

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the country party went out under Capt. Platt's colors, here as I am informed, Committee some outrages which deserve the severest punishment.

After requiring women to cook for them, driving hospitality entertainments by them, burning houses, they spoiled this hospitality by feeling houses, taking dishes, emptying the family furnaces for the purpose of cooking what suited their fancy.

At the house of Mr. Neil, one of the best Union men in the, they broke their window, and took his horse. They then mutilated some quilts belonging to the ploom of the house.

They have also taken from the prairie where they were last seen, horses, (description enclosed) besides one fowlin
from a wounded man in arms.

This horse, having been turned over to the

fort they will probably be claimed by

the owner.

It has also been represented that the

men of the Union Forces, in one of the new Kansas Companies, sold

the woman had given them all the

bread to eat.

Such things should be promptly

punished, officers ought to be held

responsible for the conduct of the

men of this Company, especially

when any duty of this description

is involved; a description of the

very Body

Major

Field-Officer

For.

Chief, Fort
B.N. (Signed) Frederick S. Justin

July 12, 1863

Blair, 1st Major, Volunteer
Court of Inquiry

Report and findings of the Court of Inquiry upon the conduct of Col. E. N. K. W. Bouchey

Report sent to the proper person, citizen known to be loyal

Hereafter, none shall be directed to give any notice of the fact

And the court further finds that the said case be committed to the jurisdiction of the Officers of Col. E. K.

Testimony clearly excludes

A citation of the facts from participation in the insurrection. And while it afforded the court all the evidence possible in his power.

July 12, 1863.
Room of Court of Inquiry

17th U.S. Col. July 18, 1863

Major,

I have the honor to submit the following report and findings of the court of inquiry, convened "in pursuance of Special Orders, No. 19, from "the gen. district of the frontier," Fort Scott, Kan., July 13 & 1863," together with the testimony taken by said court.

The testimony

proves the fact that great outrages upon the rights of private property of citizens were committed by the soldiers of 1st U.S. Col. 5th Army, after occupying individual homes.

The honors taken have all been restored, and

returns were to the U.S. by the hands

of being restored to the owners, but it is a

notable fact that it was publicly under

stood that the matter was to be regularized

into by authority from District Head quarters.

Property has been stolen from the records.
to the amount of about Three Thousand Fifty dollars, as shown by the testimony, and a
claim of about, more than, to logger. Eight dollars taken
from the house of one, lay a soldier in
Co. B, 14th Kansas. The lesser тердокол
not payable. This plundering was done openly, pub-
licly, with no apparent attempt at concealment, some of the stolen property being
known by the soldiers in such a manner
as necessarily to attract attention, so that
it could not have escaped the notice of
the officers in command. It is in evidence,
also, that the attention of the officers, Major
Brady, particularly, was called to it, but not-
ning
was done to prevent or punish it.

The Court, therefore, respectfully recommend
that the prisoner be re-committed to the
command of the soldier, which right, after listing
to be performed from the lay of the officers
of least $46 3/4 days, Cen., who was present
and, over W. T. Scott, Lieutenant of the 6th V. I. and Col. Cen.,
day Order from District or Department Head
quarters, in the case may require. She also
recommends that Capt. Myer & Chief Warden
For lack of trial before a General Court Martial, five accused to this populace of good order and virtue, were guilty of embezzling official deposits of their trust, to the detriment of the Nation. It is now time that the Court hear, as tried for robbery and larceny,

The Court hearing clearly executed their duties, find no, from any participation in said outrage, fit only their conduct amounting to a soldly contrast to that of the other sections of the Command.

Lieut. Col. White, Comd. the battalion, now at this time, has afforded the Court every assistance in his power in the course of this investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. Ham, Agent, Ch. Ohio Res. Co., N.Y.

B. S. Manning
Major 3rd Cav.

President

B. S. Manning
Major 3rd Cav.
Fort Scott, Kau.
July 12, 1862.

Proceedings of a
Court of Inquiry

in the case of
Companies "E," "G," "H,"
9th Mo. Cavalry.

Rec'd by Capt. J. H. B. French, 20th July.

4. Octobr. P.M.

A Court of Inquiry assembled at Post Head Quarters pursuant to the following order:

Head Quarters District of the Frontier

No. 19. Contract.

1. A Court of Inquiry is hereby appointed to investigate the alleged abuses and misconduct of Companies E, D, and B, 3rd Vol. lately during their recent scout in Missouri. The Court will assess the damages, if any, sustained by private citizens and recommend in what manner they shall be reimbursed, and what officers and men, if any, are deemed culpable and should be brought to trial. The Court will meet at 4 o'clock this day at Post Head Quarter, sit without regard to time and move their place of sitting within the district as may be necessary for the good of the service.

Detail for the Court:

Capt. C. W. Blair 2d R. A. C. M.
Capt. H. S. Hessey 3d R. A. C. M.
Capt. W. J. Corner 12th H. H. Inf.

By Command of Maj. Genl. Blunt

H. J. Curtis

Recant.

Maj. B. L. Kemmering, 3rd Penn. Car.
L. Sutliff, Recorder.

The business not being ready for the Court to meet, it was adjourned to meet at Thomas's Mill, Dry Wood, on the 10th of July, 1878, 10 o'clock a.m., Maj. C. W. Blair, 1st Penn. Car. President, Maj. B. L. Kemmering, 3rd Penn. Car.

L. Sutliff, Recorder.

July 13th, 1878, 11 o'clock a.m.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Members all present.

The proceedings of the Court were duly taken according to law, by the Recorder, and proceeded to business.


Sworn duly sworn depositions as follows.

Question by Recorder. What is your name?

Ans. Albert W. Allwine.

Question by Recorder. What is your rank?


Question by Recorder. State what you brought and are charged with.

Ans. The contract is on the part of the Officio or men of Capt. E. D. and E. E., and to give them credit and to Belltown, Pa, and such giving full details in your own language.
One: I saw no improper conduct on the part of any of the officers, but at our first encampment there was a store broken into, or a building used for that purpose. I can't say certainly, but believe Co. B broke into the building. The store had property to the amount of $50 or $200. In my opinion the morning after it was robbed, which consisted of hardware and dry stuff, and could not have been easily carried. I saw a man of Co. E, with a woman flat on, which came from the store. The store was brick, not to or at least that was on the sign.

At McNish, opposite the store, there were some men and Lathe Colleter in the yard when we rode up. Co. B was under Lieut. McDonald was left near this house, and the other two companies went on about 3/4 of a mile. At this point a Sergt. with 9 men were detached and went on about a mile to look for corn, at a place owned by R. R. Ball (formerly widow Ball). After dinner Capt. Ball sent me with a corporal and 3 men with all of Co. D down to where the Sergeant had gone for corn. When I got about half way down I saw 3 men sitting across the prairie about a distance ahead of them. Arriving at the house I found three of the first party gone, and to be after buckwheats, in half an hour, three more men returned with a story which they said, they had taken flour in Buckhatches, before inquiring why they had not brought none in, they replied.
The jury then started their work, and in five days
they arrived at the same verdict they had
rendered after the first hearing. Bells and
trumpets were heard in the streets, and the
people of the town spread abroad the news of
the verdict with joy, and the prisoners were
brought to the stocks, while the sheriff
imprisoned the accused. The whole town
sang and danced in the streets, and the
prisoners were treated with kindness and
consideration.

The next day the court was opened again, and
the prisoners were brought to the bar. The
accused pleaded not guilty, and the
prosecution was begun. After many days of
argument and discussion, the jury again
rendered a verdict of not guilty. The prisoners
were set at liberty, and the town rejoiced in
their acquittal.
I saw also a woman's chest and flat
on the 20th. Barton Co. E. 
I saw at McNiel house next morning, and 
the house had evidently been kicked and 
torn up and broken open and burned 
at that time. There were men of all the 
companies there. Afterwards William March 
Co. E. took a pair of boots and cameras 
from a house while we took dinner. 
I rather think she got these from a house after 
the wife of a soldier in the Unionsomething.
From what I heard I think she is in Blue 
Rockey, the woman had got dinner for part 
of us as many as she could.
When we had got about 6 or 7 miles from 
camp at first, starting on the boat, a large 
box horse was taken from the prairie by 
Peter Irving Co. E. Peter Irving told me that 
Capt. Pratt told him to take the horse. 
About the same time another animal, a 
man was taken by Co. H. but don't know whose. 
Just after crossing the river from McNiel a 
detail of 2 men was made from each 
Company to drive up hensy, two horses were 
taken in Capt. Pratt's presence and he was 
assisting, one of them I caused to be released, 
and the other was brought into camp. 
When we returned I suppose the horsemen 
driven up by Capt. Pratt's order as he was 
there, and a regular detail was made; 
Capt. Pratt was in command of the Battalion 
or the ranking officer. A corded animal was 
also taken on the scout.
Question by Maj. Kemmig. Did Capt. Bate, to your knowledge, take notice that Kohut or Kelly had the property mentioned by you in their possession?

Ans. I did not to my knowledge.

Question by Maj. Kemmig. Did you hear any thing said about returning these horses?

Ans. I heard Capt. Bate say about the long driven up by his order, that they could be or would be returned when we got back to Camp, don’t remember which form of expression used.

A. W. Allen, Acting Supt. E. O. E.

To the Ear.

Byron A. Williams being duly sworn deposes as follows

Question by Recorder: What is your name and rank, Byron A. Williams, Corporal in 6th Ohio?

Ans. My name is Byron A. Williams, Corporal in 6th Ohio.

Question by Recorder: State what you know of any thing improper or unsoldierlike conduct on the part of the Officers or men or both of Company D, B and A. 6th Ohio, Ear 20th instant, down to Balltown 25th, and back? Ans. I did not see anything taken myself, but an T. O. Hackett with a pair of boots, I thought was stolen, Williams March with a pair of boots, stolen, William E. Benton with a lady’s flat out, all of 6th O. S. I also heard some of the boys speak of many letters that were taken somewhere, a horse was taken on the prairie, I suppose by one of Capt. Bate as he stopped the command
to catch it. I think Burton had a duster also, some of the boys went into the house opposite the store of it. Balltown and Capt Pett ordered them out.

Rogers A Williams Capt.
C. E. 3rd Wis. Cav.

John D. Stambon being duly sworn deposes as follows:

Question by Recorder, What is your name and rank. Ans. John D. Stambon Capt C. E 3rd Wis. Cav.

Question by Recorder, State what you know of anything of improper conduct on the part of Officers or men or both of Companies C. E. and C. E. 3rd Wis. Cav. on their recent march to Balltown Miss.

Ans. Near Balltown Miss, a regular detail of two men from each Co. was made to drive the horses. I know of their getting at this place, I know or hear of none, and I saw her in camp this morning, I think Capt Pett had information of this as he was there with the command, but can't say for certain, I saw some of the men with a lady hat and duster, and also a silver cup and compass, a pair of pants worn by a man in C. E.

John D. Stambon Capt.
C. E. 3rd Wis. Cav.
The Court then took a recess to meet at the Office of Maj. B. S. Herring, Post Marshall at Fort Scott, Kansas at 3 o'clock P.M. of this day.

Maj. E. M. Halvorson, Capt. Creekmore
Maj. B. S. Herring, Post Marshall

S. P. L. Co., Recorder

F. T. E. C., Post Recorder.

Fort Scott, Kansas,
Post Marshal's Office
July 18th, 1863.

Court met pursuant to recess. Present all.

Mr. Recorder,

Capt. Alexander Mc. Rattler C. E. 3rd

Being duly sworn, deposes as follows.

Question by Recorder.

State what you know of the conduct on the part of the officers or men of your command in the recent scout to Bulltown or any.

And I saw no improper conduct on the part of the officers, and saw none on the part of the men while there. On the march home, I saw some stuff with the men, said to be taken from the house of McNeil; said property was a pair of pantaloons and a girl's dress. As soon as I heard from the lady of the house that property was missing, I put a guard.
over the room, when I saw the soldier wearing the pantaloons, I applied to the man of the house to know if he wanted the pantaloons valued, and he replied in the negative, The man also complained that two silver watches had been taken from the house by the soldiers, I informed the Sergeant that of each Company of what was missing, and put them on the watch to discover it or other similar property, and have kept them so since, but without finding the watches thus far. On the road, hence I heard that a pair of boots had been taken, and after my arrival at camp my Sergeant found the boots, but in whose possession I am not able to say. Sergeant Hyde also returned to me a case and flute which he said he found thrown in the grass by Willard Marsh when we charged out the enemy near the brush, I applied to the young man for the boots, and he said he had left them by the tent, and I immediately ordered him under arrest, I saw also a compass taken by Willard Marsh somewhere on the trip, also a silver cup was brought to my tent after our return, found with Lewis Brady Co, the bountiful that was taken, was taken by Benton, and he had a roman dragoon, When my Command first arrived at McNeil's before the doors were open and no one there, and it was evident some one had been through the house before we arrived.
There were about five at the well and some 3 or 4 perhaps in the house when I came up, after we came away, I heard the store had been broken open, but did not hear of it at the time; Beyond the store I saw some papers and pieces of paper like envelopes scattered in the road, however I was told they had been taken from a trunk in the house where B.D. stopped, and the man of the house afterward told me some letters had been taken out.

A quantity who took the pantaloons had I learned after my arrival in camp, a certainty, but I did not see it; I also heard that a sheet was taken by a man in B.D. for a saddle blanket. At the outset I gave it strict charge to the men that no part of the camp was to be disturbed neither horses nor anything else except by my orders. The first horse that was taken was perhaps taken ten miles from camp; the horse was alone on the prairie, I told a man whose horse was sick to take it, and he did so; it was a bay horse.

The next to my knowledge, that was taken was about the time the man was killed in my command.

A bay mare was afterwards taken on the other side of the river, I halted, the command and made a detail of two men from each company to catch these horses that looked as though they could be rode; they caught two of them, one of them broke away and was lost.
and the other has been returned since we got back from the scout.
Then I sold two other horses taken by my order, but I learned two more were taken, and
have been turned over to the first since we got back.

Question by Maj. Manning,
Do you know if any of your command broke into the Little Osage Post Office
and taking letters and papers therefrom?

Ans: No Sir.

Question by Maj. Manning,
Did a lady at the Ball place, or any other
request you to prevent your men from
plundering the house, stating that if you
would search the house for contraband
articles she would offer every thing and
you could search to your satisfaction?

Ans: Yes Sir.

Question by Maj. Manning,
Did you say in reply that any thing found there
that you wanted was contraband?

Ans: No sir, but at her request I did
put a guard over her property.
Question by Maj. Manning.  Did you ever request you to have his clothes taken off from the soldier that was wearing them, and returned to him?

Ans. No sir.

Question by Maj. Manning: Did you ever apply to an application for the return of clothing stolen, say it could not be done?

Ans. Yes sir.

Question by Maj. Manning: Did you ever request to have it turned over to the owner of 20 years, or 20 years to give him a receipt for it?

Ans. No sir. At Mr. McNell's I saw a chart containing about 20 pounds or 20 pounds, and a number of tables, and concealment to the 1/2 of 20 pounds, of it which I was informed they did.

G. P. F. B. Capt.
G. E. 30th Vt. Line.
1st Lieut. John P. McDowell, Co. K, 3rd N.Y. I submit the above sworn affidavit as follows:

Question by Recorder:
State what you know, if any, of improper conduct or misconduct committed on the part of the officers or men of both of Companies K, E, and K, 3d N.Y. Sappers during their recent scout to Balltown, N.Y.

I know of no improper conduct on the part of the officers. We left Enniskillen about 10 o'clock at night when we started in the snow. At Balltown, Capt. Pratt ordered me to quarter the men of Co. E in the big white house (Mr. Hute) opposite the store. While we stayed at night near Balltown, I heard a lady ask Capt. Pratt to order some men out of the house, which he did. The next morning I heard complaints of a suit of clothes being taken. I told Capt. Pratt that a man had in a piece of pantaloons said to be taken from the house. He did not say much, but appeared as if he was going to rebuke him or make him return them. I heard on route to Enniskillen what a Lucky man such a soldier was as he had found in silver cups in the house. The Lieut. told him if it must be returned, I saw a man with a box of teeth and clothes or after we left for home, heard after I left that the store was
I also heard that a couple of watches were stolen, a suit of clothes a pair of boots. The officers treated the citizens respectfully as far as I observed, and desired to try to restrain the men as far as possible. Capt. Wash. told me if a man was disarm and required horses to take what they needed until we returned to the fort and that then they could be returned.

John P. McDowell
1st Lt., 66th V. I. Inf., Capt.

The Court then adjourned at 12 o'clock P.M., To 8 o'clock A.M. July 14th 1863.

F. Cloud, W. Blair & Captain, Receiv.
May 3d & Harrold.


July 14th 1863.

F. Cloud, A. M.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Same present as yesterday. Proceedings read of yesterday read and signed.

L. E. R. D. Unt. Receiv. & Fucks 60th V. I.

This, V. C., the being duly sworn deposed as follows:

Justice L. Reynolds. State what you know

L. E. R. D. Unt. 60th V. I. Fucks.

Your being duly sworn deposes as follows:

Justice L. Reynolds.
Our San—no improper conduct on the part of any officers during the escort at Belltown. I heard from all quarters there was a store open and in it, the boys in it. Our Co, took two horses for dismounted men by my permission which I intended to return when we got back to Fort Scott. I saw a woman flat on a man of C Co, and also a woman duster. I thought our same man. This is all I saw, that was out of the way.

Question by Maj. Kenniing.
Did you see any of Co. N, with stolen property in their possession?

Ans. I did not.

Question by Maj. Kenniing.
Did you have any knowledge of the robbery committed at the store or house of Mr. Munn on the day it was done?

Ans. I did. The boys came over to where I was stop ping and told me there was a store open and all the boys in it.

Question by Maj. Kenniing.
Before receiving this information did you go to the store or house?

Ans. I did not. I sent a man over.
Question by Maj. Fleming:
Did you notify the Commanding Officer of the Battalion or of your Company that the robbing was going on?

Ans. No sir, I did not.

Question by Maj. Fleming:
Did you take any steps to ascertain if such robbing was committed, and if so, who were the guilty parties?

Ans. I asked the boys if they broke open the store and they said "no" it was open before.

Question by Maj. Fleming:
Did you hear Capt. Pratt or Lieut. Knowl say any thing about the robbing on the day it was committed?

Ans. I think they told the boys they had no right to go in if the store was open.

Question by Maj. Fleming:
Do you know of any property in the possession of Co. K. or either of the other Companies, officers or men that you think was stolen?

Ans. I do not.

Renevi T. Techs. 3rd Inf.
Co. K. 5th Ms. Cav.
Said John Criley, Esq. D. D. his Car. being duly sworn deposes and says as follows.

Question by the Recorder

State what you know, if any thing, of improper or undue like conduct on the part of any officer or men in each of Companies D. E. and F. in his Car. on their recent Scout to Baltimore.

And I know of no improper conduct on the part of any officer. When we went into Baltimore, Co. E. was first, Co. D. second, and Co. F. in the rear. The advance guard of Co. E. was in town some five minutes before my Company (D) got in and upon arrival of Co. E. were dismounted, and some of them were in the house on the left side of the road, and in a dwelling house, and the Captain was dismounted, and I think was also in the house; then came out and ordered his men to mount, or move up to a house on the hill about 1/4 mile from the first dwelling mentioned, and there he ordered us all to dismount and feed our horses; then went some ten or twelve men down to the Widow Balls, some mile and a half from where we stopped, and one of them, reported back and said there was plenty of feed there of corn, and he ordered my Company to saddle up and to move down to the Widow Balls which I did.
and when I arrived there I found that the party of ten or twelve that preceded me had run into a part of bushwhackers, and chased them across the creek, and wounded one of them, and returned back before I reached them. I went into the house and asked the lady of the house if she could give us something to eat, she said that she was not able to cook but, would do anything else, she would furnish the provisions, and I told her that the men should do the cooking and that there should be nothing disturbed in the house. We left the house in pursuit of bushwhackers, and when we returned the other two companies came down to this house, and while we were there the lady of the house came to me and said that the men were inside the house, leaving my things all up. I went in and drove them all out of the room, and one man had a bundle of letters in his hands, and the lady took them away from him and said that they were private property. I asked the men if they were not ashamed of themselves to go into a room and tear up things in this way, and all went out and left the room. I shut the door and went out and my men were cooking their supper and Companies E, and K. moved away and left me with my Company there. The men of the house came to me and said that two watches had been taken,
and. The lady requested me to come into her room, and there told me that two trunks had been broken open and that there had been one suit of black clothes taken that belonged to her deceased husband. I told her that if any of my men had anything that belonged to her should deliver it over, and drew my men up on line in front of the house and told the only sergeant to examine them, and told them all that my company had nothing that belonged to them. We then moved on to the hill where the other two companies were, and there I saw quite a number of men wearing the clothes that I thought had been taken from that house, and the man I thought belonged to her, and I spoke to Lieut. Dolan and said that it was a shame that such things should be allowed, and he replied that he thought there were the clothes, there was nothing more said about it at that time. The next morning I was ordered to go to the same place with my company for breakfast and there to remain until the other two companies came down, and did stay until we all left for over the castle. In the evening I returned with my company again and stayed there about twenty minutes when the other two companies came, and shortly after the lady of the house came to me and said that the
Men were in her room again, and said "Capt. Bute and myself had promised her protection," and that she wanted me to get them out. I sent a Corporal to guard the room, and I think Capt. Bute afterwards told the Corporal that he need not stay but left a boy there, and said that if any of the men took anything he would have them tied up, and I don't think there was anything contested after that. I know nothing in regard to entering the store or the house of McNeil as I only passed through the place and did not stop any time. One of my Company took a pair of boots which I ordered him to take off and return which he did.

