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

Roll 32

Nos. 8932 - 9145
April 1864

Nos. 9146 - 9188
July 1865
April 20th, 1864
State of Sen Bradley county
The undersigned agree to
organize ourselves into some
force for the protection of our
neighbors against our common
enemy and propose to obey our
commanders and subscribe to
the authority of the Government
of the United States

G & G Sblay
Daniel Johnson
Joel Johnson
James Johnson
John Johnson
James Gwin
John Gwin
Hugh Gwin
William Gwin
Wesly Gwin
Daniel Gwin
William Gwin
The citizens of Brady's Station, in consideration of the general commanding D.C., they being declared to be loyal—having a Board of Claims appointed to estimate the damage to property and remunerate them for such articles of subsistence as have been taken by the Federal army and not received for. Submit the names of the following persons as suitable for said Board:—Mr. J. M. Holcomb, James Beall, citizens of Cleveland. Requested upon grounds of equality with other citizens of the State compensated for losses. Signed by John Beall and others.

Citizens

2
Letter to Mr. Stanley
Cleveland

The [handwritten text is not clear]... the affair of Naval Claims... for the charge of losses... by loyal citizens... of the United States. They mention the name of... Captain [handwritten text is not clear]. They demand a fair and just treatment... for such a Board. They have directed that you... the nature... officers of your command... to be detailed as members...
Cleveland, Tennessee
April 2, 1864.

My Gen. George B. Thomas, Commanding the Army of the Cumberland.

I am the undersigned, citizens of Bradley County, Tennessee, respectfully informing you, that the exigencies of the war and the necessities of the Federal Army, have caused the appropriation of nearly all the Government property of the loyal citizens in Bradley and Polk counties, to the use and benefit of the soldiers of the Army of the Union. This taking of said property was done and committed by the soldiers of the different commands, going through said counties, in search of stores and supplies, and commands stationed in our county. In the large majority of the cases, the officers and soldiers gave to the citizens no receipt or warrant for the property taken, and in the large majority of instances, the officers and soldiers were strangers to the citizens living there, without the means of processing them about for their property. The Commanding General in the department of the Ohio, embracing all of East Tennessee, North of the Chuwafi River, has been so kind as to appoint two citizens at the wreck to act as commissioners to adjust the claims of citizens and order warrants to be issued to loyal claimants, in so doing, the loyal people have been greatly benefited and their losses ameliorated.

I humbly pray that you will appoint a board of two loyal citizens at Cleveland, Tennessee, to adjust the
The claims of loyal citizens south of the Potomac River and iss, or order vouchers to be issued to such claimants. This would place our citizens on an unequal footing with those embraced within the lines of the Army of the Ohio, and they would thereby receive compensation for their property, of which they have been deprived for the use and benefit of the Federal Army, and such citizens would thus have some means to buy supplies for themselves and families. I most respectfully trust that this application will meet with your approval.

If we extend it to the names of Hiram H. Craig, Phineas H. Gran, two citizens of Cleveland, and who are known to be loyal men to the United States Government, as being well fitted and qualified to act as such court or commissioners of claims.

Yours, etc.,

[Signatures]
A. J. Duncan
James Kirkpatrick
W. R. Barrier
A. H. Poole
J. W. Heath
James A. Bradford
A. F. Smith
For roll No. 6934  See

St. Louis Prison Records.
Voucher No. 3

Name of Widow

Contractors to bury deceased
Indigent Persons

Dollars 185.00

Paid Apr. 8, 1864.

Citizens
| March 1 | Coffin for Mrs. Segar, Child & Refugee | $6.00  
| March 4 | Coffin for Mrs. Alley, Child |  
| March 5 | Coffin & Grave for Mrs. Hunter | $14.00  
| March 6 | Coffin for Mrs. Nelson | $10.00  
| March 7 | Coffin for John Clarke, Miner (Colorado) |  
| March 8 | Coffin & Grave for Mrs. Johnson | $14.00  
| March 9 | Coffin & Grave for Mrs. Allred, Child | $9.00  
| March 10 | Coffin & Grave for Thomas N. Conner, Child | $9.00  
| March 11 | Coffin & Grave for James Nelson | $14.00  
| March 12 | Coffin & Grave for Mrs. Louise, Kirkpatrick | $14.00  
| March 13 | Coffin & Grave for Julia (daughter) of Pvt. Batlett | $14.00  
| March 14 | Coffin & Grave for Child of John Rodgers, Pvt. Batlett | $6.00  
| March 15 | Coffin & Grave for Mrs. I. Brooke, Stone's Employee | $14.00  
| March 16 | Coffin & Grave for Mrs. T. Dougal, Soldier's Wife | $14.00  

Received payment in full for the above

Little Rock, Ark., 5th 1864

Jno. P. Korns & A. J. Litter

By Jno. P. Korns

City, Lexington
LITTLE ROCK ARK.

April 23rd 67.

Dear Mr. L.

Letter in relation to a debt contracted prior to the breaking out of the rebellion between DEAR S. C. and L O. A. HOUSE OF ARK. Requests action taken in the case.

[Signature]

[Address]
Little Rock April 28, 1864

Respectfully, Your Honor:

Having visited the place of business in your department and finding it cannot satisfactorily manage its operations, I take the liberty of laying the matter before you. Of late, Grant has done us the honor in a letter to you to speak for our loyalty, and ask your favorable consideration of our case. It is this same Eight Grass street, if I may venture to say, associated with John D. Adams of Arkansas, in a contract with the U.S. to transport the mail on the Arkansas River and the same is engaged at the time of the last breach of the rebellion, Adams had no means and I saw had to furnish the necessary boats and means to fulfill the contract. The Confederate authorities refused to let the boats be taken north to S. J. How had no alternative but to sell the cattle in the hands of said Adams to he sold him his interest in said boats to James Williams. Said Adams note for fifteen thousand dollars and Adams interest in building account of said boats, and for this said draw was indorsed, in addition to which we have an account against said Adams for about $10,000.
We now seek to secure as much of the above claim as we can by the probity of John S. Adams now residing here. Adams has caused to be executed under town of Allenburg a title to his property. We now seek possession of that property on that deed and original indentures. I find that the only property of any value is his house lots and furniture here in Allenburg. The property is of that kind that requires care and watching. It can not be made available at present; we seek possession now for the purpose of protecting it from its present production. It is now in the possession of a Mr. Tolnay who I am informed claims the property. He says he would burn it rather than surrender it.

May Brown and Mr. Tolnay have examined all the papers also the letter of St. John Grant but prefer to not act on the matter without direct authority from you. The uncertainty of the property owning at present is our excuse for torturing you with the matter at this time. And we would not now do it if not the case come clearly within the proclamation and rules as made and adopted by the President for the protection of legal claims and as have been enforced by your self and other Esquires. We would respectfully ask that you refer the matter to your U.S. here with such instructions as you deem proper.

Very Respectfully,

Mr. C. Brown

Attorney for L. Brown
Little Rock, Ark. 1864

(Contracts for the burial of deceased indigent persons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Apr. 1, 1866</td>
<td>Coffin &amp; Grave for Child of J. A. Lawler</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Sarah Nelson (Deceased)</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Jane Langston</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Levi Hunter</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. George B. Block</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>and burial cloth for Martin Stevens</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grave for (Colored) Adda Williams</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Adeline Moore (Deceased)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jerry (Colored)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Robert Nelson</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Martha Child (Colored)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miss Bresee's Daughter (Deceased)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grave of Mrs. Halliburton</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received payment on all for the above:

Joe P. Harris & A. J. Little
Contractors.
New Bern, Apr 2, 1861

Citizens

North Carolina
May 9th. J. J. Peck

Forwarded your order
in regard to ship "Pin"
Head-Quarters Army & Dist. of North Carolina,

Newbern, May 6, April 2o, 1864.

General,

I have the honor to transmit a copy of my Genl. Ord. No. 49, in the matter of the stock Dome, found before the Crown, owned by one of the North Carolina.

I am,

Very Respectfully,

Your obliged,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Geo. Todd

Rev. Preist

Rev. Preist

Capt. Geo. A. H. Burton

Comdy. Dept. of the E. C.

For Monroe.

Dr.
HEADQUARTERS, Army & Dist. of North Carolina,
Newbern, N.C., March 31, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47.

The Commanding General having made a full and complete investigation in the matter of the sloop "Pine," seized in the Pungo River, for violation of the rules of the Army, and of the Treasury Department—

IT IS ORDERED:

I. That the sloop, and North Carolina money be restored to Timothy Baker, Jr., and that he pay a fine of $500 into the Civil Fund in the hands of the Chief Provost Marshal of the District.

II. That the bond of John W. Styron be prosecuted for the benefit of the Civil Fund. That the small boat of Styron's father, who is a worthy man, be restored to him.

III. Mr. A.H. Wright, a dismissed officer of a Pennsylvania Regiment, appearing by the evidence to be at the bottom of these frauds, and he having proposed to smuggle liquors into the lines of the enemy, is ordered to leave North Carolina without delay.

IV. The leniency shown to these and other parties in this case, must not be looked for by those who may offend in future.

By Command of Major General John J. Peck:

J. A. JUDSON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

[Signature]
Aide-de-Camp.
HEAD-QUARTERS,

GENERAL ORDERS, Army & Dist. of North Carolina,

No. 47.

Newbern, N.C., March 31, 1864.

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IV. The leniency shown to these and other parties in this case, must not be looked for by those who may offend in future.

By Command of Major General John J. Peck:

J. A. JUDSON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

[Signature]

Aide-de-Camp.
Oaths of Allegiance

Mr. Gregg.
Edward Maxwell.
Joseph Morse.
Stephen Irvine.
Philip Syler.
Nunne Boyer.
Andrew B. Hunter.

Mar. 22, 1864
We, John Gregg, Edward Massey, James Joseph Moore, Stephen Low, Phillip Tyler, Monroe Boyce, Andrew Hayter, of Pulteney County, State of Mississippi, do hereby solemnly swear that we will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof, that we will maintain the National Sovereignty paramount to that of all State, County or Confederate power; that we willobook and forever oppose disunion & rebellion, and the disruption of the Federal Union that we do claim also to continue as faithful and fellow workers with the so-called Confederate Armies and pledge our honor and our property, and our lives to the sacred performance of this our solemn oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States of America.

John Gregg
Edward Massey
Joseph P. Moore
Stephen Low
Phillip Tyler
Monroe Boyce
Andrew B. Hayter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of April 1864.

[Signature]

Capt. R. M. Marshall, United States Army
Letter To
Mr. F. Elder
April 9th 1864

Gristmill
Mr. W. F. Elder
Millwood, Me.

Sir,

I send for you to forward as soon as possible Orders for Mr. Leways and Richard James to appear at this Office to testify in relation to B. A. Robey. It is not necessary that you should be known in the matter. I want the letters forwarded as soon as possible and nothing said or done in the matter to alarm Robey or inform him of what is being done. In that case he might leave taking with him the property in his possession. In regard to ammunition being furnished to rebels by any parties in your section of the country you will inform me immediately, giving me the names of the witnesses by whom the facts
can be established, and the party or parties furnishing the same.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

A. L. March Major
Capt. Pro. Marchab
Office of Solicitor Genral
4th March 1864

Agent William
Solicitor General

Makes report of plan for the sale of liquor
granted same January
1864.

States that
he has in all cases except
regular druggist required
a bond signed with ap-
proved security in the
sum of $2,000.

Citizen

[Signature]

James B. Smith

Clerk of the
Circuit Court D.C. 1864.
Head Quarters Office
Provost Marshall
Col. W. T. Stanwix

I have the honor

to forward you the following report
of Squire permits issued from this office
since the first day of January 1864:

Jan 14th 1864
P J Flanagan

Jan 14th
J T Kentburg & Co

Jan 18th
Wm Ballard

Feb 8
James Mills

March 24
Christopher Hendricks

April 5
David Weeks

April 7th
E Sandle

The above permits are Squires

have been selling liquors, the balance
have all entered into bond, the Squires
have only yet shipped permits approved
by the Col, where we have Required the
former to deposit Bonds in my office with
"W " and "B".

The sum of Two

Thousand Dollars each.
Newshurger & Company shipped up some ginger on their permit but shipped it back again to Fitzsimon Co. Capt. Henry vonentered into bonds he having a recommendation from the General Commanding. Igno
trade of provisions so more contracted here than it had ever been since Cadizia was first organized.

J. Pommar
Most Respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Col. J. A. Shovel
ST. PETERSBURG
Office Aug 27th
4th of Oct 1862
Ottawa, April 22, 1862

D. H. D.

States that this morning about 4 o'clock two men in soldier uniform and leading in their possession four horses, called on a man named Blattner living four miles west of here leaving horses, went up in a great hurry to divide Mr. McCuneburg — They said they belonged to the First Infantry, 7th Illinois Regiment, in advance — said they were issued by General Grant and supposed to be the casualties of 6 men who lately gave for Kansas — suspected from bleeding.

[Signature]

1862. 13. CI
Esteem April 1862

Col. Estes,

This morning about 4 O'clock two men dressed in Soldier's clothes called upon
a man by the name of Blithe living 4 miles north
west of this place having four horses in their possession.
They said they belong to the 1st Reg In S.W. and
that the Reg was in advance they left two horses
in Blithe's lot, and left in a great hurry in the
direction of Manesburg. Our Troops have
pursued them as they represented,
I send you the names of five men who
left the neighborhood for Kansas, Robert Shady
Thomas Shirley John Thomas Charles Thomas
and William Fielding. They have been accused
of Horse stealing for some time in these parts
from the best information I can obtain they
will make a run of coming back stealing
horses and running them to Kansas.

A.
Hogg, Dick, Bucareli
12th Apr. 1861

Order referred to Capt. Nelson, Mr. War, who will provide the within named men with passes to New Orleans.

By order of Capt. George Aschut
John Winkle
Mar. 7th
Office Dist. Dr. Morton
Perrareau, Deleg.
April 13, 1863

Respectfully submit for consideration the within named being Railroad Engineers I do not need their services, & cannot give them employment as Mechanics. They desire permission to proceed on their own account.

J. J. Harney
Capt. 8, Art. 9, M
Hoggs Deel. Panama City, Panama, 13 Apr. 1861

Captain,

The Earl. Conyngham directs that, your doings, &c., &c., if you require them, H. A. Ward, Ross, Campbell, John Jr., Anson, E. C. Morgan, Patrick Cunningham.


Very Respectfully,
Your obed. serv't.

Capt. D. J. Hanna
Act. M.
From Mr. [McGee,] 38944, Young, Barr.

Col. April 16, 1864.

Lit Bickliffe

a. s.

Mr. Smith - Without price D. Ford, & Ohio

one reason to believe him to be

consequently D. Ford

was two it "without"

the other I
Hogs Bay, Pensacola
February 16th, 1861.

Captain,

I the Earl Candy directs me to inquire if Mr. Smith has refunded the amount he received from W. Hall for the watch, if not who is to lose it.

Very Respectfully,

Capt. H. McNally
First Lt. C.O.

Capt. S. Sutton
P.O. Mar.
Communicate

To

A. H. Allen

Maj. Command Fort Piére
Office Provost Marshal,

Barrancas, Fla., April 22d 1862.

O. Maj. H. A. Allen
Comdg. Fort Pickens

Sir,

By order of the General Comdg. the
forward for confinement in Fort Pickens the
following named persons

Wm. G. Williams
Samuel Wilson
Tim Ganegan

The former for
deserting the employ of the Quartermaster. The two latter
are regarded as suspicious characters to be tried by
a Military Commission.

I have the honor to be Sir
Very Respectfully,
Your O. T. Servt.

O. Allen

Illin on Section

Capt. 5th O.V. O.A.
Provost Marshal.
Proved Office  April 25, 1846

To, D. Brown
Captain, 7th US Mar.

City Police on 24th Instant
Statement of persons appearing in
case of Mrs. Rodrick's alias Matson's
Arrival of U.S. Nightingale 1st.

20th 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th
Post Office Key West
April 25th 1864

Capt. Sir,

I have this honor to report to the General Consul, regarding that the city in the night of the 24th night of the 24th of April 1864 O had also to state the facts as they appear in the case of Mrs. Roderick (alias Matamoras). It appears from the evidence adduced that in March 1861 these parties were living in a destitute condition, having quarreled with her husband and left her home. They stayed with Mr. Miller about two months when she left for Pensacola with Matamoras whose name she now bears. She told Mr. Miller on learning to take the girl who was then about 5 years of age dead to as a father to her as the
other child was all she could look after. Nothing more was heard of her until she appeared in Kingsport to claim the child. She gave good evidence to show that Mrs Miller had cared for the child as his own, no doubt supposing that he was to keep her. The child seemed almost heart broken at the idea of leaving Mrs Miller.

She remembers Mrs Miller only as the woman that used to beat her and claims Mrs Miller as her mother.

I respectfully submit these facts to the General Commanding, with my opinion that it will be better for the child to remain with Mrs Miller.

On the case of William E. Bady charged with discouraging enlistment the Provost Marshal the Secretary of War and Mr John Bader agreed.

\[ Signature \]

W. E. B. Chubbington, The coast

... Brig. G. Thurston/ Philadelphia

Owm S. Shry, Rite &c

Lt. Ellery

Capt. 1st Marshal
Fernandina, Fla.
April 1, 1864.
Thos. S. Delany
Seven Friendly
Civilians

Asking permission to
occupy the Presbyterian
Church in Fernandina
and use it as a place
of worship.
Fernandina, Florida,
1st April, 1864.

Colonel

To the undersigned loyal citizens of this place, have the honor to request permission to occupy and use the Church building, erected by the Old School Presbyterian organization as a house of worship for educational and religious purposes. You have long been members of that organization, and now constitute its officers of the Church here.

We are,

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Thomas Delany
Seven Sindly

St. Colv. F.A. Henderson
District Provost Marshal
Jacksonville, Fla.
Copy of Permit for Ship
Wagman's Beacon
to reship Goods to
New York

April 22nd 1864
Jacksonville, Fla.
April 22, 1864

Schiffer Wagner & Blegman have permission to ship the above goods to New York.

231 Bt. Pickles
50 Case

1 Case

9. Mustard
10. Tomatoes
20. Candy

15 New Engraving caps
18. 13th Canal
1 Box Traveling
4 Case Shoes

5. Boots
4. Hats

1. Moccasins
1. Shirts

135. Reapers
6. Army Felts
2. Peppers

$10,000 Notes

A. J. Lewis L. Field
B. P. Marshall
Bis of Florida
Head Quarters, District of Rolla,

Rolla, Mo., April 29th, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 60

The following named citizens, employed as scouts in this District, and any others not named, are hereby discharged and relieved from such service to take effect from and after the 30th instant. They will at once turn over to the proper officers all arms, equipments, horses, and other property, which they may have in their possession belonging to the Government.

Thomas Maxwell

Benjamin H. Moore

J. L. Hand

James C. Madden

Chief of Scouts

Scout

By order of Brigadier General Guitar.

J. Hainesford

Assistant Adjutant General.
To the following named Citizens, Employed as Scouts in this District, and any others not named, and hereby discharged and relieved from such service to take effect from and after the 30th inst. They will at once turn over to the proper officer all arms, Equipment, horses and other property, which they may have in their possession, belonging to the Government.

Dennis Westmore, Chief of Scouts
Benjamin P. Moore, Scout
A. L. Hanks
James V. Haddon
Report of Brig. Gen'l Wharton

In the Name of God, Amen.

Depl. I have the Honor to say.
Send 8950

D. H. St. Mus. John

March 24, 1864

Citizens
General Court Martial Records
Case 18 to 21, April 1, 1864
Washington, D.C., March 31, 1864

Commanding Officer
Central Break House

[Signature]

Gentlemen: You will please send this Court on the 1st day of April, 1864, at 10 a.m., Colnet. A. M., under General

[Signatures]

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature] Howard Edmunds

Dent & Judge, Colnet
Rec'd
Mrs. Helen
Miss Green
No. 71 Colony
Apr 1764

April 12th 1764

The Within Named
Purports Released
To
J. Edwards
Gent. of P.C.
Central Guard House
Washington, D.C.
April 1st, 1864

Capt. H. Edwards
Judge Advocate

Lieutenant. I have with

command, under your orders —

Thomas Smith, Secunder.

R. McPherson
First Sergeant

Very Respectfully,
Your Old Scout

B. A. Formell
Capt. 1st U.S.
Office of Geo. Washington
District of the Dept. of South
Jacksonville Fla.
April. 29th. 1859

Authority to deliver goods
to Osenger, Taylor, Mills and Jones.

[Signature]

[Handwritten date] 1859
Office Provo'nt Marshall
District of the Def't of the South
Jacksonville Fla April 22 1864

Ebenzer Taylor have permission to receive
their guns from the Adj'nt Provost Marshall who
will give back their receipt

Lewis Liddell Wref
Leaf 7th U.S.C.T.

Provost Marshall
Jane

Jas. O'Keefe
Abraham Steinmetz
David Little

April 5th, 1864.

Citizens,
Gent. Court Martial Rooms
449 Fourteenth Street
Washington, 4 April, 1864.

Sr.,

You will please cause the following names prisoners, at present in your
charge, to be sent to this court at
10:30 A.M. tomorrow, to appear as
witnesses on behalf of the United
State vs. Solomon Dayton, Jr.

Private James O'Roark
Abraham Steinmetz
David Steele

[Signature]

Capt. J. Judge Harris

[Signature]

Commanding Officer
Central Guard House
Jacksonville, Fla., May 8th, 1864

Bond of H. M. Jones in favor of J. B. Hoffman for 2624 acres of land to

City

July 21, 64
Office Room, May 19th 1864
Jacksonville, the 21st of Sept. 1864

My two agents hereby promise and
by these presents do agree to forfeit to the
United States one thousand dollars in case the loan of William
foord of Jacksonville, Oxon. City, is used
for any other purpose than those specified
in the Power granted such as free from
this date.

Wm. Crittenden

Mr. Le. Robinson

Done this 21st day of September, A.D. 1864
before me at Jacksonville, Fl.

M. Jones, 1000.00

Arthur W. East.
Hold

The Boyd

J. H. Mason

W. H. Haward

Apr 4th

E. S.
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the persons of George Boyce & D. M. Halsam, W. A. Davis, & W. P. Duvall —

To be held for further order.

Violation of rules Regulations

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
Int. St. John's Mkt.
April 16, 1864

Walter H. Fordham
Chap. Engineer

Recommend free
transportation for the
women named on
Employees

[Signature]
April 18, 1864

The following named bairdons of the Engineer Department are respectfully recommended to the General Commanding for free manifestation with my opinion being highly to benefit them with very respectfully yours truly.

Walter H. Freeland
Captain Engineer

Henry Freeman
The McCarthy
James Conner
Mr. Burns
Christopher Gorman
John McHugh
John Colman
Michael O'connors
Dennis Sullivan
Peter Murray
Henry Coburn
Assistant Quartermaster's Office.

Louisville, Ky. March 19, 1864.

1st
J. W. Sec. Reptr. March 20th
M. B. Meriw. L. E. Eady
B. B. Gay
J. M. Meriw. All other Out Posts
Orders by the 25th Aug of April 1864

2nd
Rich. Grimsby 25
L. H. Morris - A. W. Eady
All the Out Posts during August

3rd
C. S. Bump
Jas. Blakeslee
M. W. Buelow Mr. Ford same
All others

4th
G. W. Caplinger
J. Monroe Jr. G. W. Kierans
J. H. Harden, Capt. Source
Davy Hanes, Nettles Cornish
W. G. L. Harden, J. W. Logan
New Port, Jesse Beales
J. E. To. J. L. Cumpbee, J. W. Bee
N.W. McEwen, G.W. Haskins, Sam Haskins
F. Haskins, W.R. Bums, F.B. Haskins
and others,

Wm. A. F. Haskins

J.R. Hascrow, Office Mfgs.,
Co. in Hascrow.
District No. 5, Union

G. W. Garbison
G. S. Logan
D. J. Walden
L. A. Johnson
D. R. Alan
R. H. Wilson
J. F. Todd
G. W. Harbison
A. Caruthers

District No. 6, Union

J. A. D. Kiefer
A. H. Goettit
G. S. Logan
C. Wilson
J. H. L. Walker
J. H. Tate
J. A. Johnson
S. H. Taylor
L. H. Farar
L. H. Harbison

J. L. Campbell
J. H. McCall
G. H. Harbison
J. W. Roberson
J. C. Emerson
J. H. Pinkston
J. B. Harvey
J. H. Pough

Cochran
H. D. Hackett
J. H. Pough
J. H. Cochrane
J. H. Pough
J. H. Pough
J. H. Pough
Feb 9th 1864.
District No. 3.

J. B. Scott
J. H. Bollinger
J. R. C. Channon
J. M. Channon
J. D. Armstrong
J. D. Armstrong
J. B. Armstrong
J. T. McCombett
J. H. Armstrong
J. H. Armstrong
A. T. Scott

Jan M. Scott
J. A. Channon
J. R. Blakemore
J. W. Taylor
J. A. Bollinger
J. B. Armstrong
J. B. Armstrong
A. T. Scott
J. B. Armstrong
J. H. Armstrong
A. T. Scott

J. D. Armstrong
J. D. Armstrong
J. T. McCombett
J. H. Armstrong
A. T. Scott
Feb. 9th 1864
Contractor in district No. 1

Joe Leopard
W. C. Krack
W. H. Leonard
W. E. Edy
J. E. Smith
W. R. Moody
W. H. Brown
R. Eddy

R. Bottorff
H. B. Long
M. S. Cooker
J. E. Edy
E. M. Moore
J. W. Smith
J. A. Emerson
J. W. Raskow
J. W. Moody

District No. 2

J. P. Hare
W. W. Gourley
R. Davenport
J. W. Flaherty
W. B. Brewer
J. M. Brown
J. F. Brown

L. C. VanWinkle
H. A. Hopkins
E. B. Jones
W. Maddox
L. Hopkins
B. S. Draw
J. A. Horne
H. C. Bankes
H. E. Brown
J. W. Brown
March 26st. 1841

M. H. Storey, Inspector.
L. E. Caddy,
W. H. Barnes, Capt. C. H. Caddy, Capt. C. H. Caddy,
Elv. Bunting, Mr. Carlin, W. E. Bunting

R. Hinman, Inspector.
Wm. T. Bell, Capt. C. H. Bunting, Capt. C. H. Bunting,
J. W. Bennett, Rev. W. H. Hinman, J. S. Bunting, Sr.

W. A. Blythe, J. J. Bunting, J. B. Storey
J. D. Long, J. J. McElvenney, H. P. C. C.
J. M. Moore

1416, L. M. C. Fullnag, Inspector.
J. B. Dyer, W. C. Jones, W. L. Parton
J. B. A. Armstrong (3) J. N. B. B. and
James C. W. Nelson No. 1, above Armstrong

W. J. Fielding, Inspector.
James Rogers, Capt. Warren, Capt. Warren,
Capt. W. McElvenney, A. W. Opsmore,
W. J. C. Pettit 1/10

Mar. 31st. 1841

J. R. Foye, Capt. W. Miller, J. B. Brown, W. Smith,
J. R. Smith, S. H. C.Fullman

J. B. Bunting, J. E. Minor and James M. Williams,
W. J. F. Ricks, Sam. Clark, W. B. Ross, J. F. Ford,
W. C. Williams, A. W. Lyke, W. W. Moore and W. Hayes,
W. H. Hardin, Capt. J. T. Fielding, Head of Pettunounty,
W. H. B. Pennyman, J. G. Hardin
J. M. Story, April 15th, 1864.
B. A. Brown, Geo. C. Catlin,

Mr. 2.
R. W. German.
J. H. Dean

Mr. 3.
E. C. Butler

Mr. 4.
L. W. Gaskill.

Mr. 5.
J. W. Parks.

Mr. 6.
A. S. Fidner
W. W. Poindexter J. G. Hendruck.
S. N. (Sup.) D. B. A. 1864

Papers Pertaining to Smuzer & Modes

1864

Rutland, N.H.
Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government.

I, [Name], do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court. So help me God.

Sworn and subscribed to [Optional: [Location]], at [Location].

[Signature]

This Day of [Date], 1864.

[Name of Deputy Marshal]

PROVOST MARSHAL, DIST. EAST ARK.
HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EASTERN ARKANSAS

Headquarters, Arkansas, March 26th, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS

No. 90.

J. C. Grant, Secretary of the District of Eastern Arkansas, for conduct inconsistent with the obligations of a loyal citizen, evidence having been produced at these Headquarters, that he tried to induce the officers of the Steamer James W. Wains, to land at Prince Point, on the 21st inst., in order that he might have communication with a noted Rebel Major Whitman, and at the time, when there were Rebel soldiers on the Bayou, who might have captured the boat had she landed, so he should— and upon whose person was found the evidence of his having made unlawful communications with loyal citizens, and that he has been enclosing at the burning of Cotton, to prevent the same from falling into the hands of the officers of the United States.

II. It appearing by the affidavit of George Sumner, and from the papers found in his possession, that John H. Moore, is, and has been, jointly interested with him, in his disloyal practices: It is hereby ordered, that John H. Moore leave the District of Eastern Arkansas.

III. The Provost Marshal will enforce the above orders by causing George Sumner and John H. Moore to report, on the first steamer, bound up the river.


T. C. Meagher

Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL.

[Signature]

L. McAdoo

[Date]
State of Tennessee
County of Shelby
12

James Todd of lawful age being first duly sworn utters his oath that he was on the steamer James Watson and have been for about three weeks. Was on her in her last trip from Vicksburg to Memphis. I know George Shugger. He came aboard the Watson on this trip in the night from a steam boat below Greenville. I came off of watch about a mile and a half below Forts Point as we came up. Shugger came to me and asked me to blow the whistle to warn over to Forts Point saying he desired to see if Mr. Wayne had gone up the river or not that he wished to see him. While we were talking the Captain (Watson) came up and I said to him Captain this is a bad place. They burned the White House about a week ago. Mr. Shugger said Captain I don't think there is a lot of danger. If I thought there was I would not have you go over. The Captain concluded to run over there. We went to within about three hundred yards of them when Mr. Shugger homewards to a house on shore asking if Wayne had gone
had gone up the river. The lightning struck his hat off the man, I don't know
whether he meant by that that Claye
had gone off or whether he intended to
signal the boat to go on. We then
lay in a river bank on horseback. Two
of them rode up on the long to the gent
man that wore his hat and I commenced
talking to him. There one of them pulled
up the long to the boat by the time
the got fairly under way again and told
us to stop that he had a hundred bags
of cotton to help the boat had blacked
up but had not actually got out of
the time. The man had in arms that it
would be.

I was present at Helena on the 29th
when Captain Watson was examined
by General at his head quarters. I saw Buck
Bosford then in the command of Watson.
I heard Watson state that in that examina-
tion that Mr. Ewing had said to him that
he didn't think there was any danger in
giving one and if he thought so he would
not wish him to go over. When the Secre-
tary read to Watson his testimony that part
was left out. Watson asked him if it was
not necessary to put that in. He said
Mr. Churges did not in my opinion request the Captains to load sail.

John H. Rockefeller

And Peter under my hand

21 March 1861

[Signature]

State of Missouri
County of Shelby

John H. Wilson of lawful age being duly sworn, tells his oath, says
I was captain of the steamer James Wilson and was captain of that boat on her
late trip from St. Charles to this City.

I have heard the above affidavit of Daniel Earl Reed. I know the facts
set forth therein are true. I know from all the circumstances of the case
that Churges did not with the boat and got out of the way. I know
that he was alone on the boat and after some time on horseback was taken. He did not desire to land. I knew no armed men at all.

I suppose him to be negro and
some white man I could not

The paper comes not to point another.
I wish to state if you think there is any danger don't land. I don't know that there was any danger whatsoever but I make it a rule not to land where I see any person on shore.

I have been shown a certificate in the hands of Lord Brougham touching the matter to which my name is attached signed by my clerk. That certificate is correct and I directed my clerk through the inquirer to sign my name to it. I am and was Commander of the Steamship "Mary M."
Memphis, Tenn. Apr. 13, 1864

Brig. Genl. N. B. Bayard
Comdg. Dist. East Ark.

General:

Your Petition

Sears Ewing respectfully represents that at the time of the breaking out of the war of rebellion by the Southern States against the authority of the United States, he was a resident of the State of Arkansas, which was one of the States engaged in said rebellion. Being such resident he did at the City of Little Rock on or about the 1st day of January or presently February, the precise date he does not now recollect, enter into a written contract with William J. Banks for the delivery to him your petitioner by the said Banks some times during the year 1863, provided the said Ewing your petitioner demands the same during the said year. Your petition praying therefor at the time of the execution of said contract the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars in Confederate funds. This receipt of which is acknowledged in the body of said contract signed by the said Banks. The said contract provided that your petitioner was to take all risks of the said Cotton being burned, and incite that in case there should arise by reason of a sudden raid into the country.
by the forces of the United States, a military neces-
ity that the said cotton should be burned. The
plan was to be burned and that great and im-
mense danger of its falling into the hands of
the Federal forces was to constitute just cause
of the burning of said cotton and that the land
of the burned was to be burned as the property
of your petitioners. Which land contract was
taken out of the hands of your petitioners and
placed in your hands and as your petitioners
believes is now held by you.

He says that at the time of making
the said Contract he was dwelling in the
said State of Arkansas and was under the
authority and control of the existing
government in the name of the Confederate
State; not part of that said State, as far as he
is aware, being thus held by the Federal forces
except the City of Helena. That he had acquired
and held twenty-five hundred dollars in con-
federate money. There was an opportunity to in-
vest that money in cotton. If he held two pounds he
believed they would become worthless if he in-
vested them in the cotton that might be burned under
the military orders (Confederate) requiring all
cotton to be burned. Which should become likely to fall into the hands of the Federal forces.
Hence he was obliged to take the risks
of losing his friends by their becoming worthless if he kept them by the burning of the cotton if he invested them. He elected to take the cotton with accordingly he purchased the cotton in question paying for it the said funds and taking the said contract for its delivery. The object of that clause of said contract touching the burning of the cotton was not for the benefit of your petitioners but in derogation of his interest but solely for the benefit of the party contracting to deliver the cotton excluding him from the obligation to deliver the same in case it should be destroyed in accordance with said military order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Federal forces over the execution of which orders neither this said Brakas nor your petitioners could exercise any influence to prevent the same. The effect of the said clause as your petitioners understand and now understand it was simply to recognize the part of the risk arising out of the possible execution of said orders and to place that risk on your petitioners. When he bought the cotton it was understood that that the risk of its being burned was to be his. The said cotton he says four weeks ago was safe in Drew County Arkansas and he believes it still is there safe and if unburnt and
by the National Government or its agents be with the able to set that claim view-

Your petitioner further says he was res-
tuning from Dear County to make his
arrangements for bringing up the land
holding together with others into one the

Clemence Wiltum at the time he request-
ted the said boat to take one Mr. Wayne
at Keo's Point, suppurting him to be there
he says the facts in that case are these:

Before going down on that trip your petitioner
met the wife of Mr. Wiltum who request-
ed him to get her husband to come up


to Clemence and complying with all the
requirements of the Government to remain
there at home. Mr. Wayne had been leave-

ed from home by his Payl. Pretch, because he

refused to take the oath of allegiance as

your petitioner was informed and believed, but

since while he had as he himselfly informed

your petitioner taken the oath. Your peti-

tioners believing that Wayne had in good faith

taken said oath was anxious in furni-

ance of Mrs. Wayne's request to have him

come up on that trip and that was his

reason and his only reason for desiring him

taken aboard. Your petitioner says there was
We rebel soldiers at Vicksburg Point at that time and there was no danger whatever in landing for Mr. Ulkame. This fact your petitioners had no doubt of at the time but had since learned to have been the fact. Your petitioners did not insist on the boat’s landing. He had no authority or control over the boat whatever. He was merely a passenger on board and requested the Captain to take one Mr. Ulkame if he chose to win. He had no idea there was danger and certainly had made him to endanger the boat. On the contrary, he was coming up to Memphis to make his arrangements for bringing up a large quantity of cotton for which he held warrants which are now in your hands, and it would have greatly embarrassed and injured him if the boat had been captured. Your petitioners say in all this matter he was entirely innocent of anything intent whatever.

Your petitioners say at the time of this purchase by him of Mount of the said cotton for the delivery of which the said contract was made as above set forth he and the said Booker were both living within the military lines of the Confederate military authorities. That since that time he has taken the oath of allegiance and
fact to the United States, which oath is, as he believes, in your possession: and again on the 2d第一季度 last he took the amnesty oath prescribed by the President of the United States, which is here attached and made an exhibit herein. Your petition says he knows of no law which he violated in buying the said cotton or in taking the obligation of bonds to deliver the same by the said purchase of the said cotton or in taking and contract under the circumstances under which it was done was unlawful he was not aware of it.

Your petitioner further says that if the purchase of cotton with Confederate money is either unlawful or disloyal he was ignorant of the fact; he says the treaty regulations warrant the use of such money in the purchase of cotton while it is a plain proposition that as cotton is a thing of value, and to obtain which is of service to the National cause, and prosperity and Confederate money is a thing of no value, the more cotton can be gotten from them in return for Confederate funds the better. It is taking something from them of value and putting it to the credit of the Contractors and
buckles of the United States, for which they get nothing of intrinsic value in return. It works down and drives us as far as it goes. The Government?

Your Petitioners say that on account of the said purchase by them of the said cotton the taking back of the said contract for its delivery is the cause of Confederate money in the purchase of cotton, and the receipt for the cotton Wilson to take on Mr. Snowden at Atlantic Point. He has been commissioned from Helena as appears by the printed order issued by yourself under date of March 27th, 1864, a copy of which is hereto attached and made an exhibit hereto.

Your Petitioners say further you have taken from him and hold the said contract of purchase, together with receipts to him for money as follows:

W. S. Barks receipt for $202.73, Confederate fund, dated March 16th, 1864, A. C. Harleys receipt for $10,000, Confederate funds, dated 13th March, 1864, Belens receipt for $3,570, Confederate funds, dated 13th March, 1864, and two receipts of H. W. Dills for cotton, dated April 15th, 1864, March 1864, respectively and one receipt for cotton, of W. A. Wells, dated March 16th, 1864.
Making all together in Cotton and
Money receipts for about $5,000.
Your petitioner files herewith an
affidavit in support of the allegations
herein made.

Therefore your petitioner asks
that the said order by which he is
ordered to leave the District of Eastern
Arkansas, be revoked and re-
vised and that all his said contracts
and receipts be restored to him,
Respectfully submitted

M. Lund & Thornton

for Petitioner

State of Tennessee
County of Shelby

George Smizer, the petitioner
makes oath, and says the above petition and
the matters as therein stated are true.

George Smizer

Sworn to and subscribed before
Me, J. Gray, under my hand

Seal of Office, April 24

1861

Wm. Phillips

J. P. H. W.
SPECIAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EASTERN ARKANSAS.

HELENA, ARKANSAS, March 29, 1864.

I. George Smizer is hereby ordered to leave the District of Eastern Arkansas, for conduct inconsistent with the obligations of a loyal citizen, evidence having been produced at these headquarters that he tried to induce the officers of the steamer James Watson to land at Friere Point, on the 20th inst., in order that he might have communication with a noted rebel, Major Whayn, and at the time when there were rebel soldiers on the levee, who might have captured the boat had she landed, as he assisted the same; and upon whose person was found the evidence of his having made unlawful contracts with disloyal citizens, and that he has been consorting at the burning of cotton, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the forces of the United States.

II. It appearing by the affidavit of George Smizer, and from the papers found in his possession, that John H. Morse is, and has been, jointly interested with him in his disloyal practices, it is hereby ordered that John H. Morse leave the District of Eastern Arkansas.

III. The Provost Marshal will enforce the above orders by causing George Smizer and John H. Morse to embark on the first steamer bound up the river.

By order of Brig. Gen. N. B. Buford.

T. C. MEATYARD,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL.

W. CHANDLER, First Lieut. and A. D. C.

A true copy of papers, including interrogations and answers, found on the person of George Smizer, at Helena, Arkansas, March, 1864, by the Provost Marshal.

"A.

To all whom these presents may come:

Be it known, that I, William P. Burks, for and in consideration of the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, to me in hand paid by George Smizer, of Phillips County, Arkansas, receivable of and thereby acknowledged, have this day sold unto the said Smizer twenty-five bales of cotton, supposed to weigh four hundred and fifty pounds each, more or less, at twenty-five cents per pound—The said cotton to be delivered to said Smizer, or his assigns, at any farm in Drew County, Arkansas, put up and baled in good merchantable order, on demand of said Smizer, provided the said demand is made during the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three. Now, if upon the delivery of the above-named cotton, its value at twenty-five cents per pound should exceed the sum above acknowledged as received, the said Smizer is held bound to pay me on delivery thereof the sum necessary to make the full amount of the value of said cotton, in Confederate money; and, on the contrary, if the value of the said cotton, at the rate above-named, should fall short of the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, then I am hereby and hereon bound to refund in Confederate money to said Smizer so much of the sum above acknowledged and received as the actual value of said cotton may fall short.

It is understood between the parties, the said Smizer and myself, that the cotton shall be such as is known as "middling."
The said Smizer takes all risks, but if there should arise, by reason of a sudden raid into the country by the forces of the United States, a military necessity requiring that said cotton should be burned, it is to be burned as the property of said Smizer. Great and imminent danger of falling into the hands of the federal forces is regarded and understood to constitute just grounds for the burning of said cotton as military necessity.


W. M. BURKS.

"B."

Received, Monticello, Ark., March 15, 1864, from George Smizer, ten thousand dollars, confederate money, which I promise to vest for him in cotton, at seventy-five cents per pound, free of charge.

Test: W. P. Burks.

A. T. HURLEY.

"C."

$28,000. Received, Monticello, March 16, 1864, from George Smizer, twenty-eight thousand two hundred dollars, confederate money, which I promise to vest in cotton at seventy-five cents per pound, in as short a time as I can, free of charge, or return the same when called for.

W. M. BURKS.

"E."

Received, Monticello, Drew county, Ark., March 16, 1864, one hundred and fifty dollars, in full pay for three bales of good fair cotton, in good shipping condition, which I promise to deliver to said Smizer or order on demand. Said Smizer takes the risk of the burning by confederate authority, or the taking of the same by the federals.

W. S. WELLS.

"F."

I have this day sold to George Smizer nineteen bales of cotton, of good fair quality, in good shipping order, averaging four hundred and fifty pounds each, at twelve and a half cents per pound, to be delivered to said Smizer or order, on demand, in the town of Monticello, in Drew county, Ark.

March 16, 1864.

J. P. HEIGHTOWER.

"G."

I certify that I have sold to George Smizer eight bales of cotton, each to weigh four hundred and fifty pounds in good order, to be delivered in Monticello, subject to his order.

March 17, 1864.

J. P. HEIGHTOWER.

"H."

I have this day received from George Smizer, fifty-eight hundred and seventy dollars in southern funds, which I promise to invest in cotton for him on the best terms I can, or return the same on demand.

LAWRENCE H. BEISER.

Monticello, Drew Co., Ark., March 17, 1864.
George Smizer to J. H. Morse,  
1864  
Feb. 23 By cash ........................................... $132 50  
24 " .................................................. 500 00  
27 " .................................................. 100 00  
March 1 " ........................................... 240 00  
9 Confederates ....................................... 1,080 00  
Southern ............................................ 8,400 00  
Confederates (lbs.) .................................. 3,148 00  
Confed. short ....................................... 2,200 00

I certify that the above is a true copy of the papers found in the possession of George Smizer. 

Given under my hand at Helena, Ark., March 29th, 1864.  

C. B. Blanchard,  
Lieut. and Provost Marshal, Dist. Eastern Arkansas.

(Copy.)
STATE OF ARKANSAS
County of Phillips.

George Smizer being duly sworn deposes and says: I reside in Helena; my family are in Maryland; I have lived in this part of the country the last three or four years; my business has been that of a farmer; I am now a cotton buyer, under permit from United States Treasury Department; I know John H. Morse; have known him seventeen or eighteen years; I have business relations with him; he has furnished me with capital; on the 9th day of March, 1864, he furnished me with $3,430 in Confederate money, also $3,145 in Confederate money on the same day; he supplied me with that Confederate money to invest in cotton; I do not know where he obtained that Confederate money; Mr. John H. Morse is interested with me in the cotton to be obtained from William P. Banks, of Drew County, Arkansas, under the agreement, of which a copy is heretofore annexed, marked exhibit "A," and made a part of this my affidavit. 

Signed: GEO. SMIZER.

Sworn and subscribed this 28th day of March, 1864.

T. C. Calliot,  
Asst. Special Agent Treasury Department.

W. Chandler,  
First Lieutenant and A. D. C.

(Copy.)
Permit to purchase within States declared in insurrection products of the country, and to transport and sell the same, under the proviso of the 5th section of the Act of Congress of July 13, 1861.

Port of Memphis.

To whom it may concern:

This may certify, that George Smizer has this day presented an authority executed by J. M. Tomney, assistant special agent of the Treasury Department, to him, dated the 28th day of March, 1864, for the purchase, transportation, and sale of products, and has filed in my office an application for a permit to purchase within the limits following, to wit, Arkansas, DeSoto, Drew, Phillips,
Ohioot, and Ashley counties, Arkansas, and to transport thence to Memphis, Tennessee, and to sell the products named and described as follows, viz: five hundred bales cotton; and the said George Smizer has made oath before me pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority of the President of the United States, conferred on me through the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the provision of the 24th section of the act of Congress, approved July 17, 1861, entitled, "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," I do hereby authorize and permit the said George Smizer to purchase within the limits above described, and to transport thence to Memphis, Tennessee, by way of water, and to sell the above-named products, provided, however, that any violation of the "regulations concerning commercial intercourse with and in States declared in insurrection," prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, September 11, 1863, or of local rules made under them, shall work an immediate revocation of this license; and all purchases, transportation, or sales under it, after such violation, shall be unlawful, the same as though the permit had not been issued.

The right is also reserved to revoke, suspend, or qualify this permit at such time and in such manner as the public interest may require; and unless renewed it will expire thirty days after date, and thereafter be of no force whatever.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of this office, this 22d day of March, 1864.

