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

Roll 35

Nos. 9650 - 9895

May 1864
May 12th, 1864

Letter to

Capt. and Mrs. Moore

2nd Lt. E. W. C. S.

Capt.
Head Quarters 4th S. Ill.S. B. H. M. Office Govt. Marshal
Troy, Illinois June 16th 1864

Colonel

I have the honor to report to you that on Monday May 9th 1864 A certificate to the loyalty of S. R. Morley, on certificate No. 24. Levi Shuck of this County, said Shuck having bought from me a claim against the State for an assessment made on him by the military authorities for the support of the C. M. M. on active duty I am to learn that Shuck was unquestionably a Southern Sympathizer for some time after the assessment was made. certificate of John Gray who is also on the first certificate was also a Sympathizer. That S. R. Morley who was formerly a loyal man has turned to be a Rebel or what is worse in my judgment a Copperhead. He opposes and denounces the measures adopted by the Government.
I will furnish you the evidence in support of these statements in a few days. I would suggest, as to the character of this man Smuck, his claim ought not to be paid. That he was put forward in this matter by the Rebel sympathizers of the County for the purpose of ascertaining whether they could not all collect claims of this kind.

To

Col. Clara W. Moore

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

St. Louis Mo.

W. C. March Major

Adj. Gen. Mo. Inf. 2nd. 1st. In hostile
May 24th 1864

9651

Communication

To

S. F. Bell

Lt. A. A. A. G. M.

Marinda Price

J. M. Price
Barrancas, Fla., May 24th, 1864.

S. T. Buck
Lieut. A. A. A. S

Sir:

I have the honor to report that I have investigated the claim of Mrs. Preston against James A. Lopez and find that he is under no obligations to pay the full amount of the claim ($250) only so far as he promised to pay her something when he felt able to do so. The claim was satisfied the money by the payment of ($100) Ten Dollars by Mr. Lopez to Mrs. Preston for which she acknowledges satisfaction for all demands to date.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient,

Geo. A. Raymond
Capt. U.S. Provost Marshal.
Parrancas, Fla.

Nov. 2d, 1864

Resqly, Florida.

Ask the payment of the sum of $5.00 from W. C. Merr, employed in 2 W. D. as Wagon Master.

26th (6th) 1864

Hodge, Dist. Parrancas.

Parrancas, 3d May 1864.

Respectfully referred to Capt. Skene, Dist. 2. W. who will see that the within claim, if just, is paid.

By order of:

Sbay, Phil. Abbot

James T. Rusk.

Sent to A. B. Scott.
Office, Dist. Dr. Martin,
Pensacola, Fla.,
May 23, 1864.

Respectfully returned,
Mr. Avery denies the
justice of the debt,
by no evidence has been
adduced, other than the
statements of Mr. Booker
himself, to establish the
legality or equity of
the claim. As the case
appears to me, I do not
conceive it to be any
duty to enforce payment.

R. T. Howard,
Capt. 5th U.S. Arty.

Col. Geo. O. Lee, Dist. of West Florida
Barracks, May 23, 1864.

Respectfully referred to
Capt. Maynard, Dist. Pro
May, for investigation and
report.

R. T. Howard,
Capt. 5th U.S. Arty.
Panama, Florida
26th May, 1862.

Sir, - I beg leave to call your attention to my case which is as follows:

Here is a note by the name of James Avery, employed as Wagon Man, in the 2nd U.S. Artillery, is indebted to me in the sum of $25.00 for repairs on a house, which I sold to him by order of Commodore Smith, Comdg. U.S. Yard. He was to pay me last August but has failed to do so. I have been dependent upon the Government for support for the last four months, my husband having been confined to his bed for one year.

I am, General, your humble servant,

[Signature]

Wm. Dooley
[Mark]
Major Murch

Please see if you can make out any thing of this "Head". I have known that there was to be made an attempt to save the prisoners from the Paris jail. Do you know any thing of it?

Jesse Wright

Robert Brown

May 12, 1864

This was given to me by one of our men who was on duty at the city.
This case investigated.
And afortate

[Indecipherable text]
May 2, 1864

A. W. Williams, father of B. D. Philips,
Pamela Denny, niece to day of Mrs.
Mrs. Denny of P. L. thinks that his fortune
philips family lived in Pennsylvania had to
have an account with railroads and their
interest in coal. The coal industry is strong
to many families. Jack Reade - known
as Jack Reade - wrote along there that
a railroad car, was moving fast, and
found into a conversation with
Philips - he Philips, intending to be in
London. That Reade knew that one
of the men lost a hand at the railroad.
When he got there, a rival had
then lost a hand been taken to hospital
where he died. That one or more
of the gunners engaged in that affair on
Mount Davis said, that his burning arm
by the train, try to maintain for getting
up to the last was with someone in
fireman. That when the train put
the H. D. Reade was again in fact
of - had Reade was along it. That
the train has often ridden himself
where they unknown thing. Jack Reade said
that in 1820, a railroad. Mr. Philips
would come over to the other in the
Pitts - he would there be something
that would make them open - his eyes
many as Philips suffered some attention for deceiving.
Vigo Dist. Santaclara
Pannacaus. 30th May 1844.

Respectfully referred to
Capt Geo H. Maynard
AsNav. who is directed to
release the within named
prisoners and also Ferdinand
Barnas and Michael McGill
connected with them.

By order of Brig Gen. Astot
Sg t. Capt H. Dickiff
Capt 8th A.D.C.

Cts

Official

Sg t. T. Bower
Lt. 12th. Inf.

20th July 1844.
(Copy.)

U.S. Frigate "Potomac."
Pensacola. May 30th 1814.

Sir,

I understand that a man by the name of Sebastian Barrias has been arrested by your patrol. That man Igurea goes to, to go to Pensacola, having some things entrusted to my charge to deliver to Mr. Moreno, and being anxious to get them to him, I got this man to take them to him.

I know Barrias well, and that he would do nothing against the interests of our Government; the person who is with him, Stephen Barrias, is also a faithful and trustworthy person. I trust, therefore, that you will have them liberated, as they really are not to blame in this matter, they were going home in landing at night, which is the only fault that can be imputed to them.

Respectfully,

Your old servant,

Commodore of Florida.

Barrias.

Adjutant present.
May 30th 1864

Communicate

Cts to

S T Buck

Lt & A A Gen

2nd Lieutenant
Whose the honor to report that on the night of the 28th instant I arrested on shore returning from Pensacola the following named colored persons, viz: Minnie Felix, Sebastian Barrios, Stephen Barrios, Ferdinand Barrios. Learned from them that they obtained a pass from Capt. Gibson on the morning of the 28th to go to Fort Arthur and that Capt. Gibson sent by them to the Spanish Consul several bags of sugar as a compensation for contents he did wish to send. Also took a letter to the Consul, they went shore under a Flag of truce got some proportion and received some letters for parties in Woolsey & Harrington from the Spanish Consul. They also came from Pensacola, two other boats one at 9:30 A.M. & the other about 3 1/2 o'clock A.M. The Compl. in charge of Police examined the papers and found that they had passes signed by Capt. Gibson permitting them to land at any time about the Bay, but had used the same from 5 to 11.
Pamela I also learn that a Mr. Atka has been any
down few times from East pass. Quite often camp
letters also bring in families to this District without reporting
the fact at this office.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,  
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 
Washington, May 21st, 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 John Fontell (Manager of Office) Joseph Buckholder (Superintendent) John S. Ely (Aide).  

This until further order.

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

[Signature]

J. T. Potts,  
Adjutant.
Letter from A. H. Agee
regarding business to B.

May 5, 09
6th page
Fernandina, Fla.
May 8th, 1864

Capt. Clayton Taylor
Coast Marshall

I, Joseph Fall

The object of Capt. Beach is for Mr. Smith, his cook, writer, and
crew of colored men to help the
'Draw Bridge' and then to the
'Vening' and 'Kerrison' plowed with
a lighter laden with bricks and
canvas for building the pedestal
of the 'Venezia' monument and to
return on Monday. I further
ask as help for myself and Col. R.

My business last was to go to Talbot Island and
return as soon as practicable.

Your old friend

P. M. Kellogg
Jacksonville May 12th 1864

Capt. Wild

Dear Sir:

I herewith enclose to you my application for a store on the other side of the river which I hope you will grant. I find our man Stone has been captured by his own consent by Lieut. Pinigan's forces Shields was with him and is nowhere. He Shields is a dangerous man and should by all means be taken special care of. Myurgeon4 has point him out to you.

I pass on to tell Mrs. Wallace arrived here with her daughter. She was a former resident of this place, allow her no privileges until I return and Davis give her history which will show you that her presence will not be beneficial to the Government.

I will be back in a few days and will then see you and tell you...
Louisville, May 25th, 1847

To W. C.

I hereby send you the information from Mr. George Woodford, Esq., that Mr. Alexander, one of the Joes, is carrying clothing to the Indians. He thinks they are carrying it to the Rebels.

Office No. 324.
Dist. No. 320.
3rd June. 1847.

Respectfully returned to Major Walsh with instructions to investigate and report to the

Sent 0:30 P.M.
Office

J. B. Barlow

St. Col. Dist. Recorder

June 8th, 1864

Special Instructions

Dist. Pos. Marshal
Louisville March 27, 1864

Maj. Dash,

Sir, I have information from Dr. Leray and Michael Easley, to the effect that Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Stege are carrying clothing from their house to some unknown place, every day. Perhaps they carry it to Col. Lofton's and then carry it to the Rebels.

Yours Truly, R.H. Hudson
Provoz Office
Key West Feb. May 23 24

H.O. Brown
Capt. Poro, Marshal

Respects the City Solicitor on 26°
N. On Sailer essentially ordered
an officer of U.S. Koonsker & Patten
and Christopher Dorem since one hundred
dollars each for detaining them, orders

C. Brown.
Protest Office
Key West, May 27, 64
Capt. Sir

I have the honor to report to the General Commanding that the city was duly patrolled during the day and night of the 26th inst. One hundred dollars each for violation paragraphs 44 & 6 of General Orders No. 7 of the late Dict. of Key West, dated March 15th, 1864.

Enclosed please find a statement by A. Patterson relating to the same.

P.S. Sts. Handsome W.C. The 2 M. Sts. Argus and

Climate
U. S. S. Clyde W.C.S. No. 12
Feb. 13
F. S. Jenkins
Commander
English Brigade Force
H. J. Eichelmann
M. S. Sch. Jan. 11th W. C. S. No.

I am Sir Very Respectfully Yours Very Truly
R. Brown
Capt. B. Brown
Board of Supervisors

Filane
May 9th, 1864

In compliance with Special Orders No. 33, from the Adjutant and Chief of the Mounted Rifles, appointing a board of inquiry to investigate the damages done the premises of Mr. Henry Reid, and Mr. James Sayers, the board met. All the members present.

And after visiting the grounds, and investigating the question submitted to the board, finds, that the premises of James Reid and James Sayers were occupied by the 15th U. S. Infantry for one hundred and seventy-two days.

And the amount of damages assessed for each are as follows:

Henry Reid $2,000.00
James Sayers $1,000.00
Thirty Dollars each.

And in the opinion of this board, the loyalty of Henry Reid and James Sayers are apparent.

Signed: [Signature]

[Signature]

James J. O'Farrell, Captain

[Signature]
The term 'expert' having in accordance with the 1874 Article Army Regulations included the presence about the head of the Board of Officers, to judge of their estimate of the knowledge required for the service of the United States.

Col. H. T. M. July 28th.

A. S. W. 4th Regt. 8th 1874
May 22nd, 1821

In Compliance with Special Orders from Genl. Washington

The Board appointed to investigate the damages done the premises of Mr. Henry Reed, and Mr. James Sayers, the board met, all the members present.

And after visiting the ground, and investigating the questions submitted to the board, finds: That the premises of Henry Reed & James Sayers, were occupied by the 15th Ky. Militia during (-1400) One Thousand, Four Hundred, for thirty-two days.

And the amount of damage assessed for each as follows:

Henry Reed ($200.00) Two Hundred Dollars.
James Sayers ($50.00) Fifty Dollars.

And in the opinion of this board the loyalty of Henry Reed, and James Sayers is unswervable.

The Board.

[Signatures]

Timberdale

Harrill P. Miller
of St. Francis Co.

County fees given May 11th
Office Prothonotary Marshal, Second Sub-Dist.
NORTH MISSOURI
Hannibal, Mo. May 10th 1864.

Emeline Bell:

Being of lawful age duly sworn, I certify that Mr. Garretts, lives in St. Francis Co. Mo., her masters name Mr. Garretts of St. Francis Co. Mo., that she has worked as Pilot Knob Mo. since July 4th 1863 that her master is a rebel, that she had a letter from one Mr. Hopstet, a citizen of Pilot Knob Mo. to this place also Harris N. Wilbur. Want to go to Pilot Knob have two brothers in Union Army. (signed) and subscribed to Emeline Bell.