In regard to horses, there were two horses taken the first night out. Capt. Bute took one, and I think a Company. No man took another. The next morning at day light one of the horses in our Company gave out, and Capt. Bute gave me the horse taken by one of his men, and I mounted my man on horse and left the other horse on the prairie. I also got one horse taken from the bushwhacker and Co., N. took another from the house of Tony Nolan, a noted bushwhacker, and all were returned to the fort about 8 miles from the Camps, one of my horses gave out and I took a horse from the prairie, which a neighbor told me was a strong horse, and after leaving my men.
ride into camp I turned him in at the Fort. I don't think any horses were taken except what was necessary to keep the men mounted. There were only six taken in all.

John Bates & I, Sint
20, 20, 5

Lt. Sint, William Bullock, Lt. Co. E. 1st N. Col. being duly sworn depose as follows:

Question by Recorder:

state what you know of any thing, if improper or uncorrelative conduct on the part of the officers or men, or both, of Companies C. E. and K.

I saw, on their return from Benton.

and I did not see anything taken, but I know property was taken as I saw it in the possession of the men afterwards. I saw the K., Heatho, Co. E., have a coat and pair of pants. K. H. Burton also of Co. E. had a lady's hat and shawl. I saw a man of Co. K. have a satchel for a saddle blanket, I saw Lewis Cooley, Co. E., have a white linen coat on, Cooley also had a silver cup and compass. Cooley also a flute which Corporal Weeks picked up where some man had thrown it away on the grass about the time of the charge.
I was not in Bulltown only in passing through and did not see the store of house that were entered, but heard of both. After I returned to camp, I heard that there was a Post office there, and that some of the boys had got letters and pay from it.

Question by the President:

Was any attempts made by the officers to arrest or punish those men who had the stolen property in their possession before their return to Camp at Dry Wood?

Answer: Not that I know of, but they were told to keep in the ranks and not go into houses, but to attend to their business.


John Wilson being duly sworn deposes to

Question by Recorder:

Were you one of the guides of the three Companies of the 13th Va. Cav. in their recent went to Bulltown, Mo?

Answer: I was
Question by Recorder:

State what you know of anything, of disloyalty or unwelldisciplined conduct on the part of the officers, or men, or both, of said Companies during said Scout?

And about eleven o'clock at night we started from camp, and about six miles from camp, Capt. Ratte rode out to a large farm house by the roadside and said, 'Keep these a fine horse, and we need some horses.' Two of the men then rode out and got him. About about 5 o'clock we stopped to graze the horses about 3 1/2 miles this side of Balltown. After grazing about 20 minutes something was said about getting breakfast at Balltown, and I suggested to the Capt. that as that was only about 2 1/2 miles from where the enemy was reported it would be better to go down there, and get breakfast as we came back. He said, 'Nothing, but went into Balltown and commenced making arrangements there, and in the neighborhood for breakfast for the men.' Some of the men went on about a mile and a half further to the woods where they were attacked by bushwhackers and one of them killed. The report came back, and the whole Command was mounted and rushed down there about two miles at full speed.
And without any order, and on coming to the edge of the woods, they formed in line and charged into the brush. In 6 or 800 yards where 25 or 30 bushwhackers ran out on the right hand side, crossed a prairie about a mile and into another woods. Part of the Command followed them to within one or two hundred yards of the woods and stopped; the Captain was not there, and the question of going into the woods was discussed among the men, some being in favor and some against it. The Conference resulted in their all coming back to where the first had broken past but where they learned the man who was killed. No further move was made that day, part of the Command staying there and part crossing on about two miles further this way, let this place where the man was buried, the lady of the house (I think Miss McNeil) came to me crying and said they had broken open her trunk and box, and scattered her things over the floor, and taken what things they wanted, consisting of men and women clothing, some quilts, bedding, and two watches. I told her to report it to an officer who was there, and she said she did so, and he advised his men to go in and told her to search there, that as he believed his men insulted she did not feel disposed to search herself. She declined doing so. I think this officer was Lt. Cortes.
I did not see the door or house at Balotown after they were broken open, but I saw the men leaving women's shoes, wearing women's coats and hats, and having little flags that I suppose were taken from the store. Capt. Prutt asked me to go into the house opposite the store and look at a box of tea that he said was in there, and was going to take, but I told him I was not a judge of tea, and did not go; I have no doubt that Capt. Prutt and the officers generally knew the men were stealing from the house there; for the soldiers made no secret of it; they must have been the stolen property in the possession of the soldiers, for they wore some of it all day, and men with women's clothes on of course were noticeable and must have attracted attention. The Citizens treated us well, and gave us whatever we needed to eat, and seemed to entertain us with real hospitality, but at the same time seemed to be afraid of us. I gave the soldiers to understand that I was opposed to pilfering and stealing of all sorts, and they all kept the box of tea, both men and officers, and acted as though they did not want me about. Besides the horse they spoken of, there were three more taken. I don't think it was necessary to take these horses for the men as I am of opinion they could have got along on those they had.
There was also a pair of boots stolen from Mrs. Ray, whose husband is in the Army, by some of the men for whom the widow was cooking dinner, while she was cooking for them.

John Wilson —

Sworn by W. Streets being duly sworn, deposes as follows.

Question by Recorder: What is your name and station?

Charles, Timothy W. Streets, Balltown Mo.

Question by Recorder: What was you in that neighborhood during the recent event of conspiring A.C. and W. S. Win. Case?

And I was.

Question by Recorder: State what you know of anything of improper or unbecoming conduct on the part of officers or men, or both, during that event?

And I saw them go into Mrs. Bates house (Miss McKilad) about ½ mile beyond Balltown! While the women of the house of the fence were cooking for them, breaking open the doors, breaking open trunks, and...
boxes which were locked and nailed, rip scattered the contents around and took just what they wanted. The following list is part, but not all that was taken at this house:

1. Open face silver watch
1. Hunter's case
1. Pouch, cash money
2. Linen boat
4. Mansfield's boots
3. Five linen pants
1. Riding sides
1. R. W., carriage bow
1. Carriage Bride
4. Lady's boot
4. Five cups
1. Good money safe, mine, Lady's plate
1. Bag of bedding, exact amount, taken not known
1. Large map of the state of Mo, value $10.

I think from a rough estimate I have made, that the property taken and destroyed would amount to one hundred and seventy-five dollars from my house (Mrs. McNeil) place including the money safe and May destroyed and carried off at my store. At the time this pillage was given to Capt. Britton, attention and most of the other officers were repeatedly called to it, and they did not stop it. They may have gone in and ordered out the soldiers, but they went right back again. The property was mostly taken by Companies E, and H.
I don't think Co. D. got any of it. I don't think Capt. Burt and the other officers tried very hard to stop the plundering, as the men seemed to pay but little attention to what they said. The Sargent of Co. D. (Seth Corse) and his men stayed after the other left and they seemed civil and well behaved. The next day after the plundering Capt. Burt rather apologized to me and said, 'He had come there very much prejudiced against every body in the Country,' and told me of the men plundered away over he would have them tell. After that night nothing was stolen. At the Store they broke open the little cage Post Office, breaking down the door, and smashing in the windows, and robbing it of all the papers and letters it contained. I don't know what they took from the Store, but think they took some shoes, besides the statue, the map, and Cape; at the house opposite the store they broke in, the family had just moved away, leaving a box of Chinese ware and some trunks of clothing containing also two receptacles and valuable papers. These were broken open, rifled of their contents, and destroyed. They came off the clothing and broke the china, tearing up the whole piece of the letter. The clothes and more belonged to Isaac L. Tuckers' Half brother of Mr. Tucker); living who lives in Shelbyville Indiana. The china was worth $20, I cannot estimate the
value of the clothes but think they must have been worth at least two hundred dollars; a good deal and fine clothing and dresses for women which the soldiers tore up into hundres of chips. The officers evidently knew of the plundering while it was going on, as their attention was frequently called to it, and it is my impression they could have prevented it if they had any control of their men. No soldiers was arrested or punished to my knowledge, by the officers up to the time they left. I called Capt. Pratt's attention to the fact that our soldiers had on Botta Maria pants and Tom Slick's hat, and he said he would have them returned in the morning. In the morning Botta of St. George, to Capt. Pratt, and he said they were not very valuable and it might get up a distance to take them away as the men were somewhat excited, and he thought it best to let it go. Capt. Pratt bought his men and horses inside the yard fence, right around the house, and hitched the horses to the plows, tearing many of them off and assisting the yard. There were good lots around the barn where the cows and hay were.

J. W. Stevens
Dr. Leonard Dodge, being duly sworn, deposeth as follows:

Question by Recorder. What is your name, occupation, and residence?

Ans. Leonard Dodge, a Physician, and live near Buffton, Me.

Question by Recorder. State what you know if any thing of improper or unchristian conduct on the part of the officers, or men, or both, of Companies D, E, and F, 6th Vt. Regt. in their recent scout to your neighborhood?

Ans. The most I know is from others, and not from personal observation. I have heard a great many complaints from nearly the whole neighborhood, but know of nothing of my own knowledge. They came to me detailing their wrongs, as loyal citizens, to my own knowledge as any in the Government, and wanting to know whether they were to be subject to such treatment by the Rebel authorities, and I replied that I thought if a proper representation was made justice would be done, or at least a repetition of like outrage would be avoided.

L. Dodge
John Fitzgerald, a private in Camp D, Kansas Battery, being duly sworn, deposes as follows:

Question by Recorder, 

"Were you a guide to Companies O, D, and H, 3rd Virginia, in their recent scout to Bandon, Mo."

Ans. I was.

Question by Recorder,

"State what you know of any improper or undisciplinary conduct on the part of officers or men, or either, of that Command during that time."

Ans. I saw a soldier of that Command, don't know what Company, steal a pair of boots from the house of a woman whose husband has recently joined the Battery; she had furnished dinner for 2 or 4 of the men. I saw a man wearing a woman's hat and shoulder cloak. I was not at the Barracks, nor at the store, and saw very little of what was going on, being engaged when not on the march in taking care of my horse.

John Fitzgerald.

Sworn.
Augustus Wyatt of Blair's Battery being duly sworn . . . as follows.

Question by Recorder: Were you a guide to Companies B, E, and H of the 5th U.S. Cav. in their recent scout to Balltown, N.Y.?

And, I was.

Question by Recorder: State what you know, if any thing, of improper or unbecoming conduct on the part of the officers or men, or either, of that command during their scout into Bkg.

And, they took from four to six horses. I Joe, me necessary for it. I think they could have along without what they had. They took a pair of boots (new) from Miss Day; her husband is in the service. I see a man with a pair of black pants and black coat on, which he got on the trip; and she had also a fine shirt, another had a pair and hat on another, had a pair and coat on, another had a quilt for a bed, blanket, and I heard complaints from many in the neighborhood of extensive plundering on the part of the soldiers, which I have no doubt were true. I heard of two matches, and quite a large amount of property being taken.
The Court then adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock A.M.


P. H. Morris, Maj. 2nd Res. Cav.

Fort Scott, Kan. July 15, 1873
9 o'clock A.M.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. No business being done, adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock A.M.


P. H. Morris, Maj. 2nd Res. Cav.

Fort Scott, Kan. July 16, 1873
9 o'clock A.M.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present.

Abert W. McKee, being duly sworn, depose as follows:

Question by Recorder: Where do you reside?

Here. One mile below Little, Osage, (Balltown) Jemison Co., Mo.
Question by Recorder:

State what you know of any thing of improper or unbecoming conduct on the part of officers, or men, or both, of Companies E. C. and F. T. W. & Co., in their late 2nd Battalion.

I was on or about July 9th, 1863, on my return from Ft. Scott to my house, and about 2 o'clock in the P.M. I met apart of the whole of Companies E. and F. T. W. & Co., under Command of Capt. Post coming out of the yard, that is instead of the houses, one of said houses is occupied by Mrs. McNeil and is now in charge of Mrs. Camp. I noticed, that they had in their possession one horse belonging to Mrs. McNeil, and one to Judge C. Davis, that had been borrowed to use on the parade. The horses were being led. When I went into the house it had been rifled or robbed, and I missed, 3 pairs pants, four or six two-riband coats, and one heavy felted cloth coat, that belonged to me. And Mrs. Beams told me that a silver open face watch belonging to her had been taken and Mrs. Camp told me that a silver hunting case watch belonging to her had been taken, and also some letters and some spectacles belonging to her. I also missed some important papers belonging to Mrs. E. Fishman residing at Shellsville and these papers were left in my chamber.
These Companies were at the house, bide, and part of the things were taken
at one time, and part at the other.
A portion of the goods were taken at
from the old residence of R. W. McNeil,
Situated one mile above the house first
mentioned, and, at this time unoccupied.
At this house there were five trunks
and two boxes filled with bed clothing,
both crockery, and clothing both ladies
and gentlemen; the trunks and boxes
were broken open, and the crockery was
all broken and destroyed, and a good
many of the things in the other trunks
and boxes were consisting of clothing;

At the store and Post Office I noticed
that the letters had been taken and
scattered or destroyed, and the safe
belonging to the store, was broken to
pieces. I was satisfied that it was done
by the soldiers of that Command;
I spoke to Capt. Rice, twice calling his
name, intending to ask him to return
the goods, but he made me answer, but
Mr. Gleason, who lives at the same place,
spoke to him in regard to the matter, and
did not get any satisfaction, which is the
reason I did not press the matter with Capt.
R. W. McNeil.

The Court then adjourned sine die.

C. W. Blair, Brig. 2d. Field Artillery, Repealed

2nd 1st, 2d 12th Heavy Repealed
Lawrence Kau.  July 30/62

Newman Albert

Abe Reynolds took my wool more from Frank Tolles. It is branded U.S. - was consigned to S.D. by Lieut. Mills U.S.A. - 2 P.M. at Princeton, Tenn., wi issued me that it has been so sold by him, but the C was not put on at the request of the purchaser. There are no chances for me to get the C put on as we are on the march. 

In the meanwhile, let Mr Tolles have the use of the wool.
General

Georges Animals

4th (or 3d) Regiment, 1st Line

in the possession of M. J. S. S.

The 2nd Line of 3d
d件, 6th May, 1812, Commander

of the Confederates at Boston, New last summer

with other commanders and

in the possession of M. J. S.

The 2nd Line of 3d

in the possession of M. J. S.
and at a convenient time
of December next, but the house
will be purchased and delivered to
the (C. J.) on the due date
of the 26th without it. I purchasing
him upon this assurance and
with the intention of selling
land. Mind to bond the 3rd C.
but he have upon the March
and no convenient opportunity
required for doing it. Upon
and the 14th, I shall write
to the Mayor and get the
certificate to the facts as I have
stated them. Meanwhile an
The present letter is addressed to
the Mayor to be inspected of the
peace of the State. I would repeat
that the May be returned to
the 14th until I can communicate
with Count Philip where I shall
please. Nearly to return the same
to C. J. if I do not satisfy you
that they are true, in any
Transmit list of prisoners to be released from custody the having enlisted in the service of the United States.
State of Tennessee,
Adjutant General's Office.
Nashville, July 10, 1863.

Gentlemen:  

Please order the release of the following prisoners of war who desire to enlist in our army—

Barnett Bobb
Alfred McAnes
Jackson Jones
John C. Cox
John Holdiman
Henry H. Bower
William E. Atkinson
William Keyser

to

Respectfully yours,

Chas. G. Greene
Adj. Gen.
Bond and Act of
George A. Matney
Elisha Matney
David Matney

C. G. Hale, Surety

$2000

July 3, 1863

Cts
Know all Men by these Presents, That we, John Matney, David Matney and Elisha Matney of Warren County, in the County of Johnson and State of Missouri as principals and C. F. Kelley of the County of Johnson in that State, as sureties hereby acknowledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the sum of Five Thousand and ninety-nine dollars, for the payment of which well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, and each of us heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our seals, this third day of July A.D. 1865

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bounden John Matney, David Matney, and Elisha Matney have been ordered upon the charge of having given aid and comfort to the enemy of the United States, and of other acts of disloyalty and treason as aforesaid, the office of justice for the same, and shall and hereby do bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, to appear and defend ourselves according to law, and to pay the costs of this suit, and to do and perform all and every such further acts and things as shall be necessary to enforce the execution of the above obligation in such manner and form as shall be thereto prescribed by law.

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

[Signatures]

John Matney
David Matney
Elisha Matney

[Seal]
Mr. George Matya, David Matya and Eliza Matya, of the County of JOHN, the State of NEW YORK, do solemnly swear that we will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that we will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, and any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, that we will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of us by the laws of the United States. And we take this oath freely and voluntarily, without any mental reservation or evasion, whatsoever, with a full and clear understanding that Death, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this, our solemn oath and pledge of honor. And we swear that under no consideration will we go beyond the military lines of the United States forces.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3d day of July, 1863.

Geo. A. Relley,
Judge of Peace.

Eliza Matya.

Witness: D. J. Relley.

Rensselaer, N.Y., July 1st, 1863.

County, N.Y.

One copy to be given to person taking the oath.
One copy to be sent to the Head Engineer of the Department.
One copy to be sent to the Commanding Officer or Provost Marshall of the camp, garrison, town or county where the oath was taken, and an oath to be administered except by order with the knowledge of said Commanding Officer or Provost Marshall.

SAFEGUARD.

And this oath, taken and subscribed by the aforesaid, shall be his Safeguard, unless violated in any of its obligations.
Bond of the Matney
Know all Men by these Presents, That George Mathey, David Mathey, Eliza Mathey, of Summertown, in the County of Johnson, and State of Kansas, as principals and Samuel Beadle, James Beadle, of the County of Claiborne, in the State of Arkansas, as sureties, hereby acknowledge receiving to let, sell and freely bind unto the United States of America, in the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, and each of us, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our hands this 17th day of June, A.D. 1863.

George Mathey. The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above bondman, David Mathey, and Eliza Mathey, having been arrested upon the charge of having given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, and of other acts of disloyalty, and whereas the said bondsmen and sureties have signed and subscribed the oath herein annexed and further agreed, that they will not bring the said bondsmen before the proper authorities, or in any manner whatsoever, violate the law of the land, or be accessory to any of the laws of the said United States, and will not fail to pay the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, to United States authorities, and will report in person to the proper commanders, whenever they may require the same, and that the said bondsmen and sureties have also agreed to give immediate information to said commanders of any hostile movement, gathering or conspiracy which has or may become apparent of, and to notify the proper authorities of any and all attempts which they may hear or see or otherwise become aware of any and all property of the aforesaid obligor, to any amount sufficient to satisfy and discharge the said above-mentioned, without having recourse to any proceedings of law.

And it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case said...

should violate any of the conditions of this obligation, any officer in the military service of the United States, acting under the orders of the nearest such commander, may seize and sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all property of the above-named obligor, to any amount sufficient to satisfy and discharge the said above-mentioned, without having recourse to any proceeding at law.

[Signatures]

[Seals]

Andrew Beadle

George Mathey

David Mathey

Eliza Mathey
Copy of Order
issued to Matney
HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF THE BORDER.
Kansas City, Mo. July 7, 1863.

D. George, David & Elisha Matney,

Your bond filed in this office is approved.
You will therefore not report at Leavenworth City as you were bound to do. By your former bonds.