[Seal]

G. W. CARLETON,
Surveyor of Customs

(Copy)

Office of the Provost Marshal,
District of Eastern Arkansas,
Helena, Ark., March 26, 1864.

GEORGE SMIZER: You will be at the office of Mr. Collicott at exactly ten o'clock and forty-five minutes.

Mr. Collicott's office is over the Post Office.

By order of Brig. Gen. Burwell, Commanding.

G. B. BLANCHARD, Lieut. and Provost Marshal, Post Houston.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COUNTY OF SHERRY.

Daniel Wood, of lawful age, being first duly sworn upon his oath, says:

I am Pilot on the steamer James Watson, and have been for about three weeks; was Pilot on her in the late trip from Vicksburg to Memphis; I knew George Smizer; he came aboard the Watson on this trip, in the night, from a gun boat below Greenville; I came off watch about a mile and a half belowFriar's Point as we came up; Smizer came to me and asked me to blow the whistle to turn over to Friar's Point, saying he desired to see if Mr. Whayne had gone up the river or not, that he wished to see him; while we were talking the Captain (Watson) came up and I said to him: "Captain, this is a bad place, they boarded the White here about a week ago." Mr. Smizer said: "Captain I don't think there is a bit of danger. If I thought there was, I would not desire you to go over." The Captain concluded to run over there; we went up within about three hundred yards of shore, when Mr. Smizer hallowed to a person on shore asking if Whayne had gone up the river; the person addressed, waved his hat up the river: I don't know whether he meant by that, that Whayne had gone up, or whether he intended to signal the boat to go on; we saw six or seven men on horseback, two of them rode up on the lawn to the gentleman that waved his hat and commenced talking to him.
then one of them galloped up the river opposite the boat by the time she got fairly under way again, and bellowed to us to stop, that he had a hundred bales of cotton to ship; the boat had slackened up, but had not entirely stopped at any time; the men had no arms that I could see.

I was present at Helena on the 29th instant, when Captain Watson was examined by General Buford at his headquarters; I saw General Buford take down the testimony of Watson; I heard Watson state in that examination that Smizer had said to him that he did not think there was any danger in going ever, and if he thought so he would not wish him to go over; when the General read to Watson his testimony that part was left out; Watson asked him if it was not necessary to put that in; he said, "No, it was not necessary." Mr. Smizer did not in my presence request the Captain to land at all.

DANIEL TOAL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me and given under my hand and official seal at Memphis, this 31st day of March 1864.

HUME F. HILL,
Notary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COUNTY OF SHELBY.

John L. Watson, of lawful age, being duly sworn upon his oath, says:

I am Captain of the steamer James Watson, and was Captain of that boat on her late trip from Vicksburg to this city; I have heard the above affidavit of David Toal read; I know the facts set forth therein are true; I know from all the circumstances of the case that Smizer did not wish the boat endangered; he desired to get Major Whymore aboard, but after some men on horseback were seen he did not desire us to land; I saw no armed men at all; I suppose some were negroes and some white men; I considered it the safer course not to stop; and Mr. Smizer said to me; "If you think there is any danger, don't land." I don't know that there was any danger whatever, but I make it a rule not to land when I see any person on horseback; I have been shown a certificate in the hands of General Buford, touching the matter to which my name is attached, signed by my clerk; that certificate is correct, and I directed my clerk through Smizer to sign my name to it; I am and was commander of the steamer James Watson.

JOHN S. WATSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, and given under my hand and official seal at Memphis, this 31st March, 1864.

HUME F. HILL, Notary Public.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. N. B. Buward,
Commanding Eastern District, Arkansas.

GENERAL: Accompanying this letter in which I desire to express by way of argument, as the counsel of Mr. Smizer, and of Mr. Moore, my views touching the facts appearing by the papers and evidence heretofore in your possession, and the affidavits which accompany their respective petitions, and also the points of law resulting out of these facts.

There seem to be three matters alleged against Smizer.

1st. That he had sometime in the early part of 1863, entered into a contract with one Burke, for the delivery of certain cotton which Smizer had purchased of him; which contract stipulated that imminent danger of the cotton falling into Federal hands was to be taken as cause for the burning of the same to prevent its falling into such hands.

Smizer, at that time, (because the contract was made in Little Rock) was himself under the control of the Confederate military authorities, and was, so far as local circumstances point out a political character, he was then himself a citizen of the so-called Confederate Government—military laws and operations made him such. The result of this fact is that, by said contract, what-
ever may have been its statements and character, it must be regarded as an
instrument of welding between confederates as parties thereto, and could not
have, by any construction, constituted an unlawful act, as between a citizen of
the Federal Government in correspondence with the enemy.

Again, this contract was obviously, so far as the objectionable clause therein
is concerned, namely, that the presence of Federal forces should be deemed a
good cause for burning, introduced solely for the benefit of Burns in view of
Confederate military orders, for the purpose of placing the risk of burning on
Smizer and relieve Burns from obligation to deliver said cotton, or account for
the same.

It was not the intention, and could not be on the plain principle of self in-
terest, the desire of Smizer, that the cotton should be burned, and in point of
fact, he has so managed that this very cotton is now safe within the Fede-
ral lines, and awaits his opportunity of bringing it up on the permits which
he holds from the Treasury Department. This latter fact throws light on the
whole transaction and interprets the intention of Smizer.

Not only so, but since both the contracting parties were residents of the so-
called Southern Confederacy at that time, and Smizer having since taken the
oath of allegiance, and also the amnesty oath of the President of the United
States, whatever dialoyal acts he had committed in entering into the said con-
tract or otherwise, were cured by the taking of said oaths; that such is the
legal effect of the act of taking the amnesty oath cannot, for a moment, be
controverted. The question, therefore, and the turning question in this branch
of the case, is as to the date of said contract. If it was made prior to Smizer's
coming into our lines, and taking said oaths, whatever disloyalty might be
attached to it, was cured and annulled by his taking the oaths. But if it had
been entered into after his coming into our lines, and taking said oaths, then
I think it would be unquestionably a violation of his oath and his good faith
to the Government.

You will see, by inspecting the date of the contract, General, that the trans-
action occurred long before Smizer came into the lines, or took the said oaths,
because the contract was made in January or February, A.D. 1863, and he
came into the lines and took these oaths long since that date.

2d. It is claimed that Smizer was in communication with a noted rebel, and
 insisted on having the boat land for him, to its great peril of being captured.

The affidavits filed with his petition clearly indicate that he did not request
the boat to land with any purpose of endangering her; the affidavits of Daniel
Teal and Watson conclusively prove that, in point of fact, there was no dan-
ger, there being no hostile force there.

Smizer's petition makes a rational exposition of this matter and his motives
entirely consistent with the facts and circumstances of the case.

And I submit, General, whether his clear statement of these motives are not
to be taken as true until some competent proof is offered to establish the con-
trary.

Much the more when it appears, by the positive testimony before referred
to, that there were no hostile persons on shore. It was undoubtedly wrong for
Mr. Smizer to ask the captain of the boat to do an act which was unlawful,
namely: to land the boat. Whilst I do not regard it as fully established by
the affidavits, that he did insist on the actual landing of the boat, or whether
he merely desired the boat to run in shore to ascertain if Whayne was there,
and if there, to have him brought aboard in the yawl; but however that may be,
the evidence incontrovertibly shows that the boat, in point of fact, did not land.
If she had landed, that would have constituted an offense, but it surely cannot be a crime merely to have made a request for the landing of the boat.

It is not to be presumed that Smizer intended to involve his friends, the captain and officers of the boat, in a difficulty with the Government, and his request to land the boat must therefore have been either the result of ignorance or thoughtlessness on his part—most likely the former. In dealing with him for this indiscretion, his motives and objects are to be considered, and however great the indiscretion, he ought not to be harshly dealt with, unless it clearly appears that his motives were bad.

2d. It is alleged that he used Confederate funds. You will see, General, by the opinions heretofore transmitted of gentlemen who command your esteem and confidence, and whose opinions ought to be of great weight in such a matter, that it has never been regarded as disloyal, unlawful, or wrong to use Confederate funds in the purchase of cotton.

It is a fact so patent that few will doubt it, that the more of the Confederate notes thrown back and put into circulation in the South, the more will their currency be disturbed, and their financial strength weakened.

While it is equally obvious that the more cotton we get without giving them any value in return, tends to strengthen us.

Hence, to buy cotton with Confederate funds is to be regarded as highly beneficial and patriotic rather than injurious and disloyal. I believe the above are all the points involved in this case.

I feel confident, however, that Mr. Smizer was for a time under a great cloud, on account of his alleged debarcation in office, but time has demonstrated, as I understand, that he had actually made no default, and when last his accounts were finally settled, that the county was indebted to him instead of his being indebted to the county.

No doubt this cloud had to some extent poisoned your mind and arrayed against him prejudice of which he is undeserving.

He had also doubtless strayed very widely from the right path in yielding himself to any concurrence whatever in the rebellion, but he has, like the prodigal son, found his error, and come back to his allegiance.

He has a right to stand squarely upon his amnesty oath, which is attached to his petition, and have all of its legal benefits.

I state it as my conviction, General, on a careful examination of this case that the most which appears against Smizer is the indiscretion of having requested his boat to be landed.

And even that is not thoroughly established; and surely this a small matter when compared with the magnitude of the judgment against him, which involves, it convicted, his disgrace and ruin.

I submit that a judgment thus reaching to the destruction of all his interests in his life, ought to rest on some so great as to command themselves to the minds of all.

In Mr. Morse's case there are only two points, as I apprehend.

1st. The giving Confederate funds to Smizer to buy cotton with, and 2d, his supposed interest in the Burke's cotton contract. What I have said above with respect to the use of Confederate funds applies equally to his case as to the Burke's cotton case. It is clearly in point, by the conduct of Smizer, that he did not even know of the existence of Smizer's contract with Burke, and could not, by any possibility therefore, have implicated in said contract, whatever might be its terms and effects.
This you will perceive on a close inspection of Smizer's affidavit appended to More's petition.

May I not therefore, General, in view of these facts and principles, with some degree of confidence ask your reconsideration and revocation of your orderbanishing these two gentlemen, or at least that you will grant to them a full and fair trial before a military commission, upon charges and specifications filed with such commission, and that you have opportunity to defend themselves against such charges.

I, therefore, in case you are not prepared to revoke said orders, ask in their behalf such trial.

I hoped to have the power of seeing you in person, but a sudden attack of fever renders it impossible to go to Bolivar, and I have accordingly taken this method of addressing you.

I trust I have succeeded, though this argument is dictated from a fevered head, that I have been able to make clear my propositions, and that they will meet your concurrence.

I am, General, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

P. E. BLAND,
per C. H. ROBINSON.

Gen. Buhord refused to revoke and referred the case to Gen's Huribut or Steed.

Memphis, Tennessee, April 14, 1864.

Major General S. A. HURIBUT,
Commanding 1st Army Corps.

GENERAL: Your petitioner, George Smizer, respectfully represents that he is the owner of a large quantity of cotton situated in the southeastern portion of Arkansas, for the bringing out of which he has permits from the Treasury Department. His cotton is so situated that it will be liable to be burned or destroyed unless he shall be able early to get it away and bring it to his market, to do which will require his personal presence and efforts. He desires, therefore, to go down therefor the said cotton, together with some other cotton which he has contracted for and partly paid for under permits from the Treasury Department, and for this purpose he prays you to grant him a pass to Vicksburg or Gains's Landing.

Your petitioner is ready to give bonds in any reasonable amount; that in case you grant him the relief he asks that he will conduct himself in all respects with loyalty to the Government and in fidelity to his oath of allegiance and amnesty, and in no wise abuse the privileges granted him.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. SMIZER.

Mr. George Smizer and J. H. Morse have been banished by Gen. Buhord from Arkansas. That region of country is not in my command, and if it were I would not interfere with Gen. Buhord without full examination. Mr. Smizer must apply to the War Department for relief if he wishes it. I have nothing to do with his or any one else's speculations in cotton, and so far as I am concerned most devoutly wish that every pound of the article were burned, in which case the war, unencumbered by stealing, would soon be brought to an end.

J. A. HURIBUT,
Major General.

April 15.
A true copy, of which including recitation
and return made on the premises of George
Singer at Adena, Arkansas, March 1864
by The Provost Marshall.

It is known that I William J. Parks
for and on consideration of the sum of five hundred
five hundred dollars to me in hand paid by
George Singer of Phillips County Arkansas
received whereas, in hand knowledge, have this
day sold unto the said Singer twenty-five
bales of cotton purchased to weigh four hundred
and fifty pounds each, at twenty
five cents per pound. The said cotton to be
delivered to said Singer, at my farm in New-
County Arkansas, first up and ready in good man-
chandise order, on demand of said Singer. Provided
the said demand is made during the year of
our Lord Eighteen hundred and sixty three.

If upon the delivery of the above named cotton its
value at twenty five cents per pound should exceed
the sum above by knowledge as aforesaid received
by the said George it is hereby bound to pay me on demand
thereof the sum necessary to make the full amount
of the value of said cotton, and in the contrary of
the value of the said cotton at the rate above named
should fall short of the sum of the thousand five

As per the document, the terms stated involve a significant transaction of Confederate money, specifically $10,000. The statement indicates that this sum is to be paid to George Singer, and it is further specified that the money is to be secured by a lien on cotton. The commitment is reinforced with a statement that the cotton will be delivered within six months, and the document is witnessed by a series of signatures, including that of R. H. Morris. The agreement is marked as having been executed on March 18th, 1864, and is witnessed by Wm. P. Bryant.
February 3, 1864

Rescued Monticello, March 18, 1864

From George Singer twenty-eight thousand and

five dollars, the sum of which I promise to pay

within the first five months, or as soon as a

sum of five dollars shall be paid. Also for

two J. Daniels

This is to certify that we did not see the

money handed us by George Singer & Co. in

order for the purpose of buying cotton in account

of damages of very burned and have handed the

money back to George Singer.

Wm. P. Daniels

March 16, 1864

L. C. Lush

Rescued Monticello, March 18, 1864

One hundred and fifty dollars in full pay

for three bales of good fair cotton in good

shipping condition, which I promise to deliver

to said Singer or order on demand, said Singer

states the result of the burning of Confederate
 authorities is the taking of the town by the Federals

in S. W. over.

George

March this day sold to George Singer nineteen

bales of cotton of good fair quality in good
Shipping order covering four hundred and fifty four and one-half bushels of wheat from said person to be delivered at said persons or in hands on the farm of Monticello in New Castle, March 16, 1864.

J. P. Nightingale

I certify that I have sold to George Singer eight bags of cotton each to weigh four hundred and fifty pounds or greater weight to be delivered at Monticello subject to his order March 17, 1864.

J. P. Nightingale

I have this day received from George Singer, fifty eight hundred & seventy dollars in bank or fund, which I promise to render on demand for him on the best terms & done or return the same on demand. Monticello New Castle, March 17, 1864.

Lawrence L. Belzer

A. H. A. Feb 25th 1863

George Singer

To J. H. Morris

1864 Feb 23rd By Cash $152.50

24. " 50c, 00
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>July 27th</td>
<td>By Cash</td>
<td>$900.00</td>
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<td>&quot; 29th</td>
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<td>&quot; 1st</td>
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<td>Conf’d Count Short</td>
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I certify that this above is a true copy of the papers found in possession of George Suyler.

Given under my hand at Helena

Ark. March 28th, 1864

(Signed) J. B. Blanchard

[Signature]

Lew Parrott Mitchell

[Signature]

[Signature]

Copy: M. Chandler

[Signature]
Memphis Miss.
May 12th, 1864.


States that he cannot
injure his aliment, owing to the unexpected closing of the lines. Will do as or
soon as they are opened again.

Address
O. Adams
Tallahatchie
Miss
Memphis Tenn May 12th 1863

Mr. Samuel Lime

Sir,

The unexpected closing of the Military lines has put it out of my power to come to terms as per agreement.

But sir, as soon as the lines are opened you may depend on me for finishing all the articles agreed upon and in as large quantities as you may want. Feeling very keen to carry on the Contract at the earliest opportunity.

I remain yours etc

J. H. More & Co.

The Copy

M. Charmer addresed "Culahatchie City"
12th Ydtno.
Helena, Ala. July 31st 1865

Identify that the letter of which the foregoing is a copy was found by one on the person of S. Wilson of Tallahatchie Co. Miss. on the evening of July 1st at the homes of the Cooper's at Times Bend, Miss. He was known to walk with a crotchet.

A. B. Zeager, Capt.
Co. B, 63rd Ill. Col. 9th
Memphis, Tenn. April 8th, 1864.

Brig. Genl. H. S. Buford

Comd'y, 1st A. K. Div., 5th Arkansas.

General,

Accompanying this letter, in which I desire to express, by way of argument, the premises of Mr. Sninger, and of the proceedings and touchstone the facts appearing by the papers and evidence, brought to your profession, and the affidavits which accompany their respective petitions, and also the points of law resulting out of these facts.

There seems to be three matters alleged against Sninger:

1st. That he had sometime in the early part of 1863, entered into a contract with one Barks for the delivery of certain cotton which Sninger had purchased of him, which contract stipulated that imminent danger of the cotton falling into Federal hands was the cause for the turning of the same to prevent its falling into such hands.

Sninger at that time, (because the contract was made in Little Rock,) was himself under control of the Confederate Military authorities, and was, so far as local circumstances point out a political character he was then himself, a citizen of the so-called Confederate Government. Military lines and operations made him such. The result of this fact is, that by said contract, whatever may have been its statements and character, it must be regarded as one instrument of
wishing between Confederate armies, thereof, and could not have, by any construction, constituted an illegal act, as between a citizen of the Federal Government, or correspondence with the Enemy.

Again this antrary was obviously, so far as the objectionable clause therein is concerned, namely, that the presence of Federal forces should be deemed a proof, cause for burning, introduced solely for the benefit of Burns in view of Confederate military orders, for the purpose of placing the risk of burning on Burns, and relieve Burns from obligation to deliver said cotton, or answer for the same.

It was not the intention and could not have been on the plain principal of self interest, the desire of Burns, that the cotton should be burned, and in point of fact, he has so managed that this very cotton is now safe, within the Federal lines, and awaits his opportunity of bringing it up, on the permits which he holds from the Confederate department. The latter just, turns light on the whole transaction and interprets the intention of Burns.

Not only so, but since both the reconstructed parties were residents of the so called Southern Confederacy at that time, and Burns leaving since taken the back of allegiance, and also the Amnesty oath by the President of the United States, whatever disloyal acts he has committed in entering into the said contract, notwithstanding were cured by the taking of said oaths, that such is.
the legal effect of the act of taking the Amity oath, comes from a source the contract. The question, therefore, and the turning question in the Branchy case, is as to the date of said contracts. If it was made prior to Striper coming into our lines and taking said oath, whatever difficulty might be attached to it, was cured and annulled by his taking the oath. But if it has been entered into after his coming into our lines and taking said oath, then I think it would be unquestionably a violation of his oath, and his peril fatal to the Government.

You will see by inspecting the date of the contracts, clearly, that this transaction occurred long before Striper came into the lines, or took the same oath, because the contract was made in January or February 1853, and he came into the lines and took these oaths long since that date.

It is claimed that Striper was communicating with Andrew Abel, and instructed in having the land for him into great peril of being captured.

The affidavit filed with his petition, clearly indicates that he did not request the Indians to go away from the land, nor any other person from the land, and that no danger to him existed from the Indians.

Striper's petition makes a rational exposition of this matter, and is entirely consistent with the facts and circumstances of the case.

And I submit, General, whether his clear-
Statement of those motives, are not to be taken as such, without some competent proof of offence to establish the contrary.

Much, therefore, when it appears by the positive testimony before alluded to, that there were no hostile persons on shore, it was undoubtedly wrong for Mr. Hunter to ask the Captain of the boat to do an act which was unlawful. Namely, land the boat. While I do not regard it as fully established by the affidavits, that he did insist on the actual landing of the boat or whether he merely desired the boat to come in near the shore, to ascertain of Whalley was there, and if there to have him brought aboard in the yard, nevertheless, that may be, the evidence unmistakably shows that the boat refrains from just did not land.

If she had landed, that would have constituted an offence, but it certainly cannot be one merely to have made a request for the landing of the boat.

It is not to be presumed that Hunter intended to involve his friends, the Captain and officers of the boat, in a difficulty with the Government, and his request to land the boat must therefore have been either the result of ignorance or thoughtlessness on his part, most likely the former. In dealing with him for this indication, his motives and objects must be considered, and however great the indication he might have to be leniently dealt with, unless it clearly appeared that his motives were bad.

It is alleged that he used confidante
funds, you will see General, by the opinions henceforth transmitted by Gentlemen who command your esteem and confidence, and whose opinions ought to be of great weight in such a matter, that it has never been regarded as disloyal, unfriendly or wrong these Confederate funds in the purchase of cotton.

It is a just protest, that few will deny it, that the more of the Confederate notes thrown back, and printed circulation in the South, the more will their currency be disturbed, and their financial strength weakened.

While it is equally obvious that their action we get without giving them any value in return, tends to depopulate it.

Hence, tying cotton with Confederate funds is to be regarded as highly beneficial and patriotic, rather than injurious and disloyal. I believe the above are all the points involved in this case.

I feel confident however that Mr. Seiger whose name I have known for a long time, is a generous and good Citizen, while he lived in Bracken, was for some years under a great cloud, on account of his alleged disqualification to office, but since his demotion, as I understand, that he has actually made us a debt, and never last the accounts were finally settled, that the County was indebted to him instead of his being indebted to the county.

I have doubt this clouded had to some extent poisoned your own mind, and arranged against him prejudice which he is unceasingly.
He had also doubtless strayed very widely from the right path in yielding himself to any influence whatever in the rebellion, but he was, like the Prodigal son, found his error, and came back to his allegiance. He has a right to stand ignobly upon his amnestied oath which is attached to this petition, and have all its legal benefits.

I state it as my conviction, General, on careful examination of this case, that the most which appears against Brizier is the indecency of having requested the Point to be landed, and ever that is not thoroughly established, and surely this is a small matter when compared with the magnitude of the judgment against him which involves, if executed, his disgrace and ruin.

I submit that a judgment thus reaching to the destruction of all his interests in this life, ought to rest on causes so ground as to commend themselves to the minds of all.

In Mr. Moses's case there are only two points as I apprehend,

1. The giving Confederate funds to Brizier to buy Cotton with, and Luc his supposed interest in the Borden Cotton contract,

What I have said above with respect to the every Confederate funds, applies equally to this case.

As to the Borden Cotton, it is clearly no proof of the affidavits of Brizier that he did nor even receive
the existence of the said contract with Dunkel, and will not by possibility therefore, be implicated in said contract, whatever might be his term and efforts.

This you will perceive, on a close inspection of the said affidavit appended to your petition.

May first, therefore, General, in view of these facts and principles, with some degree of confidence ask your reconsideration and revocation of your order dismissing these two Gentlemen; or, at least, if you are not prepared to do that, that you will grant them a free and prior trial before a military commission, upon charges and specifications filed with such commission, and that they have opportunity to defend themselves against such charges.

I therefore, in case you are not prepared to revoke such order, ask in their behalf such trial.

I hoped to have the honor of seeing you in person, but a sudden attack of fever, renders it impossible to go to Athens, and I have accordingly taken the method of addressing you.

I trust I have succeeded, though this epistle is dictated from a fevered bed, that I have been able to make clear my propositions, and that they will meet your convenience.


Your obedient servant,

R. B. Bland,

B. C. H. Robinson.
(Copy)

State of Arkansas
County of Phillips

George Brown, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I reside in Arkansas; my family are in Maryland; I have lived in this part of the country the last three or four years. My business has been that of a farmer; have now a cotton bonger and an permit from U.S. Treasury Department. I know John H. Moore; have known him seventeen or eighteen years. I have business relations with him; he has furnished me with capital; on the 9th day of March, 1862, he furnished me with $1250.00 in Confederate money, also $500.00 in Confederate money on the same day; he supplied me with Confederate money to invest in cotton. I do not know where he obtained that Confederate money. Mr. John H. Moore is interested with me in the cotton to be obtained from William P. Rush of Drew County, Arkansas, under the agreement of which a copy is hereto annexed, marked Exhibit A, and made a part of this very affidavit.

Sworn to and subscribed (Signed) Geo. Brown
the 25th day of March
before me.

[Signature]

[Affidavit]

[Signature] T. E. Collier

W. Chandler
A. H. Hall, A. H. Murray, A. H.
Head Quarters, District Eastern Arkansas, Helena, Ark., June 15th, 1863.

Col. E. D. Proment

A. A. Embleton

Dear Col.:

I return you the papers in the case of George Snider & J. W. Moses

I cannot recall the case of Snider, that before, I

took command of this Post, on the 31st of Sept.
1862, the records of the Post show that he had been dead out of the District. He came here during the latter part of October, on that is evidence of the order, now on the written statement of officers of my Command, on personal examination of

him, I ordered the order of his death on the 15th

of Dec. 1862. He was related in the vicinity, and

I have since captured him out North a prisoner of war. This man is in the Rebel army, is his end wife was in the vicinity, beheaded from St. Louis at the time he was here.

On the 31st of Feb'y last, Snider returned to this Post with letters from Attorney Hunt. Both the Gen. Schieff, requesting me to permit him to attend to some private business to return. I acceded to the request, he

was appointed by President Lincoln in Arkansas, entering into large Cotton speculations on holding influence with the Enemy.

On the 31st of March last, Capt. G. M. Hollisbaugh of 16th U. S. Col. Inf., one of the officers of my Command, was on the steam

ner: Narmore witnessed the occurrence of a

Frais Point, which is stated in my order. He

reported the facts to me (encourte, in his letter) for and his arrest, on examination, which is
inclined to the papers herewith returned - 1 am
close herewith the black Monimarsian Report
book, with its enclosures, all the material mis-
taking found in the papers returned.

Smyer's Condemned to receive severe punishmmt than merely punishmmt from the District.

One of the reasons of his former service
made was that he took the oath of allegiance
soon after the occupation of the place, he was
permitted to pass in and out of the lines. He
purchased horses & Mules stolen from the
Pott. by Negro's he dishonestly sold for very small
prices, he sold them to the Confederates for a sum
less to the Government. One of his officers.
J. Warren Smyer, as a Provost of Wm. stated
so, that George Smyer had offered to
Take him in as a partner in his dishonest
practices.

Herewith his accomplices have found
into the lines of the rebel army, acting un-
compromisingly to make money. I reported
many such cases to Major Gen. Knowl. My immediate
Commander, he caused the
arrest of thirteen Points, but one case
was there any punishmmt.-

In the case of J. H. Wors, he was
ordered out of the lines for the reasons set
forth in my order, on the offician of
Smyer, which is contained in the papers.
Previously, his steamer, the B. K. Bell was
seized for having smuggled goods on board
this steamer ran off before the examination
was finished. She was sent to Memphis,
& released, as all the other cases, by the
Treas. Act. This! To my knowledge he had no men. Mr. Murphy & Mr. Jackson engaged in Coosora County as his agents in buying Cotton, who could only have remained there by the consent of the Rebels, for troops of Forrest's command were at the same places with them. Why had peace from Memphis?

W. P. Coolidge, an honorable man of this place, reported to me on the 21st of April when he had just returned from New Orleans & Vicksburg that Major Wayne had been arrested & imprisoned at Vicksburg, & that J. H. Morse (the man named in my order) had prevailed his liberation by paying the Post Master the sum of one thousand dollars, which sum he borrowed from Charles Woodruff, a merchant of Memphis, for that purpose, who was there at the time. Mr. Coolidge got his information from Woodruff.

If all the men who have been engaged in unlawful steps on this river could be feared out & dealt with summarily from the time onward in a similar manner — I have seen no reason for revoking my order in the case of George Bridger & J. H. Morse.

Very Respectfully,

J. H. Woodruff

Whitchurch
Head-Quarters 16th Army Corps,  
Memphis, Tenn., April 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. Buford,  
Com. 10th Ind. Inf., Kansas.

Gentleman,  

I am authorized to think that you have dealt somewhat hastily with Mr. B. M. House. Especially, if it be true as alleged by him, that he was not tried at the hearing.

I have inquired into his character, and find it good. I do not think it is any office to send Confederate money back to the States for their produce. I do think you owe it to your own honor, reputation, for justice to give him a hearing before banishment.
I have assurance from men that you know and respect that Morse is loyal and honorable and think it simple justice that he shall have the opportunity of relieving himself from the disgrace which attaches to such a sentence.

Very truly,
Yours,
A. Kendall
Mrs
Mull
Memphis, June, April 8th

Brig. Genl. W. H. B. Fife
Conf. Dist. East

Gentleman: Your

 pettion for John H. Morel, respectfully report that he had no connection whatever with George E. Savage in the purchase of a lot of cotton from U. S. P. Marks, in January or February last nor in the Contract of the

 said Marks to deliver the same, nor had he any interest in said cotton. Specifically, nor did he know that any such transaction had been made by said

 Savage until after the arrest and banishment of said Savage under your order of the 27th March, directing the said Savage and myself to leave the East

 District of Arkansas. He says he did deliver a large amount of Confederate

 Money to this said Savage to buy cotton for him under proper permits which he

 and the said Savage each respectively had obtained from the Treasury Department

 authorizing them to purchase and ship said cotton. A Copy of which permits is hereto attached and made exhibits being

 marked "A" & B respectively, under this endorsement. The said Savage was to sell
to your petition, his cotton in Door County, Wisconsin, and the said James does to have an interest in the profits realized thereon. But he did not buy any specific lot of cotton nor was it known of how the said James came to own the same or any part thereof.

He says it is a plain proposition that he had a right under said permits to buy of said or any other loyal person in Door County, and especially prior under any previous construction of the treaty regulations that he had the right to buy with Confederate funds or indeed with any funds whatever except gold or silver coin or Exchange.

He says General that as far as the said order applies to him the same must have been made (if it was made during his absence and without his being heard in the meeting) upon a misperception of the facts in the case.

Your petitioner further says he has very large interest at the Near Helena, deducting by the letter of the Honorable H. P. Blow of Missouri, one of the Plenipotentiary of the Administration, his
State of Tennessee
County of Shelby

George Smijer

Makes oath and says in his affidavit given before B. J. Smith, Esq. J. P. of Shelby Co., on the 28th day of March, 1854, that he does not intend to be understood as stating that H. J. St. Moroz had any specific interest in the cotton purchased by appellant of Burke. St. Moroz bought of appellant's cotton in Drew Co., as far as appellant knows. St. Moroz knew nothing about appellant's transaction with Burke's shippers, and he now here makes this explanation, that he sold all the cotton he had in Drew County (150) un demanded of fifty cotton roperies.

Geo. Smijer

Sworn to and subscribed before me

G. J. Smith, J. P.

J. M. Hall

W. M. T. 1854
Copy of Henry S. Blunt's Letter

House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.,
Dec. 5th, 1863.

My dear sir,

I am about to leave Washington, and my intended residence is in Baltimore and there I shall remain until the next session of Congress. I have been informed that you have been sent to the capital as a Delegate to the Congress of the United States, and I trust you will succeed in your new duties.

With respect to the subject of the present war, I am sure that all party feeling will be put aside, and that the object of the war will be to put down the rebellion. The South is not in a position to resist, and I am sure that the sooner it is over the better for all.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

P.S. I have been informed that Mr. and Mrs. [Name] have been arrested, and I trust that you will do all in your power for them.
peace properly chaffering,
I hope you and Mr. Clark be good friends, I know you to be a plain straightforward man, I think you can rely on Mr. Clark's high character as a gentleman, while his long residence in the State, may not be without reference to you in every your remain permanently at Nashville.

As usual Notice in haste.

John Thoby,
Henry T. Holton,

State of Tennessee,
County of Shelby.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the letter of Henry Holton, addressed to
John Thoby,

Sworn under my hand and seal at the office this 5th. April 1864,

J. W. Thornton
Notary Public
Addressed to: 3 M. Scott, Col.
Fort Linney Art'y.
April 21st 1864

Sent: Buford, County
Dist: Atland Art

General

It gives me much pleasure to introduce to you Moses Addyson Monroe, Fort. 3d, as an accredited teacher from benevolent associations in the North to the森森 people of this section. I have found them energetic, elevated, and lady-like worthy of the regards and assistance that military men can bestow upon them.

I feel assured that you will appreciate their claims to protection and gratitude when you become acquainted with them. I have the satisfaction of knowing that you will render them all the assistance in your power.

I have the honor to be
Your most ob't serv't,
B. Thomas
Capt. Co. G 63 U.S. Inf't (Col.)
Date: Sept 6, 1864

Instructions:

1. Thomas A. Cope, C, W.
2. Cite

Recommendation for
Balanced, Moral, Fee, and
Culte as Teachers to the
Presidency of the South

C. R.
Harrison Co., O3, W. Dept. (Col'd).
Fort Leavenworth.
April 22d 1864

Sir: B. F. Corbin,
Div. Helmer's Art.

General,

It gives me much pleasure to introduce to you Messrs. Alden, Mower, Boyd, and Cook, all accredited teachers from benevolent associations in the North, to the Indian people of this Agency. I have found them energetic, enterprising, and lady-like worthy of the regards and assistance that a military honors can bestow upon them.

I feel assured that you will appreciate their claims to protection and quarters when you become acquainted with them. I have the satisfaction of knowing that you will render them all the assistance in your power.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient,

W. Thomas
Capt. En. O3, W. Dept. (Col'd.)
Head Quar. Army of the Potomac
Br. Mac. Gen. Dtd April 1864

Brigade Gen. M. R. Patrick,
Provost Marshal General,
General;

I have the honor
to submit the following recommendations in the
cases of the citizen prisoners now in confinement at Calhoun Court House.

The following named (8) have taken the oath of allegiance. No specific charges were forwarded with them at the time of their arrest, and no reasons appear why they may not be discharged. John N. Shinki, Esq., and John D. Cuppettross for their good faith toward the United States government.

Names:

John D. Cuppettross
James E. Taylor
Roswell W. Edwards
Thornton Courntey

Richards Kempree
John J. Embrey
Lewis J. Corbin
Linclain A. Courntey

The following named (13) though not
disreputably bad character, are strong symp-
cathies with the South where all their in-
trest is centered. Their homes are in pitch
proximity to our lines that it would be
requisitions to permit them to return at present. It is therefore recommended that they be kept until the lines of our army shall have so far advanced that they can do us no harm.

Names:
- William Hammick
- Gilbert Hammick
- A. B. Jones
- William Burton
- Sanford Seaborn
- Thomas Monroe
- John Royal
- George W. Cropp
- Carter Cropp
- Thomas J. Royal
- Fleming Browne
- William Barbour

The following named (9) have specific charges that were forwarded with them at the time of their arrest, and should be held until all the evidence can be forwarded in their cases. They are not only dangerous and disloyal characters.

Names:
- J. P. Brimmer Alex.
- R. H. Oliver Alex.
- James Garnett Alex.
- Margaret Oliver Alex.
- William Ingram Alex.
- James S. Embry Alex.
- Samuel Holley Alex.
- Sarah E. Monroe
- James R. Hume Alex.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

George W. Scott
Col. B. P. M. Sec'y
Duplicate Book of Scheme
forward to
Alexandria Co.
April 28th, 1864

Let's
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name in alphabetical order</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>Where captured</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bradley, Major</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>John D. Comber</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>J. H. Gardner</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. P. House</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>J. Del.</td>
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</table>

*Remarks: Prisoner of late 9th Regiment.*
Respectfully returned to Brig. Genl. Carrington with the information that the men as it came to my ears, that two of the Police of Louisville had induced some Soldiers to aid them in the arrest of W. A. Lawrence and Henry Wheeler-free men of color and citizens of Indiana. I immediately ordered them released and informed Judge Johnson and the Mayor of Louisville that if they did not at once release them I would yet military force enough to do so, that while I commanded at Louisville the civil authorities should not violate the laws of God. If the men were guilty of any offence against the laws of Kentucky, that the proper procedure was for the Gov. of Ky to make requisition on the Gov. of Ind for the person alleged to be guilty, that all other parties who forcibly brought men charged with crimes against the laws of Ky from Ind, without the proper requisition from the Gov of Ky, were themselves guilty of kidnapping. The men were released at once.
Indianapolis 2d April 18th, 1864

Col.:

Governor Mr. Van has called my attention to an article in the Louisville Democrat with the request that he be advised of the facts.

The published statement is about H. A. Lawrence and Henry Wheeler, two free Negroes living in Jeffersonville, being charged with running off Mark and Squire, two slaves of William Dossy who have been arrested in Indiana by the Military Authorities of Louisville and turned over to the civil Authorities of Kentucky for trial.

Please furnish me with a statement of the case and the foundation of any for the above publication.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Henry B. Carrington
Brig. Gen. 20th

[Signature]

[Address: Col. O. Chase]

[Address: 7th Inf. Ohio]
War Department
April 17, 1864

Lt. Gen. Sherman

Sec. of War directs that
the petition named C. H. W. be
sent under
parole conduct to Ft. Warren
to be held therein during
the war or until further
orders.

1st. Brig. Col. O. C. P.

1st. Maj. O.

Capt. J. L. de
War Department
Washington City
April 1st 1864

Sir General

John A. Martindale
Military Governor

General:

You will please send under safe conduct C. E. Simmes, C. S. Stone and S. P. Marshall and M. S. Dorey, now in Old Capitol Prison to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor and deliver them to the Commandant thereof, to be held therein during the war, or until further order.

And it is directed that military transportation for the same be furnished.

By order of the Secretary of War

L. C. Semmes
Judge Advocate.
For rolls Number
6964
6965
6966
6967 see

Old Capitol Prison Records
Col.
O. Fossman
e
Otto Young
April 1871

CUL
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Christian Pogge, a young Negro, to be held subject to return under an order.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
North End Bridge  
Washington D.C.  
April 31st, 1864

Col. J. harvestman  
Prov. Marshal

Colonel,

I have the honor to forward under guard J. Brent & family for smuggling liquor. He is suspected of the same offense. He was detected by Lemont, one of Capt. Putnam's force.

I am very respectfully,

Yours Ob't Servt,

Col. M. Majors
St. Louis, Mo.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,  
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, April 30, 1864  

To the Officer of the Guard, Central-Guard House:  

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge,  

fire of T. B. Grant, alias Grant  
Per Cape [illegible] investigation  

Smuggling [illegible]  

By order of T. INGRAHAM,  
Colonel and Provost Marshal  

[Signature]

Charles W. Furley, Lt. Adjutant
13th August 1864

Memphis Town April 30th 1864

[Signature]

Respectfully this Horse of Major Nathan D. Lewis may be spared from improvement under special orders.

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

On [Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
Office Chief Commd Ord Hms.
Memphis Tenn April 28th 67

Major,

I would respectfully request that five (5) heads of horses belonging to Maj. Robert Rice, our Beef Contractors be exempt from impressment for the following reasons.

They cannot drive their cattle nor deliver Beef to the hospitals in the city unless they are allowed to retain their horses.

It would be impossible for them to furnish beef to the troops according to the terms of their contract unless they are allowed to retain sufficient number of horses for driving cattle & delivering Beef.
Very respectfully,

Scott A. Sewall

C.B. Hunsdon

Surv. Lkt. A. S.

1844 A.D.

Rufus Montgomery

A. C. A. P. West Demo

A. C. A. P. West Demo
To 10. (Aug.) 1864.

Helena Art
April 3rd 1867

Hollingsworth Dr.

A statement in relation to Mr. Lanen procuring Com. @ & @ and some Mr.Staffed refusing to pay for her as stated above.

Clinch Thomas

J. T.
To
Big Gen'l J.B. Reynolds

Sir,

While in command at Island No. 63 during the first part of April 1864, D. Sanders came down on the Blue Bird for the purpose to get cotton Seed. Vail to get some corn your letter of date April 6 ordering me to give all assistance to cover his boat while he was engaged in the above work you also stated that you wanted me to let Chapin Thomasno that this would be a convenient time for him to get seed for his cotton & gave to Chapin Thomas directions and Mr. Sanders offered me the boat to get the Chapin some corn if he would lend the Hands and teams to do the hauling. The Chapin did not only furnish both teams to haul the corn but to haul all the cotton Seed that Sanders received that trip from the McNeill farm, but to give them a reasonable月亮 or to send Sanders money to pay the Chapin. I stated to me and learned if a promise of a Gentleman is good for anything I believe Mr. Sanders promised the Chapin the corn and Seed that was landed at his Camp for the services of his hands and teams for the day work.
or he would pay him for all the hands on board and keep the Beaver 8. actions for the above was the agreement initialed into by the London and Capt Thomas in my presence on the 8 day of April 1664. Hoping this will be most satisfactory. Remain your most obedient servant.

Geo. W. Gulliver Capt. the R. 3 to this day.
Gold
Crafton Suit
Jno S. Suit
Rich Mitchell
Apr 1767
Washington  April 19

Commander

Secretary Lucas Turner

You will cause

United States Navy

the fleet ordered

Captain John T

Lieutenant Mitchell

By order

John Lucas

7 April
Washington Oct. 19

bathing office
venture 1st Rand House

Our second term came
Volunteer is everywhere instil
fifth grade 1st Adams
ence George Whiting Ching in the Robins

By order
Jefferson
U.S. Indian Agent
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 14, 1864.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of J. Parks and J. Ennis, private, for Captain Merriweather.

Samuel Jones

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

J. J. Price

Adjutant.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,  
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.  
Washington,  
Apr 14, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine for the prison, under your charge, 
the person of David Linton, former Linton 

doctrine.  
The said subject—

By order of T. INGRAHAM,  
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Respectfully referred to Capt. Merritt for action.

By order of
Lieutenant Col. Hayman
Capt. Whipple
Capt. Whipple
Soldiers Rest.  
Washington, D.C.  
April 27, 1864

Col. Sturgis  

I. Resolved.  
Therewith your friend, 

Your friend, 

Warren,  
Your friend, 

Very truly,

Ephraim  
Col. Camp.

Ephraim
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
Washington, April 14, 1864.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge
the person of

Field Pay, Clement Fields

To Capt. Merk, for investigation.

Selling cognizance.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

D. M. Hope
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

Washington, April 22, 1864

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge.
the person of Catharine King, Annie Brunner, Charge.
For Smuggling Liquor to Alexandria, Va.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

Adjutant.
R. G. Murray
Pat Lynam
Apr 4/53
C. T.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE
Washington, April 7, 1864

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge.
the person of P.H. Murray — Patrick O'Flaherty.

Permit liquor for Soldier 3rd officer

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel 2nd U.S. Marshal.

[Signature]

[Seal]
By order of T. INGRAHAM.

 Colonel and Grand Marshal.
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of George Claffy for selling liquor to soldiers.

[Signature]

Case for Capt. Merriam

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
John Sherfield

Arrested by Policeman

Garett 10th Precinct. For

Being Drunk & Disorderly. The

Complainant is one Alex Smith

Lining Dunn. 7th St. Depot

John Wright

Arrested by Constable

George for being Drunk & Disorderly

Age 11th 1864

J. W. Self

Superintendent

J. K. Prentice
Washington, D.C.
April 4th, 1864

SCHUEETZ, HENRY A.
Capt. and Provost Marshal Dist. of Col.

Thomas Murray, Jr., Apr. 4, 64
Office of Provost Marshal and
Board of Enrollment of District of Columbia,

Washington, D. C., April 7th, 1864

Gentlemen,

Provost Marshal
Washington, D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose by the carrier two
persons, Wm. A. Shannon & George L. Thomas, proprieters
of the Wm. Shannon House, 9th & F St. and 9th
Pennsylvania Avenue. I wish you would commit
these men for selling liquor to soldiers. I will
send the Warrant signed to them to the Central
Sheriffs Office tomorrow morning,

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

J. D. A. Schenck
Superintendent

Diet, 1864
Seymour Smith

Enclosed Complaint of Mr. Bridges that his negro man had disputed his master's orders, threatened to strike him, and that he went to Nashville and put in Const. Senier, and asks a place for James Cook & family to move to Nashville.

OWN Enclosed
Shelbyville, April 23, 69

George Pettit

Dear Sir,

Endorsed (preliminary manuscript of my friend, Alexander Muddy, of this county for a man named
William E. Lages). I consider him an honest man. If you can assist him
in your own to grant his petition,

Yours truly,

Joseph Ramsey

Page 9.

There is a citizen of... who is doing business in Nashville and is very anxious to obtain a military
field to come to Nashville by rail. You will please take him a pass to the army. If possible
he desires to start the 1st of July. This man is from... and has a very good character. Your action
will much oblige your ordered.

Yours truly,

Joseph Ramsey

The dear ladies are most very much obliged,

J. R.
Send Troublesome

April 16, 1864

My negro man Jim Hodge came to my house and cut up at a desperate rate disputing, my words five or six times, drew a little maggoty tongue to strike me with and said he asked me no odds, and that he would have my hill cleaned up in less than three days I would like to have him arrested and carried to Nashville and put in the service of the government, or deal with him as you see proper.

State of Tennessee
This day personally appeared
Bedford County before me Mr. Gallman, and acting justice of peace county, Alexander Hodge and made oath that the statements above are true and correct, and that he is now and always has been loyal to the government of the United States.

April 11, 1864

Alexander Hodge
Nashville Dec 31st April 19th 1864
Ct. Smith & Co.

Stated he leased said land on Plantation and finds it equipped with possession.
Nashville April 16th 1864

To Maj. Genl. L. Rossian

commanding District

Nashville

General

On the 11th of April 1864

Wm. G. Hauberg, Special agent for abandoned property, executed a lease to Mr. J. Oliver and Company of a Plantation, and Steam 

Kid Mills at the James Smith Station on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad.

Upon examination, I find the Mill and Plantation occupied by Mr. E. Cole, on private account. A lease is necessary be

given me in accordance with the

lease above.