Before me,

**Signature**

Ph. M.
War Department
May 2, 1864

A. B. Turner
Major, Adjutant.

Sec of War directs that the
within named prisoners
C. Q. O'Brien, be sent under
suitable conduct to Phila. Pa
and there discharged from
custody when the within
named condition.
War Department
Washington City,
May 3rd, 186...

Brig. Gen. J. H. Martin, D.C.
Military Governor
General,

The Secretary of War directs that James Coyne, Calvin Woodall, & Frank Kerrin, now in Old Capital Prison, be sent under suitable conduct to Philadelphia Pa., and there discharged from custody, upon Coyne & Woodall, taking the oath of allegiance, and Kerrin an oath of neutrality, and all giving their parole, not to go south of said city during the war, unless in the service of the U.S.

It is also directed that military transportation for the same be furnished.

The Superintendent of Old Capital Prison has been directed to deliver the said prisoners to you, or your order, to be disposed of as above.

By order of the Secretary of War,

L.C. Sumner
Judge Advocate.
Deposition of

William Banks

May 13, 1861
Head Quarters, Dist. of Rolla.
Office Proctor Marshal
Rolla, Mo., May 13, 1864

William Morton, being duly sworn, depo-
s and says: I reside in Rolla. I am a farmer
and formerly resided in Howell Co., and now I
am Baptist of a lot of Phelps Co., E. Mc. Mg.,

Sworn to by Proctor Marshal.

Give the names of all Rebel sympa-
thizers in your County, and as far as you have
knowledge in the District, the character, or
kind and value of each, and where situated
and the place of residence of the owner and
the condition of his family.

Answer:

Wm. Womar, Baptist of a Guerrilla Band, resi-
des in Howell Co. 10 miles south west of West Plains.

He owns some 250 acres land, well improved, worth
$5 per acre, has a wife and several children.

Christopher Perry resides near Capt. Fowlers
and belongs to his Band. Has 120 acres land
well improved, worth $2 per acre, has a wife
and 3 children.

Garrett Womar resides 2 miles from Howard.
and belongs to his Band. Has 120 acres land, poor
improvements, worth $3 per acre, has some personal
property, has a wife. He was a quarter master in
the Band.

Myra Cooper resides 1 mile from Kowanda. Belongs to Band. Has 275 acres well improved land, worth $2.50 per acre, good orchard. Has a wife & 4 children, in good circumstances.

William Black resides 3 miles from Kowanda. Belongs to Band. Has some 50 or 60 acres land, worth $2 per acre. No much improvements. Has a wife & 2 children.


Alexander Clark resides some 3 miles from Kowanda. Belongs to Band. Don't know if he owns land or not, has some personal property. Has a wife & 2 children.

Thomas Upson resides about 1 mile from Kowanda. Belongs to Band. Has 80 acres well improved land, worth $2 per acre, has a family.

James H. Martin resides 5 miles from Kowanda. Belongs to Band. Has 120 acres well improved land, worth $2 per acre, some personal property, has a family.
Harp Ballard resides with his
brother 3 miles from Hannibal. He has a good farm.

William Adams 4 sons resides 17 miles
from Hannibal. They have 120 acres well improved land
worth $3 per acre, some personal property. Both
have families.

John Keenan resides near Adams. He
has 120 acres land fair improvements, worth about $2
per acre. Has a small family.

John Pickett resides on Burge's bund.
about 30 miles from West Plains. He has 80 acres well
improved land, worth $3 per acre. Has a wife & 4
children. Also has 3 sons & 3 sons-in-law in Greenville Bank
or Rebel Army.

Henry Miller resides 4 miles east of John
Pickett. He is a preacher & belongs to Hannibal Band.
He has 80 acres well improved land, worth $2 per acre.
Some personal property. Has a family.

Charles Galloway resides about 2 miles from
West Plains. He is a preacher & belongs to the Band. He has
120 acres well improved land, worth $2 per acre.
Some personal property. Has a family.

Dr. Tom Cornwall resides 2 miles from
Galloway's. He has 80 acres well improved land worth
$2 per acre. Has a family.
William Shearman resides near West Plains has 120 acres well improved land worth $2 per acre some personal property, has a family (All of the above names belong to Beams's community and are the worst desperadoes.

Shearman Kearlant lives 15 miles south east of Hamilton in Pitts Co. has a small farm of 80 acres, think he is worth $1000 he has a family, he has been out in the brush.

22. Furnish the names of Union citizens killed by Rebels, or those in the District to your knowledge for the benefit of whose families the assessments should be made.

Jesse Barnes was killed in 1861
John Brown 1861
John Bonds 1861
Seth Bacon 1862
John McColip 1861
Moulton Hampton 1862
Sampson Hethern 1862.
2. Name the parties on the Pers who in your opinion should not receive pay for forge & materials furnished the Gov't.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Answers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge Gilmore</td>
<td>William Ebenezer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George &amp; David Ramell</td>
<td>William Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Black</td>
<td>William Howard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Johnson</td>
<td>William Adams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kersin</td>
<td>J. Green Johnson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgement by the present or any previous Pers. Name any I know of no such instances.

5. Report the names of all parties who to your knowledge have attempted to remove the Surveyor Officer from his duties by flatteries or otherwise. Also all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in your judgement.

Answer:


These men did not succeed in this scheme.

Wm. Anderson

Subscribed & sworn to before me

this 13th day of May 1864

Wm. H. Reid

Judge of the Peace
Vicksburg Miss.

June 13th, 1864

Sir,

In accordance with your kind permission, I have, with a short statement of the facts in relation to the detention by order of Major General Sherman of Mr. Levy's balance of cotton for investigation, and the cotton being claimed by one Mr. Levy (a Jew.)

I have briefly to state that Mr. Levy, after a thorough search for said cotton in the parishes of the City, the Alarm to mine, and after having the Cotton turned over in said parishes (Governments) and all taken marks and etc. and then seek to set up a title to the Cotton by sworn to it and the Cotton that was stolen from him on the night of the 20th of April 1864 (remember in Mississippi County Miss.), I have not seen Mr Levy's receipt for any money paid for said Cotton. But Mr Levy introduces two witnesses to substantiate the story both of whom assure that the Cotton was in the said parishes stolen from Mr Levy on the night of the 20th April 1864.

There are, the only facts Mr Levy adduced to make good his claim to my cotton.

On the other hand, I have
first shown, my receipt from Mr. A. Bowie for Twelve Hundred ($1,200) Dollars for his sale
of Cotton, which was paid him on the 5th of
May 1864, which Mr. Bowie identifies as the Cotton
sold in the Government Warehouse as the
Cotton he sold me on the above date, and also
make affidavit that this Cotton was in his
yard before the 20th of April, last in order.
To make good his title Mr. Bowie brought forward
the driver of the team that hauled said Cotton
from the Big Black River the time it was
sold, who swore that he hauled the Cotton
to Mr. Bowie before the 20th of April 1864.

The Subtilie Mr. Bowie by a Mrs.
O'kee (a highly respectable lady) is proved
by the affidavit of a Doctor Jones as witness and be-
(half of Mr. Bowie), who also swears to the Cotton
as the same freight of Mr. O. and further states
the Cotton was in Bowie possession before the
20th of April 1864.

Dr. Jones is a man that has
excellent Characters, who is always pleased
to live under the protection of the United States Gov-
ernment, was now a Refugee from Claiborne
County, and is well recommended by United
States Officers, his affidavit I believe to be worthy
good Consideration, and particular notice. Mr.
Bowie I can also speak of as a loyal Citizen
to this Government.

As to Mr. Levy I have got to see
the first evidence of his good Character, and also
whether he is worthy the Consideration of a loyal
Citizen of this Government.
The United States of America

The State of Mississippi

Warren County

Personally

Appearance before me, Major Geo. C. Melic, Provost Marshall of Nicholasburg, Attorney

Bowen, who being by me duly sworn according to law, on this 1st. day of May, 1865, Depontent

Purchaser from Mr. A. E. Vipera, residing in Claiborne County, Mississippi, 35 bales of Cotton for which Depontent Parties pay the sum of One thousand One hundred and Forty Dollars per Bale, that said Cotton was delivered to Depontent at Nicholasburg, Nery on Big Black River between the 15th and 20th day of April, 1865, and which said Cotton was sold and delivered to Attorney Bowen by Depontent between the 15th and 20th day of April, 1865, at the present residence of Depontent (near Nicholasburg, Nery),

Sworn to and subscribed before

Matthew Ott of Greene, A.D. 1865

A. Bowen

J. McRae

Judge of the Peace

Nicholasburg, Mis.
The State of Mississippi

Warren County, S. S.

Personally
Appeared before me, G. E. Pipes, Sr., County
Judge of Probate Court of Warren County
John M. Jones, the bearer of the bet

Six Rounds of Cotton were brought to
the Place occupied by A. Bowie in
Warren County, Mississippi, about the
first week in April 1864, to M. Carter, and delivered to said
Carter sometime thereafter;

said Cotton was first bought of Mr.
A. E. Pipes, by Mr. A. Bowie, and said
Cotton was paid for said Cotton by said
Bowie between the 15th & 20th April,

and to said subscriber before J. M. Jones,
the 10th day of June A.D. 1864.

G. E. Pipes, Judge
This is to certify that I am well acquainted with Mrs. A. E. White of Clayborne county, miss, and know her to be a lady in high standing, and perfectly responsible for her own actions. Said lady sold Mr. A. Bowie six bales cotton delivered at Hankerson's ferry on Big Black, somewhere about the 20th of Aprt. last, and can me doubt prove that she came honestly by the said cotton, when she is just to the best.

I swear under my hand and seal
This the 2nd day of June 1864
Dr. J. M. Jones
The State of Mississippi

Wide County, S. S. Personally
Appeared before me, Lawrence J. Daughtery,
Judge of Probate Court of said County, Charles
M. Illing (Colonel). This being duly sworn,
on his Oath depose, state and during the
First week in April 1864, he was told from
Big Black River, six Bales of Cotton to St.
Bowie's Place in Oktibbeha County. That on this
day Deposant visited the Government Store
House, and Thence he finds six Bales which
he identifies as the Cotton of Bales he
passed from Harborison's Ferry on Big
Black River to St. Bowie's.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
This 10th day of June A.D. 1864

[Signature]
Judge

[Signature]
The State of Mississippi

Warren County, ss. Personally

Sworn to before me Samuel L. Loughland, Judge of Probate Court of said County, James A. Mitchell, this being by me duly sworn according to law. On the Oath of depositor, that he has this day seen storge in the Government Ware room in Vicksburg, Six Bales of Cotton, which he identifies, and knows to be the same Six Bales of Cotton which Dependant saw in the Blend of A. Bowie in Warren

County Mississippi between the first and ninth droup of April 1864, and which Six Bales of Cotton heSaw Bowie told Dependant he had sold to M. Courtney, this day on the same day that he saw Six Bales of Cotton in Bowie's Blend, from some People writing in the Blend of Six Bales Cotton Dependant knows it to be the Same Cotton.

Tested and subscribed before me

This 16th day of June A.D. 1864

James A. Mitchell

Clerk of Probate
The State of Mississippi

Warren County. S.S. Personally
appeared before me Lawrence S. Houghston, 
Judge of Probate Court of Said County. Prosper
L. Knappertt, the being by me duly sworn
according to law, on his Oath deposes,
that he has been a lot of Six Bales of Cotton
now stored in the Government Ware House
in Vicksburg, Mississippi, that he has been
the owner of Six Bales of Cotton in the Board
of A. Bowie in Warren County, Mississippi.
That he heard said Bowie say that he had
sold said Cotton to M. Carter, that be
between the 13th and 25th day of April 1864,
Deponent saw said Cotton loaded on a 
wagon to go to Vicksburg, that from the
appearance of the Cotton now stored in the
Government Ware House, Deponent believes
it to be the identical Six Bales of Cotton
which he saw Bowie sold to Isaac Carter,
and A. Petrie. He saw the loader on
a wagon.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, Prosper L. Knappertt
This 16th day of January 1864.

(John Houghston, Judge)
The maker of controversy

Between the Levy and the

Carter respecting the ownership of

the Bales of Cotton, referred by

mutual agreement to the arbitra-

ment of Chief David Stewart and

Col. C. C. Marshall as for evidence

and submission, are attached

and marked Exhibit A.

The undesignated to whom

the above refusal to maker of

controversy is done with written

law carefully considered and

considered the Petitioner, Reply,

the proofs, exhibits, and papers, have

them in the case, by Mr. Reo-

counsel for Levy, and by

Mr. Carter. The Law also ordi-

narily respects the six bales

of Cotton in the Low Warehouse,

referred to in the Petition of

proofs.