By order of

Brig. Gen. Ewing

[Signature]

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Scarry C. R.</td>
<td>Searcy</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lounibrit, A. N.</td>
<td>McDonald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Seaver, C.</td>
<td>Seaver</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Phillips, W.</td>
<td>Carroll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Conner, C. M.</td>
<td>Conner</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Thorellet, Neco</td>
<td>Makeno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Davis, C. W.</td>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Napady, A. R.</td>
<td>Napady</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Searcy, C.</td>
<td>Searcy</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Denno, Henry</td>
<td>Denno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Conner, C. M.</td>
<td>Conner</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Womors, C. B.</td>
<td>Womors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Davis, C. W.</td>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Newton, J. C.</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Searcy, C.</td>
<td>Searcy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Conner, C. M.</td>
<td>Conner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Davis, C. W.</td>
<td>Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Semi-Monthly Report of Prisoners Released at Springfield, Mo.,
Ending July 31, 1813
Retained Copy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brown, Anderson</td>
<td>Seavy Co., Ark.</td>
<td>July 31/63</td>
<td>Unconditionally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Britten, G. W.</td>
<td>Lawrence, Mo.</td>
<td>27/63</td>
<td>Permitted to report weekly until</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bruce, Thomas</td>
<td>Dickson Town</td>
<td>25/63</td>
<td>By taking oath of allegiance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cameron, C. C.</td>
<td>Escambia, Ar.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Charges not sustained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>McVey, John</td>
<td>Ozark</td>
<td></td>
<td>By taking oath of allegiance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Phillip, Wm.</td>
<td>Carroll, Ar.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Escaped from Court House Prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Caswell, Robert</td>
<td>Ozark Co., Mo.</td>
<td>July 30/63</td>
<td>Three were escaped from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Burton on the night of 27th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July 1863 by means of a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>rope made of bedquilts by which</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>they escaped from the third</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>story of court Hotel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A correct Report of Prisoners released since

Capt. J. H. Van,
Carlsruhe July 9, 1863

Wayne McCleugh

Please direct a pass to Gettysburg to be made here for Messrs. Butler, Heintz, Longstreet & Sumner.

W. Sumner

17, 59 Paid
Transportation & Telegraph Department,

The following telegram received at Harrisburg M. 186
From Shippensburg M.

Dated July 11, 1863

To Maj. Lee

Miss Emily and her sisters are here. How many do you want. Our Quota has not had any sleep for 5 nights.

Maj. N. Rust
Standville Ky
July 31, 1863

late C. S. judg
& others,

Call attendance in
the coming election

T. C.

J. F. Provost 1863
To the undersigned, I beg to say that they think strictly connected to their loyalty and holding as they are a perfect proof of their fidelity. They have therefore to address you at once in regard to a matter touching the welfare of the Union. They think it necessary to address you at once in regard to a matter touching the welfare of the Union.

The importance of the position of Kentucky in her relation to the Federal Union, in the light of recent events, can not in our judgment be overestimated. In the grand drama of our nation, Kentucky is one of the leading states, due to her influence, her constitutions, her authority, and her influence. The loss of Kentucky, in the event of her secession, would greatly increase the secession of the South, and give scope and energy to those movements. The United States, in a situation, be it as it may, is not without its enemies, and the success of an important Southern state, would greatly increase the secession of the South. The approaching elections in Kentucky, which will be general throughout the State, will settle the conflict between the loyal and disloyal parties. In the Commonwealth, and hence it is
Submitted you that a last desperate struggle will be made in the name of the Court of Directors, to carry the state in the interest of the rebellion, at the head of the army and the navy. It is to the care of the insurgents. How far the efforts will succeed in the absence of fifty thousand United States men in the army, is a question, that affords room for some apprehension on the part of the friends of the Union. To prevent such an unfortunate consideration is what a Nation, as before remarked, Commanding goes.

Considering at the motion in the light indicated, the undetermined has been held until Court Considersation, the correct order of General Stilwell, to which are subjoined, additional orders from Head quarters Ohio Valley, Kentucky, that the said order of General Stilwell shall be executed by the officers of the election. We have since that the several orders have been carefully considered, and after that Court Consideration has arisen up to the Convention invalidating that of themselves they will prove wholly inadequate to the uses contemplated, and will inevitably result in the ruin of the officers Cleared with their execution. A few facts to which we earnestly invite your attention will in this fully illustrate this view of the case.

Pertinent to the August election for the year 1862, General Boyle of Kentucky issued orders similar to those of General Stilwell, and under the Convention that they were Conformable to the recent enactments of the Assembly, the precepts of the election proceeded to execute them. The Circuit Court for the County were followed, and the judges were all and both indicted, and taken by the Grand Jury.
General Order, who was then at Columbus, prepared for action, but was soon called to the field, and
but for a fortuitous event in the formation of the Grand Jury, the absolute ruin of those officers would have been inevitable. But again the order from Clark's Head, and the order from Columbus, given as it was, if it can not be denied are in
direct conflict with the Constitution and laws of the State, when liberally considered. By the laws of
Kentucky, there is no restriction upon the right of
suffrage, with the single exception, perhaps, of the
following. Whoever may have served in the State
two years, being 21 years of age and not a foreigner
or in the army, one year, and the present 60 days
shall be an elector. So the affirmative provision
provision, there is a single negative known to the
statutes of the State. For example, all persons who
shall have been in the military service of the so-
called Confederate States, or the army or military
service of the provisional government of Kentucky,
shall be deemed to have expatriated themselves
until they shall have returned and purged them-
soever prior to the 11th day of April 1867. This
act of Assembly, although not so worded, was evidently
intended to disfranchise all persons coming within
its meaning, after the 11th of April of that year
without offering any further clause for the punishment
of the offenders.

The proper of the electors before they can
vote upon the conversion of their duties are enjoined
to take an oath, to support the Constitution and laws
of the State, to which the orders of the Military are
wholly subordinated, and hence it follows as an
The conduct of affairs, that when we survey, unlike our enemies, they are willing to keep pining on their souls, and their minds in peace, and an imperishable stigma on their children, they truth civilize the lower as they advance upon the statute book. This view of the case is too obvious, we proceed to render further remarks. Again the first clause of the order of "Civil Disturbance," to wit: "That no person shall enter for or hold office, or by any other and unexplained manner, for the Union, and the suppression of the rebellion is in the judgment of the several States, in perfect harmony with the true intent and meaning of the Constitutions of the State of Kentucky, and those of the United States, both unexplained, for their execution by the officers of the Union, those officers, and not made by law the prejudice of the qualifications of the Union, who may be offered by the States. Other witnesses, witnesses to the election, are established by law to which all questions in regard to qualifications must be submitted, and finally determined, unless it appears that the election must be for and all questions of qualifications turn not over to their tribunal.

If these points are correct, and in regard to the first we think there can be no doubt, it is unnecessary to remind you, both that the execution of the orders of Civil Disturbance, and those from Columbia, can result in nothing but the ruin of the officers, if not in the execution, and in that way the ruin of the Country. It is perfect, perfectly certain, that if there is no military interference, the Country, both of the South..."
will be represented by men who are entitled to the
Government of the United States. Not only this, but Jeff Davis will have a representative
in the Congress of the United States, from the first
Congressional District. In this Constitution, once
and for all determined, in point of time, we are
to annul Civil Secession. That was said, with
as no trace of doubt, that at an early hour one
of the morning of the election, the name of James
Smith, now Congress at Bowling Green, will be offered as a candidate for Congress. That
Charles A. Corbitt will be offered for the Senate
of Kentucky. William Mercer, and E.D. George
as candidates for the House of Representatives.

Judge Smith avowed himself
some time since in the presence of the legislature
as opposed under any circumstances to providing
men and money for the suppression of the rebellion
and the preservation of the Union. Charles A.
Corbitt has always been and now is a secessionist;
E.D. George avowed, the same views unmodified
by Judge Smith, William Mercer, is the candidate
of the rebel forces for the Republican lower branch.
He is unconditionally the man upon whom they rely.
Of Mr. Mercer we can only judge by the
company he keeps. He has always avowed
himself a Union man, and has had some reputa-
for as such, but we know the fact that he is
in league with the rebel party, and acts with
men in our midst, avowedly for the purpose of
defeating the regular nominees of the Union party.
We know the further fact, that Mr. Mercer, has
at all times, and upon all occasions,


rately, and insidiously, refused, although often requested by the Congress, to act in concert with the wise men of Judge Marshall, the meanwhile and many others equally as loyal as myself on the Convening the only organization in the country which was for the good of the Country and the perpetuation of Civil Liberty upon Earth. At this very time, Mr. Monroe is doing all he can to defeat those recreant forever, the abolition of Men in the Country, who pledge themselves to entire, for the future. He abides himself in favor of an armed host and a national Committee in order to a peaceful adjustment of our affairs, and will not give them any money until the people effected a peaceful adjustment shall have been exhausted. In a word, if the Federal Government were under a flag of truce, will go down to America and have in hand by the informal treaty of the North, to be so good as to take the money when they will remain with us, and they refuse him, he will give them and money in order to conquer a peace.

We assure Mr. Adams, that not all the open excepciones, and all the men of the Country are doing the cause of the Country. Men harm of this good hour, when the North, under the constitutional leader of the Bible, peace. The undesignated may be wrong in their opinions, but the Congress shared the fear that if he is illusing he will throw himself, body and soul into the arms of the nation, and repeat the same folly.
the success of which is the essential safety, and even of the Country.

In the height of the fore-going facts, it is our deliberate phenomenon, that the only means to which the rebel spirit can be deflected, is the prompt, and certain action of the military. We will not fail to advise it for our friends to show the gentlemen to whom we address ourselves, General Scott will do whatever he may think the deep and sincere anxiety demands, without any answer, from the members of the Civil Department. But we will entertain the suggestion, that if our views agree with those maintained by the Civil Corresponding the

District of Columbia, the most effectual means of accomplishing the object contemplated, is the following: of the facts presented, it is evident to the mind of the people. Counce, to the Civil, and the members of the Court of Alarcor, the

prayer as far as we have been able to know an

decent man, and we would be glad if you would pass

them from the misreadings of the law. It is not,

this a new order in which we will be necessary. We

would have the suggestion. If an order announcing

large penalties against any one else who should

present to the proper, the name of a loyal and

candidate, Coler in pursuit to the Court of Alarcor;

with a small force to each present, the object can be

accomplished, and the prayer would be done.

We know, and not ignorant to the fact that it is

impossible for the army to be present, or any friends

to the State in order to enforce its orders, but with

the neighbourhoods of the State, that may be done.
Of the many of all men, representing the past, to which

Toulouse, Crete, Goopey mexair belong, were forbid to

to the future, the country would be safe. But if the

order remains, free to present to the proper the necessary

means of adopting them, the proper under the law will be

compelled to receive them, or remain themselves, and

when once on the part first, all the efforts of

the revenue part, will be unavailing.

One hundred men will be ample,

to furnish to carry out the laws of the Constitution

in the Counties of Yelloxay, distributed as follows, north

to Blanes, 5 to Sullivan, 4 to Tucumcari, near

Columbus, 3 to the city, 4 to 10 miles away.

Columbus, a telegraph across 25 to Blanesville, 3 to

California, 26 to the west, 20 to the east, 10 to

Chihuahua, 10 to Chihuahua, 10 to Blanesville, 10 to

Jefferson. The post, will open by law at 6 a.m., and the force of 50 to 100 will

will be three at that hour. The facsimile at

Christians, those, and those at 1st Jefferso

as in the neighborhood of Cairo, and Cairo to

more easily reach from their points

that is one other matter to which we

desire to call the attention of General Stoth.

It is in our judgment, a matter of public importance, in order to the peace of the community,

that all drinking establishments should be closed

on the day of election.

Maying May 26th, with perfect freedom

give you our power, and express the Cenerey simple

er and best wishes to obtain our election, and some our

friends, in which of once drawn our communication.
To a friend, hoping that civil abuses may soon be ended; in the light in which we have endeavored to present it, and at the risk of our political position. To the loyal Judge, from the humble compliance of the duty, and the entire reliance on the Office. We hope this that you will pardon us, for the long extraordina∨y length of this letter, and allow us to resume your trust under no pretext. Oathsworn, will the underseal be evidence to the discretion of the Honors, for we have it at the last draft of Civil Religious liberty to our mind. God Save the Country, Long live King immortal memory to go supreme.

With the utmost respect, and lasting consideration, we beg leave to introduce ourselves, My Respectfully, Your obedient servant,

J. W. Rawdon

[Signature]
0. In Elder Robert Symonds
0. Tomlinson

June 6, 1842
Capt. F. W. Sabine  

Second Marshal  

Sir:  
The undersigned, act, in compliance with the recent order of Maj. Gen. H. C. Hunt (same order No. 41), in relation to drafting, for the following reasons:  
1st. We are in the department by express permission of Hon. O. H. Stanton, Secretary of War,  
2nd. We are at this post by request and arrangement of Military Governor Gen. W. S. Lamon.  
3rd. We are officially sent by the Board of Delegates of the Church to which we belong.  
4th. This order refers to persons "without any apparent or legitimate business," and those "memorizing titles of private profit and speculations based on the necessities of the service," is not applicable to us, because without engaging in any speculation but at some sacrifice, we feel that by laboring for the moral, intellectual and physical improvement of these unfortunate people now Cast upon the country, we are already serving the government more efficiently than we might hope to do in any other capacity.  

Fernandina Fla.  

July 6, 1863

T. M. Elder
P. S. forward to President
Office of Capt. Per. War
Paris M.d July 23 1805
Reciprocation of Prisoners whose Cases have been adjusted to this by Maj. Jenkins
George M. Preble to be forwarded to
Capt. H. Walt to with the accompanying evidence

Wm. Lambough to be forwarded to Capt. H. Walt
accompanied by the Statement of said forces under
His own hands Sgd and officially of the
Prisoners own admission

John Wallhub to be forwarded to Capt. H. Walt
with Statement of the affair showing the arrest
as to the Prisoner's admission v c.

Thomas Ash to be sent to the Affair
for future disposition.

Wm. M. Hinton
Capt. 1st ass. Per. War

Reg. Johnston
Comdy 8th Batt 1st Per Rgt
In The Field
March 10 1807
Wm. C. B. Robinson

I therefore take you as prisoners, Jno. Hopewell, Wm. Henline, and Jno. Welch, arrested by me in the name of the Commonwealth of Va., D. P. 2nd, 1846, 7th. 1st, 1847.

On Wednesday the Charges and Evidence is herein with Respectfully submitted.

Jno. Hopewell, was arrested July 16th 1848 at Rappahannock County, and has been arrested here before for the same offence. He is now charged with Horse Stealing. To that effect can be obtained at the Marshall's Office in this State. He is an accomplished Scoundrel.

Wm. Henline, was arrested July 16th 1848 in Rappahannock County, and was in the possession of the horses and cattle, on his own admission made to me at the time of his arrest. He is charged with horse stealing and being in communication with other Guerrillas of Rappahannock County. He at first refused to give me any information relative to those parties, and in fact denied that he knew them, but finally admitted that he did know them and had seen them at a few days before. The parties referred to are John Smith, Thomas Longden, and others who have been in rebellion against the Gov. for more than 12 Months.
Capt. John Walkup, Arrested July 16th 1861. Charges same as in Case of Durnbaugh. He admitted that he had been in communication with the above mentioned Guerrillas and had not reported the same. Can prove the above information that Capt. Lydgate was at Walkup's house a few days since. He is representative to me by loyal men as being an active and bad Abol.

Wm. E. Jones

[Signature]

I hereby certify that the above report of Capt. Wm. E. Jones is correct. Copy submitted to Maj. W. E. Johnston long ago.

[Signature]

Capt. A. P.
St. Vincent v. J. Smith
against
Ed. Gour - Tom Beard
James Moore - L. Smith
July 6th

6
Harry Smith Notes, Hannibal July 6th 1863

On the Fourth of July after the ferry boat left, going for Hannibal. Edward Figot, James Kramer, William Beard, Louis Smith each having a sash of red, white, blue. They each one of them took the blue ribbon off & swore that was not one of their color, Ed. Figot took his ribbon & stamped it under his feet. Kramer threw his blue ribbon in the river. Figot & Beard followed for Jeff Davis, and Hurrah for God Lee & Jeff Davis, they all said they were Jeff Davis men so did not care a Damn who knew it. Beard said he had killed black Republicans and was ready to help kill more. They took their colors & made bows of red, white, blue & said that was their colors. They turning their backs under my nose & face and asked me how I liked them they tried to get up a quarrel with me for taking Figot colors from him while he was bringing it before my face. I kept it & gave it to Mr. Jile, Engineer on the ferry boat & he said he would give it to the New Marshall in Hannibal.

There were present at the line, Henry Morris, Frederick Waller, Al Vanderman, Henry Hammel.

Harry Smith
Hillsboro, Ill.
July 24, 1863

J. B. Eccles

[Address]

Find, on my return, that Mr. Holson, or some one from his house in Coloon, has been here, soliciting orders. Took orders from Chimer & Brown, Henry Ross & Stewart. Also, the two last are rather "Bad Eggs.

Ross & his father came here about a year ago. Are very bitter on denouncingゴール. Those here who want anything contraband, get a certificate of loyalty from the county clerk. He will give one to any man, who will pay him, as an ostentatious 

Wallandigham's, Our Arnold 

Clerk is all right. The only
One that is, J. Brown, of the firm of Shinn and Brown, is all right & the arms will be properly and
ComENCES to tomorrow, as
Davy Brokman, will try to
keep matters right. Who
Can I address at Warrens
burg, in regard to the Posts.
I think the old man is a
great scamp. Who shall
I write to at Cincinnati
Ohio, in relation to some
matters, Who shall write
to, in regard to contraband trade.

Andrew

J. L.

C. C.
Hillsboro, Ill. July 31, 1863.

Capt. J. M. Allan,

Sir,

I have just received your letter of July 29th, and am glad to hear from you. I am writing to tell you about the recent developments here. After my return from Springfield, I found that a Mr. Allens, a prominent citizen, had been here to see about obtaining orders for revolvers. He had been in St. Louis, and to my mind, from what I have learned, was not very select in whom he took orders. His place of business I understand to be at 44, 4th Street. I understand he took orders from Shinnec and Brown, Henry Rea, and Stewart, Bros.

The two last houses are considered rather "Bad Eggs." These two times, these came here with his father something over a year ago, from your State, but wearing U.S. Clothing. Reports by some means have got into circulation in favor of their loyalty. One thing is very certain: they are very bitter in denouncing the Administration and the war. I understand it is the practice of some of our citizens who wish to purchase any
thing in the Contraband Line to procure a certificate of loyalty from our County Clerk. And this is all Moonshine - our County Clerk will furnish any man in our County with a certificate that will pay this fee - he is our out and out Backwoodsman - the Circuit Clerk is all right and he is the only one of our clerks who are. A man of the firm of Shinnecock and Black is all right and will see that coming into that house are properly used - duties to moreover on the duties of Drift. Provost Marshall for this County, and will try and keep an eye on our County for recently - Who can I write to at Warrensburg? Mr. in relation to the chase - I am inclined to think the old man at least is a great scamp - I want to writeable to Cincinnati this in relation to some transactions in this vicinity - Can you inform who is the proper person to write to in relation to Contraband trade?

[Signature]

J. B. Deering
Headquarters Probost Marshal's Office,
Washington, D. C. July 2nd 1863.

Supt. A. C. Smith

V. W. Vecinos, and

Commissioned under your charge,

John N. Jones, James King, Robert B. Irwin,

Henry Anderson, Henry S. McGinn,

Theodore Prang and Anna Gipin

\(\text{serve in the present under your charge.}\)

By order of,

Henry S. Todd

Chauff & Co., and

\(\text{serve in the present under your charge.}\)
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

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

- Frank Gottmann
- Joseph Hilly
- Geo. Kinkead
- Martin Fitch
- David Marine
- George Kennedy
- William Woodall
- James Richmond

On charges of suppressed treason.

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,

Captain and Provost Marshal.
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge until further orders, the person of J. D. Payne and John Thorn.

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,

Captain and Provost Marshal.
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

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

Chas. A.manders, Rebel Spy and Father
Alida McBeath
Inc Pettit
J. C. Williams, Rebel, Reeve
Beau (boy) Pilot and crew agent
John Fidler, desperado

Charless B. Burkle, Rebel Spy and Father

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,
Superintendent and Prison Marshal.
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Henry Allen — Emanuel Schneider — from Augusta Co. and John F. Luf from Baltimore MD. — to be held as Refuse X Espionage (1st examination).

By command of:

HENRY R. TODD,

Captain and Comr. of Marshal.

[Signature]
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,  
Washington, July 8, 1863

To the Officers of the Guard:

O. C. Pope

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

Maurice Lynch, refugee.

By Command of

Henry B. Ford

Proved Marshal.
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of S. W. T. S. Bullock, alias Cunningham, alias J. Addison Marshall, alias Anderson, alias Casimir Stettils, who arrived by steamship Stettils, were crossing on board from New York, N.Y., for purposes of obtaining arms and supplies.