Respectfully yours

W. G. Smith
Killed at Philippi
April 6th 1862

Rightly ordered to be
Buried according to
Law according to
Lawful procedure
It is respectfully submitted by me, Richard Campbell, Commanding District of Middle Tennessee,
that the petition of the Honorable Campbell against the petition of the Honorable Thomas
Campbell, relative to the ownership of a certain piece of land in the vicinity of the town of
Columbia, Tennessee, is hereby submitted for your consideration. The petition states that
the property in question has been held in the family for generations and that it has been
granted by the state to the petitioner. The petitioner requests that the property be
recognized as his own and that the claim be upheld.

Sincerely,
Richard Campbell
Jacksonville, Fla.

Cts.  April 8, 1814

Martin P. Stevens
Mathias Kagan

Asking permission to sell pos. cakes, &c. in Jacksonville.
Jacksonville, Fla.
April 8, 1864.

St. Cl. T. A. Henderson
Post Master
City of Fla.

Col.,

We would respectfully ask permission to open a shop in Jacksonville for the sale of ice, cakes, cigars, etc. We were born and have always lived in Jacksonville.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,

Martin P. Stevens
Mathias Wagans.
13th April 23, 1784
Hon. Joseph D. P. A. Notice.

Reports concerning
Designs of Revolutionists among
the Congress.

Citizens.

Reed
Thos. on. Post. New York 1784
April 23, 1784
Fort Jackson, Apr. 23, 1864

Lieut. Wm. H. Allard

Sirs,

In obedience to verbal orders received from the General Commanding I proceeded today, up the right bank of the Mississippi, and inquired into the alleged robbing of a horse belonging to Mrs. Allen, and into other irregularities not unlawful, proceeding in the part of certain Police Officers and have to report

That Mrs. Allen's horse was stolen from her yard on the night of April 21st, the day before the Police party appeared in the neighborhood. So no suspicion rests upon them, as being the thief — A man recently in government employ at this post was enquiring for a horse, of citizens near Mrs. Allen's, and failing to get one there is good ground to believe that he took the horse in question as he disappeared during that night.
Yesterday at the early part of the day a party of six or seven persons, viz. one Sargent of Police, two soldiers from Nagle's farm, and two or three other persons calling themselves Police, came into Busac settlement. Called at nearly all the houses of said settlement, and demanded all arms and ammunition that might be in possession of persons not authorized to keep arms.

John McRibbon residing in Government at the yard, above Far Jakes, states that in his absence his buckets were broken open by this party and rifled of two resting fiddles which he had proper permission to keep. That his paper was overhauled and greatly disarranged. That all the party wore badges of Police except the soldiers, that he followed them to Burns's store where they offered to give back the fiddles if he would pay for shoes. That one of them was so drunk he could not ride his horse, but was carried in a cart. Mr. Bager states that his horse was broken open but that they took
nothing therefore —

Lucien Buras says they took his gun in a rude manner declining to pro-

any receipt for same — that they beat his wife harshly and they were drunk

cand roaring. Mrs. John Lenox says

treated her with great rudeness telling

her that they would take her to jail

and not produce her fine immediately.

Dr. Hesterfield states that they were

drunk disorderly and unnecessarily harsh,

— a disgrace to the Parish.

The persons from whom they took arms

had no regular permit (except Mr. Utting) to

keep them — but were allowed one shot-gun

by John Dow and none had been removed

before. This Party may have acted under

proper orders, but it is evident that they

overdid their duty and seemed to take

special delight in ransacking the houses of

defenceless women. I deem this a fit case

to refer to the Post-Marshal Guild —
States that she is 50 years old, has lived in Winter A. Wes for about 16 years - lives from December 1st -

Wife - Woodman's deed of any business, or real estate in the neighborhood has never been seen. Her was at her mothers house last once - These Approve her
gotten house & agree she was done when no was present was about from home. There were many cases of theft & her coming to join persubject, her never been there before, -

So arrive as in her sister

So also of sisters, her.

Father is dead, died one year

has a son in Chicago.

Her father was always loyal until death. - Cannot account

for her absence in any way - unless a Mr. Jenkins where

background was shown.
In such a way I know the same company with her. She reported something about them. She and herself, her sister and self, our dear friends. Mrs. Jenkins was angry with sister Sarah — he had been with her husband. Mrs. Jenkins in the field — the captain sent his wife and on her return told something about the sister. Ruth and Sarah — he had them arrested — he had never fed or seen guerrillas or anybody would have fed them if they would have come to their level. For they are enemies, people had always been — he has no relatives in rebel army — he has no relatives in rebel army — he is secret organizations. I know of none.Personally, I was San — I was with the general. I was in the absence of any further evi — they are more than the union. I was in the house with these two girls, Ruth and Sarah. Friend there is nothing toGarrett. There is nothing to concern.
Self-scrub City, 26 April, 1872

John Smith

Said John Smith, of the City of Self-scrub, in the District Court of the said City, to the said Court, to appear as a witness in the case of John Doe vs. Jane Smith.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]

[Notary Public]

[Seal]
Respectfully referred to Dr. E. A. Scott, the Pro-Marshall of this Court, and also with the information as far as I am able to attest that the accused Sarah Bond is now in confinement at Jefferson City, Mo. by order of Governor Hall and Geo. A. C. B. M. commanding 1st Subsidiary Court, Mo. and Pro-Marshall Jefferson City, Mo.

Ad Quaestor Eot Curia Mo. Hannoveriae 24. M. D. 64

Respectfully referred to the Governor, Com. of the District Court of Mo., with the information that their persons are known characters and were arrested last summer upon the same charge. Evidence has not been adduced sufficient to convict them. The neighbors of which they were has been arrested with.
If we shall be able to make the interest of our country be promoted by keeping them away.

I so submit.

J. A. S. Broome

Respectfully referred to

Major Genl. Rosecrans

Consider Dept. No. 2

With the recommendation

That this party

be preserved without

This District

E. A. Brown

Brig. Genl. Wise

H. G. Catlin
Respectfully referred to Provost Marshal General of the army as directed.

I. McCown St.

of and the Marshal of Jefferson City Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29, 1864.

Respectfully returned, to Col. Swift, who will, procure such other testimony as he can obtain, and return the whole, along with the Bond to these ideas.

I. P. Sanden

Dept. Mo.

Richd.

1st. Assistant Provost Marshal Gen'l.
Head Qrs. 1st Ohio
Vernonberg May 4th

Respectfully refers to Genl.
James M. Garvin and Genl. John
Jefferson Delg. Inc. his atten
tion desirous to the En
forcement laws of the
Genl. Commanding. of
Prevnt. Genl. Genl. of the
Department Inc. be
additional testimony of
possible and good women
with these papers to Cmlng
Inc.

J. C. Fiddler
1st Lt. 6th Regt. 11th V. C.
Office at Pendleton Marshall  Jefferson City, July 15th 64

United States

By Sarah Bond & Phebe Bond of Miller County, Missouri.

Henry Jenkins, being sworn testifies as follows.

I am the post office address.

And Henry Jenkins, I reside in Miller County. Victory Hill is my nearest post office.

And Do you know the accused Sarah Bond and Phebe Bond.

And I know them.

And State all you know in reference to the disloyalty of the accused.

And I have heard the accused say that they had feet. Bushwhackers and they would do it again in spite of hell. They did not cast the feds any odds.

And What is the general character of the accused in reference to their loyalty, and they accused claim to be rebels and frequently go out and claim to have
Staying at certain houses in the neighborhood, but I have ascertained that they did not stay at the house they said they stayed at.

Do you know of anyone that knows of the accused feeding and harboring bushwhackers.

And on Lawrence of Miller County he knows all about the accused feeding and harboring bushwhackers.

Signed, Henry Jenkins

Samar and Elizabeth Knight May 1866.

I, Madison Barron, being sworn, testify as follows.

Do you know your name, residence, Post Office address.

My name is Madison Barron, 166 Story Hill Post Office Miller Co. Mo.

Do you know the accused, Sarah Bond and Rutha Bond.

Yes, I know them both.

Do you or do you not know of their feeding and harboring bushwhackers. If so state all you know about them.

I have heard Sarah Bond and Rutha Bond say that they had fed bushwhackers, and would do it again.
What is the general character of the accused Sarah Bond and Ruth Bond. They are called pestile and always claimed to be such.

Do you know of any one else that knows anything in reference to the disloyalty of the accused.

Jobe Woods of Miller County being a near neighbor of the accused, and would be likely to know something about them.

Signed. Madison Barnett

Jobe Woods being sworn testifies:

What is your name, residence and Post Office address.

My name is Jobe Woods, Miller County, N.C., United States. I Know the accused Ruth Bond and Sarah Bond.

I know them.

State all you know about their feeling and harboring disloyal acts and what is their general reputation in reference to, Loyalty to the government of the United States.

As to knowing positively that
They feed and harbor buccaneers. I cannot say. But it is generally believed that they are buccaneer feeders, very low persons and rebels.

Signed: John Wood

Lydia M. Jenkins being sworn, stated:

1. What is your name, present residence and Post Office address?
Lydia M. Jenkins,Secretary to the Secretary of War.

2. Do you know the accused, Jack Bond, Richard Bond?
I am acquainted with them.

3. State all you know in reference to the loyalty of the accused.
She has always told me that she was in favor of the Union.

4. State all you know in reference to the accused feeding and harboring buccaneers.
I do not know positively that they have fed and harbored buccaneers.

5. What is the general character of the accused in her neighborhood?
It is generally believed in the neighborhood that they are of bad character and that they are guilty of feeding and harboring buccaneers.

Signed: Lydia M. Jenkins

Sworn and subscribed to this 14th day of May, 1864.

J. McAvoy, Clerk.

#1 of the N.C.
United States
S.C. Winyah 1686
Sarah David
Affidavit of Henry
Jenkins, Hancock, Potters and Madison Caroline
United States,  

Versus  
Sarah Bonds  
Millet County 1862  

Having presented being sworn to testify as follows:  

What is your average Residence and Post Office address?  

Ade.  

Henry Jenkins, I reside in Millet  
County 1862, Hickey's Mill is very near to  

Do you know the accused?  

Sarah Bonds  

Ade.  

I know her.  

Ade.  

State all you know in reference to the disloyalty of the accused  

Ade.  

I have heard the accused Sarah  
Bonds say that she had few bushwhackers and  
would do it again in spite of all the doing  

About the State any other.  

Ade.  

What is the general character of  

The accused in reference to being Loyally  

Ade.  

The accused claims to be a Rebel  

And frequently goes out and claims to have  

said at a certain house in the neighborhood  

But I have ascertained that she did not stay at  

The house she said she stayed at.  

Ade.  

Do you know of any one that Bonds
Madison Barrington Long

I swear to testify as follows.

What is your name and residence?

I, Madison, Barrington Long, residing at Madison, Barrington, New York, declare that I do not know the accused, Sarah Brown.

I do not know her.

Do you or anyone of the accused know of Sarah Brown’s past or present habits and character?

I have heard Sarah Brown say that she has lived with her brother and worked at it again.

What is the general character of the accused, Sarah Brown?

She is said to be a rebel and always claims to be such.

Do you know of anyone else who can give information in reference to the accused being asleep at 12th, Joseph Wood, Miller, Shirley, Inc.

Post Office, resident there, is a man a neighbor of the accused and would likely know something about her.

I, Madison Barrington Long,

Sworn to before me the 22nd day of April, 1864.

[Signature] Madison Barrington Long

Witness.

I, John, Assistant Post Master, Madison City, New York.
United States

Versus

Rutha Bond of
Miller County Mo

Henry Jenkins, being sworn, testifies as follows:

What is your name, residence, and post office address?

Henry Jenkins, I reside in Miller County Mo, Hickory Hill, constituents T. S.

Do you know the accused?

Rutha Bond

I know her.

State all you know in reference to the disloyalty of the accused.

I have heard the accused, Rutha Bond say that she had fed bushwhackers and would do it again in spite of hell she didn't ask the Sults any odds.

What is the general character of the accused in reference to her Loyalty?

The accused claims to be a Rebel and frequently goes out and claimed to have stood at a certain house in the neighborhood, but I have ascertained that she did not stay at the house she said the stayed at.

Do you know of any one that knew...
Oklahoma, Warren County.

Sworn to testify as follows:

Ques. What is your name and residence, and Post Office address?
Ans. My name is Okladon Warren County, Mo.

Ques. Do you know the accused Rutha Bond?
Ans. I know her.

Ques. Do you or do you not know of Rutha Bond feeding and harboring bushwhackers if so state all you know about her.
Ans. I have heard Rutha Bond say that she had fed bushwhackers and she would do it again.

Ques. What is the general character of the accused (Rutha Bond)?
Ans. She is called a rebel and always claimed to be such.

Ques. Do you know of anyone else who knows anything in reference to the accused being disloyal.
Ans. Joseph Wood, Miller County, Mo. Post Office, hackberry Hill is a near neighbor of the accused and would likely know something about her.

Oklahoma, Warren County.

Signed Okladon Warren County.

Sworn to before me, the 22nd day of April, 1864. G. H. Kansas City, Post Master. Jefferson City, Mo.
The undersigned John Wood, do certify that he has in his charge the following persons:


Do you know her name? I know Nelly Wood.

State all you know about her finding her in the bushwhacker's camp. My general reputation is in reference to her Loyalty to the Government of the United States. As to knowing positively that she is a bushwhacker I find her in every respect womanly and good. I am.

John Wood

Subscribed and sworn to this 16th day of May 1864.

J. Myron W. citizens' pro. marshal

Jefferson City, Mo.

Officer's Officer from Missouri

United States

Sarah Wood

The above being duly sworn to.
What is your name? Address, Residence and occupation?

Ans. My name is John Wood, Father in law, Orchard Hill, Or. Farmer.

2. Do you know the accused?

Ans. I know Sarah Bonds.

2. What do you know about her character, your knowledge of her general reputation in reference to her loyalty to the Government of the United States?

Ans. By knowing positively that she is no Seditious Fifer and it is generally believed that she is a Seditious Fifer. It is my best warrant a Rule to her mark.

Subscribed and sworn to.

This 10th day of May 1864.

J. M. Smith, St. J. and Free Marshall
Jefferson City, Mo.

Office and Drawer.

William Nottoway.

The aforesaid being duly sworn, testified as follows:

2. What is your name? Address?

Ans. My name is Lydia D. Jenkins, 1st hand in miller, 2nd hand in thriving mill Co.

2. Do you know the accused, Emma Bonds?

Ans. I am acquainted with her.
State all you know in reference to the loyalty of the accused.

And she has always told me that she was in favor of the South.

Do you know in reference to the accused, seeing harboring insubstantial?

And I don't know positively that the accused has fed or harbored insubstantial.

What is the general character of the accused in the neighborhood?

And it is generally believed in the neighborhood that she is of bad character and that she is guilty of feeding and harboring insubstantial.

Lambert known to: Lydia B. Jenkins

This 16th day of May 1864.

J. W. Emerine, J. P. and Sheriff

Jefferson Co.

Sarah Bonds

The witness being duly examined...

Q: What is your name? A: Residence? B: Address?

My name is Lydia B. Jenkins. I live in Juliet Co. Mrs. Hickey will pay.

Q: Do you know the accused Sarah Bonds? A: I am acquainted with her.
State all you know in reference to the loyalty of the accused.

Ans. He has always told me that she was in favor of the South.

2. State all you know in reference to the accused feeding bushwhackers.

Ans. I don't know positively that the accused has fed or harbored bushwhackers.

2. What is the general character of the accused in the neighborhood.

Ans. It is generally believed in the neighborhood that she is of good character but she is guilty of feeding and harboring bushwhackers.

Subscribed to, sworn to, Lydian Jenkins

This 14th day of May 1864

J. W. Coffin, St. Y. and Pk. Marshall
Jefferson City, Mo.
Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

In these few lines I hope you will grant me my request. My sister has been seized in the night. Since the 1st day of April, she was brought to Jefferson City and kept there until the 17th of May, and then brought here. We do not know the charges we have yet been examined for by proper or any. Please, Sir, I wish you would see this case if you please. We have been here for some time. For us we have got our eldest brother in the federal army, my father is dead, and my brother...
Mo. 11th, 1864. Sir:-

Has not good health and has none of the family here. I her that is able to take care of her. My brother is in the company. At 8 mo.

Please you will Look.

over our case

yours respectfully.

Ruth E. Bond
Sarah A. Bond

and

A. F.
Respectfully referred to St. J. Linn and Capt. Man Jofferson City, who will send copies of the record in the case of J. P. Bond, Niles to Philadelphia, direct with such recommendation as the case requires.

S. J. Ledbetter

Res. D. J. Marshall

St. Louis June 6th, 1864

C. H. B. R. & M. Union

I. B. R. & M. Union


Res. D. J. Marshall
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., June 6, 1864.

Col. J. A. Switzger,
DISTRICT PROVOST MARSHAL

Warrensburg, Mo.: 

Colonel,

Ruth C. and Sarah

Bond were forwarded here sometime ago
as Personal. No charges nor test
imony is, or examination at this of
fice, found to be on file against
them.

Will you please immediately
inform me whether you have any to
forward against them, which will
justify their continuance in engage
ment.

Yrs. Resrctd. Your Obvt. Servt.

L.P. Anderson
Provost Marshal.
I have not heard from my son, about 4 miles from Richmond, one of my age, 3rd about 13 yrs. Born in Franklin Co. Laburna. Was arrested about 1st April. Don't know why. Have heard of guerrillas near him. Can't exception. Don't know what I live. Never heard of any guerrillas in Franklin Co. but no small number. Some of them. My name was at my mother's home with whom I live. None of the family ever told me that any while als of note or trouble when I was absent. Some away from home occasionally for a week or two at a time. Was at my uncle's house. My sister is married, her husband is one of the rebel soldiers. Never carried any letters with me for the purpose of sending them to my friends. Tell for any other purpose. My father has been the on for more than a year. The rebel took a gun and above from him in the beginning of the war. I did not see them. This was the
Only two or three years old at our house. This was while my father was alive. Soon after my mother became blind, which was very hard for everyone. He is 65 this Self-Wed, and seems as he had one wrestling.

My people are all blanket, as I am. I never gave any aid or comfort to the blind in any way. The relatives in Indiana.

He was always a friend. He would give him or her, and was fed at our house, and they knew me.

Sarah Ackers

Aunt. 125

Signed, and attested the 6th day of June, 1864.

M. C. C. B. Ackers
Statement of Ruth C. Bond

Inside our Alliance

Dec. 18, about 5 miles from Louisville my age is 20 years, have resided in Alliance 10 yr. about 16 years.

I was born in Tennessee. My father is dead. Has been dead about one year.

Have no relatives in school among my contemporaries are all Union. I have been Bushwhackers pass by our place two or three times, but never knew of any stopping excepting once where they came and took my father home to join, I was left at home at the time. They came there, one Constant was said to be the Captain. A sudden left our county and joined the Bushwhackers. Their names were Charles, James, Levin, and John & Billy Chambers, but I never have seen him. Since they left, I have never felt any rebels that I knew of, never even one rebel to remain in our country. All our family have always been for the Union. My Bro. John Bond belongs to Co. A. 6th Regt.
I have never known of any rebels being in our neighborhood— And don't know why I was arrested. There was a woman by the name of Hannah Jenkins whose husband had been in rebel army and joined the same company. My 2nd and after he left the rebels she got mad at my sister Karla about some thing. And I was told she repeated what for I do not know. Miss Jenkins was along with the company where they drove her off. And then when she returned she repeated some thing or was—

I am as loyal as anybody can be to my brother and mother and my love in the family—

There was never any rebel of any kind fed at our house that I know of & considered war fed rebels if they went to come to our house, for our love is in the blood and away & we are known people.

My father was always kind to the rebel army & we have never did them wrong. Further alignment has been... the 6th June 1907.

Arthur P. Brown
Respectfully returned to
J.P. Sanderson, Pro. Marshal
Gen. St. Louis, Mo. with
the in-laid copy of off-
daunt as directer, with a
recomendation that the
Bond filed be sent out
of the State.

J. W. Barlow
Ass. Pro. Marshal St. Lou.
8-11
St. Louis June 14, 1844
Missouri Dept. of the Interior
Sanderson Col. J. F.

Forwarded papers in the case of Ruth C. and Sarah Bond charged with欺诈 and harboring 'Bushwhackers' and disloyalty. Enquiries to what disposition should be made of the case, the evidence does not seem to justify conviction butishment

G. Enel.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Respectfully, referred to the Genl. Comdg. with the inquiry as to the disposition which should be made of the case. The evidence is not clear as to what seems to have happened and what should be done. In this recommendation by the Genl. Comdg. which I cannot adopt. It seems to me they have already been sufficiently punished.

P. Studebaker

[Handwritten note in a box]:

Release or purchase from each June 21, 64.

D. Thoben

Release Bond.
Camp Steele, April 18th 1864

S. Brig. Col. N. L. Green
Com. 3rd Dep't Bragg

In accordance to instructions,

I have the honor to report that I preceded to Manchester
this last thirty two, and delivered quarrels for the escort
of the prisoners named on the order. Capt. Ellis awaited
my arrival. Capt. Kerlinger I arrested, and the fol-

lowing is the testimony in his case.

Mr. Stephen Slades having been any errors by me as 9:
'I know Lewis Kerlinger, And ever hear him say his Bo
had offer the store, but I knew him in a Sidewalk
street boring. 'I know Lewis Kerlinger, He is a citizen of
Manchester (N.C.). I heard him say be come out like
the ool because he had aided the Rebels, that he
had given two pairs of shoes to rebel soldiers, and
broad do do again, I then remember to him (Lewis
Kerlinger) you could give them (Kerling) a gun, be an-
swered, I thought, and said, father, if I am in the
way let them wear one off.-- Bob Kelly, I know L. Kerlinger.
He is a citizen of Manchester (N.C.). I heard heard him say
he would not like the oath because he had taken.
the rebellion by giving them to such societies, and
that there must be no again, but when asked by
Mr. Dobi's friends, if he would not give them again
the reply was, I would, Mr. Dobi, click of the
election to which he was the same effect, not
constituents. Atterbury desired to have the people and
first time to know to allow such talk about their
Governor as was permitted by this.
All of these gentlemen are very respectable citizens of
Manchester and, every effort was made to preserve peace,
order, against bare sedition-house orders, and a grand
kept out during the fight, but it proved merely
Lewis Atterbury is one in the heart of Great Meade.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient
W. T. Lord
Capt. Company 6, 11th Mississippi
$989

Head Qrs. Dept. of the Ohio. Knoxville, Tenn., April 3, 1862.
E. M. Kelly. 31st. 1844

Referred to Brig. Gen. S. D. Carter, O. M. Kelly, who will notify the parties named, unless there is some good reason why they should not be permitted to cross the line.

By command of

Maj. Gen. Schuyler:

R. MORRISON

Actg. Adjl. Genl.

Wm. W. Graham, in a son of Gen. Morrison, the mother of Surgeon Wm. Morrison.

S. Carter

Capt. 2nd V. P. Heat.

E. B. C. V. M. 

Rec. Back D.C. April 3d.
April 1864

Longstreet

Maj. Gen. Gen. QM

To

Is directed to request that

Mrs. McMahan, Mr. H. M. Graham and son of Mrs.
Moore be notified and permitted to enter Conf. Line
Recd Kenb. E. Lee April 9 1864.

Office 9 A.M. E of East Var

Norwood April 9 1864

Respectfully returned to

A. T. Verard to. Notice
was sent to Mrs. McMahan
next Market. He is accompanied
the request of Gen. Long
stret. I am, however, from
her Brother that she is unwilling
to go South a will designable
by. — Nothing is because
of the near About.

Peed - 10 00 - 11 00 A.M. 1864
Sir,

I am directed by

The Lieut. Col. Com'y, to inform you

that you are notified to proceed to Camp on the 11th inst. by 4 P.M. When

you arrive, you will proceed to the House of

Esther Morrow, the mother of your prisoner.

Upon your arrival at the premises, you are

hereby directed to carry out

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

May 18th,
1st. Grt. Department
Office Dr. Marsh Sec.
St. Louis April 8th 74

Sanderson Jr.
Coe & Co. Marsh. Sec.

Direct to Perry John & James to be sent to St. Louis & also Terrey

Weeks d. Apr 3 mo. 50. 8d. John
Apr 10th 74
St. Louis, Mo., April 8th, 1864.

Sir:

You will forward here, for trial, Berry, John J. Gaines, and the witnesses Hersey, Mann bad by you. The evidence forwarded has been received and placed in the hands of the Solicitor Respectfully,

J. P. Sanderson
Post Mat. Serv.

Lt. G. Clarke
For Supt. M. St. Joseph
Mo.
Head Quarters Dep't of the Mo.
St. Louis April 18th 1864

Respectfully returned to
Brig. Genl. C. B. Frock, Army
District North Mo, with the
information that the records
in the cases of

John Harrison, John McCandless

A. McGuire, Henry Ogle were
forwarded for the action of the
President, March 10th 1864 and
the prisoners should be forwarded
to the Provost Marshal General of
the Dept. for safe keeping, while
waiting for promulgation of their
sentences.

The records of proceedings in the cases
of C. D. McGinnis, Joseph Allen, L. D.
Murphy, Charles Korstblock and
A. E. Davies have not been read
at these Head Quarters
by order of Brig. Genl. Res. ordered.

Wm. A. H. 
Major Judge Advocate.
To the said Judge of
the said 7th of April, 18__

Per your just return to
the Clerk of the Court, who will send the person
in custody to the Court at once as ends
your endorsement here.

By order of, your Clerk,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]: apt adjt Clerk
Headquarters Sixth Sub-District of North Mo.
Provoes Marshel's OMag,
Saint Joseph, Mo., April 8th, 1864.


I respectfully call the attention of the Legral
Comity Dist. North Mo. to the annreferd list of cases
Tried by the Military Commission recently discovered.
These defendants are merely 4 a man ciizens
and are now in prison awaiting their sentence.
Justice seems to demand that their sentences be
postponed as speedily as possible
Some of them were tried in February last...
I am sir very respectfully

To

Venus: Amsel J. Harding

Acting Judge Advocate

Albert E. Claiborne

Acting Dept. Mo. Ind.
United States vs. George Carter

Charge: Horse stealing

Confined Dec. 23 13/63, 9 3/4/63

Freed in February 1864 111

United States

Charge: Horse stealing

Confined Dec. 23 13/63, 9 3/4/63

Harrison Thompson Freed May 1864 101 220 3 1864

United States vs.

L.D. McKeever

Charge: Murder

Confined Dec. 20 2/63
Mid Feb. 1864

United States vs.

A. McKeever

Charge: Robbery

Confined January 15 2/64 113/19 1864
Mid Feb. 10 2/1864 101

United States

Charge: Murder

Confined January 21/64 113/19 1864

Henry Ogle Freed Feb 26 1864 101
United States

vs.

Joseph Allen

 Charge: Sabrening & Robbing

Confin'd Febry 17th, 1864

Miles March / 64-64

Redmond O. Allen

Charge: Harassing & Quarrel

Confin'd Febry 18th / 64

Miles Febry 25th / 64

United States

vs.

Charles Baldwin

Charge: Horse Stealing

Confin'd Febry 28th / 64

United States

Same as above

T. C. Savick

United States
In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in the County of St. Louis, on the 23rd day of April, 1844.

An application of J. G. Cochran, the President of the St. Louis & Galena Railroad Company, to the Court, to be and hereby is, confirmed, that the said J. G. Cochran, on the 23rd day of April, 1844, is hereby authorized to enter in St. Louis, in the room of the said Railroad Company, and to remain in the said City, during the period of six months, for the purpose of assembling and settling with the company of people who may hereafter be required by the said Railway Company, and who may desire to become stockholders in the said Company, and to act as their agent and representative, in the said City of St. Louis, in the said County, and in the State of Missouri, during the said period of time.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

St. Louis, April 21st, 1804.

Special Orders, 1811.

 Upon recommendation of H. Croaker, Judge Advocate, Court Martial, Robert Kibbitt, Wm. A. Smith, and J. W. Thim, prisoners of death at Fort Military Prison, will be paroled to the limits of the City of St. Louis, upon giving bond, each in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, to appear in person daily, until further orders.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL ROBERTS.

J. P. Sanderson
Provost Marshal General.
Head-Quarters District of Nashville
NASHVILLE, TENN.
April 18th 1864.

Brevet Gen. E. P. Paine
Commandant Nashville, Tenn.

General:

You will please send to this city, under sufficient guard, and to be arrested to Eighth and Horton, Forrest Marshal of this Post, Mr. R. E. Thompson, Richard Barnesfield, and John Dinkins, citizen or guerrilla prisoners.

These men will be tried by the Military Commission, now in session here, without delay, and to that end, charges and the names of witnesses against them, and all information you have, touching offenses alleged against them, should be forwarded to these Head Quarters.

Sam Guy Neely, Jr.
Major General

[Signature]
Provoost Marshal's Office,
HEAD QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore Md. April 10th, 1864.

PRISONER.

Charles Gibbs

RESIDENCE:
California or vicinity

ARRESTED.

April 10, 1864

CHARGE.
Suspicious Character

WITNESSES.
L. F. Babcock

See Papers in Case Johnson vs.
Major Genl Lew Wallace

Commanding

General

I have the honor to submit the report in the case of Charles Gibbs arrested April 19th in company with John Evans on Parade, in the Steamer "Plattin" by my Detective Lucius T. Ratford. The detective noticed these parties particularly— their actions and appearance exciting his suspicions and seeming all not right. He questioned them. On approaching Gibbs he Gibbs stated he had been in California five years and while there had been at work doing almost everything—Coasting, mining, etc. While there formed the acquaintance of John Evans and being tired of living there thought he would come to see the State once more—so he shipped with Evans on board the Charles A. Irish Commanded by Capt. Scott and
bound to New York, where they arrived seven
weeks ago. Refer to Exhibit 1 Copy of Original
Warrant, last shipped with Gibbs in the
Chal. E. Eden & arrived in New York by
than three weeks ago or from the date of
their arrest. On being questioned further
Gibbs stated they remained a short time two
of them purchased a suit of clothing
then came to Baltimore on the Car, proceeding
further to Annapolis Junction & from there
to Prince George County Maryland to visit his
(Gibbs) sister; but he finding she was gone,
thought he would come to Baltimore. It
further said he is a stranger here & had
no acquaintances. By Ref. to Exhibit 2
Copy of original Gibbs makes statement to
me that he has worked in Baltimore lately
for Mr. Brown boarding house Keeper
also in the Boating Business for a man
by name of Keynes Jr. living in Fell St.
Also says he sailed to Prince George County &
from Baltimore in a Small Boat about
Clear seas, air, and a love for knowledge of
the man. Chains, who was acquainted with
him and whom he came in his former state
went to Bakersfield. He became acquainted
with some 50 years ago and sailed in Company
with others from California to New York. A few
years ago the first time he saw him about
12 hours before he came aboard the Pa-

tinent River Boat.

Exhibit 14 of Second Statement of Charles
Giles. I boarded in Bond Street.

As stated, off at different times. I
have lived in the above house. Some four
months. I went there in December last.
I was taken sick and went to the Seaman's
Hospital in this City. I went to the Hospi-
tal the 3rd or 4th of December last, and re-
mained two months sick. After I left the
Hospital and went back to the House for
a short time. I then went to Philadelphia
to see some friends and returned from Phila-
to this City. I got work by hiring a
In a row boat I pulled my oars backwards and forwards from the shipping and anything I could get to do. I continued in this manner until I went down to the mouth of the Patapsco River. I went down in a small boat. I carried nothing with me. My object in going down was to see my father brother, pleasantly named in Prince George County. I went to a man by the name of Gibbs living in Prince George County and he took me my sister had moved to Harrods Bar - I then came to the city on the steamer Planters. The boat I used belonged to an Eastern Shore man by the name of Robert who gave me a passage down. I do not know where Robert lives in Eastern Shore. So and I ask him and I met Robert in Baltimore the day before I went down. I asked him where he was going and he said to Eastern Shore. He would give me a passage if I was going. I accepted it. Robert had nothing in the boat but two small ropes. The forward and one aft. We left Baltimore in the day time about 12 o'clock on.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL.

U. S. v. Gibbs & Co. - Baltimore, April 18, 1866.

I never been to Cincinnati. I was sick in Washington on the ship. I had about 5 or 61 when I left the city. Baltimore. The trip cost me between 25 or 24. I was out of work in the country down state. I don't know the name of the family that was arrested with me. I make them close to where I got on the boat the Evening before I started to come to Baltimore. The framing I believe living in Baltimore and Mr. Gotten. John Gideon Thomas. He close to Brown. Ayer, Bond St. No. 519. I was back at his about 8 months ago. The Mr. Gibbs that I visited in Prince George County in a relation of mine. Further I never saw the family that was arrested with me - until I met him at Patapsco River at the Evening before I started for Balti more - I am a sea fearing man. I followed the law previous to coming to Baltimore. Since 20 years I have been a member for the Boarding
House of Mr. Brown. In July last I commenced the work and continued it until the first week in August.

Exhibit No. 3. Sworn statement of John Brown, stating that he fell in with a man by name of Gibbs while on route to Baltimore from New York. They went together to Annapolis Junction, Md., but Mr. Charles Gibbs positive he never saw any Annapolitan. That he did not know the name of the party that was arrested with him. He did not go to Charles County, Ind., by way of Annapolis. But down the bay in a small boat with a man by name of Roberts who gave him a free passage. He does not know where Roberts lives but he is somewhere in Eastern Shore.

At the time of arrest, Gibbs had with him 34 lbs. which is now in my possession, and was the first man to make overtures to Bache, offering him $20 for his release. I am convinced that they have been engaged in illegitimate traffic and that a conspiracy...
Existed between the two parties. Gave for the purpose of carrying out the intention of laugh. Hopkins in his statement to Charles Marsh. Marked Exhibit to Copy of originals in which cannot declare his intention to have use to blockade, if he could find a Book suitable.

I would respectfully request your direction as regards disposition to be made of money & possession. Respectfully,

Your most obedient Servant,

[Signature]

[Title and Seal]
Exhibit No. 4
[Signature]

Date: Apr. 10, 1864

Office: Prov. Mtr.

8th Army Corps

[Signature]
a prisoner

His Statement

under oath
Office Provost Marshal
Baltimore April 10th 1863

Statement of Charles Pikes

I boarded in Bond St. Baltimore - the 84s off and on at different times. I have lived in the above House since 6 or 4 months. I recall there in December last. I was taken sick and arrived to the Siemens Hospital in this city. I arrived to the Hospital the 8th or 9th of December last. I remained two months sick after I left the hospital and went back to the House for a short time - I then went to Phila for a few days. This time about the Middle of February by - I went to Philadelphia to see some friends - I returned from Phila to this city. I got work by hiring a Row Boat. I carried Passengers back and forth from the shipping and anything I could for. I continued in this business until I moved down to the mouth of the Patuxent. (River, I don't know on a small boat) I carried nothing in the boat, very object in going down the river. I arrived at the mouth of the river by the name of Pikes living on Patuxent. Pikes was a man he told me. Any Sitter had moved to flour eh. I then came to the city on the Siemens. I continued the boat I used belonged to an Eastern Shore Man by name of Roberts. Who gave me a passage home. I do not know where Roberts lives on Eastern Shore. But this Pool mine. I went Roberts in Baltimore the day before I went home - I asked mine where he was going and he said, he was going to the Eastern Shore or he would give me a passage if I was going I accepted it - Roberts had nothing in the boat but a little piece of ore. I forward and one off (left) Baltimore in the day time. (about 12 o'clock) I have never been to Annapolis. I have lived in Washington. This trip I think about 45 or 70. When I left -
the city-Baltimore. The ship went one hundred twenty-five miles. I was sorely
day by day because there I don't know the name of the Party that was arrested with me. I met him close to where I got on the boat. The evening before I started to come to Baltimore. The Parties I know living in Baltimore were Mr. Lucas, John Prison Harms or close to Pottsosi, is not.

Among the 300 I was first of all about 8 months ago, the

Mr. Biels that I write in Prince George's County is the

relatives of mine. (signed) *James Biels

Sworn before me this
11th day of April 1664

*Signed* J. Kennedy

*Certified* Provost

*Charles Biels states further, I never saw the Party that was

arrested with me until I met him on the Potomac River at

the evening before. I started for Baltimore. I was a

sailing

man I followed the sea passages to coming to Baltimore some

20 years. I have been policemen for the horseing house of

Mr. Brown, in July last summer I commenced this work of

continued it until the time I went to the hospital.
(Copy) Exhibit No.

Belle Isle
April 16, 1864
Office Provost Marshall

John Warren
a prisoner

His statement
under oath
John A. Chapman, a citizen of the State of New York, by profession a sailor, being duly sworn, deposes and says, I was born in Suffolk county, State of New York, and resided there most of the time until 1854. At that time I went to New York to enter upon a maritime career. I followed the business of a sailor for several years, going to various parts of the world, including Calcutta and the East Indies, and principally on the southern and eastern coast of the United States. When the War broke out I went to California from Philadelphia. I enlisted on the 21st March 1864 in the ship "Union," sailing on board of which vessel I was ordered, the captain being Mr. William Smallwood, I gave passage consisting of fifty Dollars, a trunk, and a box. Until sailing, I supplied my wants with the aid of money I had brought with me from New York. The crew consisted of thirty men before the mast, and fifty others. After sailing, the vessel was about two hundred miles off. When I arrived at California, I had about seven hundred dollars in gold and silver. I sold it to a Boston firm in New York for four hundred and fifty dollars per hundred on the dollar. I spent some of this money in clothing and some for clothes and have now left over five hundred dollars. I came to Baltimore to get a job of work understanding the business of shipping goods on the ships coming from New York to Baltimore. I fell in with a man by the name of Gibbs and his hired together to Annapolis Junction, Gibbs claiming to have a sister living in that city. He told me that he had his sister there, and went across the country and got on board the steamer "Thunder." To come to Baltimore on board the boat breasting arrested by a government officer.

(Signed) John A. Chapman

Sworn to and subscribed before me:

(Signed) E. W. Penson

Capt. A. P. M.

Baltimore, April 10th, 1864.
Exhibit No. 6 -
(Signature of original)
April 7, 1864
Office Pro. Mac

Charles Gibbs

His statement -
before
J. H. Proctor
Exhibit No. 6

Balt., 11th April, 1864

office, 3rd Assistant

Chapl. Dept.

(No. Army Corps)

Lowe, R. H. B. B.

lives on the Ocean. Seller, has lost at sea about 6 months since, has been working in Bala, is at

has sailed for New Bremen, boarding house, Webster's Board 1845.

Keymer's Lane at 72nd St. No 28. Boarding house and business, New York. came up on Planters

in the East River. Parties, supposed. My sister lives at Prince George's County, has sailed out once

in N.Y. Has not been in New York for two years. Has sailed in California, Florida. Was lost on the Gulf Stream. Sick on board from Baltimore to Prince George's County in small boat—about 20 days since. Sailed from the

Maine beach 20 miles with the under arms, crossed, first saw him about 12 hours before he came on board, ARMS for the city, two weeks since and bought his bread in Balt. Mr. Henry in Pratt Street

Wells Hotel, House

Marcelo Ave. April 10th, 1864

(Signed) John Woolley

Lt. 1st A. Art. Ohio
(Copy) Copy of original

[Redacted]

April 16, 1864

John [Name]

Prisoner

His Statement

Before [Name]

[Signature]
John Minnaert lives in Salem Co. I got on board business affairs. Don't know the Point but the state of Maryland. Never been in that country before. Was travelling in that country with the Anne Pibbs and the business. As a sailor, has been following the sea lately. Made last trip to California and back came from California on the S.S. Albatross (ship). Came as stowaway. Landed in NewYork. Landed about three Miles Thursday. Stayed a few days in the H.4. stopped in Jersey 2 days, went from there to Phila. Stood in Phila 5 days & then came to Baltimore. Stopped in Baltimore 20 or more, took care for Annapolis Junction, went to Stevens' Bridge, fell in with Pibbs at Anne from H.4. to Phila, been travelling with him since.

Preliminary Examination
by Lt. Col. John Studdley
the Marshal
Exhibit-1  City of Gainesville  
Bullo Ind  
april 11, 1864  

Lucius F. Babcock  

U.S.D.  

Report of the  

Arrest  

John Warrin  

Char. Biblos  

Their  

Statements  

Enclosed
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps, OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, April 17th, 1864

Lt. Col. James Woolley
Provost Marshal

Sir,

I have the honor to state the following statement in regard to James Dibbs & John Carrion. At home I arrested them the 15th inst on board the steamer Palmetto. They came on board at Magnets Point on the Patuxent River in Prince George's County. And I first heard of signing of James Carrion as being from a place going to be served as was from California where he had been five years & thought he would come into the States to see the country and that while he was in California his time was employed on a coasting trading ship as a dock hand & was getting fifty dollars per month. He also said that he formed the acquaintance of Dibbs in California & they shipped together on the schooner J. A. Hillman commanded by Capt. P. & C. R. Dan-Dec, bound for New York where they arrived the 1st of June three weeks since and that he - Carrion - had a little gold and silver which he sold in New York for ninety-five, seven per cent premium on a dollar. Furthermore, that they commenced in Md., but a short time before they left for Baltimore & thence to Minneapolis -
- Junction 7 from there to Prince Georges County to visit a sister of Pibbs but after their arrival there she had gone to馁new and from there wrote their intention to Baltimore to visit the rifle of Pibbs where Pibbs said he intended to remain a short time then intended to return to California. I then made enquiries of Pibbs he said he had been in California five years while there had been at work doing almost everything coasting buying & while there formed the acquaintance of John Armour. Being tired of living there thought to travel come to the states before more so he shipped with Armour on board the Charles A. Turner commanded by Capt. Smith & bound to H.O. Armour they arrived seven weeks ago where they remained a short time & each of them purchased a suit of clothes then came to Baltimore on the arms of then to Annapolis Junction 7 from there to Prince Georges County to visit his Pibbs sister but he finding she was gone thought it would be best to come to Baltimore. I enquired if he had a wife here he said he had not but was a stranger & did not know as he had only acquaintances in the city. When I took them from the stage they Pibbs remarked that they still not like to be identified & he would do something right if I would let them do & no one should ever know anything about it. I asked him what he meant he said he would give one hundred dollars & Pibbs would give the same or both except one to take it. I told
Exhibit No. 5
Copy of Original

Report of

L.H. Marsh

Baltimore, April 12th, 1864
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Baltimore, April 12, 1864

Lt. Smith

I have the honor to make the following report in regard to John Davis, who I was incarcerated with this morning by your request. The said John Davis states that he was from Cumberland County, New Jersey. He told me by occupation he was a sailor but that he had lost his leg and foot so that he was no longer able to follow the sea. His business of trade has been cultivating liquor in the town of Cumberland which he was violating the laws of the State as he told me, and he likewise said that he was in former on trial and the judge imposed on parole for five offenses. Now by using his language he pushed up sticks and left, and from there the street to Harrisburg and from there to Philadelphia and from there to Baltimore where he took a boat via the bay up the Patapsco River to see if he could get into some business there. There, he fell in with another sailor there. Then propositions were made to come back to Baltimore and take band for a day or two so they could look about and find a sail boat large enough for the trip to town. Which if they could find they were going to run the Blockade to the southern Confederacy. He told me that he bought the suit of clothes he had on down near the Patapsco River in a country store he said he could buy clothes much cheaper there than...
in New York. Question I asked him why he did not buy good coal with the blockade his reply was that he had built a great many castles but they were all knocked over now but as soon as he got his release he intended to make his army south and that they could prove nothing against him as he had told them that he was from Charlestown and Oxford Mass on the account of being acquainted there with the reason he failed from there and he thought he was going from Mass he was well right.

I am sir yours
(Signed) W.H. March
Office Ass't Post Master
Scullin Mo April 15th 1869

Orgs Drm
Surf & Ass't Post

Report of permits granted for the sale of liquors
since April 15th 1869

Drum E. H.

Cattaraugus

D. C. 1869

Permit No. 1869

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
Col. J. A. Smith

I have the honour to state that I have received the Report of Signor Benini, issued from your Office, since the 16th of April 1864.

1. April 15 - Christoforo Pandolfini, 200
d 1. April 17 - Francesco Poggi, 100
1. April 20 - Andrea Sartori, 100
1. April 22 - L. Pollani, 100
1. April 25 - Nicola del Rosso, 100

These embrace all for the last ten days all (diligence of Octavia.)

I have the honour to remain
Most Respectfully,
Your obedient service.

Col. Of Smith

Mr. C. M. A. F. J.

[Signature]
St Col. Malloy
Provost Marchat
Colonel

I have the honor to report that detectives Knorr, Pate, returned from Frederick bringing their
officer P. F. Brown, the Boston whirligig.

All of the reports in the case I sent enclosed.

Mr. Brodersen states to me that
P. F. Brown was released from Old Capitol
prison on taking the oath, which he
as certainly broken.

I am very respectfully,

H. B. Smith

Capt.
Case of

Henry Henry

Discharged from custody Apr 6 1864
Provost Marshal's Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT

Baltimore, Md., April 5th, 1864

PRISONER.

Henry Kennedy

RESIDENCE.

City

CHARGE.

Sending goods over the lines.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL.