They are of opinion and

decide that the Cotton is not the

property of Mr. Levy, and award

it to Mr. Carter as against all

demands of his. The following

are briefly the reasons in sup-

port of their judgment—
The petition of Lucy, the affidavit of E. Mango, substantially agree and correspond. They make out, 1st, that the cotton was the property of Mr. Lucy purchased at a price for $500, in the presence of Mango — 2nd, that the cotton was stolen from Couch's place, secreted in a corn stack for some time, was found by Couch & Mango, and placed in the yard near Mr. Ewell's house where it remained, &c. &c. On the 25th of April last, when it was again stolen, that Mango marked the cotton after he found it, some of the bales "E. U." and some of them "H." in different places, both on the sides and ends of the bales, that he also marked each dot on the roper of some of the bales as a private mark, for the purpose of identification, that he would have to place the dot on all the bales but that his booking gave out. He swears with positive certainty to his recognition of his own marking and lettering. W. King, explaining Mango.
reason for placing his own initials on the deed. Cotton was an apprehen- 
sion that the Confederates would 
delay the Cotton if they found out that he was the owner of it, because 
of the deadly hostility they bore him. In an account of his well-known monu-
mement, the Petition of Lewis is 
amended as Exhibit B. The affidavit of Hughes is C. 
Amongst the papers submitted as a 
foreclosure, is a private letter written 
by E. Hughes on the 5th of May, to the 
Petitioner Lewis, also amended and 
Marked D. The Petitioner and 
affidavit were made as a result of 
the suit and to support it— the 
letter was not it is genuine and 
we have no manner of doubt as 
truthful statement of facts to be 
by Hughes to his friend and brother in 
law— Lewis—and if the conclusion 
is correct the petition and affidavit 
are welfully and corruptly taken. The 
claim set up by Lewis is unjust 
and an attempt by himself and Lewis to 
swindle and defraud Carter out of 
his property.
In the first place it is manifest from
This letter states that the cotton lost from Coachie and Mrs. Emelos was not Long property at all—but was belonging to the first line of the letter he says—after the cotton I had at Coachie was lost, &c., again on the same page—"the attorney asked me what my cotton was lost again &c., and afterwards I asked him (Coach) if my cotton was gone."

He also says he promised "Harrison Edwards two bales if he could discover it for the war the only natural evidence of fraud & falsehood were not by this letter, it might be libelously construed—the writer states that the claim of ownership was conveyed with the letter, under the apprehension that it might be accident fall into the hands of Confederate officers and expenses of ownership of Long—But we are construable to withhold any force construe

of the language in favor of other parties—The letter flatly contradicts the sworn statement of the petition of affidavit in respect of the be-tracking at Mrs. Emelos—

The district court on the testimony of Long (Dag) he is marked it.
that today (1st of May) these wrecks I went out above again and marked it again with my own name. E. Enger. The affi

davit states that he marked it "k. G. and Enger same as in distinct

ly recoguizes this own "marking" he also says near the close

of the letter "I got some private marks in the cotton, some black dots on the ropes" we have personally inspected

the six bales in the Warehouse - none of them have any "black dots on the ropes" none of them had "E. Enger" on

the ends or sides and none had - none of them one or ever were mark

ed even "E. G." that we can discover.

This is one of the bales above - about which a dispute might possi

bly arise, but not probably - it is as

little like the "k. G." printed in the letter

as it can well be - it is thus "k. G. as

we agree for more resembling one it

But it looks more as if it had been

employee as a new character rather

than a "k. G." letter - one of two spots

of very light blue paint as if the ball

at that spot had slightly chafed ag

against the paint pot of a wagon, or

door in passing through.
Major swears in conclusion of his affidavit, that he is now, and has been, a
loyal citizen of the United States, &

we cannot discover why his initial
or name on the cotton, could furnish
any greater protection or immunity aga

inst Rebel authorities than his life.

But his declaration and oath, he has the major, Fairhale, and
Capt. Humphreys, & the whole authori

ity and influence of the Confederac

Guerrilla chiefs in his neighborhood infor

ised & authorized to cause his last act

not to destroy but to save it. He

is manifestly well recognized amongst

them, as their friend and the enemy

of the U.S. Gov., the reason that this

suit was brought in George county, and

he claims the cotton, because he

is a resident here has probably

taken the oath of allegiance, whilst his

brother-in-law Jasper, resides outside

our lines — his loyalty might not be

alibi suspicion — at least to establish

it, as he would have to before he cou

would prosecute his suit, would unconsci

ously compromise him with his confeder

ate friends & allies — We agree also —
that none of these six bales of cotton bear the appearance of having laid out upon the ground in a cane brake or in a yard, exposed to the weather and that in a rainy season, for months, as they must have done if they are the bales attempted to be identified, and referred to in the...
was only one of a lot of tales told to the warehouse, and he swore only to the best of his knowledge and belief that Mrs. Perry purchased Wells cotton. He swore so because Mrs. Perry was sure purchasing cotton at that time. There is no evidence that Mr. Wells did not at other times have other lots of cotton to sell, which was clerk marked the same way and which Mr. Wells sold to other persons. Since Mr. Perry or Mr. Anger, it is well known that Wells had several ships and lots of cotton. We observe that the marking on this bale, said to have been made three years ago (and which probably was) is much more distinct and better preserved than any of the marks or characters before referred to and which Anger swore were made but three months or less since.

In regard to Burrows's evidence also set out as an example as to this one bale, his attempt to identify this bale itself goes too far, and his testimony is stronger than his testimony. The facts are not necessarily limited and are in fair condition for cotton.
years old, and handled as much as this has been - and bears no traces of having run red or "muleta-red" or repaired with any refers to correspondence of former marks that greater correspondence between the bagging and rope of this cotton, with that which Fuller's bag was made from in 1861, is refuting the story down a little too much. The Smith, in view of other well settled facts in the case, that Mr. Fuller's evidence is worth very little - that is not disputable that Bowin bought this identical cotton in April from two pigs who resided in Clarkboro county, that who cannot be reached by Carter as he alleges - that Mr. Manufactory can reach but not could if he sought only the facts and truth in the matter at Major's address.
Hampshire, and they not only fine him, but can sell him by their military authority. It is to be presumed that the cotton the family of Mr. Brown, it could this known to a certainty, the truth or falsity of the pretexts come, dear to the Nation. The negro who is alleged to have hauled the cotton from the Big Black, at Mr. Brown's, means that he hauled this identical cotton from the first week in April. Mr. Mitchell, who is represented as a Federal Scout, means to retain identity of the cotton with his help, in law in Brown's yard, some time between the 1st and 9th April. The negro, another Federal Scout, means that he identified the cotton as the same help he saw in Brown's yard, to the person which he saw loaded on a wagon between 15th and 25th April. At 9 a.m. on the 4th, that he heard Brown say he had sold it to Mr. Parker. The evidence of the writing is hardly relevant of any value.

Mr. Brown means that he bought the bulk of cotton from Mr. Wiley in the early part of April, that it was delivered to him between the 15th and 20th April, that he sold the 1st and the same cotton to Parker. If this
between the 18th of April, there is some discrepancy in the evidence of these witnesses, which proceeds from the uncertainty of memory. On the 15th of April the cotton was brought to Mr. Bowie's place, and he bought them from Mr. Piper. I told them to ask Mr. Bowie paid Mr. Piper sometime from 15th to 20th April for them.

The very discrepancy and disagreement amongst these witnesses, as to precise dates, makes it impossible to form any opinion of the truth of these statements. We cannot in the absence of Mr. Piper's evidence, determine from the proof the exact time when the cotton was delivered to Mr. Bowie.

We are never the less clear on the main point of the case - proved the cotton taken belonged to the estate of Mr. Nettles.
The Town Council, having received the report of the Committee appointed to examine the petition of the citizens of this town, do hereby order that the said petition be laid before the citizens of this town, and that the said petition be published in the town. Whenever the petition is presented, the said petition shall be signed by the mayor and the said petition shall be presented to the said town.

City of Providence, Rhode Island

John G. Brown, Mayor

June 16, 1864

Col. C.C. March is hereby authorized to accept this town's petition and to forward it to the proper authorities.

John C. Brown, Town Clerk

June 20, 1864

Col. C.C. March is hereby authorized to accept this town's petition and to forward it to the proper authorities.

John C. Brown, Town Clerk
To Major General J.W. Minor, communicating,

Sergeant,

Your Petition, Mr. Levy who is a loyal citizen of the United States, respectfully represents, that in the month of December 1861, he was residing in the County of Clayborne, State of Mississippi, and while it is because the purchase of 17 Bales of Cotton, which were at that time marked as for export; 5 Bales were marked "J Wells"; 3 Bales "F. & N"; 4 Bales "Pitt"; 1 Bale "Wm"; 1 Bale "H", but the remaining three bales, he does not remember the mark of, not having his correspondence books with him with copies, said Cotton was stolen away on the premises of one James Lewis, residing in said County, but some time after the same had been stolen from said premises, carried away and concealed in a spot not far from there, where the Petition in said and agent of your Petition found it, and had it carried to the premises of one Mrs. Robb, living in said County, where all of said Cotton was remarked "E. U. E. Unger", being the name of Pet's house; but the reason for re-marking said Cotton was in consequence of the fear said agent had that the Cotton might be stolen or destroyed by the Confederates, if they found out that it was owned by your Petition, again
with whom they entertain feelings of deadly
hostility, on account of his well-known Union sentiments.

Petition further states, that on the night of
April 21st, 1864, as he was informed, a number
of persons,wearing in rebel uniforms,
Hale and Carry away, with teams, all of
said Cotton from the premises of Mr.
Black, since which time he has never
heard of said Cotton, until the 17th of the
present month, when he was warned that Mr.
Black of the identical Cotton was brought
away in one of the Government's Wagons,
in Bolivar, and is claimed by one William
Black, a Cotton Speculator of the City.

Said Cotton was purchased & shipped
long before any regulations had been issued
by the Government of the United States,
restricting trade with States in Rebellion, and
while he was residing in that locality, so that
his action in the premises has been fair
throughout and strictly lawful, and not in
violation of any law or regulations.

He prays that for this insurrection the Court
may in Civic Causes here, to which he may
appeal for redress, you will please in future
in his behalf, and adjudicate his case, as
justly and his outraged rights demand. and
again, stand as in duty bound.
On the 26th day of May 1864, personally appeared before the undersigned, Forest Marshall of said District, E. Hunger, who being first duly sworn, upon his oath, deposes and saith: "I reside in Macon County, State of Georgia. In the year 1861, I was acting as Agent for Mr. Levy in the purchase of Cotton, in said County and State, and known from being present and with him, that he purchased Seventeen Bales of Cotton, from different planters in that locality, a true and correct memorandum of which purchase, price, &c. is herewith annexed and marked "A". Mr. Levy purchased said Cotton on the said premises represented and paid for the same in my presence; of this fact I have a personal knowledge.

Seventeen Bales of Cotton, having been stolen from the premises of said Cotton, a resident of said County, who had been placed for safe keeping, was removed by said Cotton & myself, after being found concealed in a Cane brake, to the residence of John Erwin, and

Ask Joel as represented in Mr. Levy's Picture,
where it remained about five or six weeks, and on the night of the 20th of April, 1864, was stolen from the premises of the store, and carried away by some persons to await unknown.

When the cotton was removed to Miss Clewell’s premises, affidavit remarked said Cotton—some of the Bales were marked “E. W,” some were marked “U,” in different places, both on the sides and ends of said bales. He also made black dots on the rope of some of the bales, intending this as a private mark for the special purpose of identification, in case said Cotton should be stolen again. Appellant states that he could have marked all of said bales in the same way, but his marking blacking gave out, and prevented him from completing his official private marking of said Cotton. I have at the request of the Levy, examined particularly, the bales of Cotton now stored in the Government Ware house in Crawford, Tuscaloosa in the City of New York, and I distinctly recognize every one of those bales as the identical bales, so marked by me at the residence of Miss Clewell, as oppression, and belonging to her Levy. I am certain beyond doubt, that it is the same Cotton. I know my marking and recognize the lightning and also my
private marks on the same. Upon close examination I find that new pieces of tailing or bagging has been sewed on some of the bales, but I can recognize and identify the Cotton as the same as one referred to, by marks remaining on the balance of the bales.

I am now and have always been a loyal Citizen of the United State.