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,

Captain and District Marshal.
M. H. Ballard

July 30th 1863

Means & Erans.
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,  
Brookfield, Mo. July 21st 1863

W. E. Ballion, being duly sworn says he is personally acquainted with James Evans and James Haines, He regards Haines as a rebel the other he thinks enrolled as a Southern sympathizer. He is regarded as an honest man by his neighbors. He is under the impression that Evans was in the employ of Mr. McLeampheld in collecting cattle. He does not know much about Mr. Haines. Dar Lin at Mr. Haines on the night of the 28th of March 1863. W. E. Patterson

Subscribed Isaac Stierman 1863
this 21st day July 1863
E. E. Evandale
Asst Prov. Marshal
Linn Co Mo
John B. Kulzeffen
Affiant
July 27, 1860
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,

Beauchfield, Mo.    July 27th, 1863

John B. Churninger of Jackson Township, Linn County, no. being duly sworn says that at the time of Ponderah's Action and the fight down on the Chariton River, Henry Hicks, John Hicks, and Thomas Burt, John Brown, they used to go to Miltan Anderson's, Lewis Allen, altogether most every night and stayed all night. They changed about and stopped one night at one place and the other at the time Ponderah was up there last year Lewis Allen told me the two were one of his soldiers the night before and he had not heard again. He asked if I did not know that Ponderah was there last night. I told him no, and he said he will go down and look for them soon. When
I told him that Alexander had bacon and that he had too. Bacon and that Brown had taken a load of corn.

He said that they understood several days before that the company plans for a powder mill was to be at the Steeple Wall near Newton. He was notified to take our provisions and get all the escavets he could. For starting right wanted one thousand men from each county, and the escavets would be accepted. Then Davis allow told me that they went to the company ground appointed but that Powder had no hard pieces by the Union soldiers. That he took another road and camped down south of Dr. Barksley's place between Crow Branch and Mudly Creek.
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,

Beauchfield, Mo. Continued 1863

That when he arrived at the Trace Mill
He was notified that the company place
had been changed and he all took
our provisions and went to the new camp
pany grounds. And after they went on
their March. Lewis Allen said he asked
the Provost's office what the
main army was to meet, and they could
not tell. And he said in a letter while
I was dismissed and I went home
again. He said to foot his clothes and
everything with him and did not expect
it return. Lewis Allen said the Brown
was much troubled because he had
aided the south and the mounted could
prove it on him and his property would
be confiscated. Allen made some
Office Provost Marshal Linn County,

Brookfield, Mo. Continued 186

St. Allan said he would give up his property before he would his principles. He said if he could get a place where he could fight for the right he would give up his property.

On the 5th July 1863, he came to my house and wanted a late supper. He asked me what was the news. I told him Lee was in Pennsylvania, and that he was backing up the enemy. Allan then said they had a sight better and took him. They could not get the Southern men. He said they would come of them in three days. He came right the Guerrillas came in and told my brother's house. On a day or so after I had the talk with Allan about the news.
The Powderin' Kay last Year. One Milton Alexander Came to my House and Told Me he was going to Kill of had sold his Young Cattle because He was broke up. He said he had Taken some Bacon down to Powderville Men at the Other Mill near Newtons where they met to meet. He said Allen Took Bacon & Brown Took a load of Corn. He got to the Mill the men notified that they were Captaining over between Muddy Tcoon Creek. And we all went over there, and delivered the Sand, and after the Camp broke up he said he went with them a Piece. After starting home while coming through Eckersons Lane he was Sailed by those Men. He said they were Carpenters Say, Elisha Austin
and ever the other. I told them he was sick and had been to Roll Aikin, and spent his time there. And that if I had told them that I had been outside by Ponderers' Door instead of telling them that I had been over to Aikin, I might have had a chance to get clear. I did not think it best to tell them that and if I had told them as the right way, it might have been all right. He said he looked every moment for the police to come and take every thing he had. But I did not care let them take it, the South would whip any way, and then he would get two dollars for one. He said Ponderers was a regularly appointed Secretary Officer and that the Officers were held up by order of the
Office of the Provost Marshal, Linn County.

Brookfield, Mo. October 1866

There can be no doubt that Southern men will retaliate. Their peace comes up. I always has argued against the Abolitionists. Over the whole Federal Army about sixty black abolitionists, and he always back everything he could against the Regular Militia—on Sunday night of July 7th, some men came to our house and took my brother’s horse, and I looked out of the window and saw them take it. I got my brother up and I showed them about fifty yards and saw their men and horses from one to six. I asked them at Alexandria and Allen’s at the time. It was about 9 o’clock at night. It was cloudy. I saw two men go to Allen’s and they stopped and had a good talk and then laughed and came back over to the soldiers.
and then it allows as many as two or four times with an hour or so. And I heard them talking after these were went off. My brother went over to Alexander and asked him what this meant and these new coming around. He was so they were to the I asked for those Allen but that they only came over and that he did not hear anything after they left for my former the rest. Necessary, he came over to my former and said he did hear a noise around all night. In the night then my brother and I was over to Alexander. I told my brother we must follow these noises and get our horses and Alexander told me it would not be safe to follow that we might get hurt. I told Alexander that
it was a shame that the last time Mr. Lake and he told me that I had not better make much fuss about that horse for that was nothing to his life, giving me to understand that my life would be in danger if I made much of a stink about the horse.

Subscribe to roam before John B. Carmichael
In the 57th day of July, 1865

EJ Crandall

Just Provost Marshal

Lin Co. Mo.
C.R. Leary the Affiant

July 30, 1863
Office Provost Marshal, Linn County,

Brookfield, Mo. July 24th, 1866.

S. R. Kaigle of Chariton County. I am being duly sworn, says he knows both James Evans and James Haines, and says he is a constitutional Union Man. He is in favor of every State having its rights. He does not know a single instance in which the Government of the United States has deprived a State of its rights, he does not know of any men in Chariton that are regarded as rebels, he does not know whether Mr. Evans is a rebel or not, but he regards him as legal. He does not know anything about his business only that he told him about three weeks ago that he, Evans, was farming. He thinks he has heard James Haines say that he was in Price's Army; he does not know that he ever heard Haines say he had not been arrested.
he thinks he never has enrolled in the militia. His father is a farmer and has plenty of work for him. He has been living at home. He is the oldest son, he does not know that. His young man was never with bushwhackers. Constitutional Union men sometimes talk of the troubles. He thinks he has had conversations with Mr. Evans on the subject of the Rebellion. He does not know that he ever heard him frame up treaties of the present Administration. He does not know any Instance where a person mentioned a Southern Sympathy. He does not believe a man could be in favor of the government with out expressing himself as he did in his testimony the other morning. He thinks at this bound he is very well satisfied as at this time. July 28th, 1863.

C.R. Haiglem
Return the papers now from your office this A.M. They must be placed in the cases of the Writ. Commissioner, but in that respect are a nullity.

Suggest that the prisoners are probably already sufficiently punished; they should be discharged on oaths, and if otherwise the parties should be put upon their trial as soon as possible.
Daniel P. Brown -  
Edwin J. Bondurant -  
James F. Gray -  
Robert C. Noblidge -  
George W. Kinkehead -  
Granville S. Gowan -  
H. Stiecher -  
Thomas Chambers -  
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 10, 1863.

I have the honor to return the petition received from your office this morning. They pretend to be proceedings of a military commission, but in that respect are a nullity.

I would respectfully suggest that the parties are probably already sufficiently punished, and that they be discarded or into some branch of the military service. The parties should be put upon their trial as soon as possible.

Jno. O. Lewis,
Major 7th A. C.

A. C. B. Broadhead
Prov. M. E. Col.
Graham Prison
Nov 8, 1863
Sickaira, William.

Iago concluded to write to inform you that he is in prison
and would like to get out.
Has never done anything, and
would like to have a trial.

Lt. Dodge
22
James O. Broadhead
Provost Marshal General
Brooklyn, New York, St. Louis
No. November 8th, 1863

 Reverend W. T. Harrell, General James B. Richardson: Dane

I have concluded to write to you to inform you that I am in prison and would like to get out. I have been in prison for more than 3 months and as I never have in any way done anything against the Government of the United States, nor do I intend to, and it seems hard for a Union man to be put in and kept in prison for no crime, now I would respectfully ask that I may have a trial as I never have had a trial, and I know of except the examining of some witnesses is called a trial, and I am sure they did not convict me in any way. I want to have my trial and if I have violated the laws of the land I was good and faithful and willing to suffer for it if not, I would like to be at liberty and willing to be tried by Civil or Military authority. (no reference to me which). I remain yours to command, William Steelman.
O'Sullivan & Co.

Said two men were arrested here sometime in July of this present year at the end of Taking from them. Have been discharged and have not been on land.

[Signatures]

Phillip July 7th 186...
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENL.

St. Louis, Mo., 1864.

Respectfully returned,

Asst. Provost Marshal Gen'l.
Headquarters Sixth Sub-District of North Mo.
Provost Marshal’s Office,
Saint Joseph, Mo., February 5, 1864

Col. C. W. Marsh
Acting Adj. Marshal, Field & Sr.
Sr.,

Granville M. Gower and Robert Workridge were committed to jail here on the 23rd August, 1863, charged with disloyalty, and were sent to Saint Louis by Order of Military Commission on the 14th day of August following. Then they were arrested two horses, saddles & bridle, loose saddles with them and were turned over to the J. W. Huy J. Ched as contraband property, as appears from the record in the office.

Both M. Gower & Workridge have been released some time, upon what conditions I do not know, but they claim their property at the value of $500 and Workridge
$1250 - as you will see by the enclosed paper - I would like to know what some
Cases would be best to follow in Cases of this kind. It may be that Present Methods
have hitherto prevented practice, whose
perfectness was erroneously held as Containing
into the process of Sales of property di-
cultly liable, when They Conduc to do so; but
of such a System none allowable it will
be now impracticable from the fact that
the DeMato Brothers all Such Rules.

I think

Subject is worthy of serious Consideration as I am of the opinion that when the hurry
and excitement of former times Many such
Cases must have occurred, and claims
such as these must be likely to be repeated
for some time to come.

Respectfully
Your Ob't Serv.

J.H. Connell

City. Of New Orleans Oct 1st
H. P. Boudreau

1896

Gracie Pears
(1009) Nov. 13

Hand to be brought out for examination.

A. Price

T. C.
Graffiti Street Prison  
St. Louis Mo. November 1863  
Col. James A. Broadhead  
provost marshal general of Missouri  

Dear sir: I avail myself of this opportunity of writing you afresh lines requesting you in it consistent that you will have the undersigned citizens of Harrison County brought out for examination as soon as possible we were taken at our homes the 19th day of July. I think not had not been harming any body in any way. It seems hard that peaceable quiet and industrious citizens should not be kept away from their dear and loving families so long without a fair investigation of their charge but this matter is with you. To dispose of as you think best yours truly and sincerely  

E. J. Bondurantrx To  
Col. James A. Broadhead
Respectfully request

To Military Committee

With the information

That Refugees
Aaron Smith and

Mrs. Smith will
report to you in the
money to give

Testimony

Thos. Balfour
弟三月二日
Bethany Harrison County WV July 21st 1863

to the Provost Marshal of the 1st Military District

I, D. A. Reed, 1st. Asst. Provost Marshal of this

county, having tendered his resignation and having

been instructed to this effect, I have investigated the case to which the

matter relates and find no cause for such action.

Charged and bound to stand the prisoners unjustly accused

to find quarters, yours respectfully D. A. Reed

Acting Provost Marshal
...
of Xander, John Landward, and Thomas Tr ambers. It was determined to associate with the organization and since there was no other way in it and never met with them after. I have also met with two persons since the organization and told them they were members. Their names were William Allsop and William Amsley.

As an evidence of their known acquaintance with me, they said, as well as I recollect, that I went to see them occasionally. They said and Mr. Allsop was there and he added one if I did not want to join a company at that organization. I think at the time of our first meeting and I thought there was nothing wrong in it and found it was authorized and nothing. They said to me, you know that, that I had through the line. They were in good the line and at it was in objection to the organization, any opinion of my unionism from what I could find out that object was. I think the general body of the organization was with me on the right. By which I meant, probably in the company to remain in the company of labor, and which saves money. I was very much with the meeting was and I had known them. I don't think these were
I now in the organization of United States.

I never again to any more of their meetings, the meeting was at 10 o'clock was held.

R. M. Mabry

I understood and sworn to before me this the 20th day of May 1854 R. M. Mabry, 20th 2nd regt. Col. acting Post Master

I, R. M. Mabry, do hereby certify the above affidavit and say the same is true in fact and in law.

I, R. M. Mabry, do hereby certify the above affidavit and say the same is true in fact and in law.

I, R. M. Mabry, do hereby certify the above affidavit and say the same is true in fact and in law.

I, R. M. Mabry, do hereby certify the above affidavit and say the same is true in fact and in law.

I, R. M. Mabry, do hereby certify the above affidavit and say the same is true in fact and in law.

I, R. M. Mabry, do hereby certify the above affidavit and say the same is true in fact and in law.
Additional testimony

Respecting

The

Imperial

Government

of

Great

Britain

and

Ireland

The

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The

Imperial

Governm
Military Commission
St. Joseph, August
3d 1863.

The defendants are cons-
dicted to be sent to
St. Louis to be duly
punished during the
pleasure of Col. Brodie,
head Prov. Army Gen.
Dep. Miss. The district-
Prov. Army will see that
the above order is en-
forced. Cap. 2d leg to
join a column. Pres. ad
Capt. Judge Advocate.
I've just the freedom, nor a friend in heaven. My life is now empty, but in my heart there is a neighbor whom I trust. He is my friend, and he has been so kind.

By chance, I've come across this strange and wonderful phenomenon. It's the universe, a mirror in a corner.
Aaron Smith of lawful age being produced sworn and summoned on the part of the United States, I reside in Harrison County, State of Missouri. My occupation a Farmer. I am acquainted with the defendants Geo. J. Brinkerhoff, Daniel P. Brown Ed. J. Bondurant, James F. Gray, Granville McGowen, William Slussor, Robt. Mossbridge, Thos. Chambers, they are all residents of Harrison County, State of Missouri. There was a secret society in Harrison County called the "Sons of the". I recognize Geo M. Clinklebeard, Daniel P. Brown Ed. J. Bondurant, James F. Gray, Granville McGowen, Robt. Mossbridge, Thos. Chambers as being members of said society. The society usually met at Brown's School House in Trail creek Township, Harrison County, State of Missouri. The members were loyal to the present administration. They had secret signs by which they could recognize their friends from their enemies, in case they should be opposed to each other in battle. My understanding of the motives for having these secret signs was to avoid doing any injury to any one of their company who might be opposed to them, and it was the impressurative duty of each member made so by his obligations, not to shoot.
any of its own members. Notwithstanding this, they might be found fighting in the ranks of the enemies of this government—indeed it was an organization, prejudicial to the laws and institutions of the United States government.

I further learned from the members of this organization that as soon as they had become sufficiently strong their intentions were to disarm the opposite party, which they called the Abolition party. The principal actor and the one from whom I got my information was a man by the name of William Mustard. The majority of the Prisons were never in the Society but once, Dr. W. Bedier, has been considered as a Southern man—he is called a pro-slaving Democrat—Frauendt, his grand son, has given bond but since he gave bond he has not attended one of the meetings of this Society. I only met with the Society twice. I further understand that the principal object was to use by force, if necessary, any calls made by the President of the United States, for men, money, or means to carry on the War across the Atlantic.

So far as I know, by Judge Henry Pratt.

It was in the month of April 1863 when the meeting took place at which these defendants were present, it was in the night—part of the time during the meeting I was out of doors, and
did not hear all the proceedings that took place on that evening. I have no knowledge of there being any meeting of the society since the one spoken of the having taken place in April last. I have no recollection of being present when the President of the meeting, William Meurhead, explained the objects of the meeting to the audience. Subsequently, I have met some of the members, as neighbors, and in conversation with them, they expressed themselves dissatisfied with the organization, and concluded that they would not meet with the society any more as they were fearful there was something wrong. My understanding of the oath was this, viz., to support, maintain, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Missouri, to put down bushwhacking, and Guerrilla Parties, and to pretend each other, nor take up arms against the enemy either north or south. I am of the impression that it also required each member to assist in the prosperity of all the States. After the oath was administered by the President, he then explained the signs, pass-words, and our respective duties, which differed from the obligations of the oath. Consequently, we thought something there was something wrong.
William Muirhead was a member of the enrolled Missouri Militia. He lives and resides the Stevens Democrat, and has been considered a Union man, hence not suspecting that a Union man armed himself upon his neighbors and union friends. I was induced to go into the cause, and I have heard other of the defendants say the same thing. The defendants have always been regarded as peaceable and quiet citizens. They have always been considered as law-abiding citizens. I have never known them to do any thing wrong. But they, but joining the Lewis organization and from the conversation I have had with them, am satisfied that they as well as myself considered that we were imposed upon by said Muirhead.

Aaron H. Smith

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 29th day of July, 1863.

John A. Hoffman

Judge Navett

William Hearn of lawful age being produced sworn and examined by me, it appears I reside in Monroe County, State of Missouri. My occupation is farmer.
I am acquainted with some of the defendants, namely Geo. M. Bentzienkord, Dannie R. Brown, Ed. J. Bormann, Granville McGowan and Thomas Chambers. There was a secret society in Harrison County, state of Missouri, called I was a member of said society, and the above named defendants were also members of said society. The society as to my understanding was gotten up for the purpose of protecting each other property, and if it were possible to resist the United States draft. I only met once with the society. This was in April, last year, I was induced to go into the society, because I thought there was some men in the neighborhood who called themselves Union men who seemed disposed to take upon themselves negroes which did not belong to them, abusing citizens such as the taking of horses and using them as long as suited their convenience. These men engaged in taking horses belonged to weeks, Foyles and weeks. Suttons company, of C. M. 

And my understanding of organization of the society was for the purpose of putting a stop to such transactions. I am of the opinion that said society was a hostile institution. So far as I am acquainted with the above named
Defendants, they have heretofore borne a good character. When I was admitted into the Society an oath or obligation was administered to me by the President of the Society, William M'Nish, after the oath had been administered to me the present President, he then appeared to me the sign by which the Members could recognize each other— which sign was objectionable inasmuch as they were criminal to the laws of the United States Government.

My understanding of the objects of the Society were Mutual Protection. There had been some depredations committed in the neighborhood; such as the taking of horses, some men who had horses of their own, using other persons horses for their own benefit, and not for the public service— and there were considerable complaints in the neighborhood about such unlawful acts. And when I joined this Society, the oath we took, was to support the Constitution of the United States and of this state and to assist each others property and all that I thought was disturbed was in the application of the guns and signs— shortly after the meeting was held, perhaps one month I met Mr. Chambers, one of the Prisoners, and we talked the matter over and
he Chambers as well as myself concluded to drop it, that it might lead to something wrong. Chambers also informed me in that conversation that he had conversed with several of the members who disapproved of the further meeting of the Society. The general reputation of the defendants I have named are those of good peaceable citizens, nor have I known them in any other light up to this time other than meeting with the said society here to fore alluded to.

William Haun

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 27th day of July 1863

John A. Doerr

Henry Adams
N.O. 40
July 17, 1863

Pass the sea in gay and
His picture law. Can transfer to
Barnaby Wye.

Henry L. Dana Jr.
Captain Xang

Chairman of

July 12, 1863

Sanders

Furrow
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Barrancas, Fla., July 12, 1862.

To: Joseph McEne

From: Barrancas

This Pass is given upon the Parole of Honor of the holder, that he will in no way give information, counsel, aid or support, to the rebelled Confederate Government or States.

J.B. Nelson
Capt. 15th Maine Volts.
PROVOST MARSHAL.
Order for Passport
to be given to
Mrs. Wright
To Princeton
July 14, 1863
July 2nd 1863

Philadelphia & Reading
H. Warburg
Old Capitol, Present
Washington, D.C.
July 24th, 1863

Supt. Q. M. Priem

You will discharge
Philip De Renier and H. Hamburg, on being taken the Oath of Allegiance, and deliver them to Capt. West, they having signed their descriptive lists, which are now in the Office, agreeing not to come South of Philadelphia, during the war

(Signed and sealed at Philadelphia
Brig. Order of Brig. Gen. Martindale)

E. G. Parker
Capt., 4th U.S. Artillery
Nashville News
3 July 17th 1863

Lieut'dt Dept. of
Garfield P. A.

Bryant & Co.