Baltimore, Apr 1st 1864

Let. Col John Mccoy
Provost-Marshal
Dept 8th Army Corps

Colonel

I have the honor to report on the case of
Henry Kermerly, arrested at Quantico
Somerset county, Md. March 26th 1864
Charge: Sending goods over the
lines to the Rebel. Exhibit (A.)
introduced as evidence, which is
all there is against him. His own
statement. Exhibit marked (B.) is
in his favor. The evidence in
their case is so weak that I
recommend his discharge upon
taking the Oath of Allegiance.
I have the honor to remain
Colonel

Yours Ob: Serct-

E.P. French
Capt 8th A. G. N.Y.
State of Ohio:

On this 30th day of March in the year 1864, at this office of

William Smith, an assistant county attorney, agreeable to the prescribed
notice before me, the subscribe, was of the presence of the person or persons for

said record, personally appearing William Smith, the subscriber, who being
duly sworn on the Holy Gospels of Almighty God, deposes and says that on or about the 15th day of March at sundown, D.L., I was accompanied by Judge C. Blackiston to the Residence of Edward Ackerman
and there I was informed represented myself as a Major in the
Confederate Army. The said Ackerman offered me a receipt. I protested myself at the unheard of treachery. The said Ackerman and
Judge Blackiston held a private consultation and then the said Ackerman
told me that he would have his horse and buggy hitched up, and that
Judge Blackiston would drive me to Quantico, but when he was to return, I was to wait here. The horse was hitched and
I was sent on with Judge Blackiston. I told him that I was perfectly acquainted with the
road and that he need not, take an escaped Austrian, a few days ago to the
said Quantico and turned him over to the residence where Warrenton. And
the said Smith was not known from for he had heard recently that
his friend had been recently sent on the same way across the
lines by said Smith, and that in answer of a number of Gentlemen,
that was ready to aid the Confederate States of the Confederacy and that
we shall be overruling the beauty of the Confederate States of the
Confederacy and that

Tell me that you have been in hiding since you have been removed from
the others from the which you had not been informed. I state to you that he had returned from the Southern States the Prince in five different occasions
which he had sent to the residence of David Blackiston, the examiner
of the United States of Kent County, and where the said record had been

Signed and subscribed by the subscriber William Thomas this day in the year, after

[Signature]

William Smith, Seal
Buy, five cans of

Chatman & Co.

27 Hay St.
Whitely, Tory
281 4th B'ghn

Capt. McD
St. Holt's Co.

S. H. Scoy

R. B. Griffin
(B)

Henry Kennedy, a citizen of the United States residing at Somerset county, Ohio, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

To keep a store at Dunkirk and a general country store.
To buy my goods in Baltimore.
To sell to everybody in the country round but never sold to any person that I knew intended to take the goods into Virginia. I am a loyal man.

My sympathy are for the Union. I would do what I could to restore the Union. I never had any Rebel officers or soldiers at my house to my knowledge. I do belong to the amount of about $2,000, in a year.

Henry Kennedy

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the 14th day of April 1864 at Dunsmore. Ohio.

C. W. Freeman

Capt. R. A. R. M. O.
Provost Marshal's Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 19, 1864

PRISONER

D. Jefferson
Residence:

Selling liquor to
the case of
soldiers
Office Postmas.  
Baltimore, April 19, 1863

A. Col. Holiday, Postmas. Marshal

Colonel,

I have it honored to report that on the communication received from Maj. Garling, Camp Marshall, in regard to the matter of Lieu. Col. Abbot, one — I find an officer named Lewis, up there to arrest the guilty part.

He arrested & imprisoned Chad, Keefer, both keeping liquor stores there; both guilty of selling liquor to soldiers.

I think Zimmerman to be a law-abiding man and probably himself was not guilty, but the rest are undoubtedly guilty of the crime.

Keefer tells to any soldier within any hesitation.

He also attempted to arrest Wagner, who keeps a liquor store, but I report, of the views of that section, mixed with soldiers — and bids without any hesitation to any soldier a chip as long as Wayne had present, to the amount of 400 or more, all away from the hotel. Quickly his store bought on the road away. He will get away as soon as possible, and I would respectfully request that his liquors be seized.

Witness

R. M. Bills

Very respectfully,

A. Col. Holiday

[Signature]
B 12th #5 1862

Dear Colonel:

At Nashville, June 23rd, 1862

Respectfully referred to

Lt. Col. Miller, Gen. Gen. from

Brig. Gen. Hair, A. D. C.

All armies.

[Signature]

May 16th.
Majr. Geo. Reaumur

Ludah Bondurant & Elmond

Bondurant would manifest that
Ludah Bondurant at the sale of
Condemint Houses at Salita
Now the Purchaser and Land
For a home home forty one dollars
and the Allen L.C. Company ed above

The Purchase was made on the 18th April 1864
an asking by George Masters
Rright of said Ludah Bondurant
May be born and Joseph Bondurant
Aundir and land Purchased the
Home for the Brother Edmund
Wbo advanced the Memory
of all for that prorhouse
same (which will not last)

Tweday or wunday no a mist
about the 18th Euro, Lead Tower
Hego was taken positive of

R. Master, an Officer

For the Surveyor of Marshall

Stamp at Bank Sanday

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Gallatin, Tenn., March 12th, 1864.

Received from............................................ Dollars,
For...........................................................

Number........................................124
Height..................................................
Age...............................................9
Color................................................
Marks..............................................

Which was sold in accordance with orders received from Lieut. Col. J. L. Donaldson, S. & S. Quartermaster, Army of the Cumberland. Endorsed upon an inspection report made by Capt. W. A. Hunter, A. Q. M., U. S. A., in accordance with Special Orders No.............Department of the Cumberland, dated Nashville, Tenn.,.................................

The said Horses was sold at public auction, and were branded on the left fore shoulder with the letters, "I. C.," immediately above the "U. S.," before delivery.

W. W. Hunter
Capt. & A. Q. M., U. S. A.
Apr. 5, 1866

Eliza (Ward)

Submit statement respecting a difficulty which occurred between her former master, Mr. Deane, and himself at the residence of Mr. Deane, in which she (Ward) declared she would leave with her children. [signature]
Having heard an order addressed to Beale, regimenting my old boy T.J. Beale (who was under my attend at Falkland) and according
charges made against him by Annica, who is my aunt, I was informed by Mrs.
Boyd being requested to state all that I
knew of the sufficiency between them,
doing this, that my attention was called
to Annica loud and apparently angry,
talk, who said if that Child leaves
here, I will leave with it. Boys rema-
nined that if that was her notion, he
did not care how soon, Annica said
she was not going to leave yet, when
she did leave, she boys should know it.
But she did leave in very short
2. And remarked that she would
make the whiter, if some of the black
on this place, smoke. If Annica was
working for wages, I had not heard it.
She don't the cooking for Boys & wife herself.
In one hand that was hired, & don most of
the Milling. Balance of time she worked
for herself; the difficulty between Boys
and Annica took place last Sunday
evening near Boys' dwelling house.
Post Head Quarters
Mc. Kiernan's Camp
March 12th 1862

In the Matter of

Ivan Tasglenoff
John Martin

These men citizens having been
arrested and brought to this Post by my order
with a view to holding them as hostages for the
safety of the lives and property of Union men
living near their vicinity against the attacks of guerillas and bushwhackers and having become
satisfied by careful inquiry and investigation that
they are men of influence and respectability
in their neighborhood and that they have been
and are pacifistic and that with other men
of their vicinity holding similar opinions
they cannot if discharged, act to do by their connections
and influence with the bushwhackers who are
plundering harmless citizens and driving
them from their homes effectually put a stop
to all such proceedings within a reasonable
distance from their homes it is therefore
ordered as follows

Mrs. Ivens Sanders will be permitted
to return home, for the purpose of deriving
means to effectively "put an end to the Reign
of Terror" in this vicinity. She will report at
these Head Quarters on Saturday the 13th. Until
further orders this individual property will
be held liable to meet any losses invented by
Union men any where, from the going of bushwhackers who infest that part of the Country and
Responsibility will be carried so far that if any Union man cannot stay at his house and keep to and from his farm safely then Mr. Sanders house, barn and every thing perishable about him will be destroyed, and himself and family sent out of the country. Mr. Sanders will inform the U. S. Officers that the same consequences will be taken for this case.

Mr. John Martin, will remain at this Post under guard and under the same liability as to his property herein referred to, in case of Mr. Sanders and he will also be liable for this person as a hostage for the life of any Union man who may be murdered by the gang of bushwhackers herein referred to.

Other citizens of suspicion for activities proceeding near Mr. Sanders and Mr. Martin will be expected to cooperate actively in the work of pacifying the country and in case they fail to do so will be held responsible for failure.

Finally it must be distinctly understood that Rebel Citizens will be held responsible for all unlawful acts of guerillas and bushwhackers in their neighborhood and if Union men are to be driven away Rebels must go too. The game thereafter will not be all on one side.

H. L. Gilbert
Col. 18th Mich. Inf.

Howard Booth
Baltimore
April 14th 1864
Office Post Master
H.C. Smith
Attorney D.C.
Morning report
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Baltimore, Jul 14 1861

A Col. Hooly, Provost Marshal

I must respectfully

submit the following report of the business

of this office yesterday:

According to your order dated to me

Adam G. office addressed to Mrs Kane

210 Howard St. and I have placed a

good officer on the track to ascertain

her business.

Arrested John Young in 129 Cambridge St

on charge of killing Lippard at Colliers

John Reed on Eastern Ave Caidet

on game charge.

The establishment

of the last named party was complained

of by an officer of the Police force as being

in violation of law. As all of the defendants complied with

this officer's demand I ordered

Arrested to me and I had them on duty standing

out on the street cases in my possession. Some

of which I am not as yet quite far enough
advanced must be able to report.

I would here suggest that it would add greatly to the efficiency of this office if it were moved from this place to some adjacent place. As it is now very easy to ascertain who the good detectives are simply by watching this office for a short time.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

T. Smith
O 38 2 2 1864

Small Chamber
Hamburg
Oct 24th 1864

Willy B. Herr

In relation to the within named citizen of Pennsylvania 
the same conformed to the Wiffen request had something to do 
with obtaining their release or to signify their will.

[Signature]
Harrisburg, April 15, 1864

My dear & Most Respected Gentlemen,

I am requested to send you the following statement:

The friends of John M. Coe, 
Daniele W. Schenck, Archibald M. Winder, Isaac F. Snow, Peter Lippinck, Samuel Burns, and John Smith of Schenectady County, have conferred with me, and have informed me that anything can be done for them here, 

I am assured that gentlemen are in a very destitute condition and must rely upon the kindness of the citizens. I know nothing done for them cannot be 

I am, therefore, most respectfully and earnestly to ask that you will return the kindness I have shown in the subject. 

Very respectfully, 
B. R. Stickly
Balt. Md.
apr. 15. 1864

Office Pro. Max.
8th Army Corps

C. P. Smith

Lt. Condy 2d

Morning report

Apr. 15th 64
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  
Baltimore, April 15, 1864

Gent. Hulley Provost Marshal.  

Colonel:  

I have the honor to report that all of the officers connected with this department were kept away all of yesterday.  

I arrested Robert Sturgeon, 30 Front St. anchorage of delinquents against soldiers having strong evidence against them.  

According to your order I seized liquors, tobacco, and stores of spirits on Madison Ave., of which I have made a special report.  

Officer Young reported to me on his return on the "Mary Washington" from up the Patapsco River. He states that nothing of importance transpired on his trip.
I have an office branch out on Character of John Mann. That kind of work I shall make a special report today. I have the honor to be very respectfully, Your obedient Servant

[Signature]

[Address] D.C.
Baltimore
Apr. 17, 1864
Office Prov. Mar.
8th Army Corps
H. B. Smith
H. Condy, S. C.
Morning Report
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, Feb. 17, 1864

G. H. Hooiley,
Proovost Marshal

Colonel,

I have the honor to report that all the officers connected with this department reported progress in the several cases they are employed in. I am right advaiant able to report any of the cases but would say that everything looks favorable and shall be able to report some of them in a day or two.

I yesterday caused the arrest of Adam Kepe and Henry Welsh of Robert Pont, Baltimore, on charge of selling liquor to soldiers.

I ordered Captain Hume to report to you as I consider him worthy of this Department. I would respectfully recommend his promotion.
I would respectfully ask that the
Kentucky colors' house 7319 Conway St
(Which can be rented for about $10 per month)
be hired as a rendezvous for the Quints
I think it necessary to their efficiency that
they be removed from the vicinity.

I am Colonel
Very respectfully yours,

A. P. Smith
A. Conway
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
Washington, April 27th, 1864.

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of William Cody, Peter Paul Jones, Wm. A. Jones, Jr., and J. W. Hayes.

It is left for further orders to Col. Ingraham.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

[Assistant's Name]
Statement of Henry J. Turner a citizen of Galloway, age 29 years and occupation a farmer.

William Black, a citizen of this County

William Black, a citizen of this County

who is a member of Co. T of the 11th Regiment N.G. and

who is a member of Co. T of the 11th Regiment N.G. and

at present an Enlisted Soldier at Mayfield and

at present an Enlisted Soldier at Mayfield and

is going round by the name of James Anderson

is going round by the name of James Anderson

a citizen of Galloway Co., and I, the said William

a citizen of Galloway Co., and I, the said William

Black, do hereby swear in order to shoot my

Black, do hereby swear in order to shoot my

son and the man Anderson Black is a

son and the man Anderson Black is a

sufficient rebel, I do not know of any other

sufficient rebel, I do not know of any other

person that should threaten my son

person that should threaten my son

that my son went into the army.

Sworn to and subscribed to)

before me this 30th day of

April 1864.

Chas. D. Turner

Geo. Bratton, Warden.
Shakespeare of Robert M. Henderson, a citizen
of Callaway Co., Mo., aged 19 years, by occupation
a farmer.

William Hart and Tom who
stayed one half in town, said that after
they reported was Charles Turner a six foot
six inch black, I told them that and. Then
the William Hart told me that he was armed
and would attend J. S. Henderson, my brother
and Sidney Turner, or words to that effect.
It is to me to believe that the W. Hart was
sitting the list of those two young men.

The second of this threatening is I believe, how
it was reported that Charles Turner had came
back from the rebel army and had harbored
by William Hart.

Levi Henderson

[Signature]

This I subscribe to before me this 30th day
of April 1864.

[Signature]
Proven Marshall Office
Key Wed. Apr 8 1864

L.D. Brown
Cape. Port. Mun.

Reports Obeissly
Patroler and Citizen aware
for Ettering Run. Colo.
J.M. Strain. Lieut. 1st Bn.
for New Orleans, U.D. Schaffer
Two Ditto on a crime, also
Purposes confiscating House +
Lot. 1st Ditto on Lyman 16.
Key made. Thx.

L. Wilson & Son. 8
Provoct Office Key West
April 8th 1864

Capt. Sir,

I have the honor to report to the Earl Commanding that the city was duly
patrolled during the day and night of
the 7th. One citizen arrested for stealing
document of firm from Russell Store.
Cleared
2. Mr. S. Carr of the Senate New Orleans
16. B. S. for two dollars on account
I wish to bring to your notice
of the Earl Commanding a statement
made by Mr. S. Clay a resident of old
Savannah concerning one Conklin, formerly
a resident of Key West and the owner
of a house and lot situate in Squad
16 216 feet front, on Summertown Street (113) feet
on Green Street, as recorded in the county
records of Monroe Co. Frederick Selin was
agent for said Conklin but tenants have
refused to pay rent as it was considered
Petit Property. This statement of the clay is confirmed by old residents of Key West.

Also, a vacant lot or square and by or Theadon formerly a resident of Key West but left at the opening of the present Rebellion and is now employed as a Surgeon in the confederate army. Parties are applying for permission to build on said lot. I see no reason why the property should not be confiscated.

Most Respectfully submitted for your appraisal.

Omar Sir. Your most obedient servant
W. Mouw
Capt. 2nd Prov. Mar
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Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 22d, 1864.

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:
You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of William Ashley & W. O. Armstrong, as a bad man and charged to fight in conspiracy with the army in its present position; hardly suspected, almost expected, during the war — all persons of State.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
Washington, April 25, 1864.

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, and further judge the persons of Patrick Sheehan, John Sheehan, Patrick Sheehan, John Curran, Michael Curran, and John Curran, refusing to take the oath of Allegiance (7), above signed.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Col. and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
Provoast Marshal's Office
Washington April 8, 1864

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of... [Handwritten text]

To Soldier...

To be held subject to Gen. Orders.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON,

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, APRIL 6, 1864

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge until further orders, the person of George M. Harris, until

J. C. MATCHETT


By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Chief and Provost Marshal.

Adjutant.
Braxilla Murphy
slave of John Shaw
City pass given

David Dunlap
slave of
T. P. Butter
City pass given

Blase Smith, Age 71 of
Alvin Smith family
City pass given
April 28, 1867

25
Office Prothonotary, Marshal, Second Sub-Dist.
NORTH MISSOURI.

Junnal, Mo. April 29, 1864.

Brigade Murphy being duly sworn, testifies that she is about 42 years of age, that she has had 6 years of service in the War, at the time of her being married to Mr. J. Murphy, and that her husband, named John R. Murphy, is in the Union Army. She says that she has been a housekeeper in her husband's house, and that she has a son in the Union Army, and that she wishes to labor for herself, and to purchase land, and that she has a son in the Union Army.

Sewell & Co., and subscribed to by them.

May 14, 1864.

We, Harriet Day, being of lawful age, being duly sworn, say that she belongs to Thomas Jefferson, Butler of Ruley, Miss., and that he gave her permission to leave, and that her husband, Charles Day, is in the Union army. She is in the Union army, and subscribed to by her, before me, for the purpose of writing this.

Clash Smith, being of lawful age, being duly sworn, testifies that she is of lawful age, and that her maiden name is Eliza Flanders of Ruley, Mo., and that she has heard her say that she was a Union man within the last two months, and that she has an uncle and brother in the Union Army.

Sworn to and subscribed to by Thomas Day, before me, for the purpose of writing this.
Millie Williams
class of
Franklin Boll
done had debul
this four years
Apr 29 1864
Front Liduyburn
My wife & bran cun
Office Proviso Marshal, Second Sub-Dist.  
NORTH MISSOURI.  

Hannibal.  
--- 1864.  

Hiller Williams (60 yrs.) of Missouri Co., 

living of lawful age, 

and Lily Brown 

attests that Hannah Hall her mother 

is a Rebel, and that on or about the month of April 1863, Mrs. Taylor, wife of Charles 

Taylor of Missouri Came to the house of Mr. 

Hall to get some blankets. Stated that she 

had collected some, and wanted Mr. Hall to 

give some, saying that Jeff Davis been wanted the 

blankets, and that they was good then in a good cause and 

true suffering. Mr. Hall replied she was going 

to aid all such men and she gave Mrs. Taylor 

two blankets, one, a white, the other a striped 

blanket. Mr. Taylor asked me if I would not 

give something and join the Southern men 

who was fighting for my benefit too — Mrs. Thomason 

wife Major Thomason was present. She said she 

hoped the Confederates would soon whip out 

the black Republicans. She says further 

states that when Mr. Hall came home 

Mrs. Hall told him she had sent two Bl 

ankest for the Confederate Army. Mr. Hall 

said that was right that she ought to give 

more — witnesses further states that a 

Mr. Bills Arnold will testify to the Rebel 

disloyalty that he knows Jeff Hall gave 

to the Rebels about the same time.
the witness, Edward F. Sutherman, states that Alex Ball and his wife both often talk of the war and pray earnestly for the downfall of the Government and success of the Rebels.


Hannah Hopkins

and

Henry Miller

Sons of

Andrew Miller of

Ralls Co. Missouri

City license granted

1864

W. S. Kellogg
Office Provost Marshal, Second Sub-Dist.
NORTH MISSOURI.
Boonville, Mo. April 28th, 1864.

We, Hannah Hopkins, alias J. of lawful age, being duly sworn, do hereby certify that she lives in Ralls Co., Mo., is about 50 years of age, that her master's name is Andrew P. A. Rice, and that about the year 1862, the said Rice recruited and fed 20 called Rebels and bushwhackers at his house and that she had lawfully and in her person also cooked their meals. That she has three sons in the Union Army. Desires to be permitted to remain in Boonville and work.

Swear to and subscribe to Hannah Hopkins before me the day and place where mentioned.

Jno. K. Frick, Not. S. C.

Thos. Wilson, alias, of lawful age, being duly sworn, do hereby certify that she lives in Ralls Co., Mo., is 25 years old and belongs to one Andrew A. Rice of Ralls Co., Mo., and that about the year 1862, the said Rice recruited and fed 20 called Rebels and bushwhackers and fed them and that she had to cook their meals at times. Swear to herHere. Waits permission to remain in town and work unmolested with her children.

Swar to and subscribed before me the 28th day of April in the year of our Lord 1864.

Jno. K. Frick, Not. S. C.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 17th, 1864

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of J. D. Murray, A. J. District. These men will not be allowed to communicate with each other or to see each other. They will be confined in separate apartments.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Hotel
John Downey
6 Rooms
After 11/6, 1/2
Headquarters Military District of Washington,  
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, April 17th, 1864

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, 
the person of Peter Disney and Abram Lalonde 
until further orders.

Selling citizens clothes to soldiers and on Sunday

By order of T. INGRAHAM,  
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, April 11, 1862

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of E. Dealeman, Citizen,

"Smuggling Goods across the line."

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
Adjutant.
Soldiers Rest, Washington, D.C.
April 7, 1864

Lieutenant Colonel, Guard Service

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Mrs. Reilly, a disreputable woman, was seen selling liquor to soldiers.

She will be brought up to the court-martial tomorrow morning at 9:30 AM.

By order of

E.M. Camp

Captain A.G. Mead, A.D. C.

And Post-

W.W. Deming

First Commandant
St. Louis, Mo., April 8th 1864.

Gen. C.P. Fisher,

Dear Sir:

The Methodist E. Church at

Macon City, was occupied for quarters by the 32nd

Mo. Vol., and also by the 17th Cav. M. Vol., from Nov.

1st, 1861 to May 1, 1862— in all, some six months. No

reimbursement was made for the church, and it was damaged
to an amount estimated at from two to three thou-
sand dollars. It was taken possession of by orders

from Capt. John Foster, who was in command

at that time. The Pastor and Trustees have written
us to know if any for the property, or damage
done to it, can be obtained. There is no dis-

count on the loyalty of the Members of that Church

and we will thank you for information as to the

proper course to accomplish the object desired.

Please indicate the mode of recovery.

Very truly yours,

Bennett & Hemenway.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

Provost Marshal’s Office,

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Samuel P. Gilbert, of the U.S. Navy (Citizen) for Cape Henry

investigator

charge having God property in their possession

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal

[Signature]

[Signature] Adjutant.
H. O.

Stevens Beale
John Riley
April 6th 1844

Respectfully referred to
Commanding Officer Central
Cadet House for Capt
Merritt's Investigation

By order of
F. Ingemar
City the Mar.

Capt. McPherson

Lt. Stahl
Head Quarters Fort Sherman 20th April 6th 1864

To: S. Graham Col. 5
Post Marshal of Rail.
District of Washington D.C.

Colonel

I send you two very troublesome men whom I have arrested near my post for selling whiskey to men of my command, they are both old officers I took from one of their places of abode a few army blankets and few articles of soldiers bedding which I will turn over to the Quartermaster. I consider the White man a fit person for the old fifer. The prisoner's names are

Stevens Coates &

John Riley

I send you two men as witnesses of their selling whiskey to some 8 or 10 men on the 28th & 30th of March. Trusting you will see the justice dealt with

I am Sir your most obedient

James Rice
Capt. 1st U.S. Art'y
Comili Post
April 29th 1864

Special Order

No. 98
Special Orders
No. 19.

1. The Postmaster General having suspended Mr. F. H. B. from the Office of Postmaster at Pensacola, Florida, said office is henceforth placed temporarily in charge of Mr. Thomas D. Smith until a new appointment can be made.

Mr. Smith to give to Capt. J. B. Bottom Dist. Psr. Mac. 7000, hand, and will be paid for his services the usual commissions on postage collected hereafter in accordance with established regulations of the Post Office Department.

Mr. Thomas Bolen, at present in charge of said office as Dist. Postmaster will turn over the public funds on hand to Capt. J. Bottom Dist. Psr. Mac. to be held by that officer until further orders.
from the Postmaster General.

The postage stamps, property cannot will be delivered with all books and papers appertaining to said Office to Mr. Thomas J. Smith, to be used by him in the business of his Office.

Capt. Burton, Dist. Bro. Mar., will administer to Mr. Smith the prescribed oath for the faithful performance of the official duties required,

By Order of

Brig. Genl. Ashlee,

Evan J. Bell

Capt. J. Burton,

Pro. Mar.
Jacksonville, Fla.
1st April, 1864.

Rezardin

I have the honor to submit the following statement in relation to certain new maps, now in the possession of Mr. Richard, belonging to me.

In hoping considering heathen for me 15 remains, shifted here is March 1862. Soon after, I wrote alight from St. Augustine, to Capt. Somers, a neighbour of mine, and a good receipt man, requesting him to take possession of the personal property remaining on my plantations belonging to me, among which were two horses. Soon after this, Mrs. Richard without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Somers, went to my field and took his mares out, and told her horse with her. Mr. Somers went after the mares, but Mrs. Richard refused to give her up, saying her son had bought her of me. Somers refusing his loyalty to the Confederacy.
was suspected, finally convicted
that she might keep her mar
by giving her note for the amount claimed
by her. Her note had been bought
for 20% expressly stipulating
that the note should be without
interest and not to be paid until
upon my return I sanctioned the
sale. But in violation of this
agreement Mrs. Richards a few
months after, sent the amount in
Confederate Currency, by the
Sheriff of the County and demanded
the note. Mr. Somers did not
refuse to comply with this demand,
and accordingly accepted the
Currency and delivered the note.
I now ask that you authorize
me to take possession of her mar,
as I never sold her to her as nor
transactions else. Mr. Somers still
holds in his hands the Confederate
Currency she paid him, and I
wish an immediate that it is returned
to her. The foregoing statement
as to the manner of her taking
possession of the mar, and the
right by which she still holds her, can
be corroborated by Mr. Somers.
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL,
DIST. OF FLORIDA, Dept. of the South,
Jacksonville, Fla., March 21, 1864.

Mrs. Richards states as follows. Col. Sumner's horse was left in care of Capt. Sumner. She bought the horse of him, giving her note for $200 which was paid about five months afterward by Mr. Bowdoin in Confederate money. The kind of money with which this note was told was not specified in it. The note was to be paid on demand without interest, but she thinking it to be on interest sent the money by Mr. Bowdoin next the amount before it was demanded by Capt. Sumner.
Office Provost Marshall
Gen. of Florida

Brevet P.R.
Col & Asst Provost Marshall

Letter relative to grants of
a hamlet certain men.

Oct. 21, 64

Capt

 certify
Office Prov. Marshal
smt of Fl. 8-5
April 21, 1862

Sgent

You will see that Aanor & Reuben
Emmanuel & Berry Justice have a passage
across the St. John River.

Respectfully, your obdt servt

D. H. Bartlett

J. M. Sweet
1st 2 & 3 reg. N.Y. Vol.
Prov. Marshal
Jacksonville, Fla.

The Governor will be notified, by the Lieutenant Governor of the District of Florida, in accordance with the instructions received.

I have carefully investigated the case of Benjamin Franklin Hulsey, and have determined that they should be permitted to remain in their property and household goods, going out of the bare necessities of life to reside, returning, under the supervision of a guard.

W. C. Redmond

[Signature]
Mr. gimme Hunt that those meetings while the boys
have made their presence in the state in order to get reports
by the new government. Can it be possible that after the war and
all the horrors that they can do to the federal government that they
will be punished in that have not only attacked and called my
dear Wood Summed most shamefully but I can show as
that they have behaved others and have got them in trouble
have been the really worse bothered them to our friends
Smoóms in this place I heard the the loby was and further say
that he went to Strangest ever took the site but did not gave
his own name and that he would fill a damn going the next
mind I have Frances begin say that she had taken the
sth but that only made him think this war of the Southern
Soldiers at I heard old was begin say that they had and
Family had in place a young man by the name of oldest father. A disaster from trust, to cheat some goods for them, ordered that the robbers should find him. I wish it was to be on a Saturday and on this day the young man prepared living in the house. He said that the young man had a shirt and a thin coat. He said, to detain this young man his brother Ellis put the shirt and coat in it, a lot of water and said, she was going to wash them, but did not put them out until the short got them and took the young man away. Brought this place I was truly sorry for him. I could tell you many things concerning this down. I heard a dad said name followed them from going after my unfortunate son had lived in the family. I sent them word that if they went to Jackson ville and the State that you would go to find all that went to you if this be the case it will be better for me to stay out of this town for it will now for me. And them to meet after Coop's Under and so many times in my family as the brave men. I know if nothing else this can be print. I know the lines and let them own robbers feed them. I know of men that has been put over the lines from the regiment they did not begin to do what they have done. I trust dear Sir, that this fellow found will not be up here in sending my children. My friends is sending me word by every chance to come to town. And bring the print that the general did advise me to water. While besides my children is dissatisfied. Containing it feeling he will yet go. Oh, but I must not. So please forward the note to Capt. denim. See to my pay if you will be so kind and allow your friend.

Mary H. Petty
Palm Beach, Fla.
April 19, 1873

Brown, P. P.
(Attorney for P. P. Brown)

Sent by return to Chicago.

[Signature]

E. P. Jones
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL.
DISTRICT OF FLORIDA, Dept. of the South,
JACKSONVILLE, Florida, April 17, 1864.

Sirs:

You will please forward
the Rolls of Mrs. P. V. Taylor, Jas. Safford, Wm. McClure, and Lucas Myers,
all claims and matters under consideration.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

P. D. Browne

Capt. 157th, N. Y. Vol's.

PROVOST MARSHAL, District of Florida.
Prevent Marshal Office
Beaufort & 8 Apr. 23
J. E. Bryan - 64
Capt. Prevent Marshal

With reference to
Col. Ord. Hale

Citizens
Proctor Marshal's Office, 
Benjamin, D.C., April 24th, 1864.

Proctor Marshal
Jacksonville, Fla.

I have been informed
that Mr. Rose (White) recently left Knoxville
for Jacksonville, and took with him the daughter
of Roger & S. Green (Colored). The Brigadier Genl.
this Post, has directs me to ask that you
make forward the girl to me, if she can be found
at Jacksonville. She is about 15 years old.

I am,

Very Respectfully,

City of Knoxville,

John E. Bryan
Proctor Marshal
Fernandez & C
d
April 7, 1784

J. L. Hiller et al.

Several citizens of this city request permission to erect the church building of the M. B. Church South. It to contain the present meeting house of that church.

Belphans
Fernandina, Florida
April 17, 1864

Colonel,

Yielding to the urgent appeals of the undersigned loyal citizens of this place, this honor is requested permission to occupy for religious and educational purposes the church and parsonage house erected by the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Your humble petitioners are now and ever have been true and loyal to the Government of the United States. We now constitute all the members and officers in this place belonging to the above organization.

Very respectfully,

Your truly,

(Signed on behalf of the Congregation)

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Secretary

[Number]

The Hundred and Seventy Church Fellowship

Randal Alkire

[Signature]

Randal Alkire, David P. Perry, Edward B. Stott
(Copy)

Key West, April 1st, 1864

[Signature]

Dear Sir: I have but just returned from a cruise up the coast and find no trace of your letter of the 20th Oct., which I will account to you for the long delay.

In reply to your inquiry, I will state that my acquaintance with L. D. Stockley commenced at Tallahassee in Jan., 1861, during the reptile [illegible] of the passage of the secession ordinance. I was there as a member of the Legislature for the county of Dade, the extreme Southern part of the state, and was introduced to Stockley by Col. Perry who said that he had brought to him letters of introduction from respectable friends in New Orleans.

Stockley informed me that he was the agent or partner of a wealthy company of men in New Orleans who were willing to expend money for the next generation by introducing & encouraging tropical Productions in South Florida, for which purpose he wished a grant of land by the good will of the state government. He made many enquiries as to the character & resources of South Florida, believing him to be sincere & assisted him to the utmost of his ability in procuring a grant which to the best of my recollection was as follows, it was permitted to select two townships South of
Lab.—on which he was to introduce settlers within two years, & to as many as would clear up & cultivate (I think) forty acres they were to be permitted to enter at the nominal price of five cents per acre. These may not be the precise terms of the grant; I have not the law at hand) but they are nearly so. This was during the wildest time of the secession excitement. He was on the best of terms with the Governor & the principal & most violent of the secessionists—spending much of his time in the Governor's room & was considered to be as good a secessionist as any body.

It so happened that business called me to New Orleans after the adjournment & on my return from there, I found myself in company with Mr. Northey & about a dozen of his would be settlers. They appeared to be men of small means—groundermen & laborers &c. whom he had prevailed upon to join him & from conversation with them I was surprised to learn that there was no capital engaged in the enterprise—that Mr. Northey was a man of small means—that they themselves had made out a sum of $300 to enable him to go to Vicksburg to procure the grant & that they were then going on at their own expense to affiliate the Esquires, on the promise of 40 acres each if they liked it. So that it appears that his scheme was to give his lands an enhanced value by the labor of these settlers & then to sell.
the balance for his own benefit. mean at Key West, Stedman immediately charted a small vessel to carry himself and liberty to Fort-Poyen. At that place he found a Mr. Corbin, a Virginian so a violent occasioner, who had settled there the year previous, with a few negroes for the possible purpose of gardening for the Key West Market. But as many believe for the redemption of African Slaves, Stedman im-
mediately took Corbin into partnership, giving him an half interest in his future colony for one ha-
lf of Corbin's property on hand, and agreed to locate his colony there without looking any further. His let-
ter from New Orleans soon became disgusted and left—out one of them remaining. I have no reason to
suppose that a blow was ever struck towards any
permanent improvement.

For colonizing purposes, Stedman then took posses-
sion of an old slope, previously in Corbin posses-
sion which I am credibly informed he obtained cor-
ning indebtedness, & made several trips across the bay
for supplies for the Government, but the military com-
mander there, learning that he was a good occasioner
on the other side, soon put an embargo upon the
slope. 

Stedman remained for several months on the Island,
boarding at the principal hotel & making himself con-
spicuous, discussing & agitating some political matt.
at one time was very anxious for getting up an election for a delegate to Congress; & it was said that Maj. Bell of the Artillery, then in command here, told him that such an election would not be allowed by him. Sticking, at last, left very suddenly & unexpectedly without paying his bill. The hotel keeper with whom I was asked to hold him, afterwards told me that he had no knowledge of his action then. to leave until after he was gone, & that afterwards showed me a letter received from Sticking in which he apologized for having left in such a manner & promised to send him the amount soon. I learnt that Sticking has lately been very ill with fever (I did not see him) & strange as it may appear, the hotel keeper now informs me that he did not call upon him, or send him the money, or make any effort for not doing so. The amount I understand to be $50. There are likewise other outstanding debts. I have written this hastily & confusedly, but I believe I have managed to answer all your questions.

Hoping that this may be of use to you in dissuading the mind of the 'powers that be' in regard to one I consider unworthy to hold office

I remain yours truly,

(Signed) Theodore Bedell

Deputy Marshal U.S. Post Office

P.S. Sticking was not in Florida long enough to become a voter in any district & to his death.
Belief never owned any real estate in it.

Copy

Her Majy. Florida April 21 1864
Mr. Reed--Dear Sir: We know the Hon. Theodore Russell personally and as a former legislator of the state who has always been truly loyal & of unimpeachable character & high standing, who have the most unqualified in the country. Our above statement in relation to J. O. Stilley

(Signed) Samuel Walker, W. J. B. Swoope

(Signed) C. W. Ferguson, J. F. of Trenton

(Signed) J. W. White

(Signed) A. B. Young

(Signed) C. B. Damor

(Signed) Corliss Curtis

(Signed) W. Sanders Jr.
Captain

For

The Admiral
refused to countenance
the permits granted
to three men.

Respectfully yours,

H. H. Brown
Captain

Merritt
Nov 4th
Feb 5th 1864

These premises
have permission
of Lieutenant
of St. George's Island,

The Commanding
Gentlemen to
leave the West
To be countersigned
by the Admiral
Y. M. Hynos

R.A.
To the Governor

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

Petition the General Commanding the Army to Grant

us permission to settle in with the Georgia Allott

in the State of Florida. Amen. Respectfully,

C. R. Hopkins

John Allen

J. P. Brown

Henry Coleman

John Curtis

C. H. Ritter

John Husen

John Guama

Martin Conner

John McDonald

John Stoddard
Barracks 52
April 20th 1863

Communication

From
S. F. Bull

Lt. 3rd U. S. L.

Citizens
To the Dist of W. Florida.
Barrancas, April 26th 1862.

Capt. T. Dutton
Pro Mon.

Capt. J. M. Mason

John H. Key.

This General Court

directs that you provide passes to New Orleans
for the following named men viz:

Richard M. Mason

Very Respectfully,

T. S. Scott

Capt. F. T. Bell

Lt. & Q.M. M.
Thu Jan 23rd 1864

Col J. P. Sanderson

To Major Fish

These observations on Culaw Peninsula named, at liberty.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Subscribed to by:

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., April 20th, 1861.

Confidential.

You will please have a close observation on the conduct of James E. Dickson, James L. Adkins and C. A. Armstrong, at Liberty; James G., Moore, Wm. W. Newlin and Chas. A. Stedman, at Keokuk; Loomis and Funks, tow at Richmond; and report at your earliest convenience, such facts as you may obtain in relation to them.

Very respectfully,

L. P. Anderson,
Provoct Marshal General.

Capt. S. W. Wright
Infantry, Army,
St. Joseph, Mo.
Ordering the following named to be imprisoned for 6 months as males only.

Joseph R. Boyd

S. H. Brnckley

James R. Miller

(3 Enclosures)
Hand, 2nd Dec. 1867.

To Joseph M. April 11th

Special Orders

263

I have complied with

General Orders No. 47, Dec. 7th, from

Head of Dep't of the M., dated 10th

by the 30th the following named negro

citizens of Zacate, to be

condemned in the Military Prison at Meece, Ill.,

for the term of three months under the

direction of the District Proctor Marshal.

The term of imprisonment to date

from February 5th, 1864.

D. L. Proutley

By order of Brig. Genl. 7th

T. Holloway

D. L. Proutley
Head Post Office of West Virginia
To Joseph Wyco, April 10th 1862

Special Orders

2d March

[Handwritten:] I am pursuant with General Order No. 77, dated March 17, 1862, from Head Post Office of the Mo. dated March 17, 1862, that the following named 3 men,
signatures of Fred 

The terms of service to be under the direction of the District Post Master.
The term of service to be from February 5th, 1862.

[Signature:]

Henry B. Wyco

By order of Gen. Geo. L. [illegible]

Henry B. Wyco
Headquarters Dept of N. Missouri

Special Orders 3

26 May 1861

In compliance with General Order No. 77, Part 2nd, from Head Quarters, Dept of Missouri dated March 31st, 1861, the following named persons, citizens of Kansas, to-wit, will be confined in the Military Prison at Leavenworth for the term of three months, under the direction of the District Prison Warden:

The term of imprisonment to date from February 5th, 1861

Joseph C. Dowe

By order of Brig. Gen P. H. Doolittle

Joseph K. Poore

[Signature]
All I have requested Bel one of those men. They are now at home.
In compliance with General Orders No. 77, Dec. 14th, from Genl. in Chief of the U.S. dated 27th March, the following named men, citizens of Louis. E. Ky. will be confined in the Old City Prison at Louisville Ky. for the term of five months under the direction of the sheriff. A copy of the order, the terms of imprisonment to date from February 5th next.

George P. Mills
Walter H. Daniel
P. E. Beatty

By order of Brig. Genl. Finck

Capt. A. W. Naylor

Lt. Col. D. C. Denison

James Wyandot
March 25, 1813
April 25th, 1864

Order

For Present

To Investigate the affair concerning the death of child. Mrs. Matthews.
Captian,

You are requested to inquire into the circumstances of the case of Mrs. Matthews and claim of adverse left in the hands of John Miller, his wife, & report the facts to this:

By Command:  

St. Matthews

Capt. J. D. Pennew  

Rev. Musi
Order

Upon the recommendation of [Handwritten text partially obscured] in case of [Handwritten text partially obscured] child alias [Handwritten text partially obscured]
Headquarters, District of Key West and Tortugas.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 23rd, 1864

Captain,

The General Commanding approves your recommendation in the case of the child claimed by Mrs. Rodrick, alias Matamora.

The child will remain with Mr. John Miller.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient

[Signature]

Capt. H. D. Brown
Pto. Marshal.
Deaf, &c.

of Thomas

etc.

Deputes are Grown

t one to advising

for purchase for

Jeff Davis
Major

Yesterday and today have declared two additional
cases for rebel offenses.

James Henry an Irishman for uttering
for Jeff Davis in saying that he belonged to Bragg

P. M. Tompkins, a negro, to do service of the family
for lascivious language

The former to be fined. The latter to serve one
$2000 bond

May 7th 1864

Dec. 29th, 1863

Your obd. servt.

W. W. Clark
Asst. Gen.
U. S. Consulate, Situated at Yigo, April 26, 1864

To His Excellency, D. M. Conkling,
Commanding U. S. forces at Haystack, &c.

Gentlemen: The three Irishmen, prisoners, found devoted on board the British sloop 'Asiatic,' on her arrival at this port on the 11th inst., and by order of the Superior Governor of this Island, placed at my disposal,

These men have given me their names as John Wilson, native of Pennsylvania, and belonging to the 2d Connecticut Regt.; Charles Hickey, native of New York, and J. A. Kelly, native of England. They do not admit having committed any offence other than running the blockade.

In my opinion, these men could not have reached themselves in a vessel like the Asiatic, having no freight, without the knowledge of the master or some of the officers of the vessel. On the evidence I have obtained, from the said men, will be forwarded to the Department of State at Washington.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant,

Henry B. Hall

[Signature]
U.S. Consulate Havana
Havana, April 28, 1871

Brig. Gen. S. P. Woodbury
Bundy District, Key West, Florida

Key West

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your communication of 26th inst. Only three prisoners came in the Bark Demon to Matanzas and they have been placed at my disposal by the Governor. Captain General of this Island, to be returned to Portugas. Their names, as such as they gave, are John Wilson, Charles Morgan and James Mack. They are confined in the public jail at Matanzas. I have directed Capt. Wilson to proceed with the schooner Nonpareil to that port and receive the said individuals to convey them to Key West.

The Captain General very promptly acceded to my request for the surrender of the prisoners and it will afford me much pleasure to report the fact to the
State Department.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your old servant,

[Signature]

[Name]
April 8th

Charges & Specifications

against

Henry Buckingham &
Charles King (Sutters)

4 R.I.

[Signature]

April 21st, 1853

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Provost Marshal's Office,
DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA,

Norfolk, Va., April 5th, 1864.

[United States]

[Henry Buckingham,]

[Charles King,]

Charge No.

Unlawfully purchasing Government property

Specification. In this that the said Henry Buckingham and Charles King did at various times unlawfully purchase large quantities of Forage, and other articles of the property of the United States from sundry and divers officers and soldiers in the service of said United States, they said Buckingham and King well knowing the same to be the property of the United States Government and to have been theretofore feloniously and unlawfully stolen and embezzled, these at Camp of U.S. Forces near Portsmouth Va. between the months of June 1863 and March 1864.
Charge 22d

Soliciting enlisted men to steal Government property and receiving the same.

Specification: In this that the said Henry Buckingham and Charles King did at various times entice enlisted men to steal Government property, to a large amount, not to the value of one thousand dollars, and after the said property had been feloniously taken and converted to their own use by said enlisted men, knowingly, wilfully and unlawfully did receive the same. This at camp of U.S. Forces near Portsmouth, Va., between the months of June 1863 and March 1864.

Charge 31st

Selling Liquor to Enlisted Men.

Specification: In this that the said Henry Buckingham and Charles King did at various times sell intoxicating liquor to enlisted men in violation of Military Orders and to the injury of the public service. This at camp of U.S. For-
Forces near Portsmouth Va. between the months of June 1863 and March 1864

Charge preferred by

Henry Maynard
Capt. C. Heard 4th M.I.
Ed. C. Briggs
James Alley
George Blinn

Col. 4th Gate Co. C. 18 M.I.
Capt. Cochran A.T. M. George's Station.
Capt. Baker Wagon Master George's Station.
PROVOST COURT,
Department of Virginia and North Carolina,
Norfolk, Va., April 19th, 1864.
To Capt. B. Brown, Capt. B. Rowland, Capt. W. A. Rice, Capt. W. W. J. Megginson,
You are required to attend this Court on the 19th day of
April, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A.M., to give evidence in the case
of Wm. J. St. Buckingham and Mary. By order of
W. Moore,
Clerk of Provost Court.

J. J. STACKPOLE,
Major and Provost Judge.
Hon. Presideot of the No. Office Pro War General St Louis Mo Aug 13 1864

The Comdy Officer of the Post at New Madrid Mo will in future when sending prisoners to St Louis send a sufficient guard to secure the safety of the prisoners as trans-shipment will not be furnished thereafter to an excess of guards.

Wm T. Haynes
Her Po War Sacl
Dept of the No

L. W. Haring

E. Morgan
Rev. Mr. Justice, Barnes, with a guard of 100 in the Van, will proceed to Fort Dodge by the first steamer in charge of the following named prisoners:

Andrew J. Filisetti
Henry H. Arnold
Edward Phillips
David A. Marshall

On arrival at St. Louis, Mr. Justice Barnes will transfer the above named prisoners to the Van Marshall taking a receipt from the same and return to this post without unnecessary delay. Agent W. H. Swayne will furnish the necessary transportation.

By Order of

[Signature]

W. H. Robb

[Signature]
April 30th

Report of

Mr. O. Remley
M. D.

Edgewales

Apr. 30th '64.
Palto Apr 14 1864

John Woodley

St Col's Platethv ad

I have the honor to report

that I followed Major Russell from Hill

as ordered on the night of 19th and heard them

in conversation with several parties of them

loyalty and I did not hear a word spoken by

them either against the government or any of its

officers. I remained on the lookout until

the parties retired which was shortly after

11 o'clock pm.

Very Respectfully

Wm. L. P. 1864

St. P.
Baltimore
apl 26 1864
Office Post Master
H.D. Smith
St Condy S.C.
Morning report
Citizens

Apr. 26 64.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 5th Army Corps, OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Baltimore, July 26th 1864

G. Cal. Halleck, Provost Marshal

Colonel

I have the honor to report that all of the detectives attached with the department were on duty yesterday.

Kromer & Rabotto left with Decker

On train for Frederick.

The following arrests were made yesterday:

Nicholas Roche, by order Maj. Bates
Jacob Row. Trespass all language.