Subscribed to this 26 May 1864,

E. Unger.

My wife, Martha.
Mr. Louvy
Port Gibson May 8th 1864
Dear Sir,

After the cotton I had at Mr. Couch's was stolen the first time I found the cotton 4 miles from Mr. Couch's and a mile from Mrs. Noel's, in the cane brakes in a deep hollow when I came there Couch was there with four negroes and two wagons & Mr. Couch told me to put the cotton at Mrs. Noel's yard about four or five yards from the house and marked E. Unger. Today three weeks I went out there again and marked it again with the same name (E. Unger). Two weeks after last Monday Mr. Johnson the assessor told me that my cotton was stolen again, next day I went out again to Mrs. Noel's, when I came there Mr. Couch was there, but he told me he was sick in the bed. I asked him if my cotton was gone and he was very much surprised. He asked me who told me. I told him Mr. Johnson. I asked Mrs. Noel who stole the cotton, she told me she was afraid to go out, but she looked through the window & she saw it was...
white men dressed in Confederate uniforms and they had two or three wagons and took the cotton off on Wednesday night the 20th of April 1864 and I could not get anything out of them; they would not tell me anything else. It seems to me like they were afraid to say anything or something false the matter. I went home and went to Major Stockdell and he promised me after I explained the matter to him to give me two officers to go out to Mr. Couch and Mrs. Howell to discover who stole the cotton. But I got disappointing. Major Stockdell got orders to move somewhere and I could not get the men. He was not back within a few days then I got the men. I have no doubt I will discover who stole the cotton. I spoke also to Capt. Freeman Humphries he promised me he will assist me in discovering the cotton thieves. I spoke also to Harrison Edwards and promised him two bales of cotton. He can discover the cotton which may be hid in the woods. I was also told by Isaac Wise that two weeks ago, two or three loads of cotton went aboard at Hankerson ferry. I got some private marks on the cotton (over)
Some black dots on the ropes.
If you can discover in Vicksburg whose wagons which brought cotton in to Vicksburg and the names of the wagons who they belong to. I have no doubt it can very likely be discovered. If you can't find the cotton.
Aunt is also well and all the children. She wrote the letter. She is very good at present.
On the 26th of May, 1864, personally appeared before me, J.L. Fullerton, a loyal citizen of the United States, who being only present address could not. In the year 1864, but the justice of the said county, I was acting as Clerk in a merchant house at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, located by Mrs. and remember that I bought of cotton, some four of five bales, were brought by the I Wells, and offered for sale. The cotton was stored in a shed, and I marked each bale. "Cotton, I Wells." The story was then at that time purchasing cotton, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the person said I Wells had some cotton, together with other cotton, which was coming in from the country.

I have examined some bales of bales, in all men in the Government House in the City, and recognize and can identify one of the bales in said lot as the Cotton referred to, as being marked by me. The mark "I Wells," on the same was put there by me. I know it to be the same writing and of the same bale. Of the balance of said Cotton, I know nothing at all. So far from hearing the bales have been sold, I have not heard that any
Said at making it difficult to recognize or identify the balance of said Cotton, but the bagging and rope on a portion of said lot of Cotton, corresponds exactly with the Cotton of I believe above referred to and also with the belt and in line, marked "P Mills," by one in 1861. I have marked a great deal of Cotton, and recognize my lettering whenever I see it.

Said to and subscribe

before me this 26th day of May 1864

D.W. Fullerton

[signature]

Maj. Pro. Marshall
Dec. 12 1 bale from E. V. Baldwin marked E. T. B. No. 1, 483 ¼ (folio 22) 485 ½ (folio 23)
2 bales from J. Wells marked T. Wells 363 ½ (folio 22)
21 9 bales from T. A. Whitney marked T. S. W. 422 433 432 1246 444 (folio 23)
25 1 bale from O. Harring marked A. H. 421 ½ (folio 42)
26 1 bale from ~ marked A. 385 ½ (folio 25)
31 1 bale from B. P. Mckalpin marked D. V. M. 430 ½

The above 17 bales is stored
at old man house.

Expenses on the above cotton paid to:
James Francis 8
for moving it to C. Grace
8.00
Paid to Robert Bates for moving
10 bales to \( C \) east
20.00
Paid to T. D. for 9 bales to couch
6.00
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., May 27 th, 1864.

Sir,

You will have a close observation on the conduct of

Dr. Callaway
Dr. Thomas Smith
Duval

and report such facts as may come to your notice.

Very Respectfully,

J. P. Wandrum
Provost Marshal General

Maj. J. H. Dwight
District Prov Marshal
St. Joseph
Refugees at Miami

Requesting permission for the Sloop "Hancock" to run from Key West to Miami for the purpose of carrying Mail, Clothing & Provision.
To His Excellency
A. P. Adair
May 30th

SIR: We, the undersigned

Loyal citizens of the U. S. States of America, beg leave to offer

of your Consideration the following petition, earnestly

requesting, that you will do all in your power to aid us in our

present situation.

With your permission we are now residing at

the Miami River, Fla., and while here we desire to do nothing in

opposition to the Government of the U. S., and while still holding

our allegiance to this Government, we trust that it is generally

perceived that we, in the midst of all our sufferings, and without any permission to get them

supplies from the sea, are suffering from want and privation for

the supply of these wants and necessities we beg before

your Excellency this petition.

We request that permission may be given to the schooners

Hammond & Morehouse to make regular trips between Key West and this place

and that they may be permitted to bring up such supplies as

we actually stand in need of. We have settled here with our

families and we sincerely trust that you are too generous to see

us alone, or we naked, or want of food or clothing. We also beg

that same fact may have the privilege of sending to Key West whatever

articles we may have for sale.

In addition to the we pray your Excellency, that the ships

Hammond may be permitted to carry a mail between Key West &

this port.

By your own our guarantee as soon as honor shall in the

transaction we will only allow such things & kind from

will use our zealous desire that we of necessity be allowed for any

goods or information to get up the country to the Rebels.

saying that you will show your willingness to assist us in our

present distressing circumstances, and with continued wishes for the

good of prosperity of the U. S. of America, allow us to express under

Most respectful yours,

A. B. Walker
J. A. Daughtry
A. H. Redd
J. H. Reason
A. B. Walker
E. C. Hensley
C. M. Hensley
James Redd
J. H. Jackson
Charles Griggs
P. H. Redd
W. H. Redd
C. J. Simmons
Dear Sir, I have let my sloop Hancock make two trips to Spain to bring the Michael gear & freight for Issac having lost his Schooner the last trip up those refugees who have settled there sent down a request that I would let her make regular trips back & forth. Provided the authorities here would give their consent & they thinking the Admiral was the proper one to apply to sent the accompanying petition to him but he said it belonged to your Department & he never send it to your Headquarters. Some of those refugees who have settled at Almora are old friends of mine having spent their Post for several years ago. I believe them to be honest upright men & hence am willing beg your permission for the sloop to go your most obedient Servant

Robert J. McCook
Mr. M. Dunn
May 19th

A.K. in Doc. May 18th

C. H.

Stated that the accounts
have been received except
J. D. Ferguson and J. M. Walshap
and D. Stephenson and
be forwarded to W. D. Co.
But W. 19th 900. to John
in Fullerton.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,
Saint Louis, May 18th, 1864.

Major,

Your letter of the 15th inst. is received.

In reply to yours P. S., I have to state that the records in the cases you refer to have been received at this office with the exception of those of John D. Maugstson, D. Steffenson, or Stenson and J. F. Wallup, and the orders will be forwarded to Head Quarter, District of North Mo. as soon as published.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obd. Servt.

Wm. Dunn
Major Judge Advocate.

Major A. P. Gavagh
Acting Inspector Genl. Dept. Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo.
St. Jude's Mar 19th 1864

Uncut

Direct that a careful watch be kept upon J. W. Kidder
Mills Point Carroll co. Mo.
J. W. Leander New Bloomfield
Caldew. Co. Mo.
J. M. Bird Lafayette
E. W. D. Common Center
No. 30. They state that they are
selling 32 stock lots,
Continent and Publication
Pictures, O.

Instructions given to look the mail

Read and Submitted, May 23rd 1864.
SIR:—

You will direct a close observation to be had upon the following named persons:

J. F. Hicklin, Miller Point Cargo Co.
J. A. Laine, New Bloomfield Cattle Co.
Lafayette Cattle and Clothing, Clare Co.

I write seriously, fearing, by some wantonness upon them, that these parties are actively engaged selling and circulatting contrary statements, specious, etc.

Yours Respectfully,

S. O. Moore, Sr.

J. P. Anderson

Capt. & Prov. 1st. Mo. Div.

Major James B. Swafford

St. Joseph
You will have a close observation on the conduct of

Dr. Caw, Hibernia, Callaway Co.
Dr. Mitchell, Brookhaven, Boone Co.
Dr. Warfield, Vicksburg, Warren Co.
Judge W. H. Green, "
Judge W. Gaublin, "

and report such facts to me, as may come to your notice.

Very Respectfully

J. P. Sanderson
Provoz Marshal General
September 25th, 1864

General

Respectfully referred to
the Army and the
Department of Florida for her
information and action.

J. F. Burton

S.O. 154: B. 28. 7 141.

Sec'y:

Sec'y:


See 26, 27, 28, May 2, 1864.
Brevet Major Assistant
Hilton Head S.C.
May 1863

Respectfully referred to Porter
Capt. B. M.

E. B. Baker
Capt. B. M.

Although 617 negroes

It seems to me that

three men have not

been treated in good faith.

They were invited to

stay with their families

after doing so, arrested

knowing of my reasons

for this - I totally

recommend that they be

sent to Jacksonville

and be disposed of according
to the judgment of the

County Judge of that District.

Sirs,

Free

F. P. Hays
Hilton Head 10, Aug. 14

We the undersigned, being citizens of the State of S.C. and loyal to the United States, on remained at home and have never done anything against the U.S. of America, and that the government promised no protection for our lives or property were contrary to their promises. Brought off from our homes and families, we are willing to take the oath of allegiance and return to our families other side. By the laws of the United States, no support the constitution in this an all other times. So long as we are treated as traitors and loyal citizens of the same, we are willing to make any proof of the same by our future conduct, and we were at home specable when it is expedient we are willing to bring our families inside the lines and then remain.

J. C. Barber.
Respectfully Messrs,
a safeguard for the
pensions and property
of Caleb Tompkins
Esq. Mrs E. A. Bacon
of Cartersville Ga.


Rev. As, May. 21. 18__
Head Qrs. P'dir. 23rd A.C.
Canterville Ga May 23rd 1864

Majr

I most respectfully rememb
that a safeguard issue to protect the
farms and property of Caleb Fowkens
and his adopted Daughter Mil
Emily R. Baker - I have known Mr
Baker for many years she is a nort
lady and has been confined in the
South since the war began. I place
long Confidence in her statement to me
that she has always been truly loyal.

Caleb Fowkens is an old man and
Miss Baker informs me that he has
sincerely inaction during the war and
is sentiment a known Union Man,
and that in consequence he has suffered
drat the hands of the Rebels. Mr. Fowkens
is a Northern Union thought for years past
a resident of this place.

Most Respectfully

[Signature]

[Signature]

To Maj Campbell

[Signature]

A.D.C.

[Signature]

Maj. A.D.G. 3rd A.C.
May 24, 1864

Benson Co. P.P.

Breckinridge, Genl., U.S.

Receipt of Prisoner

Col.
Receipt of Capt. Lewis F. West, Provost Marshal West of Florida Dept. of the South the following named African Prisons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Color of Eyes</th>
<th>Color of Hair</th>
<th>Height Feet Inches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Weems, F. M.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>5'6 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ford, J. Foster</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Black Hair</td>
<td>5'6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clark, William</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Black Hair</td>
<td>5'7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wall, R. S.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>Black Hair</td>
<td>5'10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilson, Jeremiah</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>Brown Hair</td>
<td>5'6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. F. Brown
Col. Of Prisoners, N. C. S.
Office Postmaster
Distr. of Fla. D.C.
Jacksonville, May 30th

Freeman, E. A. F.
Assistant Postmaster, Genl.

Letter of transmittal of papers concerning prisoners forwarded by him.
Hilton Head, S. C., May 18th, 1864.

Capt. Lewis L. Tyler,  

Capt.

By direction of the Provost Marshal General, J. R. Isaac, R.O. Schinner, and the Brothers Barker, I am sent to you for final disposition. The accompanying papers explain the matter thoroughly, and I presume there will be no objection to their main remaining in Florida subject always to your convenience.

I am, Captain, 
Very Respectfully, 

Yr of Jt. 

Alex. L. Newman 
Jacksonville, May 20, 64

Capt. J. L. Field, W.H.L.
Provost Marshal, Dist. Fla

Capt. J. J. 111

Forwarded communication from Prov. Gen'l Gen'l Dept. South, concerning
powers in his custody, and similar actions of Gen'l

For Consul etc.

Rec'd P.B., Jans. 20, 64.
Jacksonville May 21, 1864

Respectfully referred to Capt. Wild, Provost Marshal, for a report upon the character of these men and his opinion upon the propriety of letting them go at large.

By order of,

Brig. Gen. Gordon
U.S. Scott

Ex. NR 372. 1864.
Office Provost Marshal Dist. No. Def. 9th South Jacksonville May 26, 1864

Respectfully submitted.

These men from their own account of themselves and from their general behavior since they have been in my charge appear to be true worthy and I think that it would be well for us well treated. I would respectfully advise that they be permitted to go at large upon their taking the oath of allegiance.

Wm. W. A. S. C.
Provost Marshal Dist. No. 9

Ninth Dist. Florida
Jacksonville May 26th 1864

These men will be released on taking the oath of allegiance

By order of

W. R. W. (Wm. W. W.)

H. B. Scott

C.O. A.