As desirous of introducing you to the favor of Mr. Grant, the writer in Kemmler's

Best wishes at Nashville July 27th 63.
HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Nashville, July 27, 1863

My Dear General,

I desire to introduce to your favorable consideration Mrs M. E. Payne of this place. By direction of the General Commanding I have carefully re-examined the case of Mrs Payne and her sister Miss Hyde. The former, though not a prisoner, has been some what abridged of the letters granted to ladies of undoubted loyalty — in consequence of her sympathy with the South. Miss Hyde, was confined in Allen Prison on charge of having carried intelligence through the lines to the enemy. The result of this re-examination has been that Miss Hyde has been released and ordered to return to this place on her parole. I am satisfied in regard to Mrs Payne that she is a lady of the highest honor and integrity — I shall religiously abide by any
Combined conditions imposed on
her. You may feel entirely safe
in granting her any privileges
consistent with the interests of
the service—Any kindness you
may be able to show her will
be highly appreciated by her.

Your Off Scout

J. A. Garland
Brig Gen

Chief of Staff

Brig Gen Brynner
Commanding Post
Nashville.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, July 12, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

Sergeant, 1st U.S. Infantry,


By Command of

[signature]

Provisional Marshal.
To the Officer of the Guard,

Old Capitol Prison.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of A. S. Kellogg, accused as a spy, to be held as such. — John Purdy.

David Byers, “good rebel,” giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

By Command of

William B. Story, Provost Marshal.

Washington, July 13th, 1863.
To the Officer of the Guard:

Old Capitol Prison

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

J. M. Catignard and

P. Greeneville - Refugee

By Command of

[Signature]

Provent Marshal
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

To the Officer of the Guard:

Old Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Lawrence Mitchell, Uttering Seditious Sentenies and, Attempting to steal a Horse from Capt. Jackwith, Shopen.

By Command of

N. B. Todd
Provost Marshal

Washington, July 6th, 1863

William G. Hemment, [Signature]
Head Quarters Proctor Marshal's Office,
Washington, July 3rd, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

DEAR Sir:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of R. B. Scott, of the Sandcastle Arms, as herein for certain pretended sedition in the area from Charleston, S.C.

By Command of

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Capt. H. B. Johnson
Capt. A. B. Johnson
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Mr. Wood,

Washington, July 1, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

Supt. 2nd Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order, the person of George Burnett, Blackade Turner, Alfred Harrison, Blackade Turner, U. B. Francis (Negro) Daniel Chauncey Douglas, whipping spy J. J. Joseph Pearson, whipping spy, M. S. Jones, Rebel deserter.

By Command of

H. R. Youd
Provost Marshal

Capt. W. S. Hall, Provost M'sl.
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of F. J. & J. C. Anderson
Taken up by the Potomac Motrilla

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,
Captain and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, July 15, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

At Old Capitol Prison

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of L. Kaumberger, John Leitzecker, H. B. Underhill, supposed blockade runners from Richmond, Va.

By Command of

[Signature]

[Name]

Provost Marshal.
July 2 - 63

To the Officer of the Guard:

Old Capitol Prison,

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Esq. P. Morse, of the town of East Norwich, Wilton, for escape and with intent to join the enemy.

By Command of

[Signature]

Proost Marshal.

[Signature]
Head-Quarters Prodest Marshal's Office
Washington, July 16, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

Sergeant L. J. Chrest-

You will receive and confine in the prison, under your charge, until further order, the person of James Jansen, alias McCall, "Daddy's Man," and the persons of W. H. Grimes and Anderson Williams, suspects of treason. Please send a copy of this order to the Secretary of War.

The Command of

Henry B. Gardner
Capt. Prodist Marshal.
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office.
Washington, July 5th, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

SIR: We have this day received him under your charge.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order the person of:

A.A. Nassa, Detained under Order of the
North Atlantic Railroad Squadron, to be
held subject to the Orders of the War Commission.

By Command of

A.O. Toquet
Provost Marshal.
Head-Quarters Probost Marshal’s Office,
Washington, July 3rd, 1863

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of George M. Chandler, plantation near the U.S. arsenal, aged 34 years, alias Roberto Hattle (Blockade runners).

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is illegible.]

[Note: The document contains a double signature, but the second signature is also illegible.]
Head-Quarters Proost Marshal's Office,

Washington, July 29, 1863

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Samuel P. Fagg & Co.,

Refuse to take the oath — He will be held back South again.

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,

Captain and Proost Marshal.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office, Washington, July 18, 1863

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Capt. Edwards, taken up by the Potomac Flotilla, a supposed contrabandist.

By command of,

HENRY B. TODD,
Captain and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, July 29, 1863

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of
James — John — John —
John — John — John —
Subsecuence Chareto — Bucherwacker 

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,
U.S. Army and Ordnance Marshal.

[Signature]
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office
Washington, July 4, 1865

To the Officer of the Guard

Serg't. Portol

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Hopkinson Davis, of Washington & Cheatham, to be held subject to the order of Maj. Genl. Higbee.

By Command of

Henry Boker, Provost Marshal

William G. Jones, Lt Col

[Signature]
State of Massachusetts
Clinton County

Maria Wilson

I, Maria Wilson, do hereby make affidavit that

Catherine Binneman

has been appointed to collect and pay taxes.

August 24, 1849
Pike of Maryland Volunteers - July 4th, 1863

On the 4th day of July 1863

Strongly impressed with the necessity of making a...en the voice of the waves and the...tation of the flag. The flag was raised by the...story had on the 3rd day of July. They saw...tation. A gentleman who took...told the...Green Drums, were the United...organ-players and especially the organ-players, as they lined up...he organ-player, and the...Emerson, who lined up...South Wind, who lined up...Little Green...of the crowd, was holding in me, there...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during the...organ-language during 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M. Mulligan.

Inquires the action taken on papers forwarded by him in case of Mr. J. Poe and J. M. Leigh.

Head Quarters Dept. Ohio,
Cincinnati, Aug. 7, 1863.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. Hartranft, commanding 23rd Corps, to whom the papers with which the papers mentioned were forwarded are to be returned.


P. H. Giddings.
At the last of the

August 10th,

Respectfully returned

to Corps Ad. M. with

the remark, that the

papers as there mentioned

were referred to Brig.

Gall. Shackleford, the

suffer my command,

they were not returned

there to Ad. M. by Gall. Shackle-

ford, and he has since

been transferred from

my command, and

is now with the 23d

A.C. in the field.

J. T. Boyle

Brig. Genl.
Oct. 4th 1860

Crawford, Oct. 4th

Respectfully referred to

Brig. Gen. Shackleford

Com'd 4th C.T., whose
attention is invited to
endorsements from

Capt. W. A. O.,

By command of

Brig. Gen. Mansfield

Capt. P. Bradley

O. C. C.

2nd Co. 11th Iowa 2nd Ave. part of Act 25th 1860

Of necessity I deplore any
change at Crawfordsville
as my life by one
in the departure
from here to serve and
change of B. C. C.

I trust this will clearly
show the necessity
for my own departure

W. M. O. 2nd C. 1860

Crawfordsville
Sir, on the 28th of July, 1828,

Secretary of War, Aug. 18th,

Respectfully referred to

Sir, to whom

the papers referred to were

on the 31st ultimo for

investigation and report,

who will immediately com-

ply with the instructions

given in the former en-

rollment.

By command of

Wm. B. O'Neill

Gen. B. Dear

C.P.
Scottsville Ky.
July 31st 1863

Col. Louis Richmond

Sir,

Some weeks since Mr. J. Corl Joseph Lightfoot submitted his name along with that of Joseph Brown to the Departmental Committee for consideration of their request for a commission and permission to request a commission and permission to remain in the service as an independent cavalry company for service in Kentucky alone. Their request was denied, but as Major Paul's company passed into Canada, Lightfoot and Brown are now assigned to the 3rd cavalry under Colonel McCown.

The men have been cavalry long enough. Their wives have seen them serve in war and are now anxious to have them discharged. I'll press the matter of their husbands
Gael. May I ask of you to
submit the papers to the Comis-

sioner of New Brunswick
at your earliest convenience
and please communicate
his decision to me.

At this place it will make
the parties less in that way.

By respectfully,

G. H. Mulhigan

If the papers have not come
I have please inform me the
improvements during a Morgan's
in this can now bring to New
York's assistant with a report
I forward to you at the first
point.

G. H. Mulhigan
Hearing Account of the
Roundtree Verdict.
Reply refused through Col.
Maxwell to the C.D. of
McCullough to know if
these men are detained
in confinement at that
park—if not, to know
what disposition has
been made of them.

- signed -

[Signature]
H. L. Browning

Nov. 12, 1863.

Tunbridge, H. V. A.

Being the 7th day

Reports action in the
case of Moo v. Lightfoot
of Clay County, Clark
in said cause of 3d July, 1863.
Head-Quarters U.S. Forces,

Burlington Green, N.Y., Apr. 11, 1863.

Capt. -- Wm. J. Poole and J. H. S. Lightfoot, claimed as soldiers of the 39th Ky., had been forwarded from Russellville to this place with the order from Department Head Quarters instructing their care. That they were real soldiers over evidence from abundance of officers and their graves are marked on the Roll of the 39th Ky. I released them from arrest and they are now and have for some time been at their homes in Allen County, Ky.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

 Lieut. Col. 26th Ky.

Capt. Fred. Roy
Asst. Surgeon 16th Ky.
New Bern July 3 63

Chas C. Phillips & others.

Their families are within the rebel lines which to bring them to this place is possible.

Me 2nd 18th A.O. July 16 63
Washington, D.C., July 27, 1863

Major General Foster

Sir,

The undersigned, Messrs. Families, now reside within the Rebel lines at Roston or its vicinity. Most respectfully desires that they may be permitted to accompany the army. Where you will thereby be happy to take the precaution of bridging them within your lines.

Very respectfully,

A. H. Phillips
John Erwin
R. B. Watson
David Miller
Amos Broth
Wm. C. Boy
E. P. Patterson

P.S. None of the above have been enrolled under the draft orders as they are all over the age of
July 4th, 1863.

No. 56. Fort Norfolk, Va.

Capt. C. A. Harper
Officer of the Day.

Reports all quiet. Some prisoners of war were placed in confinement.
Report of guard mounted at Fort Norfolk Va
(July 3rd 1863)

Head Quarters
Fort Norfolk Va
July 6th 1863

Respectfully forwarded
Grant Woodrow
Major Command Post
Head Quarters
Fort Monroe, Va.
July 27th, 1865

Major

I have the honor to report all garrison at this post.

Dr. Thomas W. Bell called in late yesterday at the 4th Division (Rear) of this army. I met him at my quarters, and took him to my quarters for a conference. He is dead. Backed by the laws of war, house, wife, children, with clothes, and hogs. Prestige under, armed with a sword. Casualties all given by Major Obsen. Proceed March all. Hampton (Va.) and Preston of war more placed in Confederate service.

I am, Major
Your Respectfully,
Capt. G. H. Kenyon
Adjutant of the Day

Major Grant McClellan
Commander Post
Fort Monroe, Va. July 21, 1865

Wm. E. B. Kepl.

Requires order for two colored families to Washington.

Approved.

S. H. McCollum, Lieut. Col.
Fort Monroe Va. 
July 21st, 1863

S. Col. Louis H. Pembryge
Assistant Adjutant General U. S. A.

Colonel,

I would respectfully solicit passes for the families of Charles Reed and Martin Hall, colored laborers, who were sent with others to Washington, agreeable to Special Order No. 183, Nov. 21st, Dept. of Va.

Besides these, there are three other families for one of which the husband was permitted to return by Col. Ruxton, D. Mo. V. S. A. at Washington, as the main State, for the express purpose of taking his family there, where he and the others intend to work permanently.

As, owing to the late improvement, and the sending of more than 200 dependent women and children to this point by Maj. G. L. Dix, so many are subsisted by the Coast, it will be a matter of economy to furnish passes by government post for these families to Washington, which I really ask to have the honor to be

Very respectfully, (Wm. Col. Lt.)

C. B. Hillier
Capt. A. G. M. Corps of Engineers
Fort Monroe Va. July 9, 1863

Abrid. C. B. Capt. 1st Art. M.

Acknowledged receipt of order for the release of colored persons of color; states that he has received O. Robertson and J. Claytor. That the other four stated that they had escaped while confined, and are unwilling to return.

[Signature]
York - Monday July 7, 1863

Capt. William Bartlow

Capt. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your order for the release of several persons of color, two of whom, H. Robinson and J. H. Allen, rather than be imprisoned are willing to return, and have been released. The others four declare they had escaped when imprisoned and are unwilling to return.

I understand there to be clearly refugees I believe, that on rule to release them would relieve all we have and entirely defeat the execution of Order 185 issued which I am asking you respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. H. D. H.

Capt. W. B. Walker
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Boyd Robt.</td>
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<td>Manley W H.</td>
<td>Smuggling</td>
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<td>Good Theodore</td>
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<td>Nasham Jno.</td>
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<td>Berry Jane</td>
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<td>Burdell W S.</td>
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<td>Benton W S.</td>
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<td>Brown Thos (Col)</td>
<td>Stoning Negro Soldier</td>
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<td>Ousame Patrick</td>
<td>Keeping House of Ill Name</td>
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<td>Coyle Sil</td>
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<td>Rosewall W H.</td>
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<td>Hallahan &amp; J</td>
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<td>Montgomery G A</td>
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<td>Stevenson</td>
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Wagner Swarner
Capt and Dis Ab Mnr
St. Paul, July 2/63

Malvern, O.


Enclosing copy of letter from Isaac S. Lewis of

Waterstown, concerning

Massacre by the Indians

of family near there.

Requesting Col. Milled to

instruct his officers

to be vigilant and to

direct the troops to

pursue if possible

punish the Indians

friends of. One enclosure.

2

G.W.

Read at Headquarters, St. Paul,

July 2, 1863.
Colonel, 

Hereewith enclosed I have the honor to transmit a copy of a letter informing me of an attack by hostile Indians on a party of immigrants passing from Waverly, Wright Co., to Mowea Prairie and calling on the State for assistance.

While the large force employed against the Indians for the protection of our citizens would render the raising of additional troops for that purpose a measure of very doubtful propriety and usefulness, the repeated Indian raids seem to call for the utmost vigilance and activity of the troops stationed on our frontier and I most respectfully beg you to issue instructions to the officers in command of
The several posts to that effect.

I would also respectfully request you to immedi-
ately direct the troops in that section of the State
where the late incidents, as they occurred to pursue and
if possible punish the Indian friends who com-
mitted the murders referred to in the enclosed
letter.

I have the honor to remain, Colonel

Very respectfully,

Your ob'rvr, etc.

[Signature]

[ SEAL ]
Enclosure

M[28/ H] [guy St. Paul

July 2/66
Waterford, Carnar

March 1862,

State of Illinois,

Sir,

It becomes my duty to report the unhappy news of a recent Indian raid into the Big Woods on Monday afternoon as a party of immigrants were passing from Winona, in Wright County to Indian Prairie, a distance of only 12 miles, they were attacked by a party of five Indians with bow and arrows and four persons killed and two badly wounded. Names of killed:

James Brown and his mother and one of Brown's children, wounded were James Brown and one child. Immediate action now becomes necessary and in my opinion one hundred Chippewa Indians would be more effective than one thousand white troops.

In the name of the people I call for assistance.

Very respectfully.

(Signed) Isaac J. Lewis.
were with the committee of assessment by Genl. Wood, under Genl. Orders No. 3. They were incurred expenses in buying stationery, fuel, &c., &c., for about 45 days. They completed an elaborate statement and made returns to District No. 7, under Genl. Orders No. 3. They certify to the Superintendent of Justice, in accordance with their instructions, that expenses, with compensation, they have considerate in.
La Grange, Lewis County, Mo. July 7th, 1863

Major Gen. J. M. Schofield

Commanding Dept. of the Mo.

Sir: The undersigned were appointed a committee of assessment by Gen. Meade under your general order No. 3. The immediate expenses in procuring 100 rolls, stationery, fuel, room rent, etc., and gave the last of our entire time to punctual labor for a period of about thirty days, in carrying out our instructions under the order together with the duties of a clerk assigned by you to this section.

We completed our elaborate assessment and made the return to Gen. Meade. Collections were suspended with an announcement that the order of suspension would be enforced at an early date.

But it now appears that the rebel and their sympathizers, have different influence at Washington to that of our orders of March, coming as it did. Measures which previously affected the rebel, and promised our time to recompense loyal men for their losses, as well as the government some remuneration of expenses in the collection of perfected warrants.

We conceive it is right as loyal citizens to engage into the justice of imposing duties on reconversion expense and labor without compensation, and to ensure the just and remuneration of rebel and the
A petition of our efforts, and the inefficiency of our Military commissioners to carry out their orders. The object of the county the collection would have been, would now be quietly acquired and freed over by the consideration of it, because if the effort had made or is made unable to carry out the order.

If the object of the order was only to ex-terminate dead and most sincerely, loyal agents of the government, it would not have been involved in labor and expense without remuneration. The facts is not lost in the destruction of the govern-ment to our justice, if we can be favored with a consideration of our case by the authorities who have the matter under control, and especially invite your attention to the subject and do not a response.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

P.S. Col. Doc. M. Petition one the committee is absent and does not therefore sign with us.
Provost Marshal's Office
Salem
July 11, 1863

5858

That Hook

Mentioning the seizure of a quantity of salt that had been purchased by a rebel named Saint for Freeman's command & asking instructions as to disposition of that & other property.
General

I have but now learned to make the following statement to you on account of the quantity of salt procured by our scouts on the Big Fork Settlement, Bent County, Colo., as already reported to you, near the scene of Col. Fremont's movement in this neighborhood on the 4th of July to get a lot of salt purchased for them by the father and brother of their Commandant, Capt. J. H. Lamb, at least two of the persons who procured the salt. I have this statement shortly before they died.

The Captain commanding this Post, did on my request, send out two parties for the purpose of the salt in question and, instead of the honor to send the reports of the parties returning, sent me the reports of the persons who procured the salt, and other testimony. I have examined the reports and other testimony. I have examined it appears that people from other settlements of the county, who live about ten miles down to Bella Vista, J. J., can get all the salt needed and goods they want at the latter place from a certain storekeeper living among the rebels.
Sympathies by all the loyal people of this place, where he was formerly living.

There have been several small rebel parties in the same neighborhood in the last few days without interrupting any Union man on his property and as Mr. Arken, our prisoner from Freeman's band also testifies, that Captain F. Lamb with some of his men has been prowling around in this section of the country after Salt it seems to be without doubt that the Salt is quite an item in procuring for the rebels. As Union men would like as the fourth time to have a large quantity on hand and there is also no use at present at a farm except for home household purposes.

After making this statement to you, I wish to be instructed

I. What disposition to make of the prisoner now mentioned in the enclosed Report?

II. What to do with the precipitate Salt?

III. If we have a right to seize Salt, which found in quantity in possession of the loyal service.

IV. The Sergeant in Command brought in two horses belonging to old man John Lamb, father-in-law of Colonel Thos. R. Freeman, whose children to live in his house but paid horses not having
Having been paid against the U.S. Government, I have ordered old prind Lamb in to take the same possession against, if not ordered otherwise by you.

I shall now turn over as Controband the two horses mentioned in Corporal Sam. Tillet's report found at Dr. Blackwells and belonging, as he says, to his brother in Fredericksburg.

I remain, General, most perfectly your obedient Servant,

Brig. Gen. Thos. A. Davis
Brig. Gen.
Com. Roteimo. Landt & Off. For Marshall

No.

N. B.

After closing the letter I remonstrated old prind John Lamb and he acknowledges that about four or five weeks ago his son John Lamb with from other bushranchers captured near his house and that he went into their camp, but never reported any thing about them.
Respectfully referred to Capt. Fortunato Agnese, Subst. Of Corr. Prison, with the request that he investigate the charges against the prisoner R. J. Curtis, and, if the facts are substantially correct, to the District Attorney of the State, or his successor, direct the prisoner R. J. Curtis to appear and submit his case to this office.

(Handwritten signature)

I, [Signature], Deputy, the 20th day of July, the year 1863.
Directed by Major English, he desired to order that on the evening of the 15th, whilst the gendarmes were felling the forest on the Springfield Road, some of the Fametiers and 2d New Cavalry, call at the store of Mr. Carter for the purpose of procuring whiskey, the proprietor being absent, and the store closed, they were informed by Mr. Fayston and others that the proprietor was at home; they could not get any liquor as he was prohibited from selling it, holding upon which they said they were going to have it from the store only; how sometime after night full of the same day, the store window was cut from its place and whiskey thrown in. Res. at Dep't July 13, 1863.
Tobacco and other articles were stolen from the store, amounting in value to about thirty dollars. There is no doubt but that this was done by the Teamsters.

One of the Teamsters, a Mr. Blandiff, and several others took part in the robbery.

H. T. 1st Lt.

Respectfully referred to the President Marshal General for investigation of conduct of teamsters.