Mrs. J. H. Kram, by order Maj. Wallace

Peter Preston, Charge, Selling wares to blacks.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

G. T. Smith

S. cone.
Balto Md
Apr 18 1864
Hd Qrs Midd Df
8th Army Corp
Sam B Lawrence
Br Col and a x g

Received the safers in Case of
J T Price
and
J Ferguson
and am instructed by the Comdy Genl to direct the men sent to Fort McNairy for safe keeping

Apr 18 1864
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Md. April 18th 1864

L. S. P. Wodley

Baltimore, Md.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a private in care of Maj. Pusey, and Hendricks, and am authorized by the General Commanding to direct you to send the same to the Judge Advocate for safe keeping until further order.

The same have been referred to Maj. Marshall's Judge Advocate Dept. for his acting, opinions and advice.

Yours, Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Baltimor
April 1864
Sen. Mallage
Major Rd. Cond

Said Mrs. Dunyan
Mrs. Terry

And
Mrs. Mekey, Howard

To Old Capital
Prison.
Dear Troubles,

Sirs,

Miss Simpson
Miss Fortune
Bro. Old Capitol Prison

Sirs: Mrs.

Keep them and the
20 men way, if the
letter was found
on her person, or her
room, or in her care
in any manner.

Sirs: Hallows
Dec. 30th
Baltimor
Apr 2 1814

J. L. McPhail
Co. War Dept
Citzn. State of Md.

In regard to the arrest of J. L. Brown and Brookes

C. L.

Apr 3 1814
Baltimore April 3rd 1864

Maj. Gen. R. S. Peabody

Act as Provost Marshal

Sir,

I have Major J. F. Brown and Brocks brought to my office to investigate a charge contained in an affidavit, referred to me by the Inspect General of War. If it has furnished me any information made by yourself I expect it. I will state that the Major will investigate and report to you.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Thomas J. Smith

Provost Marshal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Securities</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams M.</td>
<td>Adams Andy</td>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>Jan 16, 1820</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fermer J.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>July 17, 1820</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prince John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>Aug 30, 1820</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin Kirk</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>Oct 15, 1820</td>
<td>$3777.00</td>
<td>For appearance before M.J. Com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Kirk</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>July 5, 1820</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>For appearance before M.J. Com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feller John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Phelps</td>
<td>Oct 1, 1820</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
<td>For appearance before M.J. Com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Relationship</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Notes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harris Jackson</td>
<td>Cousin W.M.</td>
<td>May 17 1841</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green L. F.</td>
<td>Phleps</td>
<td>Jun 25, 1841</td>
<td>For appearing after Med Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green L.M.</td>
<td>Phleps</td>
<td>Oct 25, 1841</td>
<td>For fishing around a commended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hatchen R.A.</td>
<td>Leon L.M.</td>
<td>Oct 25, 1841</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hey Samuel</td>
<td>Crapo Franklin Gent</td>
<td>Oct 18, 1840</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hey, s. P.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>James C.</td>
<td>Huffman Harry Mary</td>
<td>Jul 4th, 1840</td>
<td>1,000 July 1840</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis John</td>
<td>Tisdale, Franklin Gent</td>
<td>Oct 15, 1840</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McNeil John</td>
<td>Phleps</td>
<td>Oct 15, 1840</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Thompson S.A.</td>
<td>York W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mitchell Jr. P.</td>
<td>Ford Francis Franklin</td>
<td>Jun 15, 1840</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore C.D.</td>
<td>Hassie John Phleps</td>
<td>Oct, 1840</td>
<td>For appearance before said.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>King Solomon</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood Carter</td>
<td>Colonus</td>
<td>John D. Miller</td>
<td>Feb 1871</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyd James</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Matthew</td>
<td>Miller</td>
<td>Martin</td>
<td>Nov 7 1864</td>
<td>Trampership by McC.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C.K.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

5048

John W. Lewis
Bill
O.K.
At a court assembled, of the people of Pen
county, assembled, at Chillicothe, April 29th
1844, a Petition was called to the Court
and a Petition was appointed:
A Committee consisting of the Genes:
J. B. Schuyler, T. L. McClain, B. F. Hancock
and John Kilgore, were then appointed
to report Resolutions expressive of the
sense of the meeting
Peter A. Wiltsey, of Springfield, the inside an
Eloquent & Strong Speech in behalf of
some of the Rights, after which Judge Wilt
read the same, gave an explanation of
his Course with the State Convention
which was made:
The following was then read:

Resolved That, Gen. Don Jackson, we find the
"Man for the Times" and we hereby express
our most unqualified approbation of his
course in refusing troops to aid the
Lincoln and his advisors to concede:
Their "Irrepressible Conflict" and to subject
or extirpate the South.

Resolved That, we hereby recommend to the
Gov. forthwith to call the Legislature together
with a view, as soon as possible, of: en-
abling the State, under existing circum-
stances, to take her true position, and to
be prepared for any emergency that may
arrive.
2. Resolved, That, with the South, we have a common origin, a common blood, a common sympathy, a common interest, common institutions, a common hope, and a common destiny, and that we will meet dark with indifference not, nor be able to anticipate or effect the part of Black Republicans issues to support or assert, much less to advance the Cotton States.

4. Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Hon. Peter A. Hiller, for his very able address, and that we heartily endorse his views as expressed to us at this meeting.

5. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Athens Messenger, Equal Rights Gazette, and a copy be sent to the Governor.

Meeting then adjourned.

H. F. Harrell Pres.
J. A. Harrell Sec.
Fred. Ord

Citizens

Maj. Comdy Post

officer. Post. 1861

John T. Mellen

N.Y. 5th. A.D.

Sent under guard

18. J. Brown

and

Ritch

arrested by Deatert,

of Middle Department

C.

[Signature]

Apr. 27, 1861.
By Major Lieu.
Frederick Md.
April 27th 1864

Lt. Col. Broley
Baltmore, Md.

Colonel,

I send you two

prisoners under guard, R. F. & P. W.

Reach assisted in this

place last night by the detective

officer of your department—

By his best efforts

Capt. Chas. E. Mclintock

Oscar Curtis

Lieutenant, Artillery

Confined in Military Prison
W. W. Vicksburg, Miss.
Ending April 15, 1864

Duval, Illinois
Capt. 1st U. S. A.
3rd U. S. Col. War

Recd. N. & N. Miss. 21st, 1864
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>By Whom Confined</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Howard P.</td>
<td>Receiving money from illegal source</td>
<td>Col. E. M. Drew</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Slocum</td>
<td>Forbidding, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>Daniel</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>James</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>Whitehead</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>Johnson</td>
<td>Forbidding, etc.</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>Smith</td>
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<td>Brown</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>Price</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>Martin</td>
<td>Forbidding, etc.</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Forbidding, etc.</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Green</td>
<td>Forbidding, etc.</td>
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<td>12.5</td>
<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Forbidding, etc.</td>
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<td>13.5</td>
<td>Bond &amp; report</td>
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<tr>
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Note: The document appears to be a semi-monthly report of citizen prisoners confined within the District of Memphis, Department of the Tennessee, ending in 1864. The offenses and dispositions vary, indicating a historical context of legal proceedings during this period.
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</table>
Forward S. L. A.A.P.

Give reasons for his arrest. The man deals well.

Churner

Recd. N.C. 16th Hr. 17th April 1864
Headquarters Cavalry Division
Memphis, Tenn. April 15, 1863

Genl. Col. W. Harris

Genl. Right Earl

Colonel,

I beg leave to report that I have my suspicions against the two men Real and Turner, who were sent to you this morning, upon the following facts:—While we are at Raleigh recently and the Confederate forces were within twelve miles of us, these men came through the Confederate lines and into ours, under pretense of recovering a mule. They came into town, then afterwards passed out to Somerville, at which point they claimed to reside, and while the Confederate forces were still occupying that place. I think they have been in Memphis once since that time. This morning they were met by an envo...
Planes at these Headquarters who recognized them and upon questioning them was told that they had just arrived at Memphis having escaped from Col. Beatty's forces by whom they were arrested. They stated that they had been two days and nights in getting here only being able to travel at night and being obliged to hide in the day time. Their clothing looked very neat for men who had been obliged to travel in this way. They did not come voluntarily and tell their story but only told it upon being brought to these quarters and closely questioned.

A member of the 3rd Illinois Cavalry, Clark at these W. Jno. recognizes Turner as a target of our rebel battery, having seen him repeatedly at Columbus, Miss, while a forager in the hands of the rebels at that point about a year since. I will investigate the matter farther. But even though I may not be able to get sufficient evidence to hold them, yet I considered it my duty under
the circumstances to arrest them.

Very Respectfully,

Your old friend,

S. L. Woodward

A. A. Genil
For rolls No. 9054 & 9055 see

Gratuit St. Prison Record
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<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Of whom Purchased</th>
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<td>Articles</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>J. W. Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Bottle</td>
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</table>

John Brown
Resident, &c.
Resident, &c.
Resident, &c.
Resident, &c.
Resident, &c.
Major:

Since my report of this morning, I have the honor to report the following additional information regarding Griffin’s batteries. Captain House, whom I had sent out to the banks, has just returned and states that the two men came from the Crescent, five from near the mouth of Black Rock that they arrived at Enloe’s tank on the 10th, went from there to Beaverdam, and then returned to the tank that on the 11th they went to Huntsville and returned some day, stating that they had had an interview with Major Caudle. They stopped that night at Mass Coles plantation, having different horses from what they had first time. Captain House further reports that he was informed that two men had taken a horse from the first plantation east of Mass Coles, that he saw the 2 negroes accompanying them separately and before the one. He had been to Lutinville had an opportunity of conversing with the other. That both the negroes were straightforward in their story and agreed as to the threats of killing six.
For Rolls No.

9059
9060
9061
9062
9063
9064
9065
9066
9067
9068
9069
9070

St. Louis Prison Records
Philadelphia, Penn,
April 26th, 1824,

Hunb W. L. Citizen
[illegible]

In relation to three citizens confined at Fort Mifflin, 

Cul

Err inferire quorum autem v

[illegible]
Chir. April 16 1864

Major Gen. Couch

U. S. Army

Sir:

Let me beg to call your attention to the case of eleven men, now confined in Fort Mifflin. They were arrested by cavalry the day before Ash Wednesday, and have since been confined. They have families, who are supported by charity. They do not know why they were arrested.

I suppose the Senate will be in session to-morrow. If so, I shall go to the Capitol to seek information and relief. He saw them and one camp, who said that you have the authority in the premises.

May I ask you to order an investigation, and do, in this case, what you may seem just.
I beg to remark, sir, that in reference to the cases of the...without prompt investigation, are...wrong, and ought to be discouraged,
then can within a few days...of the neighborhood of these men,
shrewdly respected persons, who spoke well of them.

With great respect,
Your obedient,
W. F. Scott

P.S. Judge Billy afflicted
Cow Creek, but he said
he had no authority in this
case. I protest early against
their name as
John E. Lane, Forestville, John Hill Co.
Archibald W. Michael, Newloch, etc.
Daniel W. Michael do
John Smith, New Illinois,
Sir, upon the first intimation below you will find a list of names as per your request and Post Office address over each list. I place influental men at the head of each list.

### Albany

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<td>S. M. Needleman</td>
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### Schenectady South east part of County

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<td>C. Alderson</td>
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<td>Booker Smith</td>
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<td>W. S. Trimble</td>
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</table>
Old Southwest part of county

John Brown

A. Miller

J. B. Taylor

J. B. Fuller

May. S. Brown

Island City West side of county

J. B. Ayer

U. L. Fordland

J. E. Williams

J. Walker

J. Sandlin

J. D. Dorland

Capt. J. Kenyon

Mount Pleasant west side of Co.

J. B. Dunn

U. L. Morris

J. Brown

J. H. Newhall

J. Daniels

J. H. Cooper

J. L. Easter

Capt. J. Stockton

Alabath, Northwest part of Co.

Judge Leggett

U. B. B. Richardson

J. M. Wright

Delos Coffee

Mugginsville, west of the town, three miles

Capt. Muggins

Harry Buckridge

John Ross

John Ross Jr.

Mr. Pool

Georg Ross

Douglas, southwest part of county

J. Bonham

J. B. Taylor
I fear that political considerations has too much to do with the apparent dissatisfaction in different parts of the state. There is no real cause for discontent here and if Petitions have been sent from this county to you I have not seen or heard of them.

Though I have been absent a portion of the time I am satisfied that there never has been a time since the breaking out of the rebellion that the people of this county have had as much quiet and security to person and property as they have done during the last five or six months, and with the ten men now here under Capt. Kenyon always ready to assist the civil authorities in keeping out Thieves and outlaws who will infest any unguarded place in our state until peace shall be restored.

I hope we will continue to maintain law and order in this county. I am sir very respectfully

[Signature]
L. 96. D. S. 1794

March 1794

Gett Art

Seaward. 1794,

Dist Art

Request that 3 John Hyn-
John Chapman John Cochran
and John Ireland Desert
men in military custody at
Fort Mifflin. The rended me-
to the civil authorities for
trial, as personal war-
nor just for their act-
like! Shure is also in cu-
ting at the Fort.
Request warrants for their
arrest.

Issued in Capt D&T
No 85 from these Ec
Quarretr April 14 1794.
March 22nd, 1863

Major General Banks

Dear Sir,

Warrents are now out and in the hands of the Sheriff for the
arrest of John Flynn, John King, Chapman,
John Campbell and John Connellan prisoners
now in military custody at Fort Ripplin.
Noting their arrest today, they may be
brought to the civil authorities and that
the men above named be turned over to the civil authorities.

The sheriff and myself with a sufficient force will
get to Fort Ripplin for the prisoners as soon
as an order for their delivery is received
from me. Please write me your order for the delivery
of the prisoners to be at the Post or somewhere
in Philadelphia. Charles Sherle is
also an order of the fact that we expect a con-
cert for the deliver when we get to Philadelphia
and see Geo B. Smith. Please make
your order for the delivery to us also. We
will claim him in safe we get a warrant
otherwise post.

Respectfully,

W.B. Lenard

First City

Carroll County.
Baltimore
Ap. 6, 1864
Criminal Court
Clerk's office

John L. Thomas
Sten. atty

for J. H. Adair
Clerk of Court
Baltimore

Transfer to Perry

Dan Dunlap

to state officers

Cts

Ap. 6, 64
In Criminal Court,
January Term 1864

Major John Woodley

Sir,

The parties
(Thomas Brey and Sam. Dandley) about whom you request
information; you will please transfer to the custody of the
State's officer, who will present the suits of the court here
for the arrest of said parties;

Respectfully your most obedient
John A. Thomas, Clerk.

[Signature]
Respectfully referred to
Brig. Gen. Erickson
with request that he
will furnish these papers
at his earliest convenience,
and inform me of their
final disposition.

R. B. S.

Atst. Wyld.

Capt. X.

[Typed note below]

Peter Vallance
3rd Sep. 1864

[Handwritten note below]

[Signature]

[Date: 4th Sep. 1864]
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
Office Provost Marshal.  
Baltimore, April 4th 1864.

Sir: I have the honor to request the return of depots of supplies in case of Henry Doney & Co. with attempting to defraud the Government. Please send them to me as soon as possible.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt Servt.
John Worley
Lieut. Col. 17th Ind.

[Signature]
C. S. H. Lawry
Capt. 9th Ind.
Boy 87, Princess Anne P.O.
Locust Crk. Md.
April 30, 1864.
Col. John R. Keen

Dear Sir,

Last Saturday in Eleithi Dickson (James Bassett) John Bennett a notorious rebel, fomented for Jeff Davis right in Mr. James B. Boyman's face. All Special Agent J. C. Leonard's face, Boyman instantly struck him.

Since then John Bennett, Mr. Wright & John Smith have openly threatened to kill Mr. Boyman or any other damn Black Republican. Son of a bitch. I have sworn out a State Bill for the arrest of Mr. Boyman.

These men are all cowards.
rebels and will do all they can to injure Mr. Byrman in a point of law when offenses, by & clerk on Rebels & I respectfully ask orders for their arrest or that orders be transmitted to come under the Zeppos, the Britons in the press will testify to the open hostility of these states to the Government. Upon receiving an order to arrest the parties alluded to I will summon the witnesses to appear before you.

Respectfully, 

A. E. M. Co. 

Special agent for

C. E. Co. Ind.
Philada, April 20th 1864

Graham Edwin Hes.
James Madison Hes.
M. Lindsay Hes
M. H. Rahof Hes
G. Cook Hes

James Graham
G. Cannel Hes
J. Ross Hes

Dealers in Jewelry.

Request they be permitted to receive the letters addressed to them now held by the Post Master of this city on orders received from these Hes. Bros. State they are willing to submit to any regulations the Military Commander may deem advisable to enable them to wind up their business.
Philadelphia, April 20th, 1862.

Major General George Cadwalader:
Commanding at Philadelphia:

Dear Sir,

Having been informed that all letters addressed to the undersigned, from Soldiers, have been held by the Post Master, on orders received from you; We the undersigned, having been engaged in the sale of Watches, Jewelry, Pipes &c. would state that we have in every case filled all orders that we have ever received, and have given general satisfaction to those dealing with us.

We do not desire to be classed with those who have been wrestling the Soldiers, and we propose to the General Commanding to discontinue any business we may be engaged in, which may in any way be considered to be detrimental to the Soldiers or the Military Service; and we will submit to any rules or regulations that you may think advisable to protect the interests of the Military Service. We should feel it but just that we could be permitted to receive our letters, and fill our orders, and close up our business.
satisfactory to all, and any person you may appoint, if you desire, can examine our letters, and see that we fill all our orders just and correctly, and from this date we will not send our circulars for the disposal of jewelry, etc., to soldiers, nor even to sell articles of no intrinsic value to them.

We represent the following named firms:

Edwin Graham & Co.
James Madison Co.
M. H. Rahn & Co.
G. V. Cook & Co.
R. Shears & Co.
Philada, April 10, 1864

Dean M. B.

H. Lysanderucci

Wm. D. Kendrick

Jno. A. Ennis

Am. Hallucci

Rich. A. Willis

Benson Millery

- Dealers in Jewelry.

Request they be permitted to receive all letters addressed to them, now held by the Post Master of this city, on orders from their Hon. Oth.

State they are willing to submit to any regulations the Military Commander may deem advisable to enable them to wind up their business.

Enclosure.
Major General Geo. Washington

Dear Sir,

Having been informed, that
all letters addressed to the undersigned from soldiers have been held
by the Postmaster, on orders received from you. I feel the undersigned
being engaged in the state of Kentucky, I must state that we have in
all cases fulfiled all orders we have ever received
and have given general satisfaction. To those dealing with us, and do
not desire to be blamed, with those who have been creating the ridiculous
Attitude to the Generals commanding. To discontinue any business we
may be engaged in which, may in any way be considered detrimental to
the soldiers or the military service, and we will submit to any rules or
regulations that you may think advisable to prevent the interest of the
military service.

It should be noted that we could be permitted to receive our
orders, and fill our orders, and mind up our business satisfactorily to
all, and any person you may appoint. If you desire, can examine our
letters and see, that we fill all our orders justly and correctly, and
from this date, we will not send our circulators for the purpose of filling
any orders, nor seek to send to soldiers articles of no intrinsic value to them.

Wes represent the following forms.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. Washington

N. Simon & Co.

Philadelphia April 24th 1816

N. Simon & Co.

Philadelphia

Wm. Reed & Co.

Philadelphia

Muller & Co.

Black, Muller.

PLEASE SEND ME A
A & B Double Glass Locke, for Two Pictures.
Enclosed find $1.15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.

Name:

Town

County

State

Sign your name as above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.


PLEASE SEND ME A
$8 SET OF BOSSOM STUDS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS;
Enclosed, find $1.15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.

Name:

Town

County

State

Sign your name as above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.


PLEASE SEND ME A
$10 GENTS' CLUSTER BREAST PIN WITH CHAIN ATTACHED.
Enclosed, find $1.15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.

Name:

Town

County

State

Sign your name as above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.
M. B. DEAN, 335 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
P L E A S E  S E N D  W E  A
$15 Double Glass Label, for Two Pictures.
Enclosed find $1 15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.
Name
Town
County State
Sign your name as above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.

M. B. DEAN, 335 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
P L E A S E  S E N D  W E  A
$3 SETT OF BOSOM STUDS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
Enclosed find $1 15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.
Name
Town
County State
Sign your name as above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.

M. B. DEAN, 335 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
P L E A S E  S E N D  W E  A
$10 GENTS' CLUSTER BREAST PIN WITH CHAIN ATTACHED
Enclosed, find $1 15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.
Name
Town
County State
Sign your name as above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.
M. B. DEAN, 335 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please send me a $5 Package, containing a Fine Gutta Percha Pipe, a Tobacco Pouch, a Beautiful Patent Pocket Match Box, and 6 fine Golden Funnels.
Enclosed find $1.25 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.

Name

Town

County

State.

Sign your name above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.

M. B. DEAN, 335 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLEASE SEND ME A

$15 GENTS' PATENT SCREW PENCIL

Enclosed, find $1.15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.

Name

Town

County

State.

Sign your name above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.

M. B. DEAN, 335 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLEASE SEND ME A

$5 Fancy Gutta Percha Pipe with Patent Receiver Stem

Enclosed, find $1.15 to pay for the article, postage, packing, &c.

Name

Town

County

State.

Sign your name above, and return this order, and the goods will be sent by return mail.
GREAT SALE
OF
TOBACCO, SEGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.

A GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Each purchase of $1. worth of Tobacco, or Segars, or Pipes, &c., will be entitled to a GIFT FREE OF CHARGE. The Gift in all cases, will be some article of use and value.

The Tobacco, Segars, Pipes, &c., will be sold at the Lowest Philadelphia Retail Prices; and a Valuable Gift will be presented to the purchaser of $1. worth, free of charge.

PRICES OF PLUG TOBACCOS.

Best Navy Tobacco. $1. 00 per lb. and One Gift.
Best Sweet Virginia. $0. 60 per lb. and One Gift.
Best Extra Congress. $0. 60 per lb. and One Gift.
Best Sweet Philadelphia. $0. 60 per lb. and One Gift.

Price of FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCOS.

The Capital Fine Cut in Two Cans or in Cigars. $1. 60 per lb. and One Gift.
The Karonka. $1. 10 per lb. and One Gift.
The lackadais $1. 00 per lb. and One Gift.
The Turkish $1. 00 per lb. and One Gift.

PRICE OF PIPE TOBACCOS.

Patent Indoor Pipe, In 2 lb. boxes. $0. 50 per lb. and One Gift.
Best Regular, in 2 lb. boxes. $0. 60 per lb. and One Gift.
Smoking, in papers, 2 lbs. for $1. 00 and One Gift.

PRICE OF PIPES.

Maroquin Pipe and Stem, $0. 50 and Five Gifts.
Patent Double Tube Pipe, silver mounted, small size, $1. 00 and One Gift.
Patent pipe, Two Pipes to $1. 00 and One Gift.
Franklin, in a box, $3. 00 and Six Gifts.
Corona Segars. In a box, $3. 00 and Six Gifts.
Patent Indoor Pipe. In a box, $0. 60 and Two Gifts.
Patent Indoor Pipe. In a box, $0. 60 and Two Gifts.
Figaro Segars. In a box, $0. 50 and Five Gifts.

PRICES OF SEGARS.

Guatia Pardo Pipe, Reserve Smok. $1. 25 and One Gift.
Guatia Pardo Pipe, Reserve Smok. $1. 25 and One Gift.

PRICE OF PIPE TOBACCOS.

Patent Indoor Pipe, silver mounted, large size, $2. 50 and Two Gifts.

The persons ordering the above, must bear in mind, that we cannot send Tobacco or Segars by mail. The Pipes we send by mail with Gifts, on receipt of the money but you must send Twenty Five Cents Extra to pay postage.

Packages of Segars and Tobacco of any size will be sent by Express to the “Army of the Potomac,” or to Fortress Monroe, by your sending $1. to pay express charges. We will send to the army in North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida, by express, by sending us $1. 50 to pay express charges.

The army of Tennessee, Arkansas, New Orleans and Mississippi, will require $2. to pay express charges.

Those ordering by express, must send in addition to the amount of goods ordered, sufficient to pay express charges, and we guarantee the goods to give satisfaction, and to be safely delivered.

GIVE US A TRIAL. AS

ADDRESs
DEAN & CO.,
335 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

LIST OF GIFTS TO BE GIVEN TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Gold Watches $40. 00 to 100. 00 each.
Silver Watches 15. 00 to 30. 00 each.
Plated Watches 10. 00 to 15. 00 each.
Fine Microsahn трубка Pipes 5. 00 to 50. 00 each.
Fine Microsahn Tobacco Tubes 1. 00 to 7. 00 each.
Fine Gun & Bobbin Tobacco Pouches 50. 00 to 1. 50 each.
Fine Rubber & Holder 50. 00 to 2. 50 each.
Fine Patent Match Boxes 25. 00 to 50. 00 each.
Fine Cut Cheewing and Smoking Tobacco 10. 00 to 50. 00 each.
Fine Cut Cheewing and Smoking Tobacco 10. 00 to 50. 00 each.

TERMS TO AGENTS:

Those sending us $10. at any one time, for any of the above goods, with sufficient to pay express charges, will receive $1. worth, and a Gift free.

Those sending $25. at one time and amount of express charges, will receive $2. worth and Gifts free.

Those sending $50. at one time, will receive $4. worth with Gifts free, and we will pay all express charges.

Those sending $100. at one time, will receive $1. 10. worth of goods and Gifts, free of all express charges.

N.B.—The express charges in a small package, cost the same as a large one.

Yours, etc.,

Dean & Co., 335 Chestnut Street.

S[signed] by L. Dean.

Received from L. Dean.

April 17th, 1865.
100,000
Watches, Chains, ETC., ETC., ETC.,
Worth $500,000,
To be Sold for One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents each, no
matter of what Value.

ENTERPRISE NO. 41,
The following list of Goods to be sold for $1.25 each. Statements what each one can have, will be given out as
called for. The 25 cents on each, must be paid in advance, and the One Dollar when the goods are ordered. On receipt
of the statement, you can see what article you can have, and judge it is optimal whether you want it, and take the
article or not. This is no Gift Enterprise or Lottery, as you will in all cases know what you can have before paying for it.

LIST OF ARTICLES TO BE SOLD FOR $1.25 EACH.

The 25 cents must be paid in advance, and it will, when the goods are ordered:

1. Gold Hunting Cased Watches...
2. Watches...
3. Ladies' Watches...
4. Silver...
5. Gold Diamonds, Pins, Rings and Sets, from...
6. Guards, Vest and Chain Links, from...
7. Silver-Plated Vase and Warranties...
8. Vases, Neck and Guard Chains...
9. Camomile Brooches...
10. Muscovite and Jet Breville Brooches...
11. Lavaliere and Fuchsia Brooches...
12. Coral, Emerald and Opal Brooches...
13. Damascene Earrings...
14. Gold Pins and Silver Extension Chains...
15. Gold Pins with Silver Mounted Holders...
16. Manganese Wire and Silver Holders...
17. Musical and Jet Earrings...
18. Lavaliere and Fuchsia Earrings...
19. Chatel, Breville and Opal Earrings...
20. Musical, Gem, and Bond Earrings...
21. Gents' Breast Pins and Watch Keys...
22. Miscellaneous Articles...
23. Gold and Silver Ribbons...
24. Sets of Decorated Stays...
25. Leather Buttons...
26. Plain and Stone Set Rings...
27. Lockets...
28. Sets of Ladies' Jewelry...
29. Watch Sets...
30. Gents' Ribbons...

The above list of goods will be sold for $1.25 each. The 25 cents must be paid in advance. The statements will be given out
immediately on receiving your statements, and it is essential that you pay two dollars and take the articles or not. Those seeking
for the statements at one time, will be sure to receive one or more statements calling for a $10 Watch, or at least a Watch worth $10.

In addition to the above, we will distribute on the 16th of June, to our customers, 5 U. S. Treasury Notes of $1000 each, 50 U. S. Treasury Notes of $100 each, 100 U. S. Treasury Notes of $10 each.

M. B. DEAN,
333 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL YOU PLEASE ACT AS AGENT, OR HAND THIS TO SOME ONE WHO WILL.

Agents Read this and cut it off.

If you need $1 for applications, we will send you the MONTHLY MISCELLANY for one year. If you need $2.50 for 20 applications you can have a Large Gold Fob and Silver Extension Holder, or a Ladies' Gold Pendant. If you need $10 for 50 applications, you can have a Gold-plated Watch, or a Silver-plate Watch, or a Ladies' Gold Pendant. If you need $20 for 100 applications, you can have a Silver-plate Hunting Club Watch. We have Gold Watches, all kinds, fit Gents or Ladies, which you can have for commission: the prices are 80c, $1.00, $2.00, $4.00, $5.00, $10.00.

Agents preferring, can reserve their Commission when they apply, at the following rates: 2 Statements sent on receipt of $1, 10 Statements sent on receipt of $2, 25 Statements sent on receipt of $5, 50 Statements sent on receipt of $10, 100 Statements sent on receipt of $20.

Agents desiring to purchase a Watch, or a Gold-plate Watch, or an American Gold-plate Watch, or send the application in the manner described, and have a guaranteed Watch, or a Gold-plate Watch, or a Ladies' Gold Pendant.

Agents desiring to purchase a Watch, or a Gold-plate Watch, or an American Gold-plate Watch, or send the application in the manner described, and have a guaranteed Watch, or a Gold-plate Watch, or a Ladies' Gold Pendant.

M. B. DEAN, P. O. Box 721, Philadelphia, Pa.
The circumscribed letter from a letter addressed to a person containing family, facts of the day was placed in my hand for a full reply for the moral by the Bishop in the plan of the

17. Nov.

Copies: 7 3 3 3 3
To Hilderman Esq.

Dear Sir,

I should like to see you a few minutes when you have leisure time. Would it be convenient for you to call at my store this Sunday evening?

Yours truly,

[Signature]

335 Chestnut St.
M. B. Den

M. D. Kent

R. A. Miller

Mrs. Hall

The Ens. Mal. Mr. D. Kendall

Benton & Miller

R. A. Miller
U. S. A. Medical Surveyor's Office,}
{DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE.

Memphis, April 18th 1864

Colonel

I have the honor to request you to send me from your office for two citizen clerks to assist in my employ, James Blake, Chief Clerk, and Alexander breedon. By so doing you will much oblige.

Your Obedient Servant,

Hennell Shemana,

W. H. B. Surveyor

Colonel W. E. McDonald

County Enrolled Militia

Med. Surveyor Dept. Tenn.
Mark D. Horsey
Captain

Memphis, Tenn., June 24, 1864

Please send us an exemption claim for the following employees of the U.S. Military Rail
Road: A. W. Manly, Track Horse; & D. Manly, 2d Messenger, and A.

Very Respectfully

A. T. Hoober, 3rd
Loyal
S.O. No. 26, Part III

April
Hampton Apr 12 54

Sir,

The undersigned beg for permission for selling Military Clothing at their store No 388 Main St in this city and are prepared to give the required Bonds for their selling said Military Clothing in accordance with existing Regulations and Official Orders.

Hoping that this our Petition may be granted for our benefit

Yours most obediently,

Schwartzkro & House
308 Main St
Chapman's

Writs and cause of Capt. Thomas Lawrence, and John Davis, and ragh he wants shows them to be his refugees, and not块钱any

Enclosed

Cir.

Read in the House of Delegates April 11th 1861
Chapman, John Le Moyne

Write in care of Captain
Leavens, Jamaica, 3rd July
Does, and may be brethren
There, among God's refugees
and not blackguards.

one hundred

Cit.

To

Leyman, Bent

of New Caledon.
Baltimore, April 11th, 1864.

SIR: Lew. Wallace,
Commanding 8th Dep't.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Lewis Isom and Mr. John K. Lewis and their associates who were taken on board the vessel after which Capt. Heely was commander, are bona fide refugees and not blockade runners.

I have been waited on by Mr. Randolph C. Mauldin, who has examined into this matter for Mr. John L. Thomas, the States Attorney, and it is desirable that these parties should be brought up here.
Mr. Bouldin and Mr. Thomas are loyal men, and Mr. Bouldin informs me that Major Blum educator is acquainted intimately with the friends, relatives, and connections of Mrs. Sumner, wife of Major Sumner.

If you will have a tree party, to visit Henry Sumner and their associates, brought up here, Mr. Thomas, our recently elected State Attorney, and Mr. Bouldin will produce abundant testimony to clear these parties as I am informed by Mr. Bouldin.

Wm. D. Chapman
Mayor
Mrs. you do
in the town next
Mrs. Lucan now
a visit to Mr. Moore
& back to Bald.
Mrs. wishes
to receive the release
of her husband
a refuge.
Gen. Butler ordered me to return to Neshannock.
Head-Quarters District North Missouri,
Post-Marshal's Office
St. Joseph, Mo 16th

Mr. Abraham Matson

Upon the receipt of this letter you are required to take the negro woman
above, left with you by Valentine Tabley, and
bring her to Capt. A. Marshall, Deft. Prov. War
at Hannibal, Mo. to testify concerning the
treatment by said Tabley.

This order is imperative and must
be obeyed. The bond may have been given to
keep her until called for is released hereby
as far as this requirement extends.

Sampson
Deft. & Prov. Marshall
April 7, 1864

KTR

Received for

Henry Hudson

Joseph Smith
This List to be delivered by the Officer in charge of the Prisoners to the Provost Marshal General.

Two Prisoners returned at the Elgin Street Hospital, the 14th day of April, 1865, from Prison at Cap. W. Cooper.
Sent for aid from City on the 14th day of April, 1865, by order of Provost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry Auchtton</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Walsh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Citizens St. Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>V.P. M. Kelly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capt. &amp; Comd.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Kearny, Tenn., April 13, 1814

Carter, E.P.,
Brig. Gen. U.S. Army

Forwarded statement relative to outrage of 18th March, 1814, upon property of unanimous citizens.

[Signature]

[Further text below, partially legible]
April 13th 1864

N. A. A.
B. N. B.
McMillan, John A.

I complain that the 10th Mich. Cav. by robbing Union citizens of carrying off what little stock or property they happen to have.

Ask for protection.

Nashville, April 13th 1864

Respectfully forwarded to
Dept. H. O. I. with the request that measures be adopted to stop these depredations. I am informed that officers of the 10th Mich. were engaged in the robbers complained of.

C. Carter
Asst. Genl. R. R. M. C.
of E. Tenn.

C. S. C. P. M. 16th of 1864.
Recon. 6. 4. 64.
April 13, 1864

We the undersigned citizens of America, the hereby make complaint that the 10th Michigan cavalry now encamped on flat creek near us is now committing depredations on our property. They are carrying of what little store of forage butch as straw and what little hay we have left and unless this is stopped we can not make crops. William Troutt is one instance and N. B. Price is another. They went to the house of Mr. Price front of a guard in front of his door and kept him in while they took chickens, turkey, and smokehouse meat. They went to house on the opposite side of the road. Briscoe in the smokehouse of the doorkist was locked and took 16 bees of honey & dishes to carry the honey in then went into kitchen, left and took off fruit, potatoes, molasses and divers other articles and robbed his spring house then left him with a threat that they would burn down if he said anything about it. These troops are encamped not far from strawberry plains in how county. There is several other instances of their having committed depredations on other citizens. Mr. Price has a safe guard of protection papers and showed them to these soldiers.

A. A. Mitch

N. B. Price

I beg to importune you to forward these papers.
The 26th Tennessee is also taking or hunting of our very small supply of straw and hay. Can we not be permitted to help this after we have made so great sacrifice and reduce to want for this our only chance to make crops.

A. A. Meck
Repair of Ministers
of Elders who have taken
the oath of the Covenant
and complied with Order 62—
Relating to Churches

[Date] 01/20/04
Harvard, Apr 23rd 1864

In compliance with the O 80 181 1864, I have the honor to forward the following, as report of officers, etc., in addition to former reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Commanded By</th>
<th>Oath of Office</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F. L. Hooks</td>
<td>Scotland Co. 3rd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>March 16th 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Smith</td>
<td>Marine Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Lanier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar 3rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar 8th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Wm. Leighton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar 30th</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. Whiters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Lafon</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rev. J. A. Berry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 2nd 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Porter</td>
<td>Harvard Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Pisces</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Horace S. James</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 12th 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. James Errors</td>
<td>Marine Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. B. Freeman</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

The following named Elders have satisfied me that they have duly complied with the Constitution of the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Commanded By</th>
<th>Oath of Office</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. T. Nelson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 1st 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Vaughan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob A. Newland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Newland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Headquarters 9th A.C.

Capt. A. B. Kemper

A. G.

Please order transportation to Annapolis, Md., for the three persons of color mentioned by Gen. A. P. H. M. and Isaac, private in the 1st U.S. Colored Troops, past March 2.

Daniel Deas

Cincinnati, April 6, 1864

Colonel

Will you please furnish transportation for two mules (private servants) left behind this A.M. If you can do so I shall appreciate your reply.

Your obedient servant

Capt. J. B. March

Col. J. Power

4 Front St.
MOORE, WILSTACH & BALDWIN,
Stationers,
Printers of Mercantile, Railroad, Insurance, Banker's
and all other Forms of
COMMERCIAL AND LAW BLANKS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
PAGED BLANK BOOKS
OF ANY DESIRED PATTERNS,
No. 25 WEST FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.
Sir,

I beg to represent the arrest of a negro man named...

S. T. Elder

O. Williams

W. Rankin

Respectfully,

[Signature]
M. J. C. Law, 2nd Pte. 3rd Ohio.

S. Allison, Medium size, a go.

day 25 to 28. Light Complexion

Hair Sandy, thin Spine.

R. R. Augste, quick action.

John A. Williams, Said he belonged
to 2nd T. C., rather dark skinned

Hair chestnut. Military clothes,
illiterate. Kept a live at St. Mary
Ohio.

H. B. Ranckin, 3rd Reserve side. Columbus.

Large size. Weight 125 lbs.

Light Complexion, appears to be

a drinking man. Dressed in
Citizen Clothes, age 30.

September 37, 3rd Ohio.
Springfield, April 26, 18--

Hoffman Richards.
Burke Banks jacot.

Bond for $4000, for appearance to answer charges.

No 6
Know all Men by these Presents, That we, Robert A. Meekman, Jacob Riek, bound, and William Kirkpatrick, in the County of Clay, State of Missouri, as principals and slaves of the County of Clay, State of Missouri, in the said State, as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, and assigns, firmly, by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this 31st day of December, A.D. 1862.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bounden Robert Mekeman, Jacob Riek, and William Kirkpatrick, have entered on the charge oftreachery, as security from confinement, information, and such other sums as may be deemed necessary, I, Franklin, Sheriff of the County of Clay, State of Missouri, am, and have been, under the authority of said county, authorized to discharge the same. Now, if the said Robert Meekman, Jacob Riek, and William Kirkpatrick, shall carefully and truly observe all words or deeds tending to aid, encourage, or promote the existing rebellion against the authority of the United States or to disturb the existing Government of the State of Missouri, and shall not, directly or indirectly, furnish information, arms, money, provisions or any other commodity whatever to, or hold communication with, any person or persons engaged in hostilities against the Government of the United States or the State of Missouri, then this obligation is to be void. It is else to be in full force.

Signed and sealed in the presence of:

[Signatures]

Witneses:

[Signatures]

A. W. McDonald

Henry Dunkert

[Signature]

[Signature]
War Department
April 11, 1864
Col. A. D. Buzzard

Lts.

Request that Messrs. J. E. Foster, B. Hardwell and J. M. Humphreys be allowed to visit John Minor Botts.
War Department
Washington City
April 11th 1861

General:

The purpose of this note, which will be handed you by Messrs H & C. Watson, B. Wardwell, and J. M. Humphreys, is to request that you will allow these gentlemen to visit Mr. John Minor Botts and converse with him without restriction.

I am, Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.

L. A. Dana.

Major General Geo. B. Meade
Commanding Army Potomac.

A,
Headquarters
Army of the Potomac
April 6th 1864
M R Patrick
Pro. Genl

Reports arrivals and
under what authority
of passenger on train
of this date

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

April 28th, 1864

Extract of Report of officers in charge of passenger train April 28th 1864, showing names of persons who came into the Army, & the authority on which they came.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Authority granting pass</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. S. Winslow</td>
<td>U.S. San. Com.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.W. Hepburn</td>
<td>Trade Agent U.S.</td>
<td>Gen. Patrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.H. Skinker</td>
<td>Frg. Agent</td>
<td>McCricket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.C. Harris</td>
<td>Int. Dept.</td>
<td>War Dept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Molton</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. Patrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Ficket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

W.M. Patrick
Provost Marshal General
Army of the Potomac
Bitc

P. Mr. Guild
MR. Patrick - Sir, E.

[illegible]

[illegible] agents names of civilians and civilians the course for R. R. F. F. - Apr 29/64

[illegible]
Extrait du Rapport des officiers en charge du passager-train pour Capt. Apl. 27/64, montrant le nombre de civils qui arrivèrent dans l'Armée sur ce train et l'autorité qui les a amenés.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nom</th>
<th>Fonction</th>
<th>Autorité qu'ayant parlé</th>
<th>Remarques</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cond. D. Ammen</td>
<td>USW</td>
<td>Lt. Gov. Grant, signé par Lt. Wright, 3rd Div. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Barr</td>
<td>Medical Dept.</td>
<td>Gov. Hooker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. W. Smith</td>
<td>QM Dept.</td>
<td>Gov. Hooker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jas. E. Colyer</td>
<td>Office's agent</td>
<td>Lt. Gov. Grant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. R. Hurd</td>
<td>2nd. Dept.</td>
<td>Lt. Gov. Grant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. E. Klocker</td>
<td>3rd. Dept.</td>
<td>H. H. Beekwich</td>
<td>endorser par Jas. A. Hurdie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Murray</td>
<td>4th. Dept.</td>
<td>H. H. Beekwich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Emerick</td>
<td></td>
<td>H. H. Beekwich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Besois, parmi les voyageurs, il y avait un certain nombre d'employés du 2nd Div. et du 3rd Div., ainsi que de nombreux employés, chacun en possession de leur propre billet de train.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Patrick
Brig. Marshal General
Army of the Potomac
RECEIPT ROLL OF HIRED MEN

[Signatures]

[Signatures]
WE, the subscribers, do hereby acknowledge to have received of the sums set opposite our names, respectively, being in full of our pay for the period herein expressed, having signed duplicates hereof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Period of Service</th>
<th>Rate of Pay</th>
<th>Amount of Pay</th>
<th>Signers' Names</th>
<th>Witnesses</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paul Newman</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>April 1 1st</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Henry Roe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 1/16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Joseph Mullard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 6 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Henry Freeman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 3 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chief Bailey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 3 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Joseph Baker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 9 28</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>John Hera</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 2 18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify, on honor, that the above Receipt Roll is correct and just.

Quartermaster.
Commonwealth
Copy
Minutes of
Examiner
Court Evidence
&c &c

Austin P. Smith
"" Hor. Gen. Burbidge
HOPKINS COUNTY, APRIL 3, 1864

Commonwealth of Ky.

Petitioner:

Agent E. Smith, Solicitor

Examin. Court

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th

William Wilcox, D. P.

The defendant having been brought before us, W. D. Young and Ed. J. Smith, Justices of the Peace for Hopkins County, charged with the crime of Murder, and being first informed of the nature of the charge against them by an agreement of justices by their accused. The examination was set for the 8th day of April to procure the attendance of witnesses. In the meantime they were committed to the Jail of Hopkins County.

APRIL 8, 1864

The court was present at adjournment, the defendants were brought from jail, the justices being ready, the defendants moved that the witnesses be examined separately, apart from each other, whereupon all the witnesses except the one under examination were removed out of hearing of the witness being examined.

Richard Griffith, was appointed by us to write down the substance of the evidence. Mrs. Elizabeth (Clark, wife of the deceased) testified: Last Tuesday, her husband wasriday with 12 o'clock at night, some men came to her husband to go with—she said—and said he must, finally did—they said theysimply hate; they did not come for what—did not know them—not acquainted.
with them — locked out, window down, two men pulling round horse, husband death gave — fence close to house. They called him Lafayette, the thinks husband did not say he knew who called. The four husbands restored the body dead. had not been done during intervals. Are wanted husband to ride to find here.

Dep. Emerson

She lives in neighborhood Clark's — 3 miles from Wilcox — lived there 9 years, 1/2 mile from old Mr. Smith, only 3 miles from fasthouse defendant. moon shining very dimly, cloudy — dark some horseback when saw from window, going very fast. when saw husband lolling on open ground. he was wrapped some when buried, did not see his body put on — did not know who killed husband.

J. W. Bishop called Jeff, said saw Clark when he was found. 

V. saw on jury of inquest — dead lying on face, shots in shoulder 3 different ones. clothes torn — fifth shot used as 3 at first handed to him. thinks the body was on its face when last shot in head — hole nearly one inch of paper, longer than an inch. 5 shots taken from back 1 in one place 4 in another. thinks he was shot twice — was in Hawkins County that Clark was found — in a ditch hollow
Body was found in a bushy place—the head was covered with a musket ball wound. The body was not found in a standing position, but was lying on the ground with its head and feet slightly raised. The body was not stiff when found, nor was there any sign of horses, but near where he was found, saw—where bushes had been grown—next far off—Peep against question saw—hence on to Bunchy, as though he had been riding drunk—it was not near a house—on a secluded place. He was taken in a southeasterly direction from his house—no signs were found in the ground in the head which showed decomposition—the body, where exposed, was green slight.

Re酋 Exam'd

Think, there had been blood mixture.

G-E found on Tuesday Eve. 2 o'clock.

Re Exam'd in Chief

I, acquainted with Peep.

Peep—Mr. Minerva Smith called—

Attorney Smith was at her house on Monday night last—wanted gun & the would not let her have it—said Smith said wanted gun to scout with.

Re Chief Exam'd

Had seen Smith twice till to day.
Re Examin'd
She is aunt of Austin Smith.

John Drake called.

Austin Smith came to his house on 25 March 64 for gun – he refused it. I said he must have – would not let him have – Smith said he was to meet some men 3 miles from there & must have it, but would off without it – Warren Dunn where body found & the part of the saw it – he acquainted with Deft that been for 8 or 10 years – Clark lived about 1/2 or 2 miles from officants house – was acquainted with Lafayette Clark – Lafayette being the maine he was Commonly Called.