EMB p. 1112, v. 12
Dear Sir,

I am pleased to report having had several conversations with them, and believe that they will keep their parole and that they have not voluntarily given aid to the rebellion. They would be loyal citizens if their families were within our limits.

Respectfully referred to the Brig. Gen. lovely,

D.C. Proctor,

Respectfully,

[Signature]

D.C. Proctor

[Date]

The President

[Signature]
Military Prison, Helen Head,
May 10, 1864.

I, the undersigned, held as a prisoner by the U.S. force at this point, having been captured while a passenger on Union Arms while coming down St. Johns River, Hence, one of her regular trips on the night of Feb 27th, do respectfully request that I may be released on parole of honor, to remain within the Union lines, (so as to enable me to go to work).

Having never been in the army, nor in the service of the Confederate States, excepting when compelled to comply with the President's proclamation in case my family arrives within the U.S. lines as they have been instructed by one to come if permitted.) I earnestly hope the above petition may be granted.

Must Keep grain,
John R. Craig

[Signature]
Office Provost-Marshal Dist. of Florida
Department of the South
Jacksonville May 3rd, 1866

Captain A. B. Scott A. A. G.

Captain,

I have the honor to enclose for the information of the Gen'l Commanding, two communications from the Provost-Marshal General of the Department. The individuals referred to are now here and in my charge awaiting the General's action.

I have the honor to be

Captain

With great respect Your Ob't Servant,

Lewis A. Edgerton

Military Prison Melton Head
May 15, 186... 

Col. Hall

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find my own and Mr. Simmers' petition. I did not know where to address them, so I have left it blank. Be so kind as to fill them out and send you my much obliged. I hope the petitions are made out properly and will soon be answered in our favor. With many thanks for your kindness, I remain

Very Obdly Yours,

G.H. Craig
Court House Key West
May 10th 1864

Alex M. Murphy

Report of number of scholars that attended school since its commencement

Red H.38 of X. W. at May 10 1864
"Court House," Key West, Fla.
May 10th, 1834

General Woodbury

Dear Sir,

The following is a statement of the number of scholars who attended the school since its commencement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Scholars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The falling off in the last few months is occasioned by the prevalence of the Measles. Their improvement, as a general thing, is very flattering to the scholars and quite gratifying to me. Yours very Respectfully,

Alex. N. Murphy
7th Clsp. Joseph Malton
Horace Malton
Susan Malton
Clinton Shavers
Francois Landier
Louis May
Douglas Michael
Cornelia Malton

10th
Mary Shavers
Edna Melchin
Leonard Landier
Washington Wedle
Thos. Wellburn
Johnny May.

Total 38.

Those marked with an x are worthy of all encouragement and assistance. With 2 classes they are unusually smart. The four first classes improve rapidly and already make good progress.

Very Respectfully
H. N. Murphy

To Genl. D. P. Howard
Key West, Fla.

P.S. Mr. Harnon says he will pay for the schooling of 3 Indian children. I am to be paid on the 1st and 15th of each month. No pay ever was needed before.

Furniture provided: one arm chair, 8 benches, 1 blackboard, 2 school desks, table, 

Furnished and supplied by Mr. Howard.
New York, 7th Feb. 1864.

OFFICERS

President, National Freedman's Relief Association,
No. 1 Mercer Street, near Canal,

Francis G. Shaw,
Secretary.

Treasurer, Joseph B. Collins, 40 Wall St.

Recording Secretary, Edgar Ketchum, 83 Nassau St.
George Cabot Ward, 56 Wall St.

FINANCE COMMITTEE,

HOME COMMITTEE.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Francis G. Shaw, 111 Fawcett St. | Wm. C. Bryant.

WM. Allen Butler, 111 Broadway.

LAW COMMITTEE.


AUXILIARY CLERGYMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Chairman, 114 West 34th Street.
Rev. George Whipple, Secretary, 61 John Street.

AUXILIARY WOMEN'S COMMITTEE.

Mrs. G. T. M. Davis, Corresponding Secretary, 114 East 17th Street.
Miss Julia F. Gould, Recording Secretary, 11 East 26th Street.
Mrs. WM. Allen Butler, Treasurer, 13 East 12th Street.

DEPOT for the Reception of Commodities (C. C. Leigh) - - - 1 Mercer Street.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, (Joseph B. Collins) - - - 40 Wall Street.
National Freedman's Relief Association,

New York, 19 Feb'y 1864.

[Signature]

County, Key West.

Dear Sir:

I have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your favor of 30th Dec., in learning the steady improvement in your colored schools.

I will at once, act upon your request for school books.
I materials into the hands of our General Agent, they will be forwarded to you by the first opportunity.

We shall be pleased to receive further accounts of the progress & improvement of your schools, that we may show how much is being done at Key West, as well as at other places.

With much respect,

[Signature]
Rev: Jan 29/1824

Mr. Murphy asks for books for
a col. school & reports the
number of pupils
Boo[k]s for [Cold School

My Week, Fla.-

A.B.C.'s on board, for school room--
da b c--
Sellers do-- for Children not in books for
beginners.
Books for beginners, and Readers for advanced
clases.

"Multiplication Tables,
Arithmetick for beginners & --
Copy books, Pen--

The school commences about one month ago, and number
57 pupils, of these 10 or 16 are good readers. They are
now taking writing lessons. Next week a night school
will be opened for grown persons.

New books furnished, it would be an inducement
for parents to send their children to school. Books are a
great tax. A general supply of school books such as
the Society issue, for a school making 160 pupils
alone which are well advanced would be judiciously
used for the benefit of the Old Children.
Key West May 17th 1864

Dear Sir,

On Friday last there was a public examination of our most successful colored school—Mr Murphy's, attended by some of the principal citizens of the place. No similar examination was ever held here before. The improvement of the scholars was very manifest but what astonished us most was the improvement in their manners. So white children could exhibit more winning manners. Modest but not bashful, frank but not forward, exceedingly affectionate in their manner towards their teacher, these school children seemed to demonstrate the capability of the colored race of rapid mental and moral improvement.

Subscriptions have been made to secure the salary of Mr Murphy & he will continue the school.

The total number of scholars who have attended this school during January last is about 20. Average attendance about 40.
S. Beasly, you have received your letter of 19 May 1864.

P.S. Please give attention to your report of 19 May 1864.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Mr. Lincoln
Court-house
May 10, 1764

Dr. N. Murphy

Announces it as his intention to examine the pupils of his school on Friday next, and distribute prizes to them.

1071
Court House
May 10th 1866

Gentleman - Enclosed you will find a statement of the Est's School since its commencement in January last.

I had also night classes of adults for two months, but my health having become temporarily impaired, I was obliged to suspend night classes for the present.

On Friday next I propose examining the pupils of the school, on which occasion general prizes will be given to the scholars. Capt. Carpenter and Capt. Welch and Rev. Mr. Herrick have had the kindness to contribute some of their prizes. It will be much pleased to have you in attendance, as many are looking forward to contributing some of their own.

With respect I am, Sir,

Yours truly,

A. N. Griswold
Key West, 17th Oct. 1853

O. D. Woodbury
Brig. Gen.

Gives a report of Mrs. Murphy's School.
Rooms 4 C Bn.
16 ½ R. H. Washington
May 12, 66

Capt. H. Rutherford
Army C. H.

Capt. Strawbridge

I have the honor to inform you that the Queen of Joseph Smith, Employee No. 119, with information that the trial is considered and accused to fraud. Owing to publication of the news

Respectfully,

Charles B. Luttrell
Capt. of M. P.
Cul

Key West May 3rd 1864

Walter R. Fairland
Cape Engineer

Recommends that — Davis, Rife & C. L. Keating be furnished free transportation north, they being discharged from labour in fulfillment of contract.
Key West, May 30th, 1865

David Ripley and Geo L. Groves are hereby discharged from duty upon the fortifications of the Key — and are respectfully recommended to the General Commanding for promotion north.

Walter McFarland
Captain Engineers
Petition - 9678

Granby County in May 1863

Chamberlain, W. H.,
And Other Citizens

Praying That - The illegal traffic of their country
be suppressed - by the proper Military authori-
ties.

[Signature]

[Address]

John H. Boll, Sec. May 14th 1863
Officer and Capt.  

the said Robert Harwood  

Chillicothe Novr 24 1794  

Respectfully refered  
to Maj. J. F. Dwight  

Drs. For Your Health  
In Day with re-  

commandation  

that the wound  

petitioner be given  

F. W. Harwood  

A. H. & C. S. R. B.
The 2d day of March

W. H. Chamberlain

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24.

Dr. W. H. Marshall

W. H. Chamberlain

President of the University.

The Board of Freeholders

of Summit Township

Clerk of the County Court.

Believing it to be that a very important

of the fate of men of our Clarke, we

did not attend to the bed in the rest of

in Monroe. Demoral would desolate it,

3.

Pt. country, the people thinking

Dutchess to originate in virtue in increa-

sable ligament, within our country, that

we cannot by force convince and through

action in the present.

Very respectfully,

1. W. H. Chamberlain
2. James A. Whitley
3. Lewis Harvey
4. James A. Whitley
5. A. Perry
6. David Hettler
7. A. Hettler
8. C. H. Hettler
9. James A. Whitley
10. James A. Whitley
11. James A. Whitley
12. W. H. Chamberlain
13. James A. Whitley
14. James A. Whitley
15. James A. Whitley
16. James A. Whitley
17. James A. Whitley
18. James A. Whitley
19. James A. Whitley
20. James A. Whitley
21. James A. Whitley
22. James A. Whitley
23. James A. Whitley
24. James A. Whitley
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2, 1864.

Sir,

You will have a close observation on the conduct of

---

James, Winterydale, Hemp Co.,
John R. White, near Franklin, Howard Co.
Robert St. Clair, Martin Creek, near Houston.

and report such facts to me, as may come to your notice.

Very Respectfully,

S. P. Sanderson
Provoost Marshal General.
Petition of
[Signature]

requiring good faith to have forces stationed at Prelude to protect the citizens of that place from Bushwhackers to marauders. State the Bushwhackers and cowards from the dead as usual being detached, that there is more concern of Redcoats in Clinton County. Hence a company should be stationed at that place.

[Signature]

Read A.G.D. Pat 1st No. July 17th 1861
To General Sible, Commanding District of North West Missouri:

The undersigned citizens of Clinton County, would respectfully request that a military force be stationed in the town of Platteburg, sufficient to protect the citizens of the County from the incursions of Bushwhackers and Robbers.

We have before declined to make this request, but as the time has arrived when such a force is absolutely necessary to our safety. Situated as we are, within a half day's ride of the Missouri River, our danger is almost as great as that of the Pike County. There is at least one route by which large parties can travel from the Mississippi River into our County without fear of detection. The Pike County being protected by a military force, makes our condition doubly dangerous. Tell you about this time, Clinton was stripped of all military protection and the Militia went into Clay; the consequence was, that the bushwhackers abandoned Clay, visited Clinton and in a day's state, and destroyed property enough to have supported a force, ample for
on protection for twelve months.

The County has now

some organized Companies of Militia, and

from them the necessary force could be detailed,

a large portion of the required force, we

believe, would volunteer from some of the

companies.

Howard Mercer

Dr. Donnan

John A. Forbus

P. G. Green P. E.

W. M. Blackmore

Peter Nicoll

H. W. Vance

W. M. Vance

John T. Nicoll

J. G. McAdams

J. N. Foree

W. R. Jenkins

W. H. Dray

W. E. Carter

Geo. Holyoak

W. F. Mitchell

W. H. Frichard

John H. Haynes

Ephraim Fellers

James M. Riley

Wm. B. Reynolds

Thomas T. Stigler, Judge

No. E. Issac

John W. Anderson

W. W. Sitekoff, Clerk

W. N. Moore

J. C. Shacker

W. A. Ferguson

J. R. Porter

J. W. Starkad

H. L. Forest

J. N. Brooks

J. H. Culver

H. R. Jones

W. J. Burdum

J. F. Jonagy

J. O. Wackbart

Henry Ewing

J. E. Forger

J. S. Wackdady

George Moore
J. H. Buie
Mr. Whitten
William Barnes
Wm. Sales
William Doegar
Jacob Coffman
Thomas H. Simmons
James R. McGillicuddy
A. E. Mininger
James P. Barnes
Lewis E. Darr
T. C. Berryhopper
Alexander F. Harr
J. W. Biggershapp
Geo. P. Hagen, J. A. Decker
J. P. Boren
James A. Birch, Jr.
Chas. Inglis
Henry O. Riley
Glasgow 26
May 31st

L. W. T.

Acknowledging receipt of lots of
First Firth of 30 feet. Bunker
The Earl. The use of his residence
on his intended visit to this
place. This brief statement
of affairs in this County.