Armour of Mayor Goodefield

W. M. March

a.c.f.

Respectfully referred to Brigadier General

Rev. N. P. 1st Lt. Rolla July 14, 1863

Regard the matter as one of the most important in the city.

W. A. Day

Brig. Gen. Rolla July 14, 1863
Cuba Hvy. July 13th. 1863

Capt. Owen

Sgt. Post Police

By direction of Major English I beg to inform you that on the Evening of Friday the 10th. Inst. whilst the Government houses were opening the front on the Springfield Road, some of the teamsters accompanied by some of the 2nd Wisconsin Cavalry called here at the Store of Daniel Curtis for the purpose of procuring Whiskey. The proprietor being absent and the store closed, they were informed by Mr. J. Martin and others that even were the proprietor at home they could not have any liquor as he was prohibited from selling to soldiers, before which they said they were going to have it from the store, and how upon which they said they were determined. Some time after nightfall of the same day the Store window glass was cut from its place and Whiskey & Wine in Kegs, a box of Tobacco, some decanters and other articles were stolen from the store amounting in value to about Thirty Dollars. There is no doubt but
that this was done by the Lomaxers &c. in accordance with their threat, as we have never, any outrages of the kind perpetrated here unless some of the soldiers are in the vicinity. And the thieves must have belonged to the Centre party of the train which Carried on the neighborhood the same night. Curtis is a poor man. He pays both County and U.S. license for selling liquor besides he has a special permit for doing so from the authorities of Colla. and he is moreover a good loyalist. The case is therefore a very hard one on him.

Upon the same night some of the same party called at the house of Mr. Cannyff in this neighborhood and forcibly took from him a gray mare which had strayed and was spotted by him before a justice of the peace about 6 months ago. The mare had no brand or mark indicating that it belonged to the government and even if it had I presume the parties had no authority to seize upon it.

If therefore you can follow up these persons to as to punish and make them either recompence or pay for the
Often properly near will only be
acting an act of justice both to the
parties push'd and society at large.

Your very obt serv't
James C. Cameron
Ag't OTR.

I further certify that we believe the
facts as stated in the foregoing letter
to be true.

G. M. Jamison

I. M. Martin
Jerome Ballin
Settled to

S. M. M. S.
Council Grove, Kansas
July 6, 1863
HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE BORDER,
Kansas City, Mo. July 6th, 1863.

SIR:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a special message to allow Colonel Cool to remain with this command, and guard the road, as practicable, with it from Council Grove to Bear Creek.

Let the telegraph be prepared to send a complaint against the Indian Agency but in consideration of such affairs as may, in the opinion of the Indian Bureau, best serve the interests of the Santa Fe Route of Travel and to call for their interference.

Very truly yours,

Ezra M. Cook

To S. C. Girard
Office of the U.S. Mail, St. Louis, July 18, 18--.

Respectfully referred to ask Ben Reed, Mexico, Mo., for an excerpt from the signature of the jurors as stated. He will direct the parties to produce the necessary evidence of each case separately taken. He will summons before the proper officer to St. Louis, for formal deposition.

J.W. Lane

Africa of Gen. Moreau, Col. of the 1st Argy, May 22, 1863


[Signature]

[Signature]
May 13th 1863

Col Dick sir, I conclude it is my duty to write you a few lines on matters which I think are of vital importance to any loyal citizen of our union & of the papers you are sending some of your southern sympathizers from St Louis I have all ways thought strange you had not commenced some such policy sooner in St Louis & brought out the State you have some of the Best Officers in St Louis & we are here in the town & some Virgin men Excite from here it would do more good than one regiment of men here now I will give you some of the names of some of the officers I will commence with Mr. W. A. Thrall & Capt Ailshie of a company at Booneville Right & at Boonsville & on Hanover Road there is one Henry Williams merchant one Peter Coburn one merchant & some Samuel Edwards lawyer & John C. Reekins Enos Hooten who use to be post master one George Sullivan & good many others you could find out by proper enquiry I will add to same one

Your obedient obeying of the only being way to 7th I submit the same for your consideration

Yrs very

[Signature]
Anonymous. (U.S.)

Days then elapsed
of this loyal man being
here. Though to the
Kent Jacket, &c. No. M.
then can join all the facts.

Office dissolved
Be prompt to . .
The price 4. 65
Referred to O.P.
to download. A.O. Monroe
for information and
action. Albert Douglas
Capt. Frank

O.W.S. June 4, 53
Macon, March 2d, 1863
C. C. A. Wright

I wrote a note last week to Col. Cock who was then on a visit in the town. I told him that it was necessary for me to have some young men that are the best of the citizens are concerned in more trouble than any men that are going to be leading of Rebels, one of them is Capt. W. H. Ford who was at the head of a body of Rebels. He is now in the company of company I was at Brandywine & several other little Battles. Mr. E. S. Jordan is in a town since that time he has been staying at home but he is good for all the Rebels get information from him. He is in every sense of big logs that mean men. Then there is Mr. Henry Williams, Mr. E. D. Dobins, Mr. Sam. Edwards, John M. Gordon, Mr. Lee, Erastus H. Dixon, George Sullivan, A. P. Ringel, T. Rankin, S. H. Cadwell, Mr. A. S. A. A. A. A. A. Mr. W. H. Ford who is a man of thirty or forty who is the last man that I saw at the battle of Shiloh & every one of these men will do more good than five regiments of men. I tell you I feel that it is my duty to call your attention to the matter properly. If you will please to learn all the facts by correspondence with your own men.
Garden 18-8
Capt. Geo. W. War

Enclosed evidence in the case of half a dozen of the missing noted executed by the [illegible] and recommend that they be sent south.

Enclosing [signature]

Muskett July 1st
OFFICE ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL, ANDRADE CO.

Alexandria, May 30th, 1863.

Col. Jas. F. Broadhead

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to make the following report:

On my assuming the duties of this office, in May last, one of my first acts was to confer with others about sending certain persons who, though no specific act of disloyalty could be proved against them, were well known to be secretly using all their influence against the Government, away from the State. At the beginning I called a private Council of five
to whom were added some citizens who were known as ones of influence and influence to make out a list of names of ones they deemed dangerous to be allowed to remain here.

I made a full report of the Council and would respectfully refer you to it as it was filed in the office.

This anonymous writer is undoubtedly under the knowledge that the parties should be kept away.

I enclose papers relating to list of the parties named.

The others are destroyed persons but probably are exact as bad as the ones herein reported.

I would respectfully state it as my sincere belief that the country's cause could not best be hastened by the removal south of at least half a dozen of the most active dissensionists of this County.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully,

Your obedient,

[Signature]

A.H. A. Bartman

[Handwritten Signature]
"Mr. W. Dunbar - Residence vicinity of史上最远
Age 32 years - was for nearly 10 years Solicitor of the
County Court and was twice and for refusing to
take the Oath prescribed by the Constitution, being
that he could not ticks three of the people of Missouri being
is a leader of the Democratic Party of the Democratic
party and has kept pace with the efforts of that faction to
break up the government. He is a man of good education
and smooth tongue and by nature pacificated and by
practice it, a mover of sedition and the only leader of
seditiousness, both in his political and religious relations.
He is a member of the Christian Church and formerly a

He made the first deception speech in Whigs and
was the choice of the Secessionists to represent this County in
the Convention, but failed to get the nomination of the
Convention before whom his claims, together with others, were
denied. After this he ceased work to make inflammatory
speeches and influenced many of the young and ambitious
to go into the rebellion. He went from here with a
company of rebels and was in the Harpers Ferry
Insurrection fights. + + + In a few days after the
raid he was torn up he went in company with about
400 rebels, to Harpers Ferry [burn] on Sunday Dec 22nd
1861 and attacked 35 of Burgs Sharp strikes - Dunbar
leading in the attack. After this he was arrested by the
Federal Authorities and released Wvtch and Bound of $5000

Such was his time, that he ought to give his whole
attention the more strictly and likewise, he had tried to
get license from his church to go to preaching again;
but was refused by the unanimous voice of the legal members
of the church. From the first his aspirations have been into the
whale and rebel sympathies. There several disabilities and since taking the
the oath he has never been known to offer one legal word."

(Statement of the Mayor Council)
Silaas Doby - Age 32 years - residence Misis - occupation - Grocery Keeper. A man of the most violent feeling against those who may oppose him on any subject - is a rebel of the greatest magnitude - has "from the beginning of hostilities" used his utmost influence to exacerbate and extend the ill feelings of the "Secession Party" against all loyal citizens - has all the time kept on hand whiskey - which he has sold in violation of both civil and military laws - keeps about him the rebel sympathizers - and especially all of the lower class - gives his whisky away to accomplish his purposes - keeps this kind of a crowd around him to such an extent - that it has been the regular business of the Soldiers here for many months past - to break up and disperse their assemblies - He furnished an outfit to a minor son of his and went with him part of the way before he left for the field - is under oath and bond, and should be sent forth during the war.

Statement of the Loyal Council
"John G. Mound, age 42, residence vicinity of Mexico, occupation farmer, being State Keeper and trader as such generally has lived here a great while and knows everybody, has acted in a public capacity for several years—has a command influence over the negroes and lower portion of community. Is a common gambler and has but little respect for himself or any one else. Is sly, Artful, cunning and devilish in his desperation. Headed a band of rebels who fired into the town loaded with general soldiers under command of Dool Smith in the summer of 1861. Is believed by many to have been concerned in tearing up the mail road and burning the bridge. Is under arrest and Bond and says he will have revenge on the Union men whenever he gets the opportunity. Has been in prison at Atlanta last by his artful cunning has succeeded in escaping his sentence. x x x x x

Statement of the Royal Command

He is a dangerous man and is daily and constantly with other disloyal men, when he stays most of the time, is a depredation for traveling people. He should surely be sent north of our lines.
A.R. Ringo - Age - 64

Banker and Stock Trader - has lived here four years - is a gentle, affectionate, amiable kind of man - is generally looked at as a Citizen - but is, and has ever been a notorious rebel - his influence has been great. His Banking House has been and is now Head Quarters for all rebels - his back room is the secret chamber in which all of the rebel councillors have met to concoct their treasonable designs against the Government. He enrolled loyal - and hired a substitute for the Militia - but all of this by no means covers up his rebellious intentions. His motive in so doing lies upon the surface - he wished to avoid a heavy tax for the support of the Militia - and the restoration of property stolen from loyal Citizens by the very men who he had helped to bring into existence. He should have long since been commended from the State, or imprisoned -

+ discouraged the enrollment made under general order - and did not enroll all after a special order was issued for the County, making it unavoidable on his part - and then with reluctance and indirectly to avoid the pending assessment endeavors to save his
money—never used any loyal words with
ing for the Government and all against
it. Bought a seen from a poor
man and furnished it to a man
to go into Bushwhacking. Thence in-
to the Southern army—
Statement of the Loyal Council
In 1863, he was a leader of the Brethren party and had an occupation as a great talker. He was a leader of the Brethren party and had an occupation as a great talker. He was a leader of the Brethren party and had an occupation as a great talker. He was a leader of the Brethren party and had an occupation as a great talker. He was a leader of the Brethren party and had an occupation as a great talker. He was a leader of the Brethren party and had an occupation as a great talker. He was a leader of the Brethren party and had an occupation as a great talker.

State of the Royal Council

See also Anonymous Letters accompanying this. These letters were undoubtedly written by some loyal citizen who knows the facts he will be able to state.
O. C. Ricketts—Is a resident of Mexico is a lawyer by profession and a Rebel and liar by practice—Is a smooth and artful talker—Was one of the first to declare in favor of the Rebellion has a good practice in his profession—Known everybody is sly and cunning—Associates entirely with the Rebel—Keeps a crowd continually around him and about his office—he believed to be the chief among the plotting and intriguers against the government—Was Editor of a News Paper in the year 1857 and gave a Southern version to every thing he published—enrolled as disloyal

Statement of the Loyal Council
May 20, 1863

Quater Master General Office
M. C. Meigs Q. M.

The referred to claims for
damages of various parties residing near Mitchellville. They
cannot be paid from any
appropriation under the direction
of the Q. M. Gen.

W. T. H. E. July 13th 1863
Quarter Master General's Office
Washington, D.C.

Ulysses S. Grant

Major General W. S. Rosecrans,

Commanding Department of the Cumberland,

Nashville, Tennessee.

General:

Your letter of the 7th instant, transmitting claims for damages of various parties residing near Mitchellville, for the action of the "proslavery authorities," has been referred to this office.

The papers relating to the claims of Frederica Herrmann, Sarah Herrmann, James Fairley, William T. Pearson, Miss Stovall, Mr. Bloom and Dr. D. D. Burwell, have been placed on file in this office. Being claims for damages they cannot be paid from any appropriation under the direction of the Quartermaster General. The claimants must resort to whatever appropriations and whatever tribunal Congress may hereafter provide for the settlement of such claims.

The papers in the claim of

Theodore Herrmann, O. L. Derrill, M. Cummings,
Sarah Heermans, Jesse Bradley, W. J. Pearson
and Fanny Heermans, for certain supplies
of fuel, forage, &c., are hereinwith respectfully re-
turned. The papers do not show by whom these
supplies were taken, to what purposes they were
applied; who is accountable for the property, or
whether or not it has ever been taken up and
accounted for as required by the Regulations.
Of the property referred to has been applied to
the public service of the Quartermaster's Depart-
ment, the Quartermaster of the command in
which it was used should be called upon to settle
the claim, and the several officers of the com-
mand be directed to furnish, if they have not
already done so, to the Quartermaster requi-
sitions and receipts for the supplies received by
them, respectively, so that the said Quartermaster
can account for the property paid for by him.

Gentlemen,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Book 53, p. 487

[Handwritten notes]
Office of Board of Trade
Hickman July 22d, 1863

To Genl. Early, U.S. V.
Commanding District of Columbia

General,

In my return to this place this morning I learned that Mr. Logan, who had been arrested by the Rebel forces and carried off, had made his escape and is at liberty. I have requested him to report himself to your headquarters. That you may have an interview with him and get such information as he may be disposed to give in relation to the arrest of Mr. Logan, by the Rebels and the consequent holding of you by some Rebel officers in the county. I hope you will allow me, most respectfully, to suggest that the effect of the arrest of Dr. G. Smith and others having been accomplished by the escape of Mr. Logan, from the power of the Rebels. I would be pleased and I know that the act would be beneficial to the cause of the South, if the prisoners held as hostages for him should be now released. At the same time, I must thank you for the promptitude and efficiency of your action in the premises which affords to loyal Citizens the best guarantee they could have of protection from their own Government. I am General

With great Respect
W. T. Berdan.
Know all Men by these Presents that we, the undersigned, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the Penal Sum of Five Thousand Dollars to the payment of which our sureties, viz., Messrs. H. and J. Anderson, are bound, conditioned and severally as follows:

The condition of the above Bond is this: that we, the said James W. Anderson, shall, truly and strictly observe and keep as a Privy Councillor, that if we shall either by himself or in either of his other affairs, do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the Government of the United States, or give information about the Military Forces of the United States, which will enable others to do the same thing, or in further aid with their operations, that he shall not, in any manner, either within or without the United States, interfere by permission of the Military Commandant, then the said James W. Anderson shall be held to perform said condition to the utmost of his power and effect.

Anderson Station
July 16, 1863.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
July 6
Now all these by their present

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
July 16, 1869

In relation to

Payroll for Men at Medical Office

[Signature]
Medical Director's Office,
Louisville, Ky., July 10, 1863.

Major,

I would respectfully request favor to travel through the city for the following men, who are employed at the "Post Bakery." It is necessary for them to perform their usual routine of duties, in order that the kick on Hospital may be fed.

T. D. Casey, Supt.

Patrick Hart

Geo. Kronace

John Harth

Jacob Klympier

Leonard Schuler

M. M. Grice

Lewis Harbolt

G. Green

Lewis Bonner

over
also please furnish me with about 75 blank forms for the use of employees of this office and of Surgeons employed at Hospitals.

J.L. Reed

Very Respect.
Your obedient

Syracuse, N.Y.

Surgeon U.S.A.

Capt. Med. Dir.

St.

Major Fillis

Surgeon Marshall
Capt. J. A. Wills

Reports those who refuse to answer to roll call.
Capt. McCurdy
orders them arrested.

July 18th 83.
At the Court will keep a list of all the cases of delinquents and of who the bonds shall be for.

For any additional offense,

S. W. [Signature]
By [Signature]

July 18th 1880

[Signature]
I construe July 19, 1863

Col. Mungera: The three presents of Capt. S. D. Ward
also mentioned above, have been about four dollars as three
Concealer called the 10th and a grand sent for
that $1,000 yesterday, found it packed there.

I don't intend to go in the matter of Col. M. W. A.
Moore (Myer Commercial College) who I have well
Col. yesterday, left the room and without issues
a message refused to draw, relating to the com-
pany, my tempting order.

Respectfully

I. C. C. Call. Capt. C. T. D.
July 15, 1863

Post Maj. Commanding

Stating that there were special charges against Wm. McBurney, W. B. Jenkins and also ordering them to be released.

[Signature]
Military Pension
Pommerie July 15th 15

W. Rich
Major & Post Master

Sir,

These are no

special charges in the case of Diny

McBurnie, and I send these at your

request to be released, upon taking the

receipt.

P.S. 10th June

Chas B. Pratt

Capt. 76th Brit. Regt.

I must pray you ever to

[Signature]
July 11th 1868

5368

Sample No. 6

Address: Eugene

M. W. Shank and
Capt. Thomas Joyce.
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Louisville, July 13, 1863.

Major D.C. Hot, Prent Marshall, Esq.

You will arrest Eugene Hendersmore and
Ephraim Jones and place them in the Mill Prison.
They both reside in the city and are charged with bear arms
the insultment.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Alfred

[Signature]
July 15th, 1763

Temple 1763

Releasing Wm. McBurney and Mrs.
P. Finley infirmitating the Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Provided there are no special charges against them. If there are hold them for investigation.
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Louisville, July 15, 1863.

Major D.C. Hunt

Post-Marshal

You will receive

Irwin and W.Trimme in

their taking the oath of allegiance

to the United States.

If known there are any specific

charges against them you will

submit them for investigation,

Drs. Irwin.

Respectfully,

Irwin.
July 27/63

S. Simon

Referring to two red

men in the approaching

and Morgan for his

theft of money.

Mr. [illegible]
July 27.163

Respectfully forwarded to Col. M. Mundy, Commanding Post.

The German making the complaint keeps a Confectionary Store on Green St. between 2nd & 3rd. It seems to be an honest.

D. C. French

Mayor of Postville


[Signature]
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal,


Statement of S. Simon against J. W. Thomas and Wm. Frank. These two men said that Morgan was a gentleman and he had a perfect right to take all the property he could get his hands on and he was doing right in all he done. They were continually bragging in regard to his great bravery and all their conversation was disloyal.
Calvin Bandy been

to Remitt the four

with in mentioned

men take the auth-

Signed Bond in

the Several Sums of

$500 & 2000. Each. The

bonds to be given at

Deaconess Owen Co

July 24th 1863
Head-Quarters Post Commandant, Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 27, 1863.

Sir;

You will discharge the following named prisoners in Mil. Biscuit on taking the oath, and giving bonds D. Thems before Capt. Dunn, at Benton, in Dear County. If on the fifth day to enter bond, each $1500, for their future loyalty and good behavior on the terms following:

Frederick Roger
James P. Hazen
Bradley Thack
John Jancy
Andrew Sitter

Bnd. $1500
Bnd. $1500
Bnd. $1500
Bnd. $2000
Bnd. $2000

By order of

Col. Allsopp

Capt. Dunn is Actg. Provost Marshal.
Col. M. Kennedy

ordering the arrest of C. B. Bakerman
& Sus.

July 22, 163
Head-Quarters Military Commander, Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 23rd, 1863.

Major J.C. Finch
Brevet Marshall

Majors:

You will have two prisoners of War and accused as Confederate Prisoners G. D. Rucker and J. R. Rucker his son, from Grayson County now in this city.

1st Opedor
Col. W. McAdoo

Capt.
Col. E. O. Delano
1st Artillery.
Mr. C. Poste

(No. 67) Pissato in report to think being made against him by an

New B. T. Green.

July 23rd 63.
At the Battle Ground of
Louisville July 23d
Respectfully returned
to Maj. Field who will
lend the order &
remain true
respectfully
Col. Anderson
President
Head-Quarters Prohost Marshal,

Louisville, Ky., July 23, 1863.

Col. W. Mundy
Comdy Post.

Sir,

The bearer, George W. Potts, complaining that some two weeks since one Thos. F. Killand threatened to shoot him if he did not burn for Jeff. Davis, also that he is feared that his life may be taken by either one of the following named parties, James Killand, Thomas Killand, Hazel Bridwell.