Test Examin'd
Clark lived some 5 or 6 miles from where he was found – from where body found to the mother of the gun Smith is about 4 miles – the deft have belonged to the federal Arm.

Re Examin'd by Jeff
Deft are distant from Army.

Jeff – James Blake called, saw Austin Smith on 25 March 64 2 hours near that by him – I came up to the place called of officant – I asked to borrow officant gun, B told him he could get it & it was at 5:30 2o I said we are going to take another – I said he wanted some cups too – I said there will be a hell of a storm after we leave – then I left for the gun.
Corp (Adam) — Defeated James as before when asked by Jeff — Did not say where he was going — A old man — two miles from old man Clark — the next time he saw Smith was on Sunday last in Petersburg.

I asked him if he had any cats — said he had not — said cats — I would not let — I have them. He thinks he has heard of the boys they were going back to the Reft.

W. J. Blades called.
Smith came and asked for J. Blades, went off after asking for caps & getting money & from came back & commenced loading gun, cutting a bar of piece of lead & went for that purpose. Several came & then all went off. Smith carrying gun. B is a brother-in-law of Wilcox.

Carp. Expand.
Think Ray was at his house before Wilcox — when they left about dark. Smith took the gun — think Smith was riding his grandfather horse — when I loaded gun he had two in his hand — on Monday the Blades returned home & found his gun mighty. 13" saw all four deer in Richmond on Sunday evening.

George Childers Called
Was at Wilcox & Will Wilcox & from Ray came in & Ray said in reply to "You leave — come back long," said yes & when we go.
a man in neighborhood will go up—when asked—refused to tell who—being asked, "said it was Lafayette Clark" I added "you need not be surprised if there are 3 or 4 more gone" & then told C to not to mention what he had so, before this he (Ray) said we are going on the morning to many. Corp. Examiner.

Ray—he thinks did not say anything about killing anyone. Welcox, being hurt Ray did not have anything to say on the connection here, Krell of which the same as under Pike’s question before there.

Cornwell said Ray used the word "we" in the preceding conversation concerning Lafayette Clark.

Ray was unfeated during the above conversation (objected to by Kirby).

G. Eubanks called.

Saw Ray and Welcox on Saturday morning next about day light— they had a round piece supposed to be muscat — they were going toward home—

Corp. Examiner

Says between here and where thinks body found & going on in the direction of a right angle from where body found.

James Davis called & arrested at present court adjourned till 10 o’clock. Preliminary remanded to jail.
Court met pursuant to adjournment & the defendants were brought from jail.

Thompson called by desk

Ragy & Wilcox came to his house on Monday night about 11 o'clock. They ate supper & left them there. They returned to his house for supper. They left about 2 o'clock & when they came home Wilcox found Mrs. at his home.

Her Comt's

Ragy, Mrs. Wilcox, Mr. Ray & J. H. Smith took supper at home.

The Court having heard the evidence & the arguments of Counsel having satisfied the Court that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the defendants are guilty of the offense charged, it is ordered that they be committed to the Jail of Hopkins County there to remain until they be delivered by the proper authorities.

The whipper in behalf of the Commonwealth are Egley R. Holts, Mr. J. B. Blakesly, F. W. Bledsoe, Gregory Shilton & A. Thompson entered into a recognizance for their appearance in the Hopkins County Circuit Court on the term of one hundred dollars.

The witnesses on behalf of the defendants are:


J. D. Oliver

Mrs. Wilcox
were recovered for the defendants, also in the sum of One hundred Dollars each. 

Witness our hands April 9th 1864.

C. Smith J. R. Excutt
J. M. Young J. P.

The foregoing as complete a copy of the evidence produced before the examining court as could be obtained from the direction minutes of the Clerk of said Examining Court, recorded on file in my office.

James McCoompton & Co.

W. S. Young, Circuit Court
South-Western Telegraph Company.

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

In order to guard against and correct as much as possible some of the errors arising from atmospheric and other causes attendant to telegraphy, every important message should be repeated, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received, to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company in good faith will endeavor to send or deliver, or for the non-delivery of reported messages, beyond two hundred times the sum paid for sending the message, unless a special agreement for assurance be made in writing, and the amount of risk specified in this agreement, and paid at the time of sending the message.

The Company is not responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, or any accidental omission, beyond the amount paid for sending the same, unless in like manner specially insured. No liability is assumed for errors in cipher or alphabet messages; nor is any liability assumed by this Company for any error or neglect by any other Company over whose lines this message may be sent to reach its destination, and this Company hereby makes the agent of the sender of this message to forward it over the least extending beyond those of this Company.

No agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms, or make any other or verbal agreement, nor any promise as to the time of performance, and no one but Superintendent is authorized to make a special agreement for insurance. These terms apply through the whole course of this message on all lines by which it may be transmitted.

By Telegraph from Stanford Ky 1864

To Capt. Handy

S. A. C.

The witnesses you want are:

A. W. Taylor of Hayville.

Wm. Adams in Eighty-Grove.

Employ at Alasctil.

Jno. Beal.

1864
Affidavit of W. P. Pine
in complaints of Bill
and colored tomahawks
Robert Pine.
William Penn being duly sworn says, I am the son of Roger Penn, and nephew of Robert Penn. I was at the house of my uncle on the 18th day of February the day that Robert Penn beat Betty Lamb (a colored woman). I was about fifty yards distant at the time. I do not know what he was whipping her for. I heard Robert say about two months before the time the whipping took place that he would give her money to go to Cincinnati. I don't know why he was willing for her to go to Cincinnati. At the time the whipping took place I was not close enough to see what my uncle was whipping her with. I saw Betty Lamb the same business the day before. I did not discover any difference in the actions after the whipping took place. I have not seen Betty Lamb since that day until to day. Further the deponent saith not.

Sworn to before me the 4th day of April 1865.

(Seal)

William Penn

John Brownsey, Notary Public

Wm. Penn's sig. at
W. C. M. Pro. Marshal

Louisville, April 30, 1864

Vaughan, Robt
CIR. Col. & Pro. Marshal

Report of offenses of the Secret Police service since he has been Pro. Marshal with list of persons employed.

Office W. C. M. Solicitor of 6th

Louisville, May 7, 1864


In care of the will see from the report, that the representations of extravagance in this Dept. have been greatly exaggerated.
Head Quarters, Provost Marshal.
Louisville, April 30th, 1864.

Captain,

In reply to your communication of this date directing me to report the expense of the Secret Police since I have been Provost Marshal, I have the honor to state, that I was assigned to duty on the 28th of March and found the following named persons employed on the Secret Police (the salary of each is set opposite their name).

Geo. A. Green, Chief $150—
Joseph Miller $100—
Samuel Slater $100—
Henry Hackett $100—
Henry Dixon $100—
Help for Roosevelt $60—

On the 28th of this month the force was reorganized and the following named persons retained, at the same pay:
Geo. A. Green, Chief—Joseph Miller—
John C. Wilson—
Henry Watson $100—
John Keene $100—
John Cameron $100—
C. S. Hewett $100—

John C. Wilson
Shemal Slater, Henry Divine, John Langan, Wm. Joe Bowman and W. B. Hewett. Wm. Langan had been operating at Jeffersonville all the time but was discharged on the 4th of April, thus reducing the force to five (5) men and one female. On the 16th of April the force was again re-organized under W. J. F. Livingston and the following persons retained (you will see that some new appointments have been made):

W. J. F. Livingston, chief
Henry Divine
Wm. Joe Bowman
W. B. Hewett

The amount of expense incurred in the Scout Service, from the 1st of March to the 16th of April was $384.10. But in this account is included some expenses that were incurred during previous months by parties who were out of the city, and did not return until after the accounts were sent in. These expenses were incurred...
red strictly in the Secret Service, Local expeditions were sent into the interior of the State, after guerrillas and rebels, incuring considerable expense for the use of horses, buggies, and the subsistence of Drums.

A number of expeditions were also, at different times, into Indiana after both Burnet and Governing those there. Some also to Cincinnati and Cairo.

The amount of expenses since the 10th I am unable to give, as the account has not yet been made out; as but few expeditions have been sent out, I presume it will be small.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

Your old friend,

Robert Vaughan

[Signature]

Cpt S. E. Jones

A. H. S. W. G.

Dist. of Ky.
Washington, Apr. 26th, 1854

Adjutant, 4th U.S. Rifles

General Orders No. 10
Approving the sentence of Samuel Curtis, Market in the Case of Smith
M. L. Sav. and James P.

Second:

Citizen

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
General Orders

No. 182

War Department
Adjutant General's Office
Washington, April 26, 1863

I. Before a Military Commission which convened at Head Quarters United States Forces, Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 30, 1863, pursuant to Special Orders No. 174, dated July 15, 1863, No. 193, dated July 23, 1863, and No. 241, dated September 14, 1863, Head Quarters Department of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and of which Lieutenant Colonel John Gault, junior, at the Kentucky Volunteers, is President, has assigned and tried:

Timothy M. Liske, "Citizen."

Charge I: "Highway Robbery."

Charge II: "Being a Spy for the Confederate Army."

Charge III: "Being a Scoundrel and Having Arms against the Force and Command of the United States."

To which charges and specifications the accused Timothy M. Liske pleaded "Not Guilty."

Finding.
The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced finds the accused Timothy M. Liske as follows...
Chap. I.
Chap. II.
Chap. III.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, Timothy W. Dick, "To be confined at hard labor in the penitentiary, or such other place, as the Commanding General of the Department of the Cumberland may designate, for the term of fifteen (15) years next ensuing the approval of this sentence."

* * * * *

IV. Before a Military Commission which convened at Head Quarters 39th Indiana Volunteers, Cedar Grove, Tennessee, February 1864, Lieutenant, Thomas H. Scoring of Special Field Order No. 21, dated January 31, 1864, and No. 31, dated January 31, 1864, Head Quarters, Department of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and of which Captain Thomas H. Scoring of the Indiana Volunteers, is President, has arraigned and tried...
James M. Foley

Charge I. "Highway Robbery"

Charge II. "Engaging in a Guerrilla Warfare"

Charge III. "Murder"

In which Charges and Specifications the accused James M. Foley pleaded "Not Guilty."

Finding

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced finds the accused James M. Foley as follows:

Charge I.

Of the Specification "Guilty", except the word "while on a raid within the United States Armies."

Of the Charge "Guilty."

Charge III.

Of the Specification "Guilty," except the word "while making a raid within the lines of the United States Armies."

Of the Charge "Guilty."

Charge III.

Of the Specification and Charge "Guilty."

Sentence

And the Commission do therefore sentence James M. Foley "That he be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place.
as the Commanding General may direct. The Judges of the Military Commission composing in the above sentence.

V. The proceedings, finding and sentence of the Military Commission in the case of Henry B. Sick, citizen, have been approved by the Commanding General Department of the Cumberland, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentence and directs that it be carried into execution.

* * *

The proceedings, finding and sentence of the Military Commission in the case of Lewis P. Sick, citizen, have been approved by the Commanding General, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentence, and directs that it be carried into execution.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. Townsend
Assistant Adjutant General.

Dept. Cumberland

Please acknowledge receipt.
Replies that Mr. Gruetlé, Williams, gained his contract on the 1st of February, last. He seems to be the only person responsible for the frauds on foot, and has abundance of testimony against him. With his consent he has left with intention of going to Europe. He is probably in New York or Cincinnati, and if present can be brought back. With persuasion of the Deputy, it will order all fines collected by Grant, Marshal's Dept., turned over to the Chief Justice.
Military Commission, Dept. of the Cumberland,
Nashville, Tenn., April 14, 1864.

Bjg. Gen. [Handwritten signature]
Chief of Staff

General,

I would respectfully
report in reference to the business for which I came
here, that Gustav Wilckowski, the contractor during
the months of November, December and January of the
past Winter had given up his Contract since the
20th day of February last. He seems to have been
the only person responsible for the funds and
deficiencies in fuel, and I have abundance of
evidence against him. He has left this city into
the actual intentions of going to Europe before his
ill-gotten gains, and I am not aware of any means
or business interests now here, that could be reached.
He is at present either in Cincinnati or New York
and can be brought back if the General so orders.
I think I have sufficient testimony to convict him of
fraud if it is deemed proper to try him. I will
therefore take no more affidavits in his case until
I receive further instructions from you in the matter.
The present bond Contract was made with the
Soviet bidders on the signature of Julius Warshawski
(Vice of the American Center), Henry O. McKinney
and William Wolf (the latter formerly a Clerk for
Capt. Isom). — I deemed it proper to investigate
this matter, and find that Julius Warshawski cannot
be directly implicated with his brother, — that both he
and McKinney are responsible men, and that the
bids were deposited in Col. Donaldson's Office, where
another Captain Isom nor his Clerks had access to them.

Furthermore there is a very strong forfeiture clause
in the Contract referring to any bribery or corruption
that might be discovered, giving the Capt. Br. Master
power to cancel the Contract and retain the pay in
such a contingency. — These safeguards, together
with the fact that Col. Donaldson reports a most
improvement in the management of the business, made
me seem to make any interference unnecessary.

In the mean time, while awaiting instructions
I propose with the permission of the General to direct
in his name all the Soviet Marshals here who have
collective fines under orders from Capt. Mr. Mr. to pay the
same over immediately to the Capt. Br. Master — I find
that Spalding, Forrest and Byrge have all collected
such money and keep them in Bank to their own credit, because as they say they had no instructions.

Some of these Deposits are now nearly five months old. Several fines collected by Col. Spaulding have never as yet, as far as I can learn, been accounted for at all, and as he is now relieved of his office, it seems to me the matter should be settled. Will you send instructions as above, or dispose of it in any other method you may deem proper?

Yours Very Respectfully,

Capt. D. C. Noyes

[Signature]
General,

In forwarding the petition it is respectfully asked by the citizens that we may be protected on this exposed frontier by troops to be stationed at or near our settlement, as a protection from guerrillas & roving bands of Indians and this petition is respectfully sent for the purpose of restraining any lawless acts the soldiers may commit on the person & property of the citizens and for that purpose only.

G. H. Donaldson,
Capt. Co. "K" Kansas state No
Martin Vaughan
County Clerk
Buttes County Kans.

James P. Goodall
The undersigned citizens of Butler and Miami counties, Kansas, respectfully refer to Major General J. R. Curtis Commanding Department of Kansas. Head Quarters at Leavenworth city, the following facts and statements, and respectfully petition that that redress of the grievances herein set forth may be had, and the good and loyal citizens of these counties shall not in future be molested in person or property.

About the last of February a detachment of some 20 men, of the 15th Kansas, Capt. E. D. Netz, posted at Pleasant Grove. The inhabitants came into this settlement & robbed Michael Henson of five pounds of Butterkin, shot down a Rev. Mr. or man named Billings, robbed the homestead of Rev. Smith, foraged & subsisted at free quarters on Mrs. Jones. Without making just compensation took forage & subsistence of Mr. Thoroughman's 6 or 7 mules & horses all night & making no compensation. Entered the house of Mrs. Harrison in a rude manner and took away some of her property. Foraged & subsisted at free quarters with 6 or 7 mules & horses on Mrs. Goodall
Some of his property, forged & subsidized at free
quarters with his gun & horses, on Mr. Goddall
all night making no compensation, and robbed
him on his premises, as the undersigned are
credibly informed, of property to the value
of some one hundred & forty dollars this party
being under the command of Lieut. Gros. and
in the arms & uniforms of the United States.

And further at and on about the 5th & 6th
of March another Detachment of "I" as 13th Kansas
under Lieut. Morris from Pleasant Grove entered
the settlement, and camped at the house of Mr.
Goddall, and a part of said detachment as
they are credibly informed entering his house by
violence & breaking in. Robbing his house, valuable
of property and that on or about the same time
two men of the said detachment of Lieut. Morris
set fire to the prairie grass, between West Branch
of Walnut Creek and the main Walnut Creek
in the forks of said Creek and lying and
being in Irving & Butler counties. That the
said setting out of fire was a wanton and
criminal act by the men, and did damage
to the property of the peaceable citizens of
said counties as far as known as follows:

The burning of some 5 or 6 square miles
of prairie grass which the battle of the High-
Land, Cattle, as far as known, as follows:

The burning of some 5 or 6 square miles of prairie grass which the cattle of the High School depended on for grazing. Destruction of some 6 acres of young timber of the Red. The burning of about 10 head of cattle for the Joseph. Burning of about 1500 bales of 12 tons of hay for Mr. Pratt. The burning of the burning of the Lewellen value of land about 400 pounds. All of which is respectfully submitted to the consideration of the General Commanding this Department and with the hope that the citizens may be protected in their peaceful occupations and a peaceful plundering holding restrained from the like acts of damage & plundering & raping.

Signatures:
James P. Goodall, Sheriff of Bettele County
Michael Mason
John Jones
Henry Martin, Probate Judge
Luther N. Pratt
William Thoroughman
John L. Pratt
Andrew Thoroughman
O.C. Pratt
Archibald Ellis
George J. Ellis
Office Prov. Marine
Fredericktown, Pa.
April 16th, 1864

Sir, I have the honor to report Transactions at this Office for the
period Commencing April 14th Ending April 15th, 1864.

Permits issued:

- 1 Bottle of Spirituous Liquor
- 1 Box of Tobacco
- 5 Pounds of Lead
- 1 Barrel of Salt
- 1 Barrel of Whisky
- 1 Drum of Gunpowder
- 1.5 Pounds of Powder
- 1.5 Pounds of Musket Ball

Permits for carrying Revolvers, given to Richard Woods, William O. Berry, and James L. Duncan (please note)

All of the above respectfully submitted,

H. A. Rice, Capt.
W. Capt. Prov. Me.
Reports of no accordance with S.O. No. (37)
1st and 3rd Diet of 1832

Citizens

[Signature]
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas
April 13, 1863

Lieut. D. F. Draper
A. A. A. General

In compliance with General Orders No. 5, Head Quarters District of North Kansas, I have the honor to make the following report:

I started on Monday, March 31, 1863 to Elwood, Kansas. I arrived at Elwood Wednesday, March 31, 1863. I have made the proper examination and have arrested John Woods and Charles Jesse, who was found out to be one of the men who committed the depredations in said town of Elwood; consisting of the following facts:

The said John Woods and Charles Jesse have broken into the house of Mrs. Pothoff in the said town of Elwood, forced entrance, broke into the house, wounded a lady inside the house, and they (said prisoners) ordered the inmates of the said house to leave.

Witnesses: Zachariah Moore
Frank Sayers
Napoleon Barker
Thomas P. Hooper
J. A. Hooper
Cephas Blackstone

All citizens of Elwood, Kansas;
All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Sincerely yours, Capt. Dr. Fort

W. D. Paterson

C.P. 1863, 7-6
Major Lohan

Provost-Marshal, Hannibal Mo.

Dear Sir—

As the State Clerk of the Peace of Palmyra, before proceeding to organize, I made due inquiry of ministers & elders present, according to recent military orders, of the following named persons, viz.

Ministers

J. M. Travis
A. P. Forman

Elders

G. S. Muldoon
J. M. Nelson
Jas. M. Vaughn

J. S. Newland
James Stevitt

made certificate in writing that as loyal law-abiding citizens they have of their own free will as occasion has arisen complied with the laws enacted by the Convention & Legislature of Missouri, presenting certain oaths of allegiance to the Government of the United States.

Palmyra Mo.

A. P. Forman, S.C.

April 1st, 1864
April 1
Etc.
Before the Provoe Court
April 20th, 18__
Judge Atwater, Presiding

John Snaffer
Tom Conners
Fred Hoyashi
Wm. Litman

Charge: Robbery

R. P. Dumas, sworn.

On the night of the 29th at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning I found my store broken open and a large quantity of goods taken about $500. My store is 136 Martin St., a clothing store. I suspected a negro boy and asked where he slept. He could not say. But after that he said he came with 2 or 3 colored men & five white men and opened the store. He could not give the names of the white men, he said they took all the goods and did not give him anything (witness identifies the goods)

On the 8th day of April I arrested Snaffer, Conners & Hoyashi on Main St. They had 2 barrels of these clothes which are in court & were trying to sell them. On the 9th I found another bundle in a room occupied
by Snaffey v. Bonners on Burgundy St.
On Sunday the 11th I went down to Huguet's room in the Third District & got from his room some of the goods recognized by Omans.
On the 11th I found two suits of clothes on Branchard St. left at a tailor by Snaffey & Bonners to be made up - the part of these goods.
On the 12th I arrested Setman & found some clothing he had sold to a tailor at the 60% of Joseph & Schapieles Store & at another place he had made the suit he has on from this Cloth. He sold it for 20 cent to the tailor. Setman said he had bought there. I arrested him from information received from the others, that he had a part of the goods. (writing identifies the goods.) I got the two barrels of Marie Albert, it was packed up loose & covered with brown paper. They were trying to sell it. Setman is a dweller from 104 Louisiana. Goyaeki is a cigar maker. Don't know the occupation of the others.

Owy, Martin sworn.

Corroboree last witness. On the 8th we got 2 barrels of the goods in a cigar store on Mariette. Monday we
went to Burgundy St. & got a bundle of clothes etc. in Connel and Shannon room. The next we found where Littman had sold it to be tailor 
Mrs. Black sworn.
Littman rented a room at my house on the 1st April on the corner of Clinton. He brought 2 trunks & something packed up in a blanket. I did not see any of the contents, he said he would bring his furniture after a while. He went off & came back again & went up in his room & then went off with a little bundle. I did not see him till Saturday morning. Littman came & inquired for him. Sunday morning Littman allowed he had trouble with his wife & had left her and did not wish to go to the expense of buying furniture. Wednesday morning he came & took the trunks away and paid his quarter's rent.
Bradford inquired for him & said Littman was a tailor & had made a suit of clothes for him. Littman had the room from the 1st till the 6th — said he was going back to his wife. He only slept there one night — Sunday night. I was there some times in the day time —
Be Ex. Goya and Snaffer did not come together, I did not see the trunk opened.

Phillip Wagner sworn,

Snaffer & Connors tried to sell me the goods. Goya both had some of the samples. I saw the samples two days before they were arrested. Two men brought two barrels on a dray & told my wife, there was some of tobacco. I was not at home. My wife told me about it, when I came home Snaffer & Connors said he had brought me some tobacco. I said I had not seen it. I went to look & found two barrels full of the goods. I told them, I did not want to buy such things. They said, if you don't want to buy these things, we can sell them to anybody else very easy. I will leave the barrels here. I told them that, would not do.

O.K. I did not make any agreement with Snaffer to buy 137 yrs. for $150. Did not go to his room. They wanted to run away when the police came for them. I found the barrels when I came home, with clothing inside. When I informed them I would not buy it, they said they would sell it to somebody else and leave it to get it some
other time. Snaff, Connors & Gozachi were present. Gozachi showed me some samples I never saw Litman. It was on the 8th of April. Gozachi did not tell me not to buy the goods. He was not at the shop all day. Connors came in the first time & should some samples. My wife paid the drayman, she did not know anything about it.

Wm. Towner sworn.

Snaff & Connors came in to my store and brought some cloth to have a suit made. I am a tailor at 16 Cornday Stree (cloth identifies). Brought cloth for 2 sets 2 pants & 2 coats, it was about 2 weeks ago. I am positive these are the ones, never saw the others.

O. Bertrand sworn.

I am a tailor. Litman came to me with a piece of cloth. He first asked how much I charged for a suit of black to make it. I told him 10$. He said he would bring the cloth and wanted the suit for Friday as he was going to New York. I measured him & told him I would have it finished. There was some cloth left & he asked me to buy it & wanted 50 per yd. I finally took the rest of the cloth.
about 4.9 lbs. for the making
witness identifies the goods.

Defense

6. Osborne sworn.
Have known Siman about 4 months.
He worked for me in my garden, I found
him to be an honest, hard working man
he had opportunities to steal in my house
silver, plate & jewellery, he left about
3 weeks ago. She did not sleep at my
house.

A. Cheval sworn.
Have known Siman 3 or 4 months.
I consider him an honest, hard working
man.

Saffar offers to make a full statement
on condition of his being more leniently
dealt with, says, Connors had nothing to
do with the robbery.

Decision

Connors sent to Tortugas two years, hard labor.
Saffar, Coyacki, & Siman sent to Tortugas
five years, hard labor.

City

Simms

May 23rd 1856
9105
Grand Cane La.
April 6th 1864

D. C. Houston.

Grand Ecole à
April 6th 1844

Sir,

I have the honour to recommend
for commissions in the Engineer Argumants of the
Corps d'Afrique, the following named gentlemen,
and request that letters of appointment be issued as
follows:

1. Frederick D. Burnham of Maine to be 1st Lieut. 3rd Eng. Co.
2. Samuel B. Sheplag to be Capt. 2nd Eng. Co. D.
3. William Poland to be 1st Lieut. 2nd Eng. Co. D.
4. H. Howard White to be 1st Lieut. 1st Eng. Co. C.
5. Robert Roberson to be Capt. 3rd Eng. Co. D.
7. David M. Bazzett to be 1st Lieut. 2nd Eng. Co. A.
8. Franklin L. Will to be 1st Lieut. 1st Eng. Co. A.

These gentlemen are from
the Lawrence Scientific School and are highly
recommended.

I have the honor to request that
the appointments be sent to my office in New Orleans for distribution.

Very Respectfully,
Your Okt. Serv.
J.C. Houston
May 6, 1856, 3d Bn. Chief Engr.
Dept. of the Gulf
Office of Capt. Ensign
Dept. of Gulf May 23rd 54
Respectfully returned to Dept. Adm. Gen. the applicant decline accepting the appointment—respectfully request that the same be cancelled—
P. P. Harris
Capt. Ensign N. S. A.
In Charge—

[Signature]

[Signature]
Headquarters, Department of the Gulf,
New Orleans, April 12th, 1864.

Sir:

You are hereby informed that the Major General Commanding has appointed you a Captain in the 2nd Regiment of Engineers Corps at Algiers. Immediately on receipt hereof, please communicate to the Assistant Adjutant General of the Department your acceptance or non-acceptance. Should you accept the appointment, you will report on board the steamer for duty to the Commanding Officer of the 2nd Engineer Corps at Fort Morgan, Alabama. Your commission will be issued upon the return of the Commanding General to this city.

Very Respectfully,

Your most obedient Servant,

[Signature]

[Name]

Acting Assistant Adjutant General

To: S.P. Shepley
Boston, Mass.
Opposes of Pem. Wm. Pitk. & R. Age & N.
Age & S.

Respectfully referred to Capt. E.R. Clark
For One R.Q. & P. R. B. D.
C. Rob. Law

Yours,

J. T. T. J.

D. B. R. B. M.

J. T. T. J.

D. B. R. B. M.
Office Supt. Negro Labor,
Department of the Gulf,

New-Orleans, April 15th, 1862.

Supt. J. W. Daley. —
Post Marshal of St. Bernard.

Sir,

the bearer Joe Green, has a receipt for $87.00 eighty-seven dollars, which he says was given by him, to Abraham Coles, for his wife, and was taken from Coles by the Post Clerk, in the presence of Mr. Stackhouse, who requested him to give the accompanying receipt.

Will you please assist the man to recover his money, the above statement being correct.

Very Respectfully yours,

by order Geo. C. Hankis,

Jr. Walker

EM
Dios North Sec.
April 36th 1861

Leggersons F. F.
Acting Sec. March 25th

Famara List of
Banda boats taken in the month ending
April 30th 1861

F. A. Sal Bus.
May 1861
List of Oaths administered by Major Fred. T. Ledeburg, Assistant Provost Marshall & Sub-District North Missouri for the month ending April 30th, 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>For what Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John O. Woods</td>
<td>Keeping his loyalty</td>
<td>$1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellard &amp; Youse</td>
<td>For sale of Arms &amp; ammunition</td>
<td>$2000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Bonds taken by Major Fred. J. Ledergerber, Assistant Proot Marklat, 2nd Sub. Dist. West Missouri for the month ending April 30th 1874.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bond Prefixed as</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John O. Woods</td>
<td>Keeping her loyalty of Ball and fire for sake of arms ammunition</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of Oaths administered by Major Fred. J. Ledergerber, Assistant Proot Marklat, 2nd Sub. Dist. West Missouri for the month ending April 30th 1874.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John O. Woods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Requests that a pass be granted Wm. A. Gamble to proceed to Nashville with a lunatic boy by the name of Jas H. Johnson.
Cleveland Summers
Commanding the
Cumberland-Chattanooga
Army

Dear Sir,

Mrs. Hannah of Maigs County, formerly Mrs. Johnson, has a son about
fifteen or sixteen years old by the name of
James H. Johnson, who is desperately delirious as I am advised by his physician Dr. Thompson
and also by some of his neighbors. He is said
to be likely in capable of taking care of himself
and he is represented to be dangerous to the
balance of the family and to the community.
The mother of this boy has no suitable person to
control the insane one, and she is very anxious to send
him to the Lunatic asylum at Nashville.

William A. Granger of Maigs County has consented
to look the insane boy to Nashville if he can get
a passport to go. I know Mr. Granger well and
know him to be loyal to the Government of the United
States. If you deem it a proper case to Grant a pass
for Granger to bring the insane boy to go to Nashville and
for Granger to return please do so and send the same
respectfully yours re.

J. W. Dent
Head Quarters D.S. Force
New Orleans City April 17th 1864

Permission is granted to Mr. Wise & Stages to go to New Orleans. They will report to Brig. Genl Bowen, Prove Marshal Gent., on their arrival.

Nicholas P. Bay
C. Command Post
April 7, 1864

Col. Colvin

To Lt. Col. Peavey

April 1st, 1864

Please forward
Report of U.S. Post-Guard at Camp 1829
Beaufort, Carrolton, S.C. for the Month of March

March 25th, A.D. Curtis with permit given by Capt. Denison 24th to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered to Curtis & Clark. Twenty (20) Mules.

March 26th, A.D. Curtis with permit given by Capt. Denison 24th to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered to Curtis & Clark. Fifteen (15) Mules.

March 27th, Enough permit given by Capt. Denison 24th to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered to H. Freeman. One hundred (100) Sacks Cotton Seed.

March 28th, Heath with permit given by Capt. Denison March 24th to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered to Messrs. W. Olex the following goods viz. One (1) Halfrack and 800 Bushels Potatoes.

March 29th, Enough permit given by Capt. Denison March 24th to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered to H. Freeman the following goods viz. Fifteen (15) Bulls, 100, and 1 Box of Powders.
March 6/17 S. B. Bazi with permit given by Geo. Denton March 6/14 to take to Pineville Parish, the following goods: Two (2) Casks Whiskey, Two (2) Barrels Whiskey, Two (2) Barrels Malt, Six (6) Barrels Sugar, Eight (8) Barrels Flour, Eight (8) Barrels Beans, Twelve (12) Barrels Beans, Six (6) Barrels Beans, One (1) Box Rice, One (1) Box Bread, One (1) Box Coffee, One (1) Box Thread, Six (6) Boxes Hessian, One (1) Box Hessian, One (1) Box Salt, Six (6) Boxes Salt, One (1) Box Sugar, One (1) Box Rice, One (1) Box Coffee, One (1) Box Thread, Six (6) Boxes Hessian, One (1) Box Hessian, One (1) Box Salt, Six (6) Boxes Salt, One (1) Box Sugar, One (1) Box Rice.

March 6/17 S. Bazi with permit given by Geo. Denton March 6/14 to take to Parish of John Baptist, to be delivered to A. Kooling, the following goods: Two (2) Casks Whiskey, Two (2) Barrels Malt, Six (6) Barrels Sugar, Eight (8) Barrels Beans, Twelve (12) Barrels Beans, Six (6) Barrels Beans, One (1) Box Rice, One (1) Box Bread, One (1) Box Coffee, One (1) Box Thread, Six (6) Boxes Hessian, One (1) Box Hessian, One (1) Box Salt, Six (6) Boxes Salt, One (1) Box Sugar, One (1) Box Rice.

March 6/17 S. Bazi with permit given by Geo. Denton March 6/14, to take to Parish of Charles to be delivered to R. Freeman, the following goods: Two (2) Casks Whiskey, Two (2) Barrels Malt, Six (6) Barrels Sugar, Eight (8) Barrels Beans, Twelve (12) Barrels Beans, Six (6) Barrels Beans, One (1) Box Rice, One (1) Box Bread, One (1) Box Coffee, One (1) Box Thread, Six (6) Boxes Hessian, One (1) Box Hessian, One (1) Box Salt, Six (6) Boxes Salt, One (1) Box Sugar, One (1) Box Rice.
March 1842, a permit given by
Cas. Denman March 9th to take 490 Bushels Cotton Seeds.

March 1842, Anne Smith with permit given by
Cas. Denman March 9th to take to Bosses Plantation
Parish St. Charles the following articles $20,
Five (5) gallons Whiskey, Twenty $100, Cake $8.20.

March 1842, David Smith with permit given by
Cas. Denman March 9th to take to Bosses Plantation
Parish St. Charles the following articles $25,
Five (5) Pounds Tobacco, one (1) Dew Bottles, one (1) Dew Pocket
Books, five (5) gallons Whiskey.

March 1842, S. Levy with permit given by
Cas. Denman March 9th to take to Henneville
the following goods $195,
One (1) Dog Black Lace Hat, one (1) Dog Boys Hat, two (2) Dog Girls Hats, one (1) Dog Ladies
Mil. Cap, one (1) Flax Braid, one (1) Dog Skirt, Twelve (12) pairs Women's
Shoes, five (5) pairs Men's Leggy Boots, twelve (12) pairs Women's
Plat. Cap, Nine (9) pairs Men's Leggy Skirts, twelve (12) pairs Men's
Bust. Skirts, Nine (9) pairs Ladies Hose, two (2) Pairs Hancock's Prints, two (2) pairs Lady's White Prints
one (1) Dog Pants, one (1) ten Hogshead Gin, one (1) ten Hogshead
Oil, one (1) gallon Easton Oil, one (1) Box Sheet, one half (1/2)
Box Biscuits, one (1) Dew Whiskey, one (1) Dew Bottles, one (1)
Dew Rum, two (2) Boxes Salt, one (1) Bag Sandles, five (5)
Dew Peppets, one (1) Box Salveratus, one (1) box Paper (250)
One hundred (100) Bacon Shoulders, one (1) Bell Potatoes.

March 1849, C. Stall with permit given by Geo. Denson, March 1849, to take to Flomnerville the following goods: One (1) Bell Whiskey, three (3) Boxes Shoes, one (1) Box Dry Goods, one (1) Box Hosiery.

March 1849, S. Barnes with permit given by Geo. Denson, Feb. 1849, to take to Arkansas Jefferson Ten (10) Bell Potatoes.

March 1849, David Smith with permit given by Geo. Denson, March 1849, to take to Jones Plantation Parish St. Charles the following goods: Five (5) gallons Whiskey, one-half (1/2) Box Thread, one half (1/2) Box Dyes, Cakes 50 cts, Apples 50 cts, Three (3) Bags Tobacco, Seven Thread 10 cts, one (1) Bag Coffee.

March 1849, Wm. Smith with permit given by Geo. Denson, March 1849, to take to Parish St. Charles the following articles: Five (5) gallons Whiskey, Five (5) Barrels, Cakes 50 cts, Lashing Tobacco 25 cts.

March 1849, C. Stall with permit given by Geo. Denson, March 1849, to take to Flomnerville the following goods: One (1) Box Mandles, two (2) Boxes Kettles, one (1) Bell Whiskey, two (2) Packages Watchets.
March 1743. Francis Smith with permit given by Geo. Denison March 1743 to take to Banquet House the following articles viz., Five 6 gallons Whiskey, one Basket Apples, Meal $3.00, and one Basket Coffee, Thread $1.00, and one Decoy Batkin.

March 1743. L. Barker with permit given by Geo. Denison March 1743 to take to Banquet House to be delivered to Huddleston the following goods viz., One 6 lbs Chewin Tobacco, Two 1 lb Smoking Tobacco, two 6 lbs Salt, one 6 lbs White Cotton one 5 lbs Shoes, one 5 lbs Roaming Calico, two 2 lbs Boys Cheese, one 6 lbs Mashed meal, Two 2 lbs Rice assorted sizes.

March 1743. L. Young with permit given by Geo. Denison March 1743 to take to Huddleston the following goods viz., One 6 lbs Rice, fifty 6 lbs Rice.

March 1743. Thomas with permit given by Geo. Denison March 1743 to take to Huddleston the following goods viz., One 6 lbs Whiskey, one 6 lbs Flour, one 6 lbs Butter, one 10 lbs Eggs, five 5 lbs Boxes Herring, one 12 lbs Tobacco, two hundred 20 lbs Bacon, Shoulders, two 10 lbs Bacon Blades, two 10 lbs Potatoes, one 10 lbs Beets, one 10 lbs Baskets, one 10 lbs Shoes, one 10 lbs Soap, ten 10 lbs Peppers, one 10 lbs Salt, half 10 lbs Tobacco, one hundred 8 lbs Hams, fifty 8 lbs Coffee, one 10 lbs Ears, one 10 lbs Peppers, one 10 lbs Tobacco, one 10 lbs Cheese, one 10 lbs Peppers, half 12 lbs Mashed meal, and one 10 lbs Orphander.
March 1843, to St. Louis, with permit given by
Capt. Denison, March 1843, to take to Parish St. Charles
and deliver to Henry Keenan, the following:
25 boxes of flour, 25 boxes of beans, 20 boxes of rice,
15 boxes of potatoes, 10 boxes of peaches, 2 boxes of
oranges, 2 boxes of beets, 2 boxes of cabbage,
2 boxes of tomatoes, 2 boxes of bananas,
and 2 boxes of apples.

March 1843, to St. Louis, with permit given by
Capt. Denison, March 1843, to take to Parish St. Charles
and deliver to Henry Keenan, three hundred 50 bushels cotton
seeds.

March 1844, to C. W. Brandt, with permit given by
Capt. Denison, March 1844, to take to St. Louis, to
be delivered to a, b, the following goods:
2 boxes of butter, 2 boxes of cheese, 10 boxes of
oranges, 2 boxes of peaches, 200 boxes of potatoes,
20 boxes of rice, 10 boxes of apples, 10 boxes of
oranges, 2 boxes of bananas, 2 boxes of tomatoes,
2 boxes of beets, 2 boxes of cabbage, 2 boxes of
onions, 2 boxes of apples, 2 boxes of bananas.

March 1844, to St. Louis, with permit given by
Capt. Denison, March 1844, to take to Parish St. Charles
and deliver to J. Pollock, the following goods:
20 boxes of potatoes, 100 boxes of peaches, 2 boxes of
oranges, 2 boxes of apples, 2 boxes of bananas.
Two (2) Boxes Seafood, five (5) Bags Oats, two (2) Bags
Corn, four (4) Bushel

March 23/73 C.W. Batchelor, permit given by
Capt. J. Denison, March 18/73, to take to Kennebunk to
be delivered to Messrs. the following goods:

One (1) Bag Flour.

March 26/73 A. Colen, permit given by Capt. Denison.
March 24/73 to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered
to Capt. Martin, the following goods:

One (1) Bag Flour, one (1) Bushel of Rice, one (1) Bundle
of Sacks, half (1/2) yard of Cotton, three (3) Pounds of Tallow,

March 27/73 A. Colen, permit given by Capt. Denison.
March 25/73 to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered
to Messrs. Osgood, the following goods:

One (1) Bag Flour, one (1) Bushel of Rice, one (1) Bundle
of Sacks, half (1/2) yard of Cotton, three (3) Pounds of Tallow,
March 21st, 1854. A. Winstead, permit given by Geo. Denison March 21st to take to Bonnet Carre to be delivered to Mr. Leary the following goods: Six (6) Bush Barrels, four (4) Bush Potatoes, one (1) Bush Whiskey, one (1) Box Log, one (1) Box Handles, one (1) Bush Cut-Saw, one (1) Bush Axes, one (1) Bush Wateretty Skin Saws, two (2) Cloth, one (1) Waggon, one (1) Pole.

March 24th, C. Strudes permit given by Geo. Denison March 24th to take to Parish Jefferson to be delivered to Mr. Leach the following goods: Two (2) Bush Coal, two (2) Hoses, two (2) Shoulders, one (1) Salt fifty (50) lbs. Peir, two (2) Bush Flour, one (1) Bush Tobacco, fifty (50) lbs. Coffee, two (2) Bush Hardware.

March 29th, 1854. R. Munchak, permit given by Geo. Denison March 29th to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered to Mr. Henry Heenan the following goods: Ten (10) Bush Bread, ten (10) Bush Rum,Bush, ten (10) Bush #2 Musket, one (1) Bush 2 Hacks, one (1) Bush 100 Hack, one (1) Bush #2 Flax, two (2) Bush #1 Flax, two (2) dry Hats, three (3) blue Shirts.
March 29th, 1842. A Memmough, permit given by Geo. Denison, March 29th, to take to Parish St. Charles to be delivered to G.T. Douglas, the following goods viz.: One 60-lb. small Bell, one 60-lb. Hook & Eye, Two 2-lb. Pepperbox, one 24-gal. Tank, five 2-lb. Soaps, one half (1/2) 2-lb. Mule Cake, one half (1/2) 2-lb. Mule Meat, four (4) Shutters, eight (8) Screws, two (2) Gimbals, eight (8) 2-lb. open Bell Hinges, one (1) gross Hooks & Eyes, two (2) doz. Cologne.


March 30th, 1842. D. Smith with permit given by Geo. Denison, March 30th, to take to Judge Roscoe Plantation, Parish St. Charles the following articles viz.: Apples 2,000, Flour 2,000, five (5) gallons Whiskey, Tobacco 200, Coca 200.

March 31st, 1842. J. O. Oliver, permit given by Geo. Denison, March 31st, to take to E.B. Barley's Parish St. John Baptist to be delivered to E.B. Barley the following articles viz.: One (1) 2-lb. Tea, one (1) 2-lb. Pepper, six (6) 2-lb. Bunches Bananas, one (1) hundred (100) Coconuts, one (1) 2-lb. Apple, one (1) Doz. Candy, four (4) Packs Tobacco.
March 31, 1873

A. R. Brinton with permit given by

Capt. Denison March 30, 1873, to take to Pennsville the

following goods: One Box Brands, one Box Slices, one half a Box Mackerel, one 1/2 Box Salt, one 1/2 Box Beans, one 1/2 Box Soap, one 1/2 Box Potatoes, one half 1/2 Box Split Peas, two 1/2 Boxes Paper, thirty-six 1/4 quarter Boxes Sardines, one 1/4 Box Salsa, one 1/2 Box Tins, one hundred (100) lbs Bacon Shoulders, three 1/4 Boxes dried Herrings, one 1/2 dozen Jewelry Shirts, one dozen Jewelry Shirts, one dozen Jewelry Wallets, half a dozen Pfeffers, one 1/2 Box Cotton Tape, one 1/2 dozen Brand, one dozen fancy Ties, five 1/2 lbs smoking Tobacco, twelve 2 1/2 doz Woman's Coat, 50 Boots Twelve, Twelve, Twelve, (2) dozen Child's Pat Balnoral, Twenty Twelve, (2) dozen Woman's Coat Balnoral, Ninety (93) dozen Split-Belt Balnoral, one dozen Men's Blue Hats, one dozen Men's Claret Hats, three dozens Point- thirty, six and six Smoking Tobacco, seventy-eight (8) yards Muslin, half a dozen Cloths, half a dozen Shirts, three dozen Ladies Hats, three dozen Men's Hats, two dozen Alpaca Thread, one 1/2 Pack Pins, one 1/2 Box Candy

Sgt. John W. Lombard
In Charge of Post
April 9th 1864.

Capt. W. Roberts coming Fort Lette Ena,
and Permission for C. Smith, D. Johnson
a Sierra Fencok, for Fishing on the
Lette Ena, to report to him every night.
These men depend on that for their living.
Lake Erie April 1864

Col

What Smith, pesso pace, with with a present to fish, their persons excepted, for fishing, for a livelihood, their boats unaunched the age of my grant at night, they cannot land, nor can I come in without our knowing it, I will require them to report to me in person every day, they can not be stopped and cease, must be allowed to fish, or be supported at the public expense. Therefore I recommend they have a present or let me take them out steady and have them report to me at any time. I don’t think they are disposed to do wrong or could if they were so disposed. I read them to you, look at them.

Very Respectfully,

The Adj.-Gen.

[Signature]

Corp. Commanding

Col Henry E. Price

A. A. C.

[Signature]

Brigadier-General

Dept. of the Gulf
April 10th, 1864

Capt. J. Chickering

Letter to Provost Marshall at

Yankton, advising him of a ship-

ment of large quantities of gunni-

do that plan, without approval of

the Dept.
New Orleans, April 19th, 1864.

J. D. Harrell

Lieut. Col. 2d Reg. March

Vulloz (Stake)

Colonel

Pry, the monthly returns

forwarded to the office by St. James factor, a

sugar of the city, stating that a great quantity of

guarine, has been sent to your place, according to

the following parcella.

To Emily White 25 oz. Shipped March 9th

L. H. Petrie 10

J. C. Lamen 25

As these parties have purchased & shipped that

guarine without the approval of the office, I deem

it proper to advise you of the fact, so that you may

have an eye on these parties and see that they do not

make an illegal usage of their contractor's goods.

Respectfully yours,

By: J. D. Harrell
Respectfully returned to Genl. Pope Bellarmine with the report that Paul Proper & Maj. W. Early was sent to this city from Port Hudson, charged with trading in contraband goods, were captured by Col. Logan near Texas Landing - were released by order Bellarmine on the 18th instant on bonds of $1000 each to report daily - were discharged from their bonds by order Bellarmine on the 19th instant, both have taken the oaths of allegiance.

John Davis was sent down at the same time.
Enclosed

1864

Major H. M. Boote, P.M.
New Orleans,
April 31st,

With reference
to some prisoners
sent from Port
Hudson, charged
with being delayed.
charged with trading in contraband goods was captured by s.s. Saum-
day Mel 27. was released on bond of $1000. Apr 13.
to report daily by order PMT.
discharged from said bond
Apr 19 by order PMT.
has taken the Alien oath.