[Signature]

[Mark]
Glasgow Mo. May 14th 34

Brigadier Genl. Clinton B. Fitzpatrick Commanding District North Western Missouri,

Esteeemed Sir,

Your Highly Esteemed and very gratifying favor of the 14th inst. Came duly to hand and it is our turn to care fully note it. We are much pleased to know that you have a department Commander who takes some interest in the welfare of the truly loyal men of our Country. We are also pleased to learn that you yourself will be visiting our county very soon. And we know myself & Mr. May from Mr. Lewis take this occasion to invite yourself & Staff that may accompany you to make our Residence your head quarters whilst you may remain in our vicinity. We will take pleasure at all times during your stay to furnish you with transportation and accompany you in making any exploring trips you may wish to take. It would write you fully and give you our views at large on the subject of our home troubles but anticipating an early visit from you we prefer waiting you arrival when we can talk the matter over more fully & understandingly. One thing we are convinced of their fears has been at a time or two since our troubles began when Union men were again to use all their energies and to watch the frontier more closely than at this time if we attempt to keep quiet in our Section of Country and in order for us to do anything we must
I am the Support & Co-operation of the Militia, and shall side or determined stand must be taken by us. The new evidence, clearly, on all side, that the Rebels are becoming more bold & defiant on the near approach of spring. That we have a large number of Rebels in our district. We have no doubt who only await the quieting out of the leavers to commence their depredations. Our reason for arriving at these conclusions we will fully explain when we meet you. In the mean time we would respectfully advise you to pursue as many Prusis for this District as you can consistently & we firmly believe you will warrant a considerable force to carry out your wishes fully. Very respectfully,

Your Friend,

B. W. Lewis

James W. Lewis

Said my 8 M M

Your Geo R. Davis

P.S. When you hear news for our plan. Please let us know by Telegraph.

Geo. W. Tm.
St. Louis, Mo., Mary U. Ives 1864.

Respectfully forwarded to
the Secret Committee
for representation

I. P. Madison
ex. sec

Citizens,

I hereby subscribe

to the above resolution

[Signature]

Asst. Provost Marshal Gen'l.
Spanish milled
Ludwig. C.B. and Commandersl.

Referred to, for the condition of affairs in the present state.

I B. having regard to the present state of the army, orders all but the necessary loyal, (thereby disabling the great body of armed rebels), to discard arms or ammunition, by severe punishment on all guilt of insurrection. This will apply equally to Baskshclusions of the order might be to leave or to punish all found lurking in the bush armed.

J. H. T.

Retain the hose, but of the Captain, and to report fully concerning the Mayfield affair. 

J. H. T.
Head Quarters, 8th Sub-District, North Missouri,

Office of the Ass'Y Provost Marshal,

Fulton, Mo., May 2, 1864.

L. Col. J. F. Seager
Res. Marshal Dist. 8th Mo.

L. J. Joseph Mo.

In obedience to Genl. Ord. No. 35, C.S.A.

Dear Quarters Dept. of the Mo. Office of the Res. March,

P. D. I have the honor to make the following report.

Having only taken charge of my Sub-District on April 27 last, I have not received any orders other than of the General to carry out the orders of the General.

I have taken statements of persons, who were lately intercepted and captured by bushwhackers, and I have taken steps to arrest persons who have been harboring and feeding rebels. There are several bands of families in this Sub-District under command of Frank Harmon, Piedell, Holland, Jackman and others. They have already commenced their work by ordering Union men to leave their homes and taking them off of this land. These men, as far as possible, are also recruiting. They are also giving out large inducements to men, and are embarking to go into action as soon as the weather is more favorable to their operations.

I would respectfully suggest to quarter at least one company of men at this post, as soon as possible, so I could then be able, not only to arrest such characters, but also prevent much evil.

There is a great deal of property in this Sub-District belonging
To witch in the C.S. Army and to me who have violated
their oath and forfeited their bonds. If I would have a sufficient
for love, it would induce an irreconcileable
ministan who are now holding back for fear of the vengeance of
the bushwhackers.

There in centuland and confiscated property:
One horse, & one horse captured by Capt. C. Kemick now from the
bushwhacker Capt. Jef Coler, horse was killed by Kemick.
One rifle from Capt. Jef. of Jonathan J. H. Wilson. Montgomery
Ct. which he had delivered to the 150th Illinois. 1000
$r/_{2}$
delivered to me by John M. Davidson, a citizen of
Montgomery Co. Mo.

I would respectfully ask permission to keep the horse here
for the use of C. Kemick by U.S. Police Officer, who is assigned
to duty here, it would save a great deal of expenses to Government,
so horse is very necessary and would have to be hid, and
this horse not being fit for cavalry service would bring but
little of gold at Chattel and sale.

There are no prisoners here at present, neither have any cattle
and books on file.

I have received a letter of M. Mayfield of Columbia Boone
Co., informing me, that he had obtained a permit to sell arms
and ammunition at the same time requesting me to appoint
a Capt. Mr. March at Columbia, to issue permits to buy.

M. Mayfield obtained a permit to sell arms & ammunition
I cannot say but grant what I understand of hungry, receiving
and good Union men, Mayfield, a sharp, unprincipled, money
seeking Jew. He would sell his government for thirty shillings
he has a brother here of the same stand as himself and the two
were selling arms and ammunition all last winter to whites
with impunity.

I would respectfully ask to withdraw the permit from this
man, as he can carry and undermine to an extent at Columbia,
where he could not be watched sufficiently, and I do not think
it proper to recommend the appointment of an Asst. Survey.
March at Columbia just for the sole benefit of such a man.

I would respectfully suggest to grant a permit to sell arms
and ammunition to a good loyal man at this place of and
would make application, as it would be easier for me to watch
kind and grant permits to buy only to such persons as I
want. I know to be of undoubted loyalty.

I have the honor to be, Col.

Very Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Brookfield May 27th 1864

Grandad E. J.

State: New in Benton Township

Para Co. There is a church known as the Methodist Church, which is

leading amongst a goodly number of diligent members. They refer it back

The condition is known now freed here. Acts third something to

done for the loyal people.

2% Clarke

Clarke wrote Grand

to advance the needs of the church. A

petition was filed which I will file

the 25th for quickly
Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company,
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT,
Brookfield, May 27, 1862

Gentlemen: Dick,

Commanding District
North Missouri RR. General.

In Benton Township, Greene County, we have a church known as Wetley Chapel, which is entirely monopolized by the disloyal members of that society who keep a disloyal preacher. Several members of that society have been taken to be what can be done for them. They only ask that they may have the privilege of allowing an unconditionalission man to preach for them occasionally. Which request is refused by those who call themselves Christian Methodists. They happening to be in the majority in that neighborhood, the doors are looked asked if the only loyal Irish Methodists they are compelled to go to some school house for that purpose.
Fannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company,
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.

Brookfield, [signature]

The loyal preacher who they wish to have preach to them is Rev. Charles Trader. If anything can be done for them, please instruct me or give an order to them which favor will be appreciated by the unconditional Union Men in that vicinity.

Sincerely Respectfully,

[Signature]

E. J. Sandell
All the day at home of the 36th. So have
upbraided the within, except those in the air
and two that could not be conveniently
reached, who however
are not now attend
Dr. Samuel Butler, B. Th.,
Commanding Offt. A. M.
St. Joseph, Mo.

On the consideration
Unconditional Union men of Citizens of Butler
Township, County of Lake, State of I. No. petition
that an order be issued by the granting
as its provoloids of holding public service
in the Church in our Township known as,
Chester Chapel, which is now monopolized
by that portion of the Church known and
designated as Antwerp Methodists, the
Preachers who now preach. For them is this
dedication to the Church, as does all the other places of this County. I
have never seen better men. I am sorry for the
Receipe of our Cause, or in any way to
mention our Government, but it is forced at all
Times in Company with those who are with
friends of our Government. I would petition
petition and pray that some means be
adopted whereby We Can be made to

the rights of our property, from those lawless bands of Thieves and Outrarchephants. Who are contantly growing about stealing and murdering American Men. It is well known to you that such bands could not be kept together and subdued unless they were harbored and fed by those Rebel Sympathizers who are now living in your midst, enjoying the protection of our Government. Perfectly unconcerned as they have no fear of being molested by Outrarchephants (those friends they are) this State of affairs would my soon break up all our American Citizens and at the same time those who have since the beginning of this Rebellion have been armed. Enemies and have at all times done their utmost to destroy our Government. This becomes clear and obvious while we will go to serious. There are many of us who have been lodging who have been in the service for three years fighting for our glorious Stars and Stripes while the other class mentioned have never been Outrarchephants Thever and Fluirdery and
Many of these have been in the Rebel service and some have returned to Glenshane we have noted. If it could consistently be done the world's petition that you are butifying taken by this class of Rebels. Some truly loyal men shall be replaced by those who are known to sympathize with them. For if they were to do the loyal men should do it. Could easily rid ourselves of this class of thieves. It is known that they do steal and judge them, but they claim they do it by compulsion, but they never confide alone. Men to feed them, but it caused their horses and other effects which can be readily carried off.

This we do most humbly petition.

(Signed) James

Armstrong & Cassity
James D. Cassity
John A. Cassity
W.H. Cassity
John W. Cassity
P. Jones

(Signed) James

Wm. Panthard
George Symons
J.T. C.

Robert Devans
Stephen Cotter
A.R. Cotter
James

O. F. Mitchell
H. J. Simmons
George Simmons
John Shumway
William H. Batten
M. Robertson
William M. Duncan
William A. Robinson
James E. Stone
James L. Coleman
James H. Kelly
James E. Handy
David Jenkins
James D. Meeks
Braxton Jenkins
David Cole
A. W. Jones
J. P. Yoakum
Edward Jones
L. E. Peck
E. P. Pierce

W. W. Chapman
A. B. Blackburn
J. W. Southland
Charles Lowe
Dobie Cotton
J. A. Borders
E. W. Seely
Enclose affidavits of Doctors of Hyby Champs in Socor County, States that no objection to the Church being used for free Sundays in the month provided they attend Church and as it does not occupy it during Sunday in the month.

S[r]tark
Cash

[Receipt text not clearly legible]
Lampros Liasis Esq
13th June 1864

Dear Sir,

I herewith communicate to you the affidavits of the Trustees of Wesley Chapel in this County which speaks for itself. For myself I may say to you that so far as I have any control Wesley Chapel may be used by Rev. Chadwick or any other person preaching Christianity on three Sundays of every month as I occupy it but one, and I may say in regard to my position politically briefly I am an unconditional Union man with stand firm or a foot that I am in favor heartily of the success of all undertakings of the Government with a view of putting down the rebellion and restoring security and peace to our distracted land, and there is nothing in my past conduct that will in any manner falsify the faith above pledge.

Respectfully Yours

H. E. Dockery
He the undersigned citizens of Lisbon, do hereby certify that we are acquainted with [illegible]

...are known here to be a man of truth and sincerity and highly respected in the community.

Jacob Smith

Wm. McClean and Clark about

A. M. McCrack

Robert Hoyt

Mr. H. Rymer

J. P. Landers

John M. Rymer

Geo. H. Daley

H. L. Sander
Ex合作共赢

Capt. John C. Fray

State Vac. It is desirable to
His command is to be relieved
from duty near the vicinity of the river.

Cas. has sent for labor to

make the repairs here, but

has not seen him. Has two

prisoners that he will turn

care of Mayor Lodge to the

20th.

J. B.

9684

May 14th 1861

Recd. in the amt. on May 17th.
Camp near Palmyra, Mo.
May 14, 1863

Capt.

By Special Orders, Dept. of the Mo., No. 10, (a copy of which I presume you have,) my command is relieved from duty here as soon as the two Companies of the 1st Kansas Cavalry arrive to take its place. I want for Blanks' outfit which to make the Monthly Report, but they have not yet reached me.

I have two prisoners who were apprehended when the representations of St. T. Their names are James McComish and James crane. I have no doubt of their complicity with guerrilla organizations, but cannot get the necessary evidence myself, if being understood that St. T. was to furnish it. I will turn them over subject to your orders, to begin Sedgwick at Hannibal.

I am

Very Respectfully Yours,

E. T. Ensign Hogan
Comdgy. Detachment
1st Iowa Cavalry

To

Capt. G. O. Holladay
1st Ar. I.
St. Joe, Mo.
Saint Louis, May 31, 1864.

Application of the Petition for pardon, &c. from the Civil Authority.

I. 418, A. D. Musters.

I respectfully inform you that in the seat of R. N. C. and K. S. C. there is no law, civil or military, authorizing the R. N. C. or K. S. C. to proceed for or against the operation of the Civil Law. There was a statute regulating Congress in any way for the Union of the R. N. C. or K. S. C. in any case whatever. Respectfully made to the Underigned bearing upon Maj. R. M. C. is which are referred within.

Respectfully,

Allan Blacken

Maj. 3rd G.C.