This young man has served 18 months in our army & these parties know it, the reason of their threats & c. as he supposed.

He lives about 2 miles from here near Fisherville Jefferson County Ky.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob. Serv.

D. C. Mitchell
Deputy Prohost Marshal.
June 23rd Dist. #4
July 16th 1868

S. Dodge, Sup't Adm.

Release on taking oath to young bonds. Philet Scallie, John Smith, Bradley Spears and Frederick H. Peery.
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Lousiville, July 10th, 1863.

Sir:—I submit

The Sentence-plying Commission at the

Chil. Prison having 20 [20, 200] recommended, you will

release before taking the oath (unless you have charges

against them), Patrick Riley, Samuel Kelley, John Scott

Alias John Black and Co. Murphy.

You will release Brady, Springs & Frederic Poyner, upon their

taking an oath that they have never been connected with

the Rebel Army in any capacity, or taking the oath of

allegiance and giving bond in the sum of One Thousand

dollars and 500 for the other two.

By order of,

Brig. Gen'l. Proctor.

Stephenson Jones

Cpt. 2nd C. S. C.
Authorizing the oath of allegiance to be administered to Capt. Stephen C. [illegible] and Major Thomas, with other instructions.

July 28th 183
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Louisville, July 21st, 1863.

Brig. D. C. Hitz
Br. Const.

You will administer the oath of allegiance to James Single and Wm. J. Sharp and take from them a punctilious sense of honor to an executed and returned to the House, in the case of one thousand dollars each, taken before the Judges of the Circuit Court, with Jefferson County, Kentucky, for their faithful observance of their oaths to and redention, within ten days from this date. They have 30 days also, calculate, that they report in writing on the first day of each month the Debit. Yet, Dr. Burnet of their Agents that they have the several accounts otherwise than cost.

By Order of Genl. G. H. Byrle

Matthew Jones Capt. 8th 8th
Colchester, July 18, 1868.

Kin Charles,

Ask Caleb, a brisk man, how I meant this. Caleb is a

P. S. Vinson, Col.
Adgs. 6th Division
16th Army Corps
Columbus July 15th
Respectfully referred to
Brig. Gen. A. H. Rowley A. D. C.
action.

By order of Brig. Gen. Athol.
J. H. Harris
Ass. Adj't Geni.

Office of Dist. Prov,
Columbus July 15th.
C. H. Williams
Marshall Dist. Enquiry
Respectfully referred to

Respectfully referred to the att'n of
the Col. (outward) of Capt. Williams.

J. H. Rowley
Columbus, Ga., July 15th, 1863.

To General [name], Commanding the District of Columbus.

Sir,

I take this early opportunity to make known to you, General, that I have the honor to present the following:

I have taken this long time in partnership with [name] of this city, we have settled accounts up to the 25th day of April 1863. During that period, we settled all the debts in our business transactions, upon the terms and conditions as stated in the above mentioned notes. The amount due is three thousand and twenty-five dollars, of which I have in my hands, a record for an amount of [amount] which I have in my hands, together with the papers in his hands, which
would make my share since last settlement more than double the amount he offered to give me. (As I could not afford to be without of my hardly earned friends of some time standing with me) therefore, General, by if you, he can justify which in this case, trusting in the high opinion you have of your brother and judgment,

I remain, General, your humble servant,

Charles F. Fine
Columbus, Ky.
July 20, 1863

Capt. W.

Asks for transportation for D. W. Martin &
J. S. Phippin.
July 20, 1863

Mills Cornet,
Columbus, Kentucky

J. H. Harris
A. A. C.

Messrs. D. W. Martin & J. A.

Repliying of John Gibson county Tennessee

have been before the court as witnesses and are not

left to transportation houses and being members of

the house guard are chosen of transportation to

Paducah endowed to collect others of their company

preparing to a return house in such numbers

but as to render reasonably safe forth to maintain

a return

G. W. Hunt
7th Dec. 1863
Prothonotary
Adm. 6th Div.
16th Army Corp.
Col. H. A. H. 30 July 63

Respectfully referred to
Brig. H. T. D., 1st Dist.
Prosec. Marshal for his
information.
By order of O. J. M. A. W.

Capt. R. H. A.

Statement of Mr Logan
Union City

He was captured by the rebels under
'Pig Boffle' and Wallace at Union City
July 18, 1863, they took him from Union City
to Wallace's Mills on the Obion River then took
on the same road to nineteen miles south
of Union City, when they confronted him
that night near an old Church, there three
looked here to the old Davidson family on the
Obion River, this Daniel, Mr Hamilton, by name
and old Mr Davidson, and Mr Jones requested
Mr Boffle to release him, he replied that
it was useless to make such a request
that he would neither give up fire him
that night when Logan, that man
than fifty now had told him; Logan
was a Union man, which he prepared
to clean the country. Such men, and
would have the last one of them,
Capt Craig (Rebel) told a neighbor of Mr
Logan and if they wanted to show
him for God sake do it,
They then went to Trenton from there they started for Jackson, within one mile of Jackson they came to a bush, after leaving one hundred and fifty men to guard the pressing Col. Biffle moved on to Jackson to reinforce troops, after finding that troops were filling the woods of the fight they abandoned the massons they captured at Monroe City and mounted the prisoners on the horse and started on the double quick, at right they halted and men joined by Col. Biffle & Dr. J. S. Masters, who ordered the prisoners to the rear and gave orders to his men to shoot the first one that attempted to escape, soon after this Col. Biffle took Mr. Zogas, chief they would be liberated shortly, they the Federals would claim, Pretty soon he heard the report. He got in the rear and discovered a pond on the side of the road, he slipped from his mule and jumped in, Concealing his self until they passed in the weeds, he then got out and
Memorial by a field artillerist named ___. After reaching ___, he then proceeded on the road to ___. The man met by a man named ___, who asked him who he was. He replied that he was a rebel soldier belonging to ___. At ___ he was placed in a dugout where he was no fast. At 12:00, the man was released by the road. For Mr. Logan to pay into ___, ____, which he did. From ___, he met Capt. ___ of the __. There, he was sent to ___ where he got instructions to ____. At ____, he got trains for protection to ___.


All these men aided and furnished the blank and ___ as well. We are in and about ___. They were running around in Union City with the rebels, and acknowledged that they had reported me.
in addition to the above names,

Simeon Carter, John Latham,

(Signed) J. H. Logan

Subscribed and
Sworn to before me
this twenty ninth day
of July 1863 at Columbus
(Signed) J. W. Horn
Capt. 4th A. A.
Bill 9th A.

Introduce Mr. John
Kamerly & Mr. C. B. Grig.
and of Huntington.
Huntingdon, Pa.
July 27, 1803

Dear Mr. Allen,

At the Request and Sorrow of Miss Algur, the Widow of Maj. E. Algur, who died at Columbia a few Months since, Mr. Arthur Washington & Co of H. H. Johnson, the Respective Executors of the Estate of Major Algur, Columbia, for the Purpose of Learning something of the Circumstances of my late Father, Mr. L. H. Algur, and to be Present at Columbia, and to judge for themselves if I can be of Service, and if there is any Comfort to be derived from such Information. I am, therefore, under Orders to be Present at Columbia, and on such terms as you can Judge, whether Concerning the Subject of their Widows, in the best Light possible.

Respectfully Yours,

[Signature]
Preamble, A.P.

Maj. Proc. req.

I recommend that the
be erected at the
in the city of Logan

A. P. 1st C. T.
Office of Dist. Post Marshall
Columbus, July 23, 1863

Capt. PF Harris
Capt. A. A. Gen

Captain,

I would respectfully recommend that Gabriel Hendon, P. A. Helly, Dr. GS Miles, J. R. Edwards, J. B. Hall, E. Hall and J. M. Braham be released from Civil Dist. They having been imprisoned as hostages for the safe return of Capt. Logan who was imprisoned by guerrillas and Mr. Logan having been safely returned to his family.

Wm. M. Rowley
Maj. Dist. Post Ind.
Columbus, Ky.
17 July 1863

Said to be, &c., &c., &c.

Respects for Military
Gen. at Vicksburg,
To prevent them against
The rebel.
Columbus Ky. July 17th, 1863

Brigadier General Asboth, U.S.A.,
Commanding District of Columbus, Ky.

Sir,

The undersigned, loyal citizens of the city of Hickman, Fulton county, Ky., respectfully represent that on Wednesday evening last, about 5 o'clock, a body of rebel cavalry, consisting of about three companies, appeared in and took possession of the city of Hickman, which they continued to hold yesterday. They committed various depredations, and literally emptied several dry goods stores, besides stripping the saddles. They had a list of certain loyal men marked for arrest and as it is said for the purpose of being shot or otherwise disposed of. On this list appears among others the names of Montraireville G. Wilson, the enrolling officer of Fulton county, H. C. Campbell, Revenue officer, W. T. Bouchman, Board of Trade, Geo. C. Halles, city judge. William Parker, Government assessor. Some of
these gentlemen were fortunately absent and others managed so to conceal themselves as in time to effect their escape. We are now here as refugees and under your protection finding it unsafe to return. Our property has been destroyed and to return under existing circumstances is fraught with personal danger. With our families still there our feelings and apprehensions may well be imagined. We are constrained therefore to ask for an adequate military force to protect and defend us. Provided such force is at your disposal, we would further respectfully suggest that a citizen corps can be raised and if armed by the government, it will act in conjunction with any regular military force in repelling any foe that may be sent to attack them.

With great respect,

we are etc. your obedient

(H. S. Campbell)

(M. C. Wilson)

(I. M. Est)

(G. E. Bullet)

(M. H. Dale)
Having been called on in my official capacity to visit the town of höckman during the time that the outrages above named were being perpetrated, I can vouch that the requirements named in the letter above, are absolutely necessary for the protection of loyal citizens and of many others who have heretofore been sympathizers with the South, but who now are ready to protect the town from all assaults that may be made by guerrillas, if not by any other forces. The southern sympathizers themselves have asked for the protection of the United States forces.

J. C. Benner, Actg. Master,
Comdg. U. S. Gunboat
New Era
Columbus, 20th July, 18__


Ask that the property may be returned to him.
Adapt. 7. 7

Columbus, 5 July, 1853

Respectfully referred to

May 1st, to the District

Post Marshal, for the

investigation and report.

By order of Roy C. Arboled.

Capt. Adjt. Genl.
To the Sheriff of Richland County,

Respectfully referred to by John Scott, Commissary, Post for this information and for report, with return of papers.

By Order of Brig. Genl. A. Scott

J. H. Barres

Adjt. Genl.
File —

The within testator over has not been since seen.
I gave the Deputy Shy my reasons very frankly as to inexpediency of his attempting to execute the writ, and advised him not to do it. I gave him no orders in the case, but only my views as to my authority, and thoughts of the parties. The return does not state the facts.

John Scott
Col. Bailey's Post
To Brigadier General Albright United States Army Commanding the District of Columbia Kentucky

The petition of George W. Martin, a loyal citizen of the United States and a resident of the County of Ballard in the State of Kentucky

Respectfully, I represent that he is the owner of a negro boy named George about 18 years of age Horace about 22 years old, and also a negro girl named Serena aged about 14 years that these three negro slaves ran away from your petition and are now in the City of Columbus Kentucky. That in order to secure their return to him, your petitioner made a complaint to and before the presiding judge of the Nelson County Court who thereupon issued his warrant in due form as follows:

"The Commonwealth of Kentucky
To any sheriff, constable, marshal or policeman of the County of Nelson State of Kentucky—You are hereby
Commanded to arrest a negro boy named George about 15 years old, copper color, and a negro girl named Harriah, about 14 years old, copper color, and a boy named Horace copper color, about twelve years old, slaves the property of George F. Martin, and bring them before me or some other justice of the peace to be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand this 15th day of July 1863.

W. E. White, Esq.

It is further stated that the said writ was placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Hardin County for execution according to the laws of Kentucky, but so it is that in the midst of its execution, the Sheriff and his deputies were prevented from doing so by the Commandant of the post at Columbus, and that from the said Sheriff made the following return.

Not executed, on account of being ordered not to do so, by the Commandant of the Post at Columbus, Kentucky.

A. L. Arnold, Esq.

for Wm. Sammello, Esq.
The service of the civil process being thus obstructed by force, your petitioner prays your Honor, to order a sufficient military force to enable the Sheriff by himself and his deputies to execute the process in the Case in conformity with the general order in such cases prescribed, as well as the known policy of the Government, and as in duty bound he will ever pray.

Very Respectfully yours,
Obedient Servant,
George W. Martin
In my opinion it would be most consistent to permit the petitioners to
proceed as if it were to be granted, as it would be dangerous
in consequence of the arrest of 100 or 120
acquaintances ofcd. and neighbors to be held as hostages
for the safe return of prisoners.
I have no right to compel the
of citizens to suffer to be
the enemy, I think it should be
as their own risk and
Voluntary participation.

M. R. Cowley
By cmd. Abbott
Commanding at
Columbus
Columbus
July 24, 1863

Sir,

The

ten days prior would respectfully beg to inform you, that at the request of a number of their fellow citizens of Charles City, Virginia, they come to ask as a favor, if it be just in accordance with your own judgment, that you would give permission to the following settlement, citizens of Charles City, to follow the party of rebel colored men who last week escaped over the Twelve Mile Line to their neighbors, Mr. Rich. So giving with the purpose of obtaining the release of Logan from the command of the rebel part of the town, the names of the gentlemen, who are willing to go on this mission, at the earnest request of Logan's family, Mr. P. J. Hamilton, Mr. M. Colquhoun, and Dr. Glover.

If not in contradicted with your sense of duty, the respectfully ask for this permission, and trust you will consider this petition as made through anxiety for the fate of one of.
our neighbors, who otherwise may be car
ried off, without having the benefit of an
appeal from those who know him, and
a statement of his general character
in this community.

We are respectfully yours,

(Signature)
U. S. Military Telegraph.

July 21st

By Telegraph from Clinton 201

To Brig. Genl. Abbot

Mr. Austin arrived today from Bayouville. He says that abolition

had twenty-six (26) men roaming

about between the State line and Bayouville, stealing horses &c.

Three Union citizens came today from Feliciana to report the same.

Mr. Joseph Beadle, who arrived today from ten miles south of

Bayouville, on the Railroad;

reports the same. Patriot

reports about sixty (60) men

shattered about Union City and

Hotblow. These men had no idea

of any force except these within a

hundred miles.

The system of outlying pickets

is as follows: ---
To an officer, and ten (10) men, within ten (10) miles of Mayfield.
An officer and ten (10) men, along the State Line, from Bellin station to Boydsville and about Feliciana.

An officer and twenty-five (25) men, about Union City and Dickman.

They are ordered to be always moving, and kept constantly saddled, never to camp until after dark, and not twice in the same place; never to pass twice over the same road, and to get information from all sources. This is the best plan I can devise. If you disapprove of it, I will change it. I am sure there is no Enemy.
Near us who can be reconnoitering
and then attacked. I can only
keep my advance parties as strong
as my force will allow and keep
them active. I want warning
of any advance on force against
me!

The lumber I want from
Union City is only a few hours
for late horses.

Geo. E. Vining, Jr.,
Col Comdr, Brigade
July 2, 1863

J. B. Blackburn

J. H. Blackburn

No evidence found to implicate them in the robbery of the Express safe. Lack of a run, therefore, ordered to be released from confinement.
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Louisville, July 2nd 1863.

Candy Officer
C auditiers.

Capt. Staps, of the Louisville Police, having reported to me that he had failed to find any proof implicating J. S. Blackburn and J. H. Blackburn at the instance of the Office in the robbery of the above case at the time of the release of the train last spring near Franklin Ky. and they wrote in letter of the 29th inst. having referred to me if I was aware of no additional charges against these persons pleased them from the last Panola and passed them to you without delay to you in person, that you may if you see fit place them under bonds. Than the honors of

Very Respectfully

Capt. Staps
Auditors

Skeeteus E Jones Capt. 1863.
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Louisville, June 27th, 1863.

Maj. Scarritt,

Sir: Mr. Collin, Col., Sen.,

Capt. Ely of the Louisville Selective Police, reports to me that after thorough examination he is persuaded the Blackburns are innocent of the charge of robbing the Adams Express Train June 19th, and that upon his report and recommendation Lieut. Col. Ing. requested of Col. Bayne, the release of Capt. Blackburn and Hon. Hendricks, and they were accordingly released. This being the case, it would seem but just, in the absence of other charges, to release J. M. Blackburn, and J. A. Blackburn, Capt. for Callitai to Louisville June 19th, charged with complicity with the Armed Members parties. But as appears from the statements of the parties, that they have
because the rebels leaving here & elsewhere in some of these facts I would beg just that if it can be shown that they have violated this oath, they be returned to Galveston for trial. If this cannot be shown and they be con-
demned as dangerous men in their community that they be put with the other to remain under specially guard during the balance of the war. Whereas they belong to Col. Byrnes District I would prefer he should be placed the first position of them.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Capt. F.
Richmond, June 23, 1863

Sert-

Sert Col & Pro. Marshal

Letter to Sec. Grant, stating
that Mr. Lane would apply for
a permission for Royal Sanders
to bring to this place $2,000 worth
of furniture for one in the Wash-
ington Hotel. This man Sanders
has been heard to express his loyal
sentiments, & said if he could stop
the Hotel, he could help the Rebels
more than before, that the surren-
der of Richmond last prolongs
the War &c. &c.
Vicksburg Miss.
July 23rd 1862.

Gentleman,

Mrs. Sum will apply to you for a permit granting Royce
Lansden the privilege of bringing to
this place for use in the Washington
Hotel $2000 worth of furniture.

Mrs. Merry says that in conversation
with Royce, he heard him express disloyal
sentiments and that if he could start
the Hotel he could assure the rebels more
than before, that the surrender of Vicksburg
last proclaims the war to
Royce. It seems told the thinking
in my a Southern man & what
I have the honor to
be with much respect
Your Very Sub.

To

[Signature]

May 19th 1862.
Office of U. S. Commissary of Subsistence,  
Louisville, Ky.  
July 20th, 1863.

Colonel,

Will you be kind enough to give me passes for the following named persons in my employ viz.:  

James L. Savage - Laborer  
Wm. W. Wigginton - Clerk  
Michael Harraden - Inspector of Pale Horses.

I am, sir,  
Very Respectfully,  

Col. L. D. Brantly  
Commanding.  

Hon. George W. 


J. M. Rand
Edward Ferrer
P. R. S. Rowland
J. H. Quest
P. H. Quest
W. S. Rand
John Brady
John Shelley
John David
Cleo Mellen
John Doll
Michael Hert
James Shelley
Pat Holz
James Jones
Michael Dardanel
Tom Shawhan
Tom Nelson
Pat Darrow
Peter Coker
Tom Carney
V. Billigreen
Paul German
A. Leesbrook
Joe P. Nelson
Michael Castillo
Barney Roberson
Curtis Hoffman
Pat Robinson
Jacob Yoder

John Loomis
Anton Loomis
John Ditter
Ed Roosevelt
Owen Maloney
Peter Nelson
Tim Smokey
Pat Mulcahy
Pat Burke
J. E. Moore
Joseph Miller
Tom Morris
Pat Barney
Bernie Fitzpatrick
Thomas Kelley
John Welch
Michael Cannon
Peter Maloney
Tom Maloney
John Wattman
Michael Maloney
Pat Welch
Andy Holloway
Jad Byrne
Pat Burke
Pat Sharkey
Joe Robich
K. Boshel
T.P. Koch
Michael Crow
John E. O. Earlie
Parny Fitz
Joe Fitzgerald
R. Drake
John Ryan
A. McP.
H. B. Miller
Peter Mack
John Costigan
James Brennan
Hugh Racey
Charles Kear
Michael Shelly
Ed Reagh
Martin Shelly
John Shelly
P. Walsh
E. D. Kane
Martin Ryan
John Glein
John Johnson
J. H. O'Farrell
John McInerney
A. P. O'Sullivan
John Gleeson
John Nolan
D. F. Fisk
P. Corrigan
P. Lenehan
P. O'Connell
John Kogan

John Murphy
John Kelly
J. E. Hacket
Stephen Moran
Phillip Carroll
Tom Russell
P. O'Leary
P. J. Murphy
John Gleeson, No.
Melotte MulLEN
Anthony Burns
P. O'Farrell
Henry Shepperd

J. H. Quigley
Agnes McCann
P. Hatton
Mr. Cockrall
B. Nicholson
P. Scorer
Thos. Calvert
Chas. Morant
Chas. W. S.
John Hicker
James M. Harker
John Kennedy
Jacob Jackson
John Platte
Office of U. S. Commissary of Subsistence,

Jeffersonville Ind.
July 20th 1863.