No proof of these
charges have been made,
and what I know of
the man I believe them
to be insufficient of the charges

H.M. Dale
Major 1st U.S. Marshal
New Orleans
West Carrodele Manor
Ottawa April 28th 1864

To General

The bearer of this note, Mr. Paul Pringle, J. M. I. E. C.
and John Banning are residents at Natusoo and were brought
down among a party of men about 10 days ago supposed
to be loyalists. They have
all been generally supposed
by the Uncle to be loyalists
only entirely innocent of any
offense but unjustly taken
from their homes.

They have all taken the
oath of allegiance and Mr.
Baring being a British sub-
ject has taken the oath of
neutralities and as they
decide to return to their
having familiar notice
please give them pass
as to do and this confr
a favor

Yours Respectfully
R.M. Saunders
New Orleans Jan 1874

In relation to Mr. Jackson Planché.
New Orleans April 25th 1864

Col. Holloway

Dear Sir,

My many friends in Jackson know little of his condition at the Cotton Judge shall you be indulgent enough to grant time with a copy of will he under obligation to you also please give me a copy for myself as my brother toment where you have been kind enough to transfer in Carroll & strict you will excuse any liberty in addressing you in want of it is impossible to call upon you and get my safe to stay in the mountains remain with consideration

Your faithfully
Col. Holloway
Alaje Valley & Miller, the bakers of this city.
They have called on me for proof of their
loyalty. They being strangers to the city and having
known them as good & loyal men and good citizens
of the Natchez State from whence they hailed.
I can hereby certify, to the full satisfaction of any of the U.S. Officers in that
state, that their loyalty and standing as good citizens
in our Union never has nor ever shall be impeached.
They are citizens of Madison Jefferson
Indiana. I am a citizen of Erasure, said State
and can fully testify to the above facts
And am from a merchant of this city.

New Orleans, April 24th, 1864

P. C. Riley

C'ly. Merchant. No. 18 Pryamore Street.

New Orleans.

[Signature]

J. Scott.
Air Shelby sends 30
women from Paraphet
I have just learned this afternoon that Col. R. B. Brown, Gen. P. F. Barnard, Capt. Munskele, Col. 2nd Vermont and Col. Brown have been arrested.

Cal.

I have here with me 2000 Indian blankets. I sent 800 sent to Capt. Munskele. I will send him some more. Please let him know that I want him again.

Very truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
Saint Gabriel Church,

Parish of Jefferson,

Camden, April 6th, 1864

Aelen Miller  Mrs. Scherer
Ellen Ellis  "  Matt
Joseph Winstead  "  Reed
Julia Reeves  "  Haley
Anastasia Price  "  Essene
Lydia Morris  "  Nidy
Jennie Baker
Kate Stone  Helen Reynolds
Ruddy Sullivan
Mary Thomas
Elizabeth Miller
Mrs. Schieren
Mary Sullivan
Mrs. Washington
Mr. Winthrop
Mary Gill
Margaret White
Provost Marshal’s Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT
Baltimore Md., April 12th, 1864

PRISONER.

Michael Mahon
Residence: Downman, City

CHARGE.

Selling liquor to soldiers.
Col. Hrolley, Provost Marshal

Colonel: I have the honor to report that the following named citizens of Baltimore, as the agents of selling spirits at retail,

Michael Mahon, "McLellaian's Grog,"
Joseph Sullivan, "65 Market Street.,"

I have the keys of their stores in my possession.

The witnesses against them are

Peter Astridson and Thompson, 6th Company, 5th Regiment.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,

John S. Smith

Adj. Com. D.C.
Provost Marshal's Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT
Baltimore Md., Apr. 26, 1864

PRISONER

Pat Moran CO

RESIDENCE

Cite

CHARGE

Selling Liquor to
Six Cases of Soldiers
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  
Bellevue, 2d 16, 1864

To Col. Wadley, Provost Marshal,  

Colonel,

I have the honor to report that I have cause to arrest of the following named parties on charge of selling liquor to soldiers:—  

Patrick Moran, 85 E. 3d St.  
Henry W. Glenn, 2d Ave.  
William C. Kehoe, 2nd Ave.  
L. C. Partridge, 3d Mill St.  

Richard Johnson, 7th  

The above named are subject of complaint from Provost Marshal at Fort Monroe, which paper I have to arrest. They fell to any soldier until any incitation. Enter by the front door.  

Witnesses:  
Lt. Russell Crosby  
John Jones, 6th  

I am Colonel  

Very Respectfully,  

J. C. B. Smith

Comd.  

Comd.
Office of Commissary of Prisoners,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
306 CARONDELET STREET.

New Orleans, April 11th, 1864.

Sir: Yours,
Comdy. Prison Jail.

You will allow no commissary, proctor, or by letter, to be had with the (3) prisoners last
sent you from this office.

Rig. Edmund Hiles & Anderson.

I am willing to allow to send anything from
outside the Prison.

I am willing that them have,

In the same manner as the other prisoners under your charge, as regards
commissary regulations.

Yours,
furnish them with Consols if you have them.
I want you a subscription for the 16th of November, of war
enfing in your favor.
In virtue Col. Wm. Kellogg,
Head Quarters Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

303 CARONDELET STREET,

New Orleans, 29th April 1864.

The Keeper Louisiana

Will receive and safely

Keep Jean Louis and Leazy lobbed

until further order.

By command of Brig. Gen.

Commander Provost WN.

Jed Popham
Office Probate Marshal Parish of Orleans,
No. 67 Carondelet Street.
New Orleans, April 25th, 1802.

Sergt Kane
Will receive and hold in custody subject to my order

Tom. Connor
Mr. Lichtmam
Fred Bovarski
John Schaffer

Capt. 
Maj: Provost Marshal
New Orleans

A. B."
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,
No. 57 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans, Aug 9th, 1862

Sgt. Chopra

Sgt.

You will please inform myself chairs in your prison
the Negro,

Mrs. Jackson

Sister K. Ivan

Inform May 18, 1862

Proprietor

Sister

Prison Clerk

For Prov.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., April 27th 1864.

Special Orders No. 109.

The Chiefs of each of the Bureaus of this Office will notify those under him to meet in his room this afternoon at the close of office hours, and will there himself take and subscribe, and administer to all acting under his orders the following obligation:

We, the undersigned, on duty in the Bureau of the Solicitor, in the Office of the Provost Marshal General, Department of the Mo. do each of us hereby solemnly swear that we will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof; that we will maintain the National Sovereignty paramount to that of all State, County or Confederate powers, that we will discourage,
discontented, and forever oppose, receive, or support the disintegration of the Federal Union, that we disclaim and denounce all faith and fellowship with the so-called Confederate States, and pledge our honor, our property, and our lives to the sacred performance of this our solemn Oaths of Allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and that in the performance of our duties under the orders of the Provost Marshal General of the Department of the Missouri, we will discharge those duties in strict accordance with this Oath, and will not in any manner or at any time, directly or indirectly, divulge, or cause to be divulged, disclose or discover, or cause to be disclosed or discovered, such knowledge or information as we may obtain in the discharge of our duties, the making known of which might be incompatible with the interests of the military service of the Department, and contrary to the spirit and intent of the
obligation hereby voluntarily assumed by us, but will keep all such information or knowledge secured confidential, unless lawfully called upon as witnesses to testify under oath, or in obedience to order from a superior officer or authority.

I, J. P. Lawrence
Provost Marshal General.

Wm. O. Pendleton
A. W. Dickford
James A. Fain
Charles A. Reinhardt
J. G. Sneedham

Subscribers and sworn to, as above, the above names, dated on my honour and before me the 27th day of April AD 1864.

S. S. Pendleton
For roll No. 9126 See

New Orleans Prison Records
For roll No9126 See

New Orleans Prison Records
Head Quarters, Detach'd B'rn. 12th. Lakeport La. April 22, 1861

Capt. Greene,
P. O. Dept. N. Y.

Sir,

I forward you (2) two ladies (Refugees) from the State of Mississippi. Received flock on Steamer Clyde.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Date]

Commiss. B'd.
Le Sair Station, April 18th, 1864

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you
Mrs. Moore, Burnt's wife, the children
and Mrs. Petro's refugees, from Petrea
New Madisonville. They came in
an open boat around the shore of Lake
Ponchaboin

Very Respectfully,

To, Provost Marshal,

Respectfully,

McKee

1st Lt Co B 7th U.S. Art.
List of Prisoners from 9128.
Capt. Kennedy
Examined April 31st 1840.

C.W.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>REGIMENT</th>
<th>W/HM.</th>
<th>BT HM.</th>
<th>CHARGES</th>
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<td>D. C. Bailey</td>
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<td>J. W. Brown</td>
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<td>James</td>
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<td>J. W. Adams</td>
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<td>J. W. Scott</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>J. W. Jones</td>
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<td>J. W. White</td>
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<td>M.</td>
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Confined April 21, 1864

From Prisoner.
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<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAMES</th>
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<th>BY WHEN.</th>
<th>CHARGED.</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John Lawrence</td>
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<td>Joseph Lawrence</td>
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<td>Victoria Lawrence</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Wife</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Did not appear</td>
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<td>Do not appear</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"From Baton Rouge" "Bayou St. John" "Baton up Bayou St. John"
For rolls No. 9130 & 9131 See

New Orleans Prison Records
List of Prisoners from
Capt. Seaving
Examined Apr. 9th 1864

[signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>REGIMENT</th>
<th>WHOM</th>
<th>BY WHOM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Peter Naccery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Moyamie Phillips</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moyamie Phillips</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Romaine Male Son</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Romaine Male Son</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>James Stewart</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Narciss Lacks</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jos B. Raymond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Matilda Raymond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mary Raymond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mary Raymond</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHARGES:**

1. Gone from the Provost Marshal at Ship Island, Miss.
2. Gone from Commanding Officer at Fort P.H. Le.
For roll No. 9133 see

New Orleans Prison Records
For the purpose of testing the cunning ear
After the punch of the finger, his speech began so
With their dearest desire, with their most fervent
A present of the greatest and most valuable
In the fullest, nearest, and best, in the gift
Your greatest and best, in the best, in the best
Head Quar't 17th Corps U.S. Army

9/31

John F. F. O'Herly and R. L. Dickey have permission to proceed to the Valley with free transportation, and when there to report to the Provost Marshal General's Office for the purpose of taking the Oath of Allegiance.

By order of Major General Franklin

Henry C. Hewes, Captain

Provost Marshal, U.S. Army
Stanford A. W.
Adirion W. H. and
seven other prisoners request
be transferred to Coramdale
St. Prison.

[Signature]

[Date]

Rec'd O.C.P. 30th Apr. 64
Cotton Pref Prison April 30, 1864

Col. Wilson

Dear Sir,

I am undersigned... 

respectfully solicit your to have us removed from this our present place of confinement to

Dr. Bean. We ask this request from the belief cause of being more dilapidated and keeping more cleanly. If

this should meet your approbation please have

us removed at once. And, Obig.

Very Respectfully,

J. H. Thomsford

Thos. Talli.

J. H. Wilson

John James

J. H. England

M. D. Blaine

W. H. Thomsford

W. H. Anderson
Lucius Herrenhoff
City of Licum
Mar. 21
Citizens
Know all men by these Presents, That we

P. Behrovnich, etc., of Super Uffzoff,
A. Garbins, etc., of Uffzoff (1841),

are held and firmly bound to the Provost Marshal General of the Department of the
Gulf, in the penal sum of

100 dollars, to be paid to the said "The Provost Marshal General,"

as the case may be, in the following manner: To the which payment, well and truly
to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and
severally firmly by these presents.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at the Head Quarters
of the said "The Provost Marshal General" at New Orleans, this

8th day of March, 1864.

Whereas a License has been issued, by the said "The Provost Marshal General,

dated the 8th day of March, 1864, to

P. Behrovnich, known as "Uffzoff,

on the waters, within the limits and under the conditions and restrictions set forth in the said
License, which License may be renewed from month to month at the discretion of the
said "The Provost Marshal General."

Now therefore the condition of this Obligation is such, that if the said

P. Behrovnich and the said "Uffzoff,

by whomsoever navigated, shall well and truly abide by, observe, perform and keep all
the limits, conditions, restrictions and directions contained in the above mentioned License,
and all renewals thereof, and of all other Licenses heretofore issued to him the said

P. Behrovnich, or to the said "Uffzoff,

and of all the orders and instructions of the military authorities in relation to the trade
and business permitted by the said License, then this Obligation to be void, otherwise to
be and remain in full force and virtue.

In presence of

P. Behrovnich
A. Garbins

[Signatures]
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF:

New Orleans, ss.  A. Gardiner, being duly
sworn doth, depose and say, that he is a loyal
Citizen, and he is a freeholder in the State of Louisiana, and is worth
the sum of One thousand five hundred
over and above all debts, dues and demands against him, and further saith not.

\[ \text{\underline{G. E.}} \text{\underline{day of \underline{Mak}}} \]

A. D. 186

\[ \text{\underline{Sammly}} \]

\[ \text{\underline{Cpr Wmalf}} \]

---

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF:

New Orleans, ss.  being duly
sworn doth, depose and say, that he is a loyal
of that he is a freeholder in the State of Louisiana, and worth
the sum of
over and above all debts, dues and demands against him, and further saith not.

\[ \text{\underline{Swnn before me, His}} \]
\[ \text{\underline{day of \underline{}} \underline{}} \]

A. D. 186

\[ \text{\underline{Lcpr Wmalf}} \]

\[ \text{\underline{4h21}} \]
License of Small River Craft.

Head Quarters Provost Marshal General,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.  
New Orleans, April 23, 1864.

The lug "Hannibal," of which B. H. D.  
has charge, is licensed to navigate the waters of the  
Mississippi River, from New Orleans to Donaldsville,  
to observe the following conditions:

First.—A bond shall be given in the penalty, with the sureties and upon conditions  
satisfactory to the Provost Marshal General, to be a continuing security, to cover all  
future voyages.

Second.—No landings to be made between New Orleans and Donaldsville  
except at points which shall be designated in writing by the Provost Marshals  
of the respective Parishes.

Third.—Vessels' stores shall not exceed a quantity sufficient for one voyage,  
and no supplies or property shall be carried to Planters or others, except on the  
written order of the Planter or person, and the permit of the Provost Marshal of  
the Parish and the Provost of this Department.

Fourth.—All produce and property purchased, shall be accompanied by a written  
bill of sale, expressing the article and the quantity, and the names of the vendor,  
purchaser and date of purchase; which bill shall be delivered at these Headquarters.  
No produce or property shall be purchased from any colored person, unless such person has a  
permit in writing from the Provost Marshal of the Parish to sell.

Fifth.—A Military Pass shall be obtained from the Provost Marshal General  
for each voyage.

By order of  
Brig. Gen. Bowen,  
Provost Marshal General.
Officer Post Prov Office
Lebanon One Ap 20 1864

Sirs,

I have the honor to submit herewith
my return of Partly and furlough to include
the 15th day of April 1864.

Your Oth Resr
John Lindsey Capt.
1st Art. Resr.

Lest to Adms
Prov One Dist. S.W. Res.
Springfield Res.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>To whom Granted</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Of whom Purchased</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>To whom Granted</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Of whom Purchased</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R. Bartow</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Louis Freeman</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Edward Hodge</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wm. Johnson</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wm. Walker</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jackson Hall</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. Dewitt</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>R. Bowles</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>Queen &amp; Company</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. Delirage</td>
<td>Whisky</td>
<td>100 gal</td>
<td>H. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>To whom Grant was given</td>
<td>Articles</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>To whom Grant was given</td>
<td>Articles</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Of whom Permitted</td>
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<td>April 14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mr. Leabrough</td>
<td>Allen Adams</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. D. Doherty</td>
<td>Lister</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Louis Freeman</td>
<td>Whaley</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Edward Horan</td>
<td>Allen Adams</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>A. Walter</td>
<td>Allen Adams</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jacobson Hale</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>J. Doherty</td>
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<td>R. Bowles</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John Kinney, Collector.
List of leading citizens of Freehold as referred to Lieut. Macklin and Rev. Peter Knuts
Capt. Having on this day, been notified to surrender to civil authorities for release, have been authorized to this effect. The same to be executed under the orders of Capt. War. Letter from Capt. Capt. War.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAMES—In Alphabetical Order</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>REGIMENT.</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>WHERE CAPTURED.</th>
<th>WHEN CAPTURED.</th>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Cunningham, Thomas Alvin</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rolla. No.</td>
<td>April 30th 1864</td>
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<td>Clayton, Francis</td>
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<td>Lee, Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Powell, William</td>
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<td>Thames, Christian</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Muselye, W. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Booth, C. L.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Order of Capt. Thomas B. Reed, Prov. Marshal
List of Prisoners in Union or Confederate service

On parole from the Office of Secretary of War

No. 29, Wm. H. Chillicothe, Ohio

On the 20th day of April 1863.
List of Persons Arrested with Statement of Charges of

September 1863

Joseph C. Stowell
Arrested at
The home of Mr. Henry Green, Grand Barre,
Tunbridge County, Vt.
Charged with forgery.
Made full confession and gave information
leading to the arrest of Abner King of the
same gang. His confession and testimony
is good and confirmed by testimony of
white citizens.

Received the above named person from
the Agent at Stowe 3d, 3d, 3d, 3d,
and committed to prison.

July 1864

Joseph W. Corbin
Citizen of Cornell County
Arrested by Police for Harassment of R.W.
Charged with forgery.
Made full confession and gave information
leading to the arrest of Abner King of the
same gang. His confession and testimony
is good and confirmed by testimony of
white citizens.

Committee to prison.

March 1863

Frederick H. Robey
Arrested by Trade
Charged with Harassment of R.W.
Made full confession and gave information
leading to the arrest of Abner King of the
same gang. His confession and testimony
is good and confirmed by testimony of
white citizens.

Committee to prison.

April 1864

Sent to C.P. Barlow by order of Col. C.W. Brundish

Committee to prison.
List of Persons with Statement of Changes in

March 1854

Sarilla Jennings of Chillicothe 2nd arrested
by orders from Office of W.H. Roby. No information found in the letters and papers in possession of W.H. Roby, and charged with holding correspondence with Rebels and Outlaws in arms against the U.S. Letters and papers in this case submitted to Died Prov. Marshall 4th North 4th.

March 1854

Cronie Jennings of Chillicothe 1st arrested
by orders from Office of W.H. Roby. No information found in the letters and papers in possession of W.H. Roby, and charged with holding correspondence with Rebels and Outlaws in arms against the U.S. Letters and papers in this case submitted to Died Prov. Marshall 4th North 4th.

March 1854

Laurel M. Young Citizen of Livingston 1st
arrested by warrants from this Office at
Abraham Sterling 17th June 1853 by J. Roby. Warrant issued 17th June 1853. Information leading to arrest found in letters written by Sarilla Jennings of Chillicothe to W.H. Roby and found in W.H. Robys possession when arrested. Charged with the murder of George B. Black 4th Roby of Greensville and on the 11th day of December 1853 examined Amos Lawrence. Amos J. Roby said S. Roby witnessed the above named murder, in the presence of others.

March 1854

On Parole as above stated.

March 1854

Relieved on Parole to the limits of the City of Chillicothe Livingston County and to report again in person to this Office.

April 3rd

On Parole as above stated.

March 1854

Relieved on Parole to the limits of the City of Chillicothe Livingston County and to report again in person to this Office.

April 30th

On Parole as above stated.

March 1854

Committee to prison.
April 28th

James A. Toddie, citizen of Calloway County, Va. Arrested upon information furnished this office by Captain James Brown, 30th U.S. Cal. Charged with bearing a flag of truce to John Steegert, Capt. under examination says that he used the language addressed to him, but that when Capt. Steegert pointed him to it on account of some old grudge which he had against them, given with the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Gov. and to the Confederate States, claims to have always been loyal.
List of Persons Convicted with Statement of Charges

April 30th, 1865

William Drew. Received from the custody of the Sheriff of Livingston County due was arrested in Queen's on the 25th of the 13th or 20th of December 1863. Was committed to jail on charge of being a deserter. Was turned over to the Sheriff of Livingston County on the 20th of April 1864, and has been confined in jail since.

This man Charles charged with the conspiracy of Schuyler S. Black and Jerome Bloom at Providence.

Livingston County due on the 11th day of December 1863. He is also the recipient of felonious seizures and bastardies.

April 30th

Nicholas T. Malden. Received from the custody of Sheriff of Livingston County due. Was arrested in Queen's on the 25th or 20th of December 1863. Was committed to jail on charge of being a deserter. Was turned over to the Sheriff of Livingston County on about the 13th or 20th of April 1864, and has been in jail in this place since.

This man Charles charged with the murder of Schuyler S. Black and Jerome Bloom at Providence.

Livingston County due on the 11th day of December 1863. Witnesses in this case: J. Moore, Ann Lawton, and Asa J. Landis. Malden and Drew have been recognized as felons, seizers, and bastards.

April 30th

All present in prison.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names (in Alphabetical Order)</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>When Captured</th>
<th>When Released</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Contrary, Pvt. A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>61st</td>
<td></td>
<td>3rd 1862</td>
<td>26th 1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bivins, Pvt. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>58th</td>
<td></td>
<td>6th 1864</td>
<td>14th 1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Drafte, Pvt. A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>58th</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd 1864</td>
<td>26th 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kline, Pvt. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>58th</td>
<td></td>
<td>1st 1864</td>
<td>16th 1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Wilson, Pvt. D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>58th</td>
<td></td>
<td>7th 1864</td>
<td>20th 1864</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
REMARKS.
(By whose order released; deaths and escapes; releases on oath, or on oath and bond, with names and residence of securities will be noted.)

Here being no charges sustained, the prisoner released by order of [Name of Officer].

Signatures:

[Signature]

[Signature]
Refugee

Hans 2
April 17th 1864

Names of Refugees

Joseph Brooks
Donnell M. Kamara
Geo. Cotton 4 yrs. age
Mrs. Paddeaux 18 children
Virginia Allen 8
L. M. Chennells 3
A. Mahone

Cotton

McConis E. Leavett Bonds
Mrs. C. Flowery
Chas. Harris Jones
Mr. Kamara 1 child after
F. Clark

P. Grogg

Miss

Mrs. Perry

Mr. Hymen

3 children

L. F. Hodge
M. S.

on Steamer Planetar
Corrupted report of Riencotter
Culpeor (Corrupted) for March of April.

Read at O.R. No. 5, June 4, 64.
Rep. to 2d stream on 8.21.20

(Handwritten text)

Slight

2d date of handshake

Remainder?

P.S.
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<th>Names</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>Where Captured</th>
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*Note: These men were reconoced at Otisville, Linn Co., and bound for a Confederate prison in Old Paris, N.Y.*
Statement made by
Adrian Marshall
Relative to an attack upon a recruiting
Office.

Peter Bent Gray
Official Deputy
1st April 1864.

[Handwritten text:]

Respectfully submitted, Eliot Butts
Federal Courthouse, Chicago, Illinois
May 3rd, 1864.

By
Eliot Butts
Com. treasurer
G. A. R.
Princess Ann City
April 12th 1864

Statement made before Lieut. E. S. Davis by Adam Marshall relative to an attack upon a Recruiting Officer at Southey's Mills Store in Somerset County, Maryland on the 7th day of April 1864.

Mr. Marshall being duly sworn testified as follows, that at the date and place above named, I saw Mr. Henry J. Coxwell draw a pistol and Mr. Southey H. Miles a hatchet upon a recruiting officer named Steven Shure for the purpose of recruiting colored volunteers, while Francis Conner and Robert H. Miles were among the crowd on. Their object seemed to be to intimidate the recruiting officer and thereby prevent him from performing his duty as an officer.

Adam Marshall

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. Adam Marshall and know him to be a true Union man, and his statements perfectly reliable.

John W. Conner 2nd Lieut Co B
1st Reg. C.S. Inf. Co B.
Statement made by P. E. Leonard, relative to an attack upon a recruiting officer.
Princeton, Tenn.
April 12th, 1864

Statement made before Capt. C. S. Davis by Benjamin T. Coulbourne relative to an attack upon a Recruiting Officer at Southey's Mill, Store, in Somerset County, Maryland, on the 4th day of April, 1864.

Mr. Coulbourne obliges duty sworn testified, as follows: That at the date and place above named, I saw Mtes. Henry & Cornell, Thomas & Godman and Isaac & Whittington draw their Pistols and Mr. Southey's Mill a Hatchet upon a Recruiting Officer named Stevens there for the scourge of Recruiting Colored Volunteers, while Francis Cornner and Robert A. Mills were urging the crowd on. Their object seemed to be to intimidate the Recruiting officer and thereby prevent him from performing his duty as an officer.

B. T. Coulbourne.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Mr. B. Coulbourne and know him to be a true Union man and his statement perfectly reliable.

John W. Cornner, Capt. 1st, 1st Reg. 3d Ind. Volts.
Balt. March 25, 1814.

Respectfully returned with the story that under the strictest of the persistent request of an
Unsung, the 22d, the request is repeated of an
Unsung, the 23d, to procure their election for
The length of time and under circumstances
Stated by the 22d, and the 23d, the acting mem-
bers to have elected others in their places
as vacancies arise; but perhaps the letter
might more truly the attempt of more
Relevant, instead of expressing their appre-
as emotion. That in the present mode
of arriving at the appeal. For instance,

So far as the facts are old closed in
the attempt to deform the State of the
1st, speaking to simply an outrage.

That sum is appropriated annually
by the State to the Academy. This is per-
Now in the Bells contract with the butler
affect the gales on the money in their hands
must be of might, the I. B. men in these.
Respectfully referred to President Lincoln, who will take measures to protect Mr. Bells establisht.
In doing so effectively he will be prepared to inform the proper authorities that they will be responsible for the military authorities if they take any further action in the matter. If they disapprove the action let them be answerable.

By order, May 16th, 1862

Samuel R. Rushing
Lieut. Col.
Pulise. April 15/64

Thos. 1 Williams

Messrs. stationed in relation to Dr. Ball

 lately, the principal in Salisbury Academy, who

 has been made ready for his removal to

 the vicinity. For reasons nothing against his reputation,

 and a desire not to injure the name of Dr. Ball,

 whom I now know well. This has been done by the trustees.

 (Mr. Ball and all his loyal) to the great dissatisfaction

 of the Union and in the society, who desire the case

 to be returned. I am able to give you facts that

 substantiate Dr. Ball. These trustees take the oath

 as they would any thing they have received for.


Respectfully referred to Judge Lockwood,

 who is hereby authorized to require the trustees without

 mention to furnish him with the minutes of their

 proceedings in placing Mr. Ball, together with

 names of the causes of Mr. Ball's removal.

 In the meantime Mr. Ball will continue the

 management of the affairs of his Academy, and

 the district trustees please understand that

 their non-interference with him.

 If upon investigation it appears that Mr. Ball

 was made because of his loyalty, Judge Lockwood

 will name all who were engaged against him to

 proceed according to the orders necessary for the

 case, and failing to give the required bond, they

 will be arrested.


By Order Maj. Genl. Wallace


W: 1/41 1864


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 as they would any thing they have received for.
Baltimore, Md. April 18th, 1864

Thos. J. Williams of Salisbury, Somerset Co., Md., makes the following affidavit, to wit:

It is a fact well known in Salisbury and
and which can be established by unprejudiced testimony there, that two third of the Twelve [B]
Trustees of the Salisbury Academy are men who
sympathize with the Southern Rebellion, and are
openly disloyal to the U. S. Government. These
men did, at a recent meeting of said Trustees,
vote out of office Dr. Bell, the Principal of
said Academy, a man of acknowledged talent
of ability, as a teacher, solely and avowedly
on account of said Dr. Bell's staunch and
unwavering loyalty to the Government under
which he lives, and the said disloyal Trustees
have elected, to fill Dr. Bell's place, a disloyal
man, named Bolt. The Union Citizens of Salis-
bury District, feel wronged and outraged at
this abuse of power, and it is their general
wish that these rebels be thwarted in their
bad purpose by an order from the Elected
County Md. Dept. reinstating Dr. Bell.
The Rebel Prisoners have already been once
amnestied, and taken the oath of allegiance.
Therefore they were discharged, and
the status of the case remains unchanged.
It is notorious that they make light of
said oath, and can disregard it with a
perfectly clear conscience.

Sworn and subscribed this 16th day of April
1864.

[Signatures]

Thomas Williams
Capt. Pettit
Major General Wallace:

Commanding Middle District:

Sir:

I respectfully call your attention to a grievous wrong in this locality, involving an Academy where I have continued in charge under my management since Sept. 1861.

During all these years certain members of the Board of Directors, noted in this connection, have never attended a meeting of the Board, though repeatedly reminded.

In the spring, since the fall of 1862, they have employed a head teacher, with the openly avowed intention of breaking down the Academy and their fees, immediately after the Board small election, de-classifying the head without his consent from the Academy.
that you. In this Newer school, simply because the general Insults candidates.
I vote for J.F. Vanawella for Congress!

Now, the President's Emancipation Proclamation, some who before professed to be Union men, have turned against the Government, and are Union men of the Board. Having recently died, three rebel members have now a majority; and they are at this very time holding a meeting, the object of which is to transfer the state school appropriation of funds and lands to their rebel school, and to insist upon their recognition, and is largely for the Union, their rebel teacher in charge of the Academy.

By the law of Oct. 29, 1818, Chap. 147, they have power for other their trusteeships. Sec. 2. It reads: "And be it enacted that whenever any of said trustees or their successors shall die, resign, or refuse to act or qualify, the remain-
ing Officers or a majority of them, shall select a person, or persons, to fill such vacancy or vacancies, &c."

Now second, I earnestly ask some interference of authority in this matter. There are here some considerations of Col. Keene's 1st Artillery, brave Regiment. Will you not require that there must be training some volunteers to the Command? Then rather be permitted to hold in toment, contrary to the wishes of the Country, a State Constitution.

I feel that the time coming, because the Rebellion cannot be the correct rule, in all I have wrote in the words of what men I must remain in Society to Candor, to Society to Candor, the mean, from the President are unwise, unwise conclusions cruel enough, and nonsense found fault with me, as to the subject, to that of...
For my country, is the sole offence.
Please attend to this at your earliest
decision, and proceed, whatever course you
wisdom may direct.

Most respectfully,

[Signature]


It is respectfully submitted in the belief
that our duty, as citizens of the free, the most
natural, and necessary defense will be, if you will
not pardon me for a desire to see the
preservation, not only of our State
honor, but our entire part in the Union.

The undersigned Commodore, having
been in duty at Baltimore, Maryland, and
well acquainted with Pet. Ball, and en
Rensselaer W. Van Rensselaer, loyal to the
Federal Government, and a gentleman of
strict integrity. Believing his statement to be
correct, we believe, in as far as is in our
power, and earnestly request that some action
be taken by our official \[Signature\]
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Md., March 28, 1864

Col. John R. Heron
Commanding 21st N. Y. Volts.

I herewith forward certain papers relating to the attempt on the part of the
Trustee of the Salisbury Academy to
force Mr. Ball, the loyal teacher there, from
the post by withdrawing patronage and
withholding salary. This delicate matter
is referred to you to carry out the views of
Major Genl. Wallace as expressed in his
endorsement of the 25th inst. You will
likewise cause all the trustees and the
teacher to take the oath and also the
teacher of the Newk Academy and
arrest Mr. Ball on a charge of refusing
You will see further that Mr. Ball
is yet resisting justice and that the affair
freedom to which he is entitled or ask
withdraw from him. You will
report action and return these papers
I have the honor to be truly
respectfully yours, etc., etc.

Mary Lockwood

Mrs. Sa...
Head Quarters, P.O. & S., 12th Eds.,
Salisbury, Md., April 18th 1864.

Captain,

I have the honor hereby to beg in the case of Dr. R. H. Ball and the Trustees of the Salisbury Academy.

I have caused all the Trustees to take the "Oath," except Col. Graham, who is not here at present. They disclaim all intention of attempting to defraud Dr. Ball, or withholding from him the State Appropriation, which is not due until the last of June, or first of July, next. It has been a custom among the Trustees to retain Twenty-five ($25) dollars of the State appropriation, each year, for the purpose of keeping up open on the Academy premises.

They have notified Dr. Ball that his connection with the Academy as teacher, will close on the 30th of October next. A copy of said notice, I enclose.

In my opinion, some of these Trustees have forfeited their positions, on the ground of refusing to meet the Board, and also establishing and patronizing a rival school in the same Town. It is also true, that
they oppose Dr. Ball. Those Trustees who have withdrawn their patronage from the academy are considered disloyal, though I can get no evidence that would justify their arrest. It is no less time, that the legal members of the Board have failed to do their duty, as they had it in their power, in accordance with the charter, act to depose these delinquent Members, and appoint others in their places. Since they have failed to do this, and have once these Members in Council, thus recognizing them as Trustees, I do most seriously and are to be compelled to vacate their places, save by a military order.

I have further notified these Trustees that if they persist in annoying Dr. Ball, I will have them arrested, and forwarded to you.

If it is necessary for me to take any further steps in the matter, you will please give me special instructions.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

John Hay

[Signature]

John Hay

3rd. Sec'y & A. L. P. W. H. H.
At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Salisbury Academy, March 24th, 1864,
the following Resolution was passed:

Resolved that the City of the Board give the Principal of the Institution 30 days notice, that his connection as teacher will terminate at the close of the present scholastic year to wit, on the 1st day of August.

(Signed)

John Walker

Salisbury
March 24th 1864.
1846, Chapter 281. Passed March 10, 1846.

1st Sec. Be it enacted by the Gen. Assembly of Maryland that from time to time the amount of public moneys taken from the Academy fund of Somerset County, previously given to Washington Academy, in Allegany County, shall be transferred to the Academy of the State, and that the Trustees of the State shall, upon application of the Trustees of Salisbury Academy, located in the Town of Salisbury, and pay over the same in each year the sum of $200 to be by them appropriated to the benefit of said academy.

2d Sec. To educate free of tuition one pupil from each election district in the 1st district of Somerset County.

3d Sec. Repeals all inconsistent Acts.
Laws of Va. 1818, Chapter 149

An act to incorporate Salisbury Academy in Nelson County.

Sec. 4. That whenever any of said Trustees and their successors shall fail, resign, refuse to act, or qualify, or shall vacate the same, in Nelson, or Sampson, or Surry Counties, the remaining Trustees, or a majority of them, shall elect a person to fill the same; such vacancy or vacancies, and all future vacancies shall be filled in like manner by the Trustees, and their successors.

1823, Chapter 73, increases the Trustees to 15.
 favour of petition of citizen officers
in favor of R. H. Ball, principal,
Salisbury Academy, and endorsed all that
Dr. Ball says against the trustees, viz.
that they are rebels and are trying to break up the
academy which is a State institution from
the State appropriation of $200 to his
rebels; that to join upon the Union
community the rebel teacher
Said Ball denies the trustees to make
take the oath and calls attention to the fact
that they have professed their right as trustees.

Two Endorsements.

R. Jf.

Red Hunter, March 4, 1864.
Sir: 

Dear and esteemed sir, the recent depopulation of the petition presented me on behalf of Dr. Ball, by a brother officer. The kindness of his communication I know to be of good to our Government, of late years, as that quiet and considerate way should to France in Maryland. They have been visits our camp in the best of my knowledge, and I have been stationed here nearly two years. For reputation in favor of France and their nation. Our council, the soldier companies in Dr. Bell is one of the strongest friends and support in we have. His officers and friends in the soldiers and should be declared. These officers, if they considere would that take the oath of alliance.

Respectfully,

John Mitchell
Adjutant 1st Regt.
be taken on the matter.

We would further respectfully suggest that this be attended to without delay, as these disquieted feelings are working high hands daily to accomplish their purpose.

Maj. General Coxe

Capt. Ruane, Capt. H. V. McD. Capt. B.

John H. Hedrick, Esq

Affidavit of Edmond Spaulding

Relating to what he has heard about the burning of a Negro on Turtle River above Brunswick in April 1865 by one James Cobb assisted by one Lewis Harris.

6.0.2.0
I Edmund Spaulding, residing on Amelia Island, do solemnly swear that I heard the following, from a Negro coming from St. George island named Bill Arter, from the wife of the brother of the negro who was burnt and who said she saw the affair, and from Mr. Williams who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Clab's. They all told me that Mr. James Clabbs in company with Lewis Harris took one of the negroes formerly belonging to Mr. Clab's, tied him to a tree, piled wood around this negro of James Clab's, named Otto, and set fire to the wood and burnt the negro to death. This time the parties laughed and amused part of his agony. This occurred on St. John River above Brunswick. This during the month of April 1866.

Edmond Spaulding

Sworn and subscribed before me this
Sixth day of July 1866 at Fort Clinch
Amelia Island, Florida

[Signature]

Wm. L. W. Lindsay
Promitor Marshell
Fort of Fernandina
Sworn Statement

of Peter McQuin

July 14, 1855

(Original)
assault
Peter McGinn
I, Peter McCullum, having been duly sworn and deposed the day
that an insurrection about six o'clock two colored soldiers came to the
house of my brother (where I formerly resided) and who keeps a small inn in Warren the
war-swarmed and blaspheming at a terrible rate when I came into the door. I told them
that I was not about and that they must not go which I was
near and if they could not go I would put them out. Daniel Sly, one of the men
called me all names he could think of but did not interfere with me otherwise. Robert
Parker who was in company with Sly made
a movement to strike me and I seized a heavy
axe to defend myself. Parker then struck at me
and I returned the compliment. He then ran about
the corner beating (of the Ortega) seized one
and with a knife he had in his hand
cut me very severely across the back and
and after this they left the door, and did
not return.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of July, 1865.

James N. Adams
Esq., A. O. M.

9148

Beaumont Sa.
July 5, 1756

Sickney or B

Deed: Feb. 31st

Reported that he is informed by Mr. R. C. Dunne that the citizens of Beausir Parish agreed to pay to the Jean Louis Sr. Gouv. of Louisiana of said Parish $200 for his services and that Mr. Cameron of New Orleans was witness to the contract.

Witten

C. R. F. S. in D. July 1756
Fairman's Papers
Shenandoah, July 5, 1865.

Capt. Curtis
A. A. Genl.

Sir:

I have the honor to report
in obedience to instructions received yesterday the
following:

Mr. R. B. Cummings, Planter of Bonne
Parrish states that the Planters of the Parish agree
to pay Mr. Elias Dennis, Jr., who was appointed
Post Marshall of Freedmen of said Parish by
Special Order No. 121, dated 10th of May, 1865, Northern
Division of Louisiana, June 26, 1865, the sum
of $500 for his services, and that he R. B. Cummings
name was correctly witness to the contract.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob. Serv.

W. P. Stickney
State U. S. Relief Agent.
Office of the Marshal
Tallahassee, Florida
July 17, 1851

L. M. Hobbs,
Chaplain 3rd USCT
Actg. Dy. Marshal.

Record of persons who have taken the oath of amnesty.
Rec'd of persons who have this day taken the oath of allegiance prescribed in the proclamation of the President of the United States issued May 29, 1865:

[Signatures]

I, certify that above record is correct.

[Signature]

Chaplain 32nd. F. L. N.
acting Gen. Marshall
Agreement for renting
plantation of
E. A. Hardy — plaintiff,
and certain premises
therein.

G. S.

J. P. Steere
This agreement entered into this 35th day of July 1866—Between C. A. Harley of Sampson City, the owner of a plantation near the mouth of the Pungo River and this freedman who are now on his plantation and formerly his slaves of the same place of the second freedman Har-ley, Freeman, Sam, Harley, Tom Har-ley, his wife, Lucy, and Har-ley, Fred, Har-ley, his wife, Nancy, and Har-ley, Charles, Har-ley, young Har-ley, and these children, Mary Har-ley and one child, Ann Har-ley, and two children and James, Har-ley, C. A. Har-ley, in the first part agrees to pay or give the above named freedman one fourth of the corn crop that will be made this year of the present crop. The agrees to give him the usual rations of the place until the first day of Dec. 1866 when the above mentioned fourth of crop will be turned over to the Freeman to be equally divided among the above named of the second part which party agrees to faithfully work and be obedient to the Command of the Fron-ten and Superintendent C. A. Har-ley for all kinds of work usually done on a plantation until the day of Dec. 1866 when they will be discharged from further service. Witness our hands and seals.

[Signatures]

S. L. Sibbitt
July 35th, 1866

Notary Public

[Seal]
New Orleans, La.,
July 30, 1885.

Buchanan (Carey)
From of T. G. Simpson Co.

Apply for realization of
Thirty-five (35) Tons of
Scotch Iron Taken from the
Camden's Mill in April, 1885,
by Stephen Fante.

L. D. Roy, Esq.

Cato
New Orleans, July 29, 1863

To Brig. Gen. A. H. Siddons

Sir,

We, the undersigned proprietors of the Bagdad Saw Mills and known as the firm of C. E. Simpson & Co., respectfully request that the 35 tons of scrap iron which has taken from our mills by Mr. Stephen Scott in April 1863 be returned to us, as me and the lawful owners, and the firm have taken the Amnesty Oath except Mr. Simpson, we are all equal partners in the business, and therefore the U.S. Government has returned all of our property which has been seized.

Respectfully,

H. M. Rushmoll

The undersigned

I would confer a favor by answering this at your earliest convenience.
Jacksonville Fla July 17th 1865

Capt. E L woodruff
District of Florida

Captain

On or about the first day of April last Isaac Roberts, William Em
barks, and Charles Broward,法定 and
Carried away about Eighty five Head Stock
Cattle, marked Crop and upper bit six
one ear and split and under bit six
the other. Branded D W. without law
fully authority.

Said Cattle were carried south
and left the exact place not known
to me. Said Cattle belong to our
estate.

I as the agent for my mother who
is the heir at law would respectfully ask
that I be permitted to claim said Cattle
and furnished sufficient aid
to protect me in so doing.
It will be dangerous for me to go alone to look for them, therefore apply for aid.

Sam. Your obedient,

John E. 

Captain

The above applicant will furnish the necessary proofs that his mother is entitled to the possession of the property. I hope you will furnish him the necessary aid.

Yours Very Respectfully

John Price
To lay sale of
former property
July 1865

Office of P. J. Lewis
Easton, Pa., July 17

Respectfully, forward to
Mr. B. D. Smith, Agent of
East Florida, with the
recommendation that if
possible, the applicant
may be granted

J. E. McDuff
Capt. John P. Lee
P. O. 64
My correspondence with the recommendations and remarks of Capt. Marcus H. French.

Purposes
By: Marcus H. French

Headquarters
Dept. of Florida
July 26, 1865

No property captured by the military authorities will be held.

S. Lewtman
Col. 7th. Brig. Genl.

P. S.AuthToken
To the Provost Marshal & Comm.

Office of the Post of Jacksonville.

The petitioner, Michael S. Heard, desires respectfully to state that he is the owner of certain land in the Town of Jacksonville which the late Mary S. Heard inherited from the

She died some time during the year, at the time of the death of the late Mrs. P. E. Reel, who had been living in Jacksonville, but on arrival of the petitioners from town, they had been previously residing at least a year and had rented the

town property to tenants who were residing at the date of said petition, at the time of said petition, had left and went away that said property being occupied

having a fine residence, orchard, and outbuildings, and of the town property by the United States

sold by the Secretary of War and is at the time advertised by Capt. Hart, your

at a residence.

That your petitioners are ready to see said property advertised for

Office of the Marshal
Falkness, Fla.
July 1, 1865.

Capt. A. Conant,
3d U.S. C.S.
and Asst. Marshal, Post of
Falkness, Fla.

Transmits applications
for oaths of amnesty.

T. M. 8.

[Signature]

Read in 2nd district on July 1, 1865.
Office of the President
July 7, 1865

Capt. J. D. Hamner,
Sirs,

I have the honor to transmit forthwith applications for amnesty made by

John Eppes,
Samuel Bentley,
H. Red Ranyard,
Walter Ranyard,
Thomas Ballyville,
Luke Mintzrick,
D. F. Wallace,
John Grant.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. J. D. Hamner

And Pro Tem.

[Signature]
Office Post Office, Near

Tallahassee, Fla.,

July 5, 1865

Capt. Homer Conant

B.M.

Forward to applications
of persons to take the
oath of allegiance,ائد.
Office Dr. Marshall
Fallsahwee Iowa
July 5, 1862

Capt.:

I have the honor
to transact business
in the application of Chilius
Voschbee Batten,freemone
and partners, for permission
to locate and build of
an oracle

Respectfully,

Oberon Sevnt
Sherman Colony
Cptq and P. M.

To

Capt. J.S. Ransom

Dec 12

First frei
Application of citizens of Bel Air, Leon Co., Ala.
for protection.

They stated that they are exposed to insult and injury from the troops stationed near this village.
Bel Air 10th July 1865.

The undersigned residents of Bel Air, most respectfully represent that their families & themselves are exposed to insults & injuries from the garrison stationed near this village. Besides, kept in such a manner but still very excruciating, conduct on several occasions, unprotected females have been insulted & their lives threatened (handguns having been drawn upon them) in two instances within the past few days.

In this emergency we appeal to you for instruction & earnestly request your early attention to this vitally important subject. We subscribe ourselves

Respectfully your obedient servant,

[Signatures]

[Names of Signatories]
State that the are exposed to winter,
Hilton Head, S.C.
July 18th, 1865

Major General Foster,
Washington, D.C.

I am sorry to trouble you, but judging from what you remarked to me at the time of your leaving Port Royal, you will pardon my proceeding for what I am about to state, and accrediting you. 

Ever since the original occupation and capture of Port Royal, I have served in the capacity of Harbor Master, and for a long time, dock master and elsewhere, with my brother, head of the line at Beaufort, until he took charge of the coal depot. 

During that time I have attended to the duties of Harbor Master, to the best of my ability, often staying up all nights, and seldom having Sunday as a day of rest, and I believe I have given satisfaction to all. 

The war now being over, I feel my services will not be required too much longer. 

I have served under both yourself and General Hunter, and you know how the business has been conducted, and I would respectfully ask you to use your influence in
obtaining an appointment from the Heads of our Government, for my brother and myself, either
here or abroad our services may be required. By giving this your kind consideration you
will confer a lasting favor on.