J. C. 357

W.D. U.S. Dept. of the

ST. LOUIS.
Col.,

Several days since, some papers containing the application of Mrs. Welsh to be protected against the operation of the civil law were submitted to me. They were simply the application and the grounds upon which it was based, namely, the evidence that her husband was in the Federal army, and absent from her when the suit was brought to eject her from the premises, which fact she and others supposed was sufficient protection against such proceedings. Her application then was for the civil authorities to give her the assistance which the civil authorities had failed to do, and which they were bound to render.

Some of the above papers have been misplaced or lost in transmission from one branch to another, but the above statement is sufficient for a complete understanding and determination of the matter.

I respectfully submit all the law that I have been able to find, bearing directly or remotely upon such a case. The statute of May 15th, 1861, refers to persons "absent, on the actual military service of the State of Wisconsin," to none other whatever, the act of Feb. 25th, 1863, is general
and refer to persons "about in the Military Service of
the United States." The Statutes provide only for a
continuance until such persons, as described, re-
spectively, shall have been discharged and re-
turned. Strictly speaking, the latter act does not
apply in a Justice Court, it not being a court
of record, but the question of continuance being one
in the discretion of the Justice, it might very prop-
entially be continued for the reasons stated in the law.

I respectfully submit that in cases and all similiar cases, that there is no law civil or
military authorizing the Prov. Mar. Gen. to intermingle with no statutes, that I have been able to find
regulating or referring in any way to the duties
Following are the statutes referred to.

I am Col. very Ceph. stuff.
(Your most obt. Servant.)

Alonzo Blakeslee

May 1820. Selector.
An Act for the relief of persons while doing actual military service for the State.

Section 7. If any man shall be convicted, on information, of having committed, shall the name be prosecuted against any person, while he shall be in the actual military service of the State of Missouri; but such and all such persons, if convicted, shall be continued until the expiration of thirty days after the discharge; no shall any property, real or personal, of such person, in the actual military service of the State, be adjudged or sold at any time before the discharge of such person from said service, but for thirty days thereafter.

All laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

The Act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved May 18th, 1861.
(State of Missouri, as follows):

§ 1. Every Court of Record in which any suit or action is pending on being satisfied by affidavit that any party to such suit is absent from the Military service of the United States, and that the personal appearance of such party is necessary to a fair trial of such suit, on the part of such absent party, or that such party is a party to a suit or action pending, as aforesaid, for a tortious wrong to such suit who also is absent, shall cause his interest to be represented by the next friend of any subsequent friend of such court.

§ 2. The foregoing Act shall apply as well to suits now pending as aforesaid, as to those which may hereafter be commenced. The cost of such suits and actions shall abide the judgment of the Court.

This Act shall take effect from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Submitted Statement relative to his Losing a House over 4th Street exclusively for educational purposes, which at the time was occupied by General Familal Duke left after due notice, with the exception of a Soldier’s wife, States her trouble with her and of her rent and another room, and paying rent close for her benefit, but she refused to have tickets for relief in the premises.

St. Louis, May 19, 1864
Respectfully referred to the
Mrs. Mary Jane Duke, Ref. to the

St. Louis 1864
Lord's, May 13th 1864.

Sir,

I humbly beg your pardon when I allow myself to seek your kind assistance in the following case:

By the Act of 1853, the home for the aged, situated on the estate of Mr. S. H., was vacated. I have been in charge of the same for the past 10 years, with the consent of the owner, Mr. S. H., for educational purposes.

The house is a two-story brick building containing 6 convenient rooms. When I vacated it, I offered the house to several families, but none were interested in occupying it.

I then took the house on lease to a family who occupied it for several years.

I have since taken possession of the house and have leased it to a family who have occupied it for the past 3 years.

I have been informed that a woman named Miss Parker, who has been living in the house, has been evicted by her landlord.

Her husband is a member of the local battery and I wish to assist her in finding suitable accommodation.

I hope you will find the trouble of moving up the road for me.

The owner of the house has been informed of the situation and has agreed to provide her with suitable accommodation.

I have enclosed a brochure of the house in the local newspaper for your reference.

I hope you will consider this matter with the utmost care.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
And so walk after her a second figure of similar Notley preceded in the Broad Market of office to Frizl. They go in de Isaiah, *You can't make this woman move, except you provide her with a room.*

I followed the above, asked a more convenient room for her than she occupied now, and she asked for 1 month, and I asked to leave for 1 month, and she asked the money to leave for 1 month. She asked that place (24 & 26 Logan Ave) is too far off from the market, where the women sell their flowers.

General, allow me now to state, that I have spent the same room the lady wanted herself about 2 weeks before and that this place is in the very neighborhood she has lived for several years.

The reason why this woman can't move off is that she said, personal enemies to her, and one of the schoolmissiens persuaded her to stay, as she had a right to stay without paying any rent.

The facts are these: I have leased the whole building a week not occupying the whole. I have to pay the full rent ($60 for a month) and the woman lives in the house without paying a cent, the number of my scholars (about 40) compells me to organize a 6 to 12 class, but I could not use the room I have provided for (in my former schoolbuilding I had tried a small male teacher to instruct the girls with good results, but now the girls can have only one lesson for part of room. Besides this lesson, hence I have to bear the cost resulting in pressure from that woman, too. The schoolteacher must leave the house before 10 a.m. *I will punish this girl.*
I shall stay for years yet without saying anything. On this, the woman is relating it, for she, because she
enjoys promotion to the extreme, while I found no assistance
of all that now. And thus, General, in the reverse, why
I take my refuge to you and do hereby most humble submit.

You to informed me from my well, I beg you for my
sake, in the name of my people, their parents.

In regard to my ability, it behoves I allow myself

to refer to a number of schoolbooks I published further
to the fact that my private school, which I adhere with
300 students, teaches are about already 80. Moreover,
that, I might write quite a number of respectable ability
of the best who at any time will give satisfactory
proof of my ability and character.

In a respect to my loyalty, I should like to
refer to my relationship as interpreter (stranger of hay
& The King) and also to the fact that I have


dedicated to the Secretary/Commissioner civil and local
proportionately at least as much as any school in
this city.

General, I have the heartiest of your most
humble obedient servant.

Henry White, Teacher.

To Major General J.T. Hanes.
Department of War.

The Louis, Mo.
Respectfully returned, to the General Commanding, whose attention is invited to the enclosed report of the Solicitor of this office as a full answer to the inquiry.

As will be seen by reference to Major Black's opinion there is no existing law authorizing or requiring interference of the Provost Marshal General in cases of this character, and no law to protect soldiers, wives or families in the enjoyment of premises depleted by them, except those in the service of the State of

Ass't Provost Marshal Gen'l.
I am respectfully suggested to the Secretary of War.

Com" of the provisions of a General Order some- thing like the Act of May 15, 1861, and extend its protection to all soldiers and their families residing in this Department.

D. Sandin
Post AtSch
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., May 2, 1864.

I, L. S. Stansel, U.S. Police Officer in charge of the Ordnance Department, went to

investigate the case of Mrs. Alice Welch, wife of Wm. Welch, a soldier, and find that

Mr. Joseph McLaughlin proceeded in due course of law in ejecting Mrs. Welch from the house

she occupied. Her things are in the yard, and the house empty. Mrs. Welch had been

suing for $275, six months rent until the last two months when the rent was raised to $360

per month which Mrs. Welch being unable to pay. Mr. McLaughlin took her judgment against her and dispossessed

her of the premises. I think that $275

per month is sufficient for the house, it being a back room and small planted up
W. 282. April 7th.
W. 418. April 10th.
934
WAR RELIEF FUND OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

President's Office, 97 Washington Avenue,

St. Louis, March 23d, 1864.

To the Postmaster General,
Department of the Missouri,

Dear Sir:

The following is respectfully submitted for your consideration, and a due understanding that something will be done for the parties in question.

It is stated to the office that Elisha W. Smith, of Private William Hise, of Co. E, 27th Missouri, was on the 23rd of April, three miles of his place of residence on Boundary Avenue, at 7 A.M., on the 19th, was receiving letters by means of a carpenter's ladder, for which reason the Board of Police on the 26th of April, 1864, in violation of a law of this State, were in ejectment, that this be brought to the attention of the

[Signature]
Headquarters State of Missouri,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

St. Louis, May 3d 1864.

I hereby Certify, that, according to the Records of this office, William Welch, enlisted on September 2d 1861 at Rockford, Ills., as a private in Co. E, 77th Regt. Infantry Mo. Vol., and was mustered into service on October 10th 1861 at ___________, by Lieut. G. Laymon. He is still a member of the regiment.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: Adjutant]
Release
R. Sherman
Char. Gilbert
J. McLean.
May 24, 1869.
P.M.O. May 21, 64

Sirs,

You will deliver to Detective Albee the following named prisoners in your custody viz:

R. Gordon
Char. Gilbert
H. Wet

By order of

S. Angellins
Chief of Police

[Signature]
Release 9687

George Blaszy

Apt Brown

May 24, 1843
Washington Tuesday

To

Secretary of War

You will deliver to the bearer of this the Priests' barge to Jefferson for his business

By order

Jefferson

Put a postman here.
February 18, 1867

[Signature]

I, [Name], do hereby certify that the above-named person has received my commission in behalf of the Ministry of Poland, and desires me to appoint their minister, or to the successor to the position of the absent minister, under the provisions of the act of the 16th of July, 1866.

[Signature]

[Name]

Remains under my supervision until they receive copies of the Interim report. The request to write to Senator Henderson & Brown and to Mr. Johnson enclosing this letter in regard to the matter to Mr. J. A. Kingscote, Washington City.

[Signature]

[Name]
Hannibal, Mo. May 16, 1862

Bry. Genl. C. P. Sisk.

Sgt. Joseph,

Sgt. J. H. M. W. Kenrick, in behalf of the Union League of Pulaski, have requested me to refer to you their wishes, in regard to the successor to the position of Prov. Mar. under the enrollment act, for the 8th Military District of N. Cent. The present incumbent of the office, Col. J. F. Benjamin, has tendered his resignation, & they desire that Mr. H. W. Hollingsworth of Pulaski should succeed to the position. I have been informed by Mr. J. F. Benjamin, as well as Mr. Hollingsworth, (in their behalf) as a desirable successor to Col. Benjamin. Col. Benjamin has recommended Mr. Hollingsworth for his successor, & his friends fearing a strong movement may be made by the "Conservative" element, particularly Mr. Dryden, a Life-Saving, section, working through St. Bates, have sent Mr. Hollingsworth to Washington, to bear for the full height, with most excellent recommendations. They desire to add the weight of your influence to their good cause. As time is so very important, I shall act in their behalf, for a complete after reply in the matter, I should have left until later.
could I have come up this morning, but as the heavy
storms in Pennsylvania required my attention this morning, I
shall not be able to leave until the afternoon train with the
next mail of that train making time. I may
be delayed, so that an additional week will be lost
with your friends. delivery your letters on regard to this
 matter. I shall deliver to Mr. H. W. Hollingsworth at Wash-
ington City - the will have an opportunity to deliver
them to you. If you can find it convenient to travel
with the request of the Delaware tourer - we will
make use of the extra mail. as soon as convenient -
and you will have some additional obligations towards yourself. of which you will be
unmindful - at same time, a better selection, or a
more worthy departure - than for Hollingsworth -
with the necessary qualifications which he possesses would
be hard to find. - Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Head Quarters District Central Ire
Washington May 28th 1864

Col.

Your communication of the 18th ult was (received 21st inst) in relation to Deerni Carroll and James M. Oatman. I have been trying by best endeavours for the last ten days to learn some thing of them, they have just been in the custody of the Provost Marshall Central District as for Scaree. Jan 15th June last (1862) I have heard that they were confined at Benning in a far back as July 1863 and that afterwards Captain Carroll subsequently being killed, of the 25th U.S. 10th U.S. The 1st Battery. From these I have written to you. The letter of yours.

I have the honor

to be Very Respectfully

Your Ob. Servant.

I. A. Stronger

Col. 10th U.S. Art. 1863.

Provost Marshall

Department 1st

J. D. O'Kains

Provost Marshall
Head Quarters, St. Louis District.

St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 18th 1864

Col.

The following named firm, have filed the prescribed bonds and received permits to sell under the regulations of O. M. 32 c. 323 of the Mosquito Dept. of the War Office.

Dr. C. Spedding, No. 60 South Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

George Seigman, H. Overholt, Franklin Co.

Auguste Hildan, St. Genevieve, St. Genevieve Co.

Very Respectfully,

Thomas Young 2nd

Adjutant General.

Sr.

Col. J. D. Sanderson


Chief of the War
J. J. Stauter

Exemtion May 12, 1864

Statement

Accused was in St. Louis
was Pvt. Marshall in Gallaway Co.
appointed to Dec. 17th on duty till
20th July 1863. Known for French by
acquaintance. Said to say was a
military officer of Gallaway Co. of
French artillery. He was a member
of Jackson's Regt. belonging to J. D.
Valley. I have known Priscilla
Pillow, Col. This French was with
the Command as a member. Mrs. Boys
a neighbor, told me she had frequently
seen this French at his residence.
Castle once reached the house but
left it with Mrs. French, told
me to get there. They are
all gone from that place.
They have taken prisoner the two
men but told me "she didn't get me
when she came down." I was living
in town and looking at you.

The woman Mrs. French name is Priscilla
Pillow, wife of a family and pure
bears from her notorious character
as a rebel. The militia went
with Hay from her. Shelby
Black lives in Madison Co. She
was taken prisoner.
Mr. Editor,

This be comes
to the case of the cold—
Mr. Bevan Colen-R,
whose statement I left you
yesterday. I would be concerned
that more friends be arrested
also Theodore Tweed of all
times. That they may be tried
for treason

W.T. Daven

C. T. R.
Statement of J. J. Healey, of Shona, of Pro. man. Cavanow County.

I reside now in Shona or rather am doing business in the city, was Pro. Healey in Cavanow Co. was appointed in Dec. 1858, man in duty, as such until July 29th, 1863. Then in duty in Cavanow Co. I became acquainted with the character of Mrs. French, and drew from the representations frequently made at my office of them & the circumstances of the son, who was a member of 18th Regt. Co. B of the Durihoseers. and in 63 was a member of Jackson's Co. Bty. belonging to J.D. Pulcian company. I was taken prisoner by Pulcian and at the time the son, Mr. French was with the command as a member. About 15th May 1863 I went with a squad down in neighborhood of Mrs. French, with intent of capturing the close French. Mr. Barry a neighbor of French, told me he had seen the French frequently at his house. I went to Mrs. French I searched the house but could not find them. Mrs. French's talk was evidently rebellion, they are all rebels in that place.
After this event was over, about 3 weeks, I was taken prisoner by Pulliam’s gang and was in the jail, and the Theodore that time told me tauntingly, you didn’t get me when you were done. I was lying in the horse looking at you. This woman Mrs. friends own. Pulaham Black’s wife & family and are the rebels. From his rotation character as a rebel. The militia took corn they from her. Shelly Clark is a rebel by character. Known as much to lie to men in that section of country. Miss French lives in Coloway County. Mrs. Shelly Clark lives in Andrew Co. Mo. Further accomplished that.

From Receiver

Before me the 13th of

1865

W. P. Dewey

A. P. M. Sect
Deposition
of
C. P. Walker
May 16, 1864

Cit
Levi Long, Postmaster, Rolla
Office, Postmaster
Rolla. Mo. May 15, 1864

To P. Watkins being duly sworn, deposes and says: I reside in Rolla. I am blind of
the County of Circuit Court.

Question by Dist. Postmaster

Give the names of all said sympathizers
in your county, and so far as you have a
knowledge in the District, the character or kind
and value of the property of each, and where
situated, and the place of residence of the owner
and the condition of his family. Answered
I do not know of any sympathizers, to my
personal knowledge.

2d. Furnish the names of Union Citizens
killed by Bushwhackers in the District to your
knowledge, for the benefit of those families the
assessment should be made. Answer:
Robert Wade Phelps, killed in February 1864.
John Powers
Dennis Biggs
John Parker
Braziel Effie

May 15, 1864.
3. Name the parties in the Dist. who in your opinion should not receive pay for force and materials furnished the Govt. Answer.
I know of no one furnishing force to Govt.

4. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of furnishing being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgment by the present or any former Dist. Commander.
Answer.
It is my opinion that Mr. David J. Lane Co. (now killed) was confined in prison unjustly, afterwards released without trial.
He was confined in prison by order of Briz. Genl. Wm. A. Davies, County, 1st Dist.

5. Report the names of parties who to your knowledge have attempted to misuse the bonds, office from his duties by flattery or otherwise.
Also all instances, wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in your judgment.
I know Frederick Dyer.

C. F. Walker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of May 1834.
Gil. Johnson

J. W. McElroy, Prov. Marshall
Deposition of
James Bradford
May 11, 186-
Head Quarters Dist. of Rolls, Office Provost Marshal
Rolls, Mo. May 17th 1864

James Bradford, duly sworn deposes and says I now reside in Rolls, Mo. but formerly lived in Texas County,

Located by Provost Marshal

Give the names of all Rebel sympathizers in your county and as far as you have a knowledge in the Dist. the character or kind and value of the property of each and where situated and the place of residence of the owner and the condition of his family.

Jesse John Martin resides in Texas County 3 miles north of Sibling, has about 250 acres land totally well improved worth about $3 per acre, some personal property has 7 or 8 children, wife is dead, the family is in good condition.

Booth Sherrill resides 5 miles north of Sibling, he has about 980 acres land well improved worth $4 per acre, some personal property has a wife 4 children, in good circumstances.

Moore Freeman resides 6 miles north of Sibling, he has about 250 acres land well improved worth...
$3 per acre, some personal property, he has a wife.

Spencer Mitchell Jr. resided on west fork of Spring Creek, 1 mile from Franklin, he has a tolerably well improved farm worth $700, he has a family.

William Johnson Jr. resides on west fork of Spring Creek, Texas county, has well improved farm worth $1000, some personal property, he has a family, and in good condition.

Frank Johnson resides 1 mile from William Johnson, he has a well improved farm worth $1200, some personal property, has a family.

William Johnson, 3rd, resides 1 mile from Frank Johnson, he has a good well improved farm worth $1200, some personal property, has a wife & 2 children, all in good circumstances.

Josiah B. Haglund resides 3 miles north of Sugar, has about 200 acres land well improved worth $4 per acre, some personal property, has a large family, in good circumstances.

Douglas Tate resides 1 mile from Haglund, has a tolerably well improved farm worth $700, some personal property, has a family in good circumstances.
James Mann resides 3 miles from Locke. Has a well improved farm worth $1500. Some personal property, has a wife & 3 children. In good condition.

Daniel Reed resides 3 miles from Locke. Has some personal property, has a wife & 3 children. They are in good circumstances. Has no real estate.

Charles O. Hear, resides 1/2 mile from Locke. He has a well improved farm worth $800. Some personal property, has a wife & 9 children.

Spencer Mitchell Son. resides 1 mile south of Locke. Has a large well improved farm worth $2,000. Some personal property, has a wife.

William Thornton resides 3 miles from Spencer Mitchell. Has a well improved farm worth $3,000. Some personal property, has a wife.

Thomas Dornin resides in Phelps County on the Battle Creek. Has a well improved farm. Has $2,000. Some personal property, has a wife & 5 children.
3d. Furnish the names of Union citizens killed by bushwhackers in the Debt to your knowledge for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made. Answer: William Brockett, residing at Little Rock in Phelps.

Richard Wade, residing on Spring Creek near Buffalo.

Joseph Reid, residing 7 miles from Little Rock.

3d. Name the parties in the Debt who in your opinion should not receive pay for forage and materials furnished the Government. Answer: Zachariah Donnison, Joel Harrill, Thompson Reed, Spencer Mitchell, Son.

4d. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgment, by the present or any previous Debt Commander. Answer: I know of no such instance.
5. Report the names of all parties who to your knowledge have attempted to swear the County Officers from his duties by falsehood or otherwise. Also all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in your judgment.

I know of no one attempting such a thing.

James Bradford

Subscribed & Sworn to before me this day and year first hereinafter written.

Thos. Reed

[Signature]

[Note]: Draft of a Land Marshal
Head Quarters Dist. of Rolla
Office Provost Marshal
Rolla Mo. May 14th 1864

Your best being duly sworn
deprees and says I reside in Rolla I am
a teamster

Question by Dist. Provost Marshal.

Give the names of all Rebel sympathizers
in your county and as far as you have a
knowledge in the Dist. the character a kind
and value of the property of each and where
situated and the place of residence of the
owner and the condition of his family

Answered:

E. J. Morse, he recently gone to Illinois
he was worth about $2,000 or $3,000, he was a partner
Wilson in the Goods business, now sold out,
had a family in good circumstances

2) Furnish the names of Union citizens
killed by Bush whackers in the Dist. to your
knowledge for the benefit of whose families
the assessment should be made: Answered;
Robert Wade of Phelps Co., was killed in 1864
John Tenthers    1864
3. Name the parties in the Diet, who in your opinion should not receive pay for forage and materials furnished the Govt. 

Answers:
Daniel King, Solomon King,

4. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgement by the present or any previous Diet Commander.

Answers: I know of no such instances.

5. Report the names of all parties who to your knowledge have attempted to swear the surveying officer from his duties by Batteries or otherwise. Also all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in your judgement.

Answers: I know of no such parties.

Henry Beat

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 14th day of May 1814

Thos T. Reed

Leonardtown, Md.  
9695  May 20 1864

Letter

To Capt. Sted. M. S. A

from John Stimpson

Culby, Del.

Report upon the case of Jackson

More. Citizens
Head Quarters, Curly District, Leonardtown 
May 17th, 1864

General,

By permission of the General Commanding the District, I have the honor to report the following facts for the information of your Department:

In January last, Orderly, who was then in command of the 8th Army Corps, sent two of his detectives to this county for the purpose of ascertaining as far as possible, who were engaged in disloyal practices against the U. S. Government, particularly to look after Mr. Jackson More, of this place, who was known to be engaged in assisting blockade runners. Mail carriers & Mr. Phil had an affidavit to that effect from a captured blockade runner, which also stated that Mr. More was a general agent for this class of men. The detectives arrived here January 30th & put up at More's Hotel, where they represented themselves as southerners, desiring to assist the North into Virginia. Mr. More supposing them to be procurees, told them he could arrange it for them, he said he could get a man who would take them to Virginia for one hundred and fifty dollars. They accepted his offer & More sent for Mr. (George) Pink (George Pink) who agreed to take them over. The money was paid to More. The next night a man (Spence) who really wished to go to Virginia, came to More's and asked More to send him over. He agreed to
...and him also with the other two, for fifty dollars, & received the money. On the night of the 3d, the trip was to be made, when the party were about to get into the boat. They were arrested by Mr. William Powell Marshall, & then ordered the arrest of More, he acknowledged having received the money & turned it over to one. Paul was also arrested, at the request of Villl. de Villand. The whole party were sent to Baltimore, for trial, & sentenced to one year in Fort McHenry. Paul was released on taking the oath of allegiance. More was released on parole. Though he was at the time holding an office under the Fort, (member of the board of trade.)

The fact that two other wealthy men (H.S. Coffin & Connolly) arrested at the same time, & unconditionally released without trial, adds to my suspicions that the matter was not fairly dealt with. The proof against More is of the most positive character.

I am, General. Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Lieut. Command, Detachment

Genl. L. Thomas
Adjt. Genl. U.S.
Washington, Dec.
Leonardtown Mill
May 17 1864
H. H. St. and Miss Corney
Carly. De't.

Head Quarters Saint Marys District
Point Lookout Sept. 30, 1864

Lieut.

You have permission to report your personal observation concerning Jackson, Moore and George Paul to the War Department, first forwarding a copy of your report to these Head Quarters.

With high respect,

(your obit set)

(signed) Lt. H. Lawrence

Captain 4th A.A. General

Lieut. J. Mix

Co. D, Cavalry

Leonardtown Md.

True Copy

J. Ship

1st Lieut. 2nd U.S. Cavalry

Head Quarters Cavalry Detachment
Saint Marys District
Leonardtown Md. May 17th 1864

General,

By permission of the General Commanding
this District, I have the honor to report the following facts for the information of your Department:

In January last General Loshwood, who was then in command of the eighth army corps, sent two of his detectives to this county for the purpose of ascertaining as far as possible who were engaged in disloyal practices against the U.S. Government particularly to look after Mr. Jackson Moore of this place, who was known to be engaged in assisting 'Blockade Runners' Mail Carriers.' The General had an affidavit to that effect, from a captured Blockader, which also stated that Mr. Moore was a general agent for that class of men. The detectives arrived he on the 20th of January and put up at Moore's Hotel, where they represented themselves as Southerners desiring to cross the river into Virginia. Mr. Moore, supposing they were sincere, told them he could arrange it for them. He said he could get a man who would take them to Virginia for one hundred fifty dollars. They accepted his offer and Moore sent for a man (George Park) who agreed to take them over. The money was paid to Moore. The next night a man, who really wished to go to Virginia came to Moore's and asked Moore to send him over. He agreed to send him over with the other two for fifty dollars and received the money.

On the night of the 23rd the trip was to be made, when the party were about to get in the Boat, they were assisted by Mr. Wilhelm Raw-Marshall. I then ordered the arrest of Moore; he acknowledged
having received the money & turned it over to me. Paul was also arrested, at the request of General Loshwood, the whole party were sent to Baltimore for trial, where they were tried and sentenced to one years confinement in Fort M'Henry. Paul was released on taking the oath of Allegiance, [and] Moore was released on parole, though he was at the time holding an office under the Govt., "Member of