Capt.

I enclose a list of Employees in the Subs Dept and M. & S. Gorman.(Date illegible) at this point under my charge all of whom reside in Louisville and their services are necessary for the Public interests. Will you be kind enough to send our Exemption Papers for them.

Very Respectfully,
Capt. E. H. Sample
Adj. Genl.
Reg. of Deps.
Louisville.

Capt. E. S.
Col. Depot, Louisville, Ky.,
July 25th 1863

[Signature]

Sir,

I am directed to state that the employment of employees on this department, please made, paves through the city and across the River to Belle
ey, Respectfully,

[Signature]

J. W. Kingman
Postmaster
unnecessary affairs to Sec. Griswold
the case of the
first 4 on the report
Head-Quarters District of Western Kentucky,

Louisville, May 10th 1863

Maj. Pitch,

If consistent with orders & the interest of the public, you will confer a favor by passing the bearer James C. Harrison & Samuel McKee to Shellyville Ky.

I oblige. They are loyal

Your Obed Servt.

W.H. Russell

"CR"
Borough 

Brighton

July 2d 1863

Solemn case of an

United States

Petition by the State

of Georgia on

The cause of Harrison

is rebuffed.

S. L. 

Stephen Lincoln
Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

Louisville, 2 July 1863

Maj D R Fitch
P Mar

Dr Sir

Rick O’Brien & John Warrington
of Shelbyville are refrains no care of this Warrington
town of Shelby Rebel. Please send a man (an officer)
to find them at 1 State Route and take down their
Statement as to whether J Warrington was a soldier
in Rebel Army. J Warrington & O’Brien should not
be found at the store instruct the officer to
so that they and not go off in the ways to
Shelby between one & 1/2 blocks. Set the officer
be cautious

By Command of

Brig Gen Boyle

Very Respectfully

R W Mosby

Sr M D V
July 8, 1863

To Uncle Hallock & Co.

Geo. A. Taylor complains that his brother, Judge, has orders from Gen. Sherman to "demolish the ranch," as "it is wanted that order revoked," etc.
Taylor. Mr. Geo. R.

Respectfully states to the
Genl in Chief, that he has
a brother and a brother-
in-law residing in Alex-
andria, the latter of whom
is the guardian of four
small children—three of
them girls—orphaned and
minors.

Mr. Taylor says that a
copy of Geo. Marshall Well's
order has reached him—
that it orders all persons
at a short notice—unless

St. J. A. Reed. July 11, 1868
they can from their loyalty to go South."

He does not believe that the President, or Secretary of War have any knowledge of the same.

He hopes that the order will be revoked or modified — and that persons residing — who have given no aid to the enemy, be permitted to take the oath of allegiance as they are allowed in other cities.

He says that his Brother, E. M. Taylor a Brother in law Doctor H. B. Kelly and are both loyal men — the — it may be probable that some sins are lessen, several are trying to destroy their Peace.

They have written to Mr. Jayne in great alarm — and he now appeals to the General in Chief and the Secretary of War to modify, or revoke the order of Provost Marshal — and will comply, &c. &c. &c.

"Repr. Gen. to
Brig. Gen. Slaughter,
Gen."

J. Kehlcy
Th. among

22nd April
July 11, 63

[Signature]
President's Office,
Pacific Rail Road,
St. Louis, July 5, 1863.

Major General Moulden:

M. S. N.

General:

Pardon me for troubling you. I have a brother living in Alexandria and a brother-in-law. Can my sister's husband who is the only protector of four of her young minor—three of these girls? I am in the receipt of a printed copy of an order issued by Provost Marshal Well, which exactly the like has never been seen before. Neither the President nor Secretary of War could have knowledge of the same.

In ordering all allegiance at short notification, unless they can prove their loyalty to go south and these slaves? Surely, if any person in Alexandria who has not sworn and comfort to the enemy.” Takes the
Both of Allegiance as they have done in other cities this should of itself allow them to pursue their usual business? Do my dear General as a matter of humanity obtain the modification or Revocation of this rash in unnecessary and injudicious order! Never has the like been seen before.

Both of my kindred are loyal men and it may be in the heat of some recent enemy (as it is here) to destroy them with for different purposes! They have written me in great alarm and I appeal to you and through you to Secretary Stanton for relief. Direct Major General, Weller, to modify or revoke the order and you and he will have the prayers of thousands.

My brother name is C. M. Taylor, and my brother in law, Doctor W. B. Hippstine. Excuse this liberty, but for humanity sake remember the helpless Geo. R. Taylor & own renewal so
List of Persons or Refugees July 16

John Black Pry Ctty
David Black
Mr. Lee
Mr. Reed
Matthew Reed
Joseph Pick
Daniel Long
Valentine Rock
Mr. James Lewis
A. Foster
Belle Reed

David Langhorne
George Long
Yorge Lander
Harry S. Blanchard
John H. Youngblood
David B. Babington
Joseph Towers
W. McRae
J. J. Roberts

Robert Estey and wife 9 children at Mrs. Billings
Wm. Wood wife and 9 children at Mrs. Doss
Mrs. Elizabeth Estey 2 children at Mrs. Welty
Mrs. Martha Bevis
Mrs. Corbin died
Mrs. Eliza Keeps
Mrs. Elizabeth

G. Theodore 13th this
Dear Bect, a citizen of Tracy, Agno 6th Com., Bates and says, last Thursday night about 3 o'clock, some men came to my house one of whom was Harry Littie and the other was Dicky Allgood, and searched the house for money and such like, of suspense, and took almost all the salt I had, and left. Yesterday Mr. (abow from Abalgom) and Dicky Allgood, the pusses bough asking, came into the town of Tracy and pointed the thief and raised to commence shooting. Therefore the citizens of the town captured them, and brought them to these Head Quarters.

I have known these men since 1861 and they have been thieves since their cradle. They are nothing but rotte. They both belonged once to the Rebel army, but have been discharged.

[Signature]

Signed Peter Bect

Dear Sneed Short, a citizen, live about 3 miles from Gavan ton, Bates and says, I have known Mr. and Dicky Allgood, the pusses bough since about 1861 and know them to be thieves and robberr. I am not acquainted with the capture of these men.

[Signature]

Sned Sneed Short

(Attest) of F. S. Storriam

(Attest) of J. J. Inspector

(Copy)
Daniel Berry, a citizen of Tracy, Amato & Son, states and says: Last Thursday morning about twelve, I was in the front yard and a man by the name of Fishburn came to my house and took a quantity of clothes out of my chimney. They then came to my house under the guise of coming by command of Civil Loyalties and threatened to take me to the Assessor.

Signed: Daniel Berry

Pat O'Call, a citizen of Tracy, Amato & Son, states and says: Last Thursday night, Shy and O'Mitchell came to my house and shot a bullet but didn't hurt anything. They looked for me but having been informed of my departure I hid myself near the house. I knew these men to be thieves and robbers. I have known them about seven years. Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. O'Mitchell came into Tracy and commenced shooting, whenever I and others captured them and brought them to the Hotel Quadrant.

Signed: Pat O'Call

Proviso

A.D. Sisson
Capt. Inspector

George Delahey, a citizen of Tracy Amato & Son, states and says: Yesterday Mr. O'Mitchell came into Tracy. O'Mitchell was heard shooting six times in the vicinity of Hughes St. At the same time white where they stood and we caused him to halt and took him prisoner. Soon after Mr. O'Mitchell came up and ordered him also to halt. He fired at Mr. O'Mitchell and immediately fired at him, stabbing him once in the shoulder. O'Mitchell tried to run, Mr. O'Mitchell prisoner.
Matthew Heid, a citizen, lives at Tracy Ferry, near and says, I was not present when they were taken but heard the firing. I have known Mr. and Mrs. the prisoners, for about 5 years and know them to be men of the worst character.

Benjamin Posey, a citizen, lives about 4 miles from Owen, Harris and Posey. I have known Mr. about four to five years and know about twelve months and know them to be men of the worst character.

David Posey
Scott of Cranes
Baltimore

Our Photographic
operation deemed to
set up business
in Strasbourg.
United States Military Telegraph.

Received July 5, 1863.

From Baltimore

To Capt. Johnson

Two 2

Telegram Operators

Desire a pass to set up business in Norfolk

Scott A. Bay
Quint5325 Lin
July 4th

Maxwell A
Cal
Payd n1-
Executed

12th
Western Union Telegraph Company

No. I

Terms and Conditions on Which Messages Are Accepted by this Company for Transmission.

The parties are notified that, in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance must be repeated, by being sent twice from the station at which it is to be received, to the station from which it is originally sent. And the sending of the message will be considered a warranty under which Company will be held responsible. In every case, in which more than two important messages are forwarded, there will be an amount deducted from the rates made for sending the messages, and will be immediately paid to the subscriber or party to the subscriber of importance, messages from telegraph stations being liable to action, and for damages arising from neglect or failure of the Company in the sending of any message, as well as for the amount of the deduction. All messages will be sent at the rates of the Union United States post office, subject to the rates prevailing.

A. Stager, gen. superintend., C. M. Wood, Supt., Cleveland, Ohio.

To: L. E. Wood, Rochester, N. Y.

July 7, 1865

Pay not expected when

A. Morgan please give

W. S. and C. M. Wood.
Dublin 23rd Apr 1803

Transmit as per... a list of names of Privates for need of Sick. Capt. Headly

A. Hall, Col. C.
17th May 1803

 compliments of

D. Blackburn

Capt. 1 Regt.

1st (O.)
Steamer Albatross, July 27, 1863

Capt.

Veremith transmit you, as per ordering, a list of names of prostitutes for use of East Cozy Blanket Quarter:

Frank Williams
Jane Nelson
Kate Williams
Sara Green
Rebecca Robinson
Ellen Henry
Susan Bailey
Mary Penman
Melissa Davis
Jane Davis
Mary Littledale
Margaret Green
Amanda Dixon
Mary Haus
Jane Morgan
Mary Morgan
Sarah Morgan
Emily Morgan

Mother Smith
Dolly Sullivan
Bella Fletcher
Eugene Murphy
Lizzie Young
Olive Polle
Dicy White
Mary Key
Edna Nelson
Julie Mogy
Mary Goblet
Mary Cowan
Mary Jones
Nancy Rogers & children
Mary Hume
Amita Cott
Betsy Goodrich
Rosa Humpston
Mother Mann
Jennie Mann
Emma Bell
Martha Godson
Laura Jackson
Ellen Meredith
Mary Dolan
S. Y. Tackett
Lizzie Bryant
Emma Moore
Mary Kline
Anna Jackson
Emma Bright
Belle Lloyd
Peter Conley
Lizzie Kimbrough
Mary York
Ellen Langley
Emma Long
Laura Bivins
Mary Elgie
Lizzie Slay
Kathie Barker
Mother Smith
Nancy Rayo

Mary Riley
Zula Nolan
Lizzie Thobin
Kate Neersey
Nancy Cole
Mary Reed
Magie Frady
Lizzie Hysely
Lizzie Humphrey
Lizzie Moore
Lizzie Instat
Mrs. Instat
Dona Tackett
Lizzie Williams
Allan Robinson
Angie Robinson
Lizzie Davis
Frank Norris
Kate Williams
Eliza Campbell
Rose Kuykendorf
Eliza Brown
Mary Ross
Belle Brown
Willie Lane
This list is as complete as can be made, as some of the bodies refuse to give their names.

Res

Thos. L. Lehnice
1st Lieut. 23d Dragoons

Ando. C. Kempfer
Regt.
Washington July 1st 1863

Captain Henry B. Fleet

Capt.

I must respectfully submit the following list of persons subject to selling liquors to soldiers in violation of the Act of Congress &c. For the month of June:

Jos. Neugrich $ 20.00  A. Shaulding $ 20.00
Cov. Dwyer $ 20.00  Jos. Seabury $ 20.00
Jerry Seabury $ 20.00  Mary Hulley $ 20.00
John Seabury $ 20.00  John Miller $ 20.00
Peter O’Connor $ 20.00  Mary Hulley $ 20.00
John H. O’Connor $ 20.00  Jos. Seabury $ 20.00
Peter O’Connor $ 20.00  John O’Connor $ 20.00
John O’Connor $ 20.00  John H. O’Connor $ 20.00
John H. O’Connor $ 20.00  C. McCall $ 20.00
Peter Seabury $ 20.00  John Seabury $ 20.00
Peter Seabury $ 20.00  John Seabury $ 20.00
John Seabury $ 20.00  John H. O’Connor $ 20.00
John H. O’Connor $ 20.00  M. Neugrich $ 20.00
M. Neugrich $ 20.00  M. Neugrich $ 20.00

$740.00

Total

$3220.00
Captain Henry P. Snow
P. M. O. &c.

Sir, I have the honor to report, hereby, the names of persons fined for selling liquor to soldiers, from the 12th day of July last, to the 30th day of Nov. 1863.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>Edward Joyce</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Fitzgerald</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>John Minor</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>P.J. Shaw</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ann Fitzgerald</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Belle Parker</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Anger</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Adam Anony</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J.M. McManus</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H.C. Young</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td></td>
<td>James Bick</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fred McManus</td>
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Total: $80
Aug 1

25. Francis E. Sibert
    H. Light
26. Hugh McElhinny
    John O'Keeny
    Cathie M. Keaney
28. Wm. H. Harrision

Columbus, Kan.

Wm. Easter

Wm. R. Hendley

Bishop Sullivan

3. J. J. Schiller

4. J. R. Pruessendorf

5. M. M. Auer

6. M. M. Hables

Paul Germany

J. J. Reicks

Theodore Warbaug

H. Schindel

H. W. Reilly

Rabbe Reck

Francis Kopelower

Rabbe Fitch

8. Wm. O. Barng

9. Michael Keeney

10. J. J. McGeary

12. Wm. A. Heyman

13. John Parkindin

14. Hugh O. Moran

20. Henry Thompson

21. Paul O. Koche
<p>| Sept. 21 | P. Herman  |
| Sept. 23 | James Walsh |
| Sept. 24 | Jos A. Collins |
| Sept. 26 | Mr. Kelly |
| Sept. 28 | Mr. Cantor |
| Sept. 29 | Chas Foster |
| Sept. 1 | John Saligh |
| Sept. 2 | Felix O'Young |
| Sept. 3 | Arch, May |
| Sept. 6 | Philip Longfurd |
| Sept. 8 | Harman Smith |
| Sept. 11 | Mary Casey |
| Sept. 12 | J. B. Coach |
| Sept. 13 | Manuel Leuso |
| Sept. 15 | Herman Parker |
| Sept. 16 | Boston Fletcher |
| Sept. 17 | Peter Jouvenal |
| Sept. 18 | A. Byrgeurac |
| Sept. 19 | T. Meyer |
| Sept. 20 | John Rutherford |
| Sept. 21 | C. Boyle |
| Sept. 22 | Henry T. Waldon |
| Sept. 23 | Fred Winter |
| Sept. 24 | John Bynon |
| Sept. 25 | Morris Hurley |
| Sept. 26 | P. H. Doyle |
| Sept. 27 | Mr. Fida |
| Sept. 28 | John Spiridovich |
| Sept. 29 | S. Peterson |
| Sept. 29 | M. Alfonso |</p>
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<td>Abram Priestly</td>
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<td>A. Bergevann</td>
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<td>Bessie Agnew</td>
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<td>Emily Sikes</td>
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<td>Timothy Sponge</td>
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<td>Mary Gage</td>
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Nov. 5  Michael Hurley
7  Mary Daly
13  Paddy Doherty
14  Cath. Keenan
15  John Lynn
16  John Corrnan
18  John Hardiman
20  Mrs. Doherty
20  Mrs. McCarthy
20  O'Connellville
21  Mrs. Keenan
22  Larry Wheeler
22  J. B. Marshall
22  J. B. Donaldson
22  John Mahn
22  Ellen Dolan
22  Dennis Blake
22  Pat Sullivan
22  Mary Reynolds
22  B. Walsh
22  M. Donovan
22  Michael Kelly
22  Miss Caulgan
22  J. O'Malley
22  Tim Hollingsworth
22  Matilda Conlon
22  Jas. Walsh
22  Michael Connon
24  Mr. Wesley
25  James Bol
27  James Rosed
29  Mary Marshall

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July 31, 1863

May James Jr.

Enclosed is a note of introduction from Col. J.C. [name illegible], U.S. Marshal, and introduces his friend Mr. Ewing, who is to account for Dr. P. Hamilton & J.G. Wallace, prisoners at St. Louis.

Mr. Ewing is a strictly loyal citizen and resident of St. Louis. Any statement which he makes can be relied upon.

The above is a copy of the letter from Mr. Ewing, and asks respect to May Durand Judge Order to Zayr no. of May. For your information, I am

[Signature]

[Date]
St. Louis, July 31st, 1861

Sir,

Enclosed,

Please find a Note of Introduction from John Growler, Sheriff-Delegate in your Absent Practice on Saturday last. It was informed, that on account of Affliction in your Family, you would not be able to Saturday.

On the 28th of the 3d letter of introduction I will be happy to introduce my friend Mr. W. Carnot. He calls to see you on account of Mr. P. Hamilton & John G. Wallace, business at St. Louis. Any statement which I can be asked.
This is to certify by that I am acquainted with James Boldwin of Lewis County, N.Y. He is my next door when at home. James was a good boy before he went out with Porter. He was industrious, truthful and stood far in the neighborhood. Before that time James with others requested of me when they gave themselves to go with them to the Provost-Marshal in the city of Sagrange, N.Y. on the 20th September 1862. Since that time I have not seen James. I think that James was influenced by others to do what he did that I am satisfied of this March 27, 1864.

Peter Hall
This is to certify that James O. Caldwell, a prisoner in the military prison at Alton, Illinois, surrendered himself to the Wm. O. O. Grover, Marshal at Sagrange, Lewis County, Missouri, in obedience to General Crofts' Order. Offering protection to all those that would surrender their arms, the officer James O. Caldwell surrendered the 22d Sept. 1863, given under my hand this 17th March 1864. William J. Grover.
St. Louis, July 29th, 1863.

Major Genl. Schofield

Sir:

Permit me to introduce to your acquaintance, Mr. Hay of this city; he is N. S. Collector for the Northern District of Missouri, and desires to see you on some business. He is a gentleman of undoubted integrity, and a friend whom I have known for many years.

Respectfully yours,

J. C. Broadhead
Hay James, Jr.
U.S. Senator 3rd Dist.

In relation to Reuben John
Wallace *William Hamilton*
whom Mr. Brenny called in
the about a few days back in
the Sonic
State that he has known Mr. Wallace
almost from childhood and
was induced to leave his home
through the influence of older heads.
He thinks should Wallace be
allowed by his family he would
become a good Citizen, he having
been in prison about 10 months.
It might be well enough for him
to be made pay his bonds.
What has been said of Mr.
Wallace can nearly be applied
to Mr. Hamilton who is from the
same vicinity. His release
might be granted on the same
times without detriment to the
general good. His bonds has
been forwarded for collection.

Aug. 8, 1863

[Handwritten date]
HLZ.  April 30th 1878.
A.S. May 1st 1878.

Respectfully referred to
Maj. Gen. Judge Advocate
Byrond. S. Hanke
E. W. Morse

Respectfully submitted to
Office of the Post
St. Louis, Aug. 1818

F. W. Tours
Capt. W. H.}

Respectfully submitted to
Lt. Col. M. A. C. and with
the information that unable
Hamilton were tried by
Maj. Gen. Judge Advocate
immediate. Read. Orders No.
57. Current Cases

W. H. Morse
A. S. Assessor's Office, Third District,  
De Soto, Mo., Aug. 7th, 1863.

Mr. General Schofield  

Sir,  

I address you in relation to the pecuniary affairs of Mr. Wallace  

Mr. Wallace of Hamilton, about whom Mr. Emory  

Erving called to see you a few days before you left  

Erving.

Mr. Wallace, I have known almost from childhood, he was a good citizen before the rebellion commenced, and was induced to leave home doubtless through the influence of older bosses. I think he should be allowed to return to his family. He will again become a good citizen, he has been in prison about two months. It might be well enough for him to be made pay fines too. I voluntarily surrendered in accordance with your orders limiting the time till the 25th of last. I believe Mr. Emory was made on the 25th this Saturday. Provost Marshall here today  

Mr. Erving has been here of Mr. Wallace, can scarcely be spared of Mr. Hamilton, who is from the same vicinity. Though I didn't know him so well,
His neighbors speak well of him, and
as he has been in service the same length of
time. His release might be granted on the same
terms without payment to the general store.
This bond has been forwarded for collection.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

John A. Ray
Clerk, Possession's 50th Dist. Mo.