Very Respectfully,

Isaac Storrs

A.O. E[dward] Storrs

P.S. I have the honor to be
Your obed. servant,

W. B. F[rank] Storrs
Jury 3 1811

Walter County
Citizen

Proceedings of a meeting
within the county?

From.
A meeting of the citizens of Walton County was held at Wakulla, Florida, on the 3rd day of July, 1865. As No. 1, Frankland Riggs was unanimously elected Chairman of the Committee. No. 2. Object of the meeting being made known, on motion, the Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen committee to draft resolutions of protest of the same: the meeting, Gen. J. M. Sanderson, Capt. C. C. Glenn, Jos. F. Campbell, Miles Brown, and Joe W. Yeates, who brought and after deliberation, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has been represented to the citizens of Walton County that many false reports have been circulated against the good and loyal people of this County, relating to circumstances forced upon us by the landing together of certain lawless persons, who, committing various robberies in the name of the United States, representing that they were acting under orders from Head Quarters at Pensacola, Mary Land; therefore be it resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chairman to wait upon Genl. Ashboth and lay the truth of the whole matter before him, and ask that a Provost Marshall be put to make his Head Quarters at the Fort White landing in this County; to enable the loyal poor citizens who are unable to go to the Navy.
1st That we believe, we express the sincere conviction of the people of Walton County that they do hereby declare their opposition to the authority of the United States Government in this County, and that such authority is now wholly at an end, and that there is no force in the part of any of our People to attempt any revival of it.

2st That the people of Walton County, recognizing that the Constitution and government of Florida should be altered, do as to conform the Constitution and laws of the United States, are prepared to cooperate in good faith with the people of other portions of the States for the accomplishment of this purpose.

3st That in our opinion, the best mode of effecting the object proposed is by a Convention chosen by the Voters and organized upon the basis of the late State General Assembly.

4st That a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair to go to Tallahassee, to ascertain whether the Military Authorities of the United States
that there be any obstruction to the election as- 
sembling granted of said Convention.
5. That this Committee be also authorized to
Cooper with similar Committees to be appoint-
ed from other Counties and to adopt in like 
measures as will best promote the ob-
jects herein declared.
6. That pending the reorganization of the 
State government we assent that the authorities 
of the United States will affect us far more 
to our lives, liberty and property.

Thereupon, the Chairman appointed Messrs. John 
Morison, A. G. Douglas & Head S. Campbell
a Committee to wait upon Pub. School as provided
in 1st resolution; and Messrs. J. McDonald & 
O. C. Remm a Committee to go to Tallahassee as provided in 4th resolution.

On Motion the meeting adjourned.

W. B. McFarland
A. C. Morrison Chairman

Secy.
Gen. Ordered

W. H. C. G. City

Charges &c. of Eight
Men C. I. Boarded &c. for
Confinement to Fort Pickens.
Head Quarters 16th Army Corps.
Office Provost Marshal
Montgomery Ala. July 7th 1865

General Orders
No. 19

Before a Military Commission, convened at
Montgomery Ala. were examined and tried—

1st.  — Charles Ford. (Citizen)
Charge. Passing counterfeit money.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of five (5) years.

2nd. — James L. Austin. (Citizen)
Charge. Murder.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of ten (10) years.

3rd. — Robert Randall. (Neger)
Charge. Larceny.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of two (2) years.

4th. — Spencer Potts. (Neger)
Charge. Larceny.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of two (2) years.

5th. — Edith. (Neger)
Charge. Larceny.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of two (2) years.
John Martin. (Negro)
Charge. Mule Stealing.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of five (5) years.

+ Henry Park. (Negro) in writing
Charge. Horse Stealing.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of three (3) years.

Mack. McCull, (Negro)
Charge. Mule Stealing.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of three (3) years.

Jerry Davis. (Negro)
Charge. Burglary.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of three (3) years.

Maso. Clapot. (Negro)
Charge. Burglary.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of five (5) years.

Floyd. (Negro)
Charge. Assault, with the intent to kill.
Sentence. To be imprisoned for the period of five (5) years.
Office of the 18th of July

Savannah, July 17

Respectfully referred to Mr. Thomas C. Bowman

J.B. Brengle

Capt. Roberts

J.B.
Hal E. & Co., Port of
Carnesville, Ga, July 3, 1863

Capt. E. O. Goodrich
Citt. Stla.

Sir, I have the honor to send you under guard, in pursuance of existing orders from District. Hal E. & Co., the following named colored persons who are unable to find employment around this section of Country.

Man, Phillip, wife and 7 children.

Name...of children:

Dolly

Dolly

Dolly and 1 child.

Very Respectfully,

Your O.S. drafts,

Frederick

Capt. Proctor.

Comdy Post.
Head Rs. Dist. Court, Tenn.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., July 31st

Johnson, Maj. Gen.
2d U.S. N.Y. 15th

Respects that the place of confinement be designated in the cases of Jeremiah Sullivan and John Riley, two slaves, convicted by a military commission of larceny, and sentenced to three years imprisonment, instead of being committed to six months.
Head, 2nd Dept. of Tens.
Knoxville Aug. 27 1865

Respectfully returned. The
undersigned at Nashville,
Tenn is designated as the
place of confinement.

By Command of

Maj. Gen. Stoneman

OF DECK

Maj r. C.A.G
Head-Quarters District of Middle Tennessee,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., July 31st, 1863.

Maj. R. H. Polk
A. A. G., Dept. Tenn.

Major:

Joseph Sullivan & John Riley,
Capt. Employees in the U.S. Army in the field, not tried by a Military Commission on the Charge of Sedeny and sentenced to imprisonment in a Penitentiary for three years. I have commuted the sentence to six months. Will you please designate the Penitentiary in which they shall be confined.

Very Respectfully,
Your ob't Servt.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office, N.P.
Port Fabricant & Fla.

July 1, 1863

Johnson, Capt.
Post, A.M.

Sub: Rear-Adm. C. S. Corse,

Nichols

Office, N.P. Dor.

S. C. E. 1. 1863

Affixed
E. P. Woolscott
Capt. P. M. S.
Office of Provost Marshal,
DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

Post of
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 1st, 1862

From the statements in the case between Cowell & Nichols, it appeared that the partnership entered into was for the purpose of keeping and taking saloon and to that extent only. The agreement was to divide the profits equally. It appeared further that the parties agreed perfectly together within a few days I found when examining the books at hand upon these matters in Part 4, sect. 1 of 23. 42. 3. Two hundred and twenty seven dollars and ninety cents. This is the only note that the firm of Cowell and Nichols, Mr. Cowell acknowledged to his indebtedness to Mr. Nichols in the following amounts. 24. 63. Thirteen dollars and sixty Five and balance from Cold Room. 50. After figuring certain bills against the above there was a balance of 150. 25. I paid Mr. Cowell further in cash to Mr. Nichols for one pair of Short 65 0. Modeling in 25. I found from statements and bill of Mr. Cowell that Mr. Nichols was indebted to him for 280. 20. Four dears and Furniture for their own beds and rooms and other incidents, which were with said for 65. 00. with the bills for 65. 00.
$13.50, making the total $23.50. Giving a bill
in favor of T. C. Cornell for $17.50. I have to my prece-
ring, an bill against Cornwall and Nichols of $47.00
in favor of J. H. Howard. This bill will be paid
from the amount due the Howard, and from the prece-
stating which has been sold to J. H. Johnson. The
Champion will then pay to Cornwall and Nichols
amount due. To pay the Cornwall and Nichols
unless it exceeds the amount due Howard. In other
the amount will be divided equally between
the two parties. Cornwall and Nichols

There is also a bill due
A. C. Watson, East of $5.33. Which will be
paid. What title due the Holmes. 
August 14th 1816

Platen Mrs. E. T.

By the Authority of the State, 18 1/2 of 1st Aug 1816, the said Mary Whiting, gave her possession of certain lot of land in the Town of Canton, Township by the name of Bruce. Ex Rul. Congr. From Kentucky.

Citizens

EB 8

Received 330. 15. July 12 1816.
Augusta, Georgia July 22nd 1865

General

Your petitioner, Mrs. J. Clark, and W. Franklin Clark, of the State of Kentucky, respectfully state that in the year 1841, Mrs. J. Clark, herself sold to your petitioner, J. F. J. Clark, in 1847, lots of cotton from the Smith plantation.

Catholic Church of Augusta, Georgia.

10 b. 4. 8 Plenuen... Griffin
38. 1. 12 New Hope... unknown
11. 0. 10 J. W. Jackson... unknown
10. 2. 0 New Factory... Mason
5. 7. 1. Leeville... Madawell
8. 0. 0. D. McArthur... unknown
2. 6. 2. New Town... North Point
27. 1. 3. A. Colburn... unknown

1595. Lot no.

I, the said Mrs. J. Clark, do hereby sell to you, by this Instrument, the 20.27 lots of cotton, three bales of which was a large portion of which is therein

Sheriff, Augusta, Georgia.

In justice, I have that J. F. J. Clark paid the payment for the same was acknowledged by the vendor, and
That late, after mine arrival in Enniscorthy, here husband and that orders were, I was informed to find issue after for the delivery of said Cotton Hand Tobacco to your fact or on her order. That by her agent, she has succeeded to get possession of said Cotton Tobacco sterilized at the time by repeated letters of advice, stipulated to be sent to Bruce, husband of the late Bruce, but that Bruce was unable to do so. They were received by mine husband, the man above named, for said Cotton Tobacco, which in Georgia seems to be inconsistent with the importance of the subject matter, which, going direct to said Bruce, and furnished with letters of clean, and then sent to said Bruce, they were received, and instructed in obtaining said Cotton Tobacco to a man of mine for pleasure, to provide said Cotton, and to Centreville. Then Cotton Tobacco and in making, shipping, the same to Europe, another point of difficulty there is in the provision of their flat-bottomed ships of war and the equipment of all the cotton ships and Bruce may have been back in said Cotton Tobacco to his wife Mrs.

Bruce, and one instrumented, authorizing her to execute of the same as she might elect. Many instruments letter, the first showing that he afterwards approved his loan to the same, and Bruce and Miss, the same letter showing that, said Bruce is one of the cotton ships, and being appointed to be sent and received. Cotton to Enniscorthy or that agent of him, of the from of Kentucky, one thousand third of the issue, invited to such writing and, the use of said three
By virtue of which, he is entitled to the right of the said Cotton, which is involved in his claim.

Some much of the Court of the land are suspended in their action at great and considerable injury, more severe to your petitioner unless the action of the said

Cotton is arrested, your petitioner hereby prayed a Military order issue that said Cotton shall be arrested or held by the party herein before mentioned, may be delivered to him or their agents and that no order or issue upon said Cotton give the agents to deliver it

Your humble reciter to the Hon. Judges in their honor Requesting

E. P. Hermon

B. B. Brown, their

Attorney.
Wants a promotion on  

July 23

July 21, 1655
Articles of agreement made and concluded the 21st day of July, 1865, between John F. Rogers, of the first part, and Emma Baines, a free person of color, of the second part. Whereas the said party of the first part hath agreed with and hired the said party of the second part as servant and laborer to perform the duties of cook, washer and ironer, and general housework for the term of three months from the date hereof. Now, therefore, it is hereby mutually agreed and concluded by and between the said party that the said party of the second part will perform and carry on during the term aforesaid, diligently and faithfully work and labor and perform all the duties aforesaid to the best interest of the said party of the first part, and do and perform all and any other act or thing necessary or done as a true and faithful servant. In consideration whereof, the said party of the first part shall and will pay to said party of the second part the sum of five dollars per month for the commencement of said service to the time of her discharge. And it is also agreed that if the party of the second part shall absent herself without leave, or fail to perform her part of the agreement, then she shall forfeit all monies which may be due.
I witness whereof the said parties to these presents set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

Executed in presence of

[Signature]

July 21st, 1826

[Signature]
To Mrs. office
Tallahassee, Florida
May 29, 1865.

J. S. Maughan

In obedience to instructions
transmits a list of names
of persons to whom public
animals have been loaned.
To Hon. Office

July 21st, 1813

Sir,

In obedience to instructions from the 21st inst. I have the honor to transmit the enclosed papers relating to the default of Mr. D., a member of his Majesty's armed forces.

This letter embraces all that I can inform you of with respect to the matter in question, and I feel confident that the information contained herein will be of assistance in the proceedings of this case.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect,

John S. McCaughen
**Declaration of Intent**

In accordance with the instructions of the Commissioner of Immigration, the individuals listed below have completed the necessary requirements for naturalization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. R. Methuen</td>
<td>Columb</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom J. Hunt</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
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<td>C. H. Echton</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
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<td>S. E. Childers</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
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<td>P. P. Loyons</td>
<td>Madison</td>
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<td>The Moore</td>
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<td>Elbert Greene</td>
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<td>J. P. Loyce</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Law</td>
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<td>E. H. Loyce</td>
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<td>Mr. Burton</td>
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<td>Lemuel Robin</td>
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<td>Jerry Young</td>
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<td>Allus Flake</td>
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<td>Sam Lowery</td>
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<td>J. H. Carmack</td>
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<td>T. Thompson</td>
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<td>W. Loy</td>
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<td>A. T. Heaton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tom Lewis</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. C. Smith</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For the Office of:

[Signature]
Office of War
St. Augustine, Florida
July 16, 1865

Sir: I have the honor to forward here with the original oath of allegiance as administered to me (for the 15 days ending July 15, 1865),

J. W. Hearnson

[Signature]

[Signature]

Best respects,
John Samms,
Sent July 18, 1865
Br. Dear,
Jacob Satter
Squire Michael
Henry F. Lapp
Tytges
St. Louis, Ill.

Seth this affidavit July 7, 1862

George, Postmaster

Recorded
July 1862

68
These issues were completed July 7

[Signature]
Hillsboro Prison Guard
July 27, 1865

Colonel,

I hereby report under arrest Jacob Hight of Hillsboro Prison, in the presents, arrested under the order of your name.

Jacob Hight - 88 North Third Street
Joseph Michaelis - 137 Market Street
William T. Saff - 11 North Third Street

The Sergeant can give details in each case.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Capt. Commanding

Col. J.H. Baker
On New Year’s Day of the 53rd Mo. St. Louis, Mo.
Prison Record

Commissary

July 13th

[Signature]
Statement of J. H. Bennett, a federal soldier of the 45th Mo. Vol.

I was this morning on a stroll of the city when
the prisoner Jacob Foster, came to me and told me that he
was going to arrest all the "Runners" for clothing stores — that he
had just been appointed Detective and had the papers in his
pocket — and said he would arrest me, if I spoke to a soldier
on the street.

J. H. Bennett

St. Louis, July 15th, 1865

I was this afternoon (between 1 and 2 P.M.) on Third Street near Ellis
when the prisoner Foster came to me, and asked me to go into
a store and drink — I refused and he then pointed out a man
passing by who he accused him as a "Runner," stating that he had been ordered
to do so — I refused to do so, and the man who he wanted me
to arrest told me that the Prisoner had told him, he was just
appointed Detective. On inquiry I found that the prisoner met
several of the same day quite extensively — I then went to the store
where the prisoner is employed and finding him, told him I must
arrest him for passing bills as a Detective. He declined coming
and said he would give me money to let him go — and put $15
into my pocket himself — I refused him and as I started for
the store, with him one of the clerks interfered and said that I

St. Louis, July 15th, 1865
should not take him — they backed down however when I showed my pistol and I bought the premises away — this store is
Mr. Manvel's on 3rd St. near Olive — I am satisfied
that this man Brackett Chester is one of the worst Rammers
in the city — has been wanted and agent to getAlong man

Charles W. Taylor
Provost Marshal's Office.
HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.
Baltimore Md........................... 186

JULY 11th 1865

PRISONER

Mrs. J. Austin

RESIDENCE.

Goth.2

ARRESTED.

CHARGE.

.................................................. 186

WITNESSES.

..................................................

Discharged

D. C. Smith

1865
Fort Mecklenburg, July 14th 1685

Col. Mosley is a free a refugee from Mecklenburg running from the Rebels has crested on Sunday and are Engaged.

Dear Sir, in a lot of Rebels. I came here rebel and sorry that this is not a month of good loyal men to know for me. My health is very bad and this goes very bad with me to be confirmed. I have strong testimony you may wish of my loyalty. I can get men to hold office to come for me. Sir I hope you will give me the earliest chance of getting released. For I believe and yeother Hill
Office, Post Office &c. RC. July 8th, 1865.

Wolley John St. Col. 1 1/2 men.

Does not know if there is any probability of the Grand Jury doing anything in case of Jakes. If not he will discharge them also.

The witness Handy—alone to bring them over to the W. Market.


States the case will be taken up by Grand Jury Monday next. They to be kept in custody. If they

find a bill this U.S. Marshal will take them—If not they will be discharged.

July 8th, 1865.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, 
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL 

Baltimore, July 26, 1865

M. J. Sharpe Esq. 
AT U. S. Dist. Court 

Dear Sir

I infer a very good probability of the grand jury doing anything with the case of John Howard. If not, I shall have to discharge him. I am holding Handy the witness, in custody, and he will be discharged unless the grand jury act in Howard's case. I do not wish to be prosecuted for false or unwarranted imprisonment. Can I not turn these men over to the U. S. Marshal's

Very Respectfully,

John Motley

[Signature]
Dear Sir,
The case will be taken out of the Grand Jury on Monday, to which day jury was adjourned.
You will please, however, keep the parties in custody until then. If the jury finds a true
verdict, the U. S. Marshal will take
the custody of the parties if ordered
you were to notify me to discharge
them. Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Note: Handwritten signature and date]
State of Tennessee

V. A. Pleasant

Citizen

G. N. B., 1859

Makes oath that the within

man named Jones did visit his

home and abuse him and

his family and set fire to his

home and burned it

July 8, 1865

 afflicted

July 14, 1865

Received by
C. B. B. July 12, 1865
P. Vignard
Affidavit
Citizens
In Dept of S.C. and
Very dear Sir,
July 20th
_requested to

Major Gingriff, who
will have a prompt
investigation made and
take such further action
as the case may be
required.

By order of

Wm. G. Garrison

K. H. M. A.

Chief of Staff

Headqrs Dist. E. Tenn.
Chattanooga, July 19th

Respectfully transmitted to


4th Div. 

By Command of

Attn. Maj. Genl. Gillr

L. M. Poage

State of Tennessee

This day one Pleasant Vineyard before me and made oath that Wm Stone, Isaac Hayworth, David Hayworth, Jos L Hayworth and Joe Bales came to affiants house on the night of Tuesday last, and made a violent assault, accompanied with abuse and threats, they also fired into the house. And on Thursday night last Mr Stone, Mr Lampkins, Joe Bales and the Hayworths came to affiants house and burnt it before setting fire to the figure they fired probably a hundred times in and at the house, and abused the females of the family.

Affiant also, the following as said to belong to the same gang viz. Jonathan Hayworth, Richard Hayworth, Levi's Hayworth, D. Hayworth, Melan Hayworth, Gabriel Morgan, Ellise Morgan, Effany Ballenger, Seth Bales, also Hamilton Buseke who is said to be their leader.

Affiant subscribed this 8th day of July 1865

Pleasant Vineyard

Justice of the Peace
Office Provoe, Marshall St. N.
Baltimore Md: July 5th 1865

Babe Wm Capt U. S. army

Report escape from U.S. Prison:
John Bulling, John J. Thompson,
Sam Mitchell, Wm. Stilz by cutting through 12 inch wall and made their way through stable yard and out the gate.

C:\

July 5th 1865.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, July 3rd, 1865

Lieut. John Meekly

In Camp.

Colonel,

I have the honor to report the escape from this prison of the following named prisoners:

John Billings — John J. Thompson —

James Mitchell — Wm. Holt

They escaped yesterday about Midnight by cutting through a 62 inch wall in theinks and made their way into the Stable yard and out the gate. There was no guard at the gate, the gate belonging or leading to the Barracks. A guard is only kept on at times when the men are not allowed out.

Most Respectfully yours, 

Wm. H. DeWitt

Capt. and Chief of Stumin.
E.144. (SC) 1865.
9172
Concord, N.H.
July 6 1865.

Eastman, ISAAC

Affidavit statement in case of
James K. Eastman and
Wm. F. Moulden, discharged
soldiers now in hands of civil
authorities.

[signature]

Concord N. H.,
July 6th, 1863.

F. C. John C. Dix

Dear Sir,

James H. Eakhus and Wilson

To: Moulton, late Private in Co. B, 1st Regiment Reserve Corps, are now in jail in this city
upon complaints against them made in the
Police Court, for a violation of the laws of the
State. The facts, as I understand them, are these,

They were both honorably discharged from the
Service on the first day of the present month
under General Order No. 116, after their receipt of
Office, June 17th, 1861, and their certificate of discharge
made out and delivered to them on that day, and were
in their possession.

Eakhus enlisted on the 17th day of August, 1862, for
three years, and Moulton enlisted for the same
time on the 3rd day of August, 1862. And upon
a careful inquiry of their officers on other,
I am satisfied that up to the day and until
after their discharge they always conducted themselves as good soldiers and well behaved citizens. But after they had obtained their discharge, feeling the freedom of their position and becoming somewhat intoxicated with liquor, they conducted themselves in a reckless manner in the street, both from a mere perílerella, it being rainy at the time, getting into an altercation with the Police, and being somewhat roughly handled, one of them, Shoulmer, drew a pistol and discharged it at the Police, one shot taking effect in the-brain part of the arm, but no serious injury was done. And as before stated, for these offences complaint was made against them and they have been committed to jail for want of the requisitory bonds to await their trial at the next term of the Court in this city in October next.

When they were discharged in the first day of July, their pay rolls were made out in connexion with the rest of their Comrades, but, owing to the want of funds, none of them have as yet been paid, though I understand
all will be paid tomorrow except Cochrane and Moulden, whose pay has been stopped by order of Capt. Selby.

I am told that Capt. Selby has made the request of you for a general order of discharge by which Cochrane and Moulden shall not be paid, and perhaps for some other penalty.

Now, I would respectfully suggest, that these two men having been honorably discharged, and the offences for which they are held having been committed against the laws of the State after their discharge, the Government cannot withdraw from them their rents, nor can the War Department inflict upon them any penalty whatsoever for the offences committed. I am certainly very far from wishing to interfere improperly in any way with the Military authorities, or with any of the requests of Capt. Selby, a gentleman whose respect I hold, but, with submission, it appears to me that these men have paid beyond the limits of the Military authorities, and are now in the hands of the Civil, whose laws are ample for their punishment.
Further, it appears tome a pretty hard case that men who have served their county well for nearly three years and honourably too, stand, after their meritorious discharge, he defying of their pay for an unfortunate occurrence, which they themselves now regret as much as any man subsiding can. Please give these suggestions and others that may occur to you and weight as you think they are entitled to.

Respectfully yours,

Capt. A. Eastman
Sparrow, S.

Towards statement of Henry Hood with us relations to the abductors of their son Martin Hood by three men in their neighborhood.

Cat

Hempstead, Long Island, July 21, 1863

Maj. General Hooker:

Dear Sir: I have the honor to represent that they had one son killed in the last rebellion and one wounded. They had one other son, Martin, sixteen years old, who was abducted in the draft last February by three men in their neighborhood and they are convinced those three men, acting for Martin's bounty and money, disposed, were entirely ignorant of his fate or his whereabouts until yesterday. The 20th, they learned he was in Savannah in Georgia. From two months ago they sought redress of those three men by getting to service his case and that until the hands of a constable they are refused. The three men bribed the constable to kick it off as they have heard nothing about it.

Henry Findor
Mary Findor
(over)
The names of those three men whose last names are:

Sidney Terry, living on the turnpike town line front.

Watson Smith living in same neighborhood.

Everett Price living nearby & the family of Noon lives in the same vicinity all some one mile 1/2 half south east of Tempest field village.
In Mrs. Noon came to my place in the suburbs of Newstead to sell Berries & made to me & in my hearing this complaint that she had no more children that she was poor. They could get nothing more from her. The justice of the place near me is vastly disqualified for that office in mental capacity I am entirely unacquainted with Mrs. Noon have no doubt of her truthfulness & on account of the meanness and sobriety counted on her with so much imprimatur I have volunteered to represent it to you with sentiments of respect your most obedient C. Irish
New York City
July 7, 1865

Morgan Parkeaux &
Squad. Col. 24th

Requests a new order for
arrest of John H. Shute
and W. H. Van Baerwyk,
ployes in the Exp. Office
at Fort Deposit.

J. T.

Red H. 50th. & 67th. July 10, 1865
And July 8.
In furtherance of
Passport until
after conference
with Col. O.
J.A. B.
O.S. & P. Franklin & Co.
New York, July 9, 1865

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

General

I am directed by Colonel H.J. Cloots, who is at present absent from the city, to request you to issue a new order of arrest of suspected parties in Dougherty, Sullivan.

The names of James W. Shuler and B.D. Van Norden, employees in the Express Office, in place of Fred Castile and J.H. Anderson, whose names were inserted at first by Cloots's letter of June 1st, and who have been removed from attending to the above case on account of their service being required in the city.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Franklin & Morgan & Co.

Link, Colonel Dix.
H. S. Scott  
Special Commissioner  

file
O.S.C.
No. 2057, Walnut Street

Maj. Gen. John A. Dix,
Com. of Dept. of the East,
New York.

General:

They have respectfully requested that the order empowering certain of my employees to arrest a writer of an anonymous letter threatening the life of the President be so modified as to substitute the names of --- Shuter and --- Van Botten, who are employed in the express office at Poughkeepsie. I have had detective officers stationed at Poughkeepsie for about three weeks at considerable expense to the Government, waiting for the unknown person to apply for the package of money. They have now been withdrawn, and the above named
employees of the express company have undertaken to execute the order of arrest. It is necessary that they should be duly empowered by you to legalize their action, and they have instructions to deliver the person or persons into your hands.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obd. Sert.

[Signature]

Spec. Com. 3rd War Dept.
A. 424 (I.E.) 1865,
8175  9176
Fort Gaines
July 7, 1865
Allen H.
Capt. 2d U.S. Art'y Corps

Report the release of P. H. Wright and T. H. Emmett
prisoners confined at this post.

Citizens

Rec'd [handwritten] 7th U.S. 1865
July 7, 1806

Sir,

I have the honor to report that
Thos. Wright and Wm. Bennett joined
my forces at this post, were released this 1st. July,
1805, in obedience to instructions received from Washington

Your truly,

Thos. T. Allen
Major 2nd U.S. Infantry

John Murphy Ryan,
Deputy of the East
New York City
Memphis, Tenn. July 21, 1865

Major R. E., Col. and Deputy Q. M. General

State that the papers pertaining to the case of Taylor and W. Ewen were returned.

C. B.

Red. 10th Ags. 13 M. T., July 29, 1865.
Deputy Master State Office
Memphis, Tenn., July 30th, 1865

Act By Capt. M. H. Majors
Act as Gen.
Memphis
General

The papers pertaining

To the case of Taylor v. McGrew, referred to
In your note of this date, I have returned
To Gen. in the 12th instamb, with the following
Remarks: 

The papers in this case are perfectly
returned to the District Commander, refer
To the affidavit, of Maj. Forrester and
Superintendent of Laborers, for a reply to the
Claim set up, for rebuilding their wall, - Their
Claim was rejected, upon the testimony taken
in presence of one of the Claimants, which I
Believe to be strictly correct. An order was given by myself for repairing the gateway referred to, as far as practicable, and its reference herein was wholly unnecessary.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]
Line of Men who took the Pecunacy Oath at Sabine River the 12th. July 1864. 1st of July 1865. Included

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>July 12</td>
<td>Charles B. Burch</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fielding Sawyer</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Benjamin Sanger</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Felix C. W. Reynolds</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increase B. Karch</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Justice of Sweet</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph T. Kochkiss</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander Einkle</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas B. Whiting</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>William Knaul</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Daniel J. Dever</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>George W. Carver</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>July 13</td>
<td>Peter D. Stockford</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tyler H. Smith</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sherwood B. Burch</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Charles E. Smith</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>John C. Ballam</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>John J. Henning</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td>John A. Henneghan</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
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<td>William Burgett</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wesley Barner</td>
<td>Sabine Texas</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td>William Boter</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>Jacob Berg</td>
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<td>24</td>
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<td>Francois Astagne</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td>John Cole</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>Thomas V. Hamnerway</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>21 Sep 13</td>
<td>John Conriff</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Thomas P. Jackson</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Owen Kelley</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 July 14</td>
<td>John Cox</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Otis M. Saffy</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>William Harris</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Col. John Balston</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>John K. Lapham</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Samuel Lee</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Louis King</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Henry B. Keith</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>John C. Craig</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Henry K. Krockok</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>John T. Klein</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Robert C. Krockau</td>
<td>Sabine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature: [Signature]
Doctor: [Signature]
New Orleans La July 18, 1863

Cuba

Durant & Turner
Att'y at Law

Request thatMessrs. Thompson & Jones may be permitted to seize furniture sold to J.B. Lewis, and for which they have judgment

Citizens

2000 more.

Ch Lyon

Rch 29 July 15 1863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>China ironware</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>China glassware</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State of South Carolina
Executive Department
Raleigh, N.C. July 31st, 1865

CaldwellTodd Esq.

Said: 'tis true to the law

that the S. eight Civil Lime
Located in Chatham County and
belonging to Caleb B. Duncan of
Philadelphia in hand for Brown
Mallett (i.e. by the so-called)
Constitution

Citizens
20th June
January '65

Ple
State of North-Carolina,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, N.C., 21st July, 1863.

Major Gen.
Thomas W. Surge.

I am directed by his Excellency Gov. Holden to call your attention to the fact that the Egyptian Coal mine located in Chatham County, N.C. & belonging to Charles W. Duncan Esq. of Philadelphia, was taken possession of by the so-called Confederate Gov't and leased to Brown, Mallett & Co., and the coal sold by them for their own benefit. Thomas Loyalty is employed by and acts as Agent for Brown, Mallett & Co.

Thomas, McVernan, a loyal man, vouched for as such by John M. Donald Esq. of Chatham County, has furnished me the above fact.

John Atkin Esq. is recommended as a suitable person to look into & take charge of this matter.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob. Serv.

Wm. Caldwell
Gt. A. A. R. to the Gov.
To the Dist. Court of Mo.,
Office Provost Marshal -
Warrensburg, Mo., May 15, 1865

Special Orders
No. 52

To Capt. Daniel Pennock
Co. K, 5th Inf., Mo. Vol. and one man
will take charge of prisoners P. A. Chris-
man and G. W. Crittman, and join
with them to Linn Osage Co., Mo. and
there transfer them to the Sheriff or
their proper authority of Osage Co.
Mo. and will then return without
delay to this post.

By Order of Capt. G. Harding, Jr.
Whitney, 1st Gen. Col.

The Sheriff of
Osage Co., Mo.

Deed Prov. Marshal

Deed Prov. Marshal
To His Excellency
Officer Proctor Marshall
Warrington, Mo., May 18, 1865

Sir,

I forward to you by the hand of Lieut. Donnison, the prisoners, with the papers in their cases.

This is a proper case to be tried by the civil authorities. You will therefore please receive Receipt to the Sergeant for the prisoners and papers.

Very Respectfully in

L. Whitney, Sheriff
Osage Co., Mo.
Respectfully refers to

Lieut. Whiting District

Provo Marshal.

Noo for Instruction.

April 26th 1865

To Mohan Land

1st Sub. Dist. No. 1

Act in said Land.

Office Provo Marshal.

Provo February 1865

Respectfully referred to

Lt. Mahan, with instructions to turn the within

named Prisoners. Over to the

Civil Authorities of Osage

County for Trial.

R. Whitney, 1st. Provo.

Land & Marshal.
My name is Anton Schultz. I live on a farm near any PO, in Richmountain, Iowa. I am 44 years old. Some time in last winter about seven o'clock came to my house just at bed time, two of them came into the house. They demanded money, searched them all over, against my head and hands, that they would kill me. I then gave my pocket book which had about 2 or 3 dollars. They demanded more money. I said I had none, they then got a rope, put it around my neck and being one there one them went out and talked with them that was there on down beyond the gate. They then returned, and tied me up, and pulled the rope tight. I then gave them fifty dollars, my wife fell down, or fainted. I then gave up fifty dollars to them. They swore I had more money. But took four horses of mine and then went off. This was the same night that Mr. Strathman was robbed. I believe that Rufus Gromon and Carroll Lindsay were the men that robbed and being one, and took this horse. He horses come back next morning. They took a new saddle from one of the same time.

Anton Schultz

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 14th day of April A.D. 1866, Abraham Johnson

Justice of the peace
My name is Joseph Stratton. I live in Douglas County. I am fifty-three years old. My Post office is Rich Mountain.

In January about the 17th or 18th about 10 hands came to my home about 9. The two came in the house and took 10 & a new saddle and rifle. From one each 8 & 2 silk handkerchiefs a shirt a .50 Powder & shot Cap & a Lead. Found in the house 75 & 2 saddleblankets. They left one of the saddles. They laid old man on the floor and held him. They called for more money, and when I told them they said: This revolver in the house. One raised to the other go after a rope to hang them about this time a shot was fired from some of them that was out of the house. The ball came in to house through the window. They put the rope around my neck. I tried to get it off my wife and some one. They backed me away by the barrel of the gun. Dragged him towards the door with the rope in one hand and his revolver in the other. They dragged me out of the door and boxed me. They hung him three times demanding more money. One of the times. They come near killing me. Then the witness went out and from amongst the crowd picked out Rufus Crimmin whom he the witness recognized as one of the men that was in the house and helped to hang him. And got his money and property. Again the witness went out, and selected Carroll Crimmin whom they recognized as the other man who came into the house and help hang and shot him.
The Saddle Left was Recognize as the Property of Jackson Beth. by Isaac Hilton Jun.
Hilton Lives in Orange Tp. is Prospectam
Joseph Stratton

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 24th Day of April 1865. Abraham Johnson J.P.

Francis R. Stratton, being duly sworn,
Says that he believes the above statement to be true.
Francis R. Stratton

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 24th day of April A.D. 1865. Abraham Johnson a
Justice of the Peace
Richelieu, April 23rd 1865

SIR,

James F. Henry
Vienna, Mo.

Dear Sir,

In answer to your request, I will say, it is most impossible for me to go to Vienna on account of being affected with phthisis, so that I can hardly go about, but if I am not mistaken, I suppose the reason why you order me there is to take my testimony in a certain case where two young men are implicated concerning the robbery of my Store, but I would like to tell you that my wife knows more about it than I do, and she also is unable to go anywhere at any time. I and my wife are ready to give you the best information we know of and therefore you must excuse me for my non-appearance, but I would be

...
very glad to meet you and tell you the whole of it. Call in 2002.

Respectfully yours, obediently,

Paris Rockthi
Kocktown 22 April

Most honored Sir,

This minute I received

a Order to appear to Morrow

At Vienna, my inability

is known to all my

neighbours, that I can

not either ride on horse

back nor in a Magon,

but should I be wanted

to be a Witness, to give

evidence for or against

any person than I am

willing to do so at my

House to any Magistrate

or who ever should be

thought proper.

Your

Mark Homlboerdt

Emilius Koczy w.B.
Dear Sir,

November 24, 1840

James H. Lane, U.S. Marshal,
Jeff City, Mo.

Dear Sir,

I have presented to me, here by very respectable men, that the
Sichences whom I had given out peace by several testifies in Franklin County
that, the Choctaws were in Franklin County during a part of December and the
first of January, last.

These boys, came in, and
gave themselves to me, when they came from
Franklin County, the week before last, and
told me that there were accusations against
them of doing what they asserted they were
not guilty of.

I told them to go to their Mothers
—who lives in this place—and remain there
until I gave them permission to leave.

They remained at home under a promise
that I would release themselves, and said
they wished to live their former with their
Mothers and raise a Cape.

I summoned all the witnesses in the
Country, who, I thought, would know any
thing against them. As a result of my efforts
I told you. The will give you the names
of the witnesses they have in Franklin.

O. M. S. Lieutenant

Very respectfully,

John Rodgers, Surgeon

Respectfully,

O. M. S. Lieutenant

Wm. H. Berry, 1st Lieut.

Respectfully, George Williams Esq.
Vienna, Marie County, 21 May 1865

Sir, I have found that

Where some more evidence can be got against

A. A. C. rhinon & C. W. rhinon

Francis E. W. cahman saw them

have a fifty dollar bill. Shortly

after the taken the one from Anton

Schulte, Mr. Ovens lives in

Palmer's Prairie near the east

corner of the south west corner

of Marie County. I believe though that

he lives in one edge of Osage.

A. B. Brock law seng

Osage and Marie co

M. W. M.
Vienna, April 25th the AD 1805

St and assistant Provost-Marshal
Jefferson City, Mo.

Dear Sir, Hereewith send you Rufus and Carroll Brimson, arrested and charged with the crime of Bushwhacking and Robbing. Also the testimony in the case. If you wish to proceed against them before a Military Commission, you will forward them to Harrisburg. If you decide to hand them over to the Civil Authorities, you will send them to Osage County as the offence was committed there.

I am your obedient servant,

Very Respectfully,
James Peddicord, Captain
Commissioner, Osage County.
To the Secretary and the Commanding. Sept 9th.

Capt. G. E. Rogers.
Brig. M. Carries.

You are hereby released from confinement. R. A. & L. W. Lemmon. Citizens. This being an chage made out against you.

John Beveridge
My name is Joshua Stratton. I live in Adams County. I am fifty three years old. My Post House is Richfordtown. In January 1863, about 10 of them came to my house about 8 PM. Two came in the house and took 10 $2 saddle and fifty six new rope, 4. 2 silk handkerchiefs, 2 shirts, 16 pound of what caps and lace found in the house, 2. 3 saddle blankets. They left an old saddle. They paid an old man $2. Come out five now will tell you.

They called for more money and was told I had, they took their revolvers in their hand. One said to the other go after a boy to hang him about this time a shot was fired from one of them that was outside the ball came into the house through the window. They put the rope round my neck. I tried to get it off myself helping me. They pushed me away, the smallest of the two dragged him towards the door with the rope in one hand and his revolver in the other, they dragged me out of the door and abused me, they hung him three times, demanding more money, one of the times they came near killing me. We are the庄家 went out and found amongst the crowd picked out Rufus Lowison, whom he the庄家 etc recognized as one of the men that was in his house and helped to hang him. And got his money and property. Again the庄家 went out, and selected Caroll Lowison whom he recognized as the other man who came into the house and help hang and not him.
The Saddle Club was reorganized as the Society of Jackson, Bethel, Isaac Shelby Jr. Helton lives in Adairville, A.D. in Richmond.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 24th day of April, 1865.

Abraham Johnson J.P.

Franziska Starthenann being duly sworn says that she believes the above statement to be true.

Franziska Starthenann.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 24th day of April, 1865. Abraham Johnson, Justice of the Peace.
Wiscana, Osage Co. Feb 3d 1870.

L. H. Hall
Res. Marshal
Jeff bety Mo.

Mr. Hall,

The check autograph of 29th of December, covering paper in cases of parties arrested for offenses committed in this county, due to my hand on that day.

I have to state to you that, although I have been examined, sworn to, and examined, I have not, as yet, rec-
I send you the duplicates of the certificates of said officers. They contained no leads. I had no official information of my appointment until the evening of the 1st day of May. I have, therefore, taken the package you forwarded to my address, but it been addressed to me as Bakers. I have, in consequence of my not having seen the district of the office, thought it best to return you the register for the year 1864. I cannot state when I shall enter upon...
the duties of the Office, as Mr. Smith was the former incumbent of the Office, manifests a disposition to retain the Office under standing the Command of the Commission. I shall be as diff

very respectfully
Mr. O'B. Sen't

Gloven
C. A. Valentine
Assistant Adjutant General

Washington, D. C., August 7, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Col. Irwin, Gen. Chief of Operations.

for amendment.

To be returned with report.

By Command of Major General Augur:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Office Post-Office Building.

Aug. 5th, 1865.

Perfectly returned.

Three places were closed.

In order to save water at the post office, troops were passing through. Within a few days, Braithwait Camp enjoys a move.

General Beardsley has been instructed to remain at the request of the Secy. Gen. Com. to allow places to open, which
To the Secretary of War:

August 9, 1865.

Respectfully returned to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Attention is invited to the endorsement of Col. Ingles, Pro. Maj. Gen. Def. of Potomac, to the necessity which induced this order, that it may be placed on record, unless otherwise instructed by the War Department.

L. G. Angell

Major, U.S.A.
Washington, D.C.,
July 25, 1863.

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secty. of War.

The subscribers, Hotel & Restaurant Keepers in the vicinity of the Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Depot, having cheerfully complied with the order issued from the War Department, closing their places of business, on the fourth day of July last previous, and having in all cases during the continuance of the War shown a disposition to aid and assist the military authorities, earnestly request your Honor if compatible with the interests of the War Department to relieve us from the embarrassing position in which we are at present situated. Many of us are under heavy expenditures and it would be ruinous to us to continue the restrictions.

Knowing the generous disposition with which your Honor proceeds has established, we respectfully tender you this petition—
your honor's precedence has entirely me
respectfully tender you this petition—

E. Waldo

Maryland House

James C. Leary

Forest House

H. D. Sage

International House

Michael Duffey

New Jersey House

E. A. B. Kilpatrick

Philadelphia House

North West

P. D. Erbbruch

James Grady

Dan. H. Nichols
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Coll.</th>
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<th>Rate</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>A. Hopkins</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. D. Potter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Denham</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. R. Jones</td>
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<td>R. W. Fontaine</td>
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<td>J. L. Coward</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. S. Cole</td>
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</table>
| Park was taken June 15th 1868 |       |            |      | 13 £
|               |       |            |      |                              |
|               |       |            |      |                              |
|               |       |            |      |                              |

Page number: 338/6
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<td>Wm. Benham</td>
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<td>C. Blinn</td>
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<td>W. W. Bowden</td>
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<td>Nathaniel Johnson</td>
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<td>Edward Thiele</td>
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<td>John Boyle</td>
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<td>John Hynes</td>
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<td>J. B. Hill</td>
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<td>Danl. Bynoe</td>
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<td>James Hackett</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Jordan</td>
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Report of Cases in Prisoners' Custody of 1865
By War from 1st May
Cts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Married To</th>
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<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Jane Brown</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. A. Jones</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Mary Black</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sam Brown</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Sarah White</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. White</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Laura Grey</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revenue**

- Sales
- Stock value
- Expenses
- Profit

**Bonds**

- Bonds issued by the town for various purposes.

**Missing**

- Record of bonds missing or lost.

**Note**

- Accounting for bonds

**Release**

- Official order of the town to release the bonds.
9185

J.A. W.
Superintendent

Frederick

July 1846

-
Capt. E. C. Goodnight
For Marshal Dist. of Fla.

July 30th, 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to forward in pursuance of Gen. Order No. 86
Camp Lee, Ft. Lost. Dist. of Fla. to your command
the following named colored persons who are
unable to find employment on plantations in
this section of country viz.

Man, Hester Wife & Children

" Abam " 3 " Man, Charles.
" Jant " 2 " Thaddeus Wife & Child.
" Jepse " 5 " Soby.
" Ruben " Ismail Wife & Child.
" Jame " Edman & Child.
" Reise " Lang.
" Roy " Peters.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. 30th U.S.C.S. Army Reserv.
of McLine & Simpson—Close their
place of business & placed a sentinel
before the door.

This stock consists of flour, sugar,
candied meats, candied fruits, fresh vegetables,
etc. Amounting I presume to 300 or 400 in
to.

Upon careful examination, I found
Office Provoit Ofc.  
Jacksonville, Fla. July 3, 1866

Capt.:

I have the honor to report that the examination of Peter Mitchell, a colored man arrested yesterday morning on suspicion of having sold liquor without license, acknowledged was made by him, confessing the same to Simpson, at this post, in each time in said sale.

I at once seized the person of Peter Mitchell to aid me in obtaining strong evidence against said party.

I now have in my possession a bottle of whisky purchased yesterday from said William Simpson by said Mitchell accompanied by Signers, Stephens, Clark, etc. as witnesses.

There another bottle of whisky bought from the same party yesterday afternoon by any of the officers of the post, and accompanied by said Mitchell.

Having secured these two bottles of liquor I caused the immediate arrest—
of the Line &amp; Simpson's - Close their place of business & placed a sentinel before the door.

Their stock consists of flour, sugar, cane &c., &c. fruit, jellies, &c. amounting I presume to 200 or 400 lbs.

Upon careful examination I found a bottle under the floor behind the counter seven (7) bottles of rum - many of these bottles bore the signature -

I have the honor to ask for instructions in the case.

Very respectfully,
your ob. serv.

A. Chapman

Capt. J. P. McHenry

Asst. Adjt. Genl.

July 20th

C. L.
July 30, 1865

City
Head Quarters Post of Gainesville Fla. July 10th 1865

Capt. B.C. Woodruff

Sir,

I have the honor to send you under guard, in pursuance of Genl. Ord. No. 26, dated 26th July last, the following named colored persons who are unable to find employment in this Section of Country viz:

Man George T. Wife
Charles
Old Woman Name Unknown

Very Respectfully
Yrs. O.t. Capt.

[Signature]
Capt. 3rd U.S. Ct.
Comdr. Post
Report of Civilian Prisoners at Camp Grand Armory
July 1865
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Joseph Thurston</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Constant</td>
<td>Released by Officer of the day July 31st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Simon Bryant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Cole</td>
<td>Axton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Henry Griffin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. McMillan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Pock Edwards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Lewis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Elliott</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Kellogg</td>
<td>Theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jane Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Cole</td>
<td>Theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>J. Thomas White</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Constant</td>
<td>Murder</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Charles Othello</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Provost Marshal</td>
<td>Theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Charles Broward</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nollard Pinder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Israel Wells</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Kellogg</td>
<td>Theft</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Patrice Talley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Russell</td>
<td>Refusing to do duty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Romeo Murray (so) Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>R. S. McBeaton</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td>Provost Marshal</td>
<td>Selling Liquor</td>
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<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Simpson</td>
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<td></td>
<td>do</td>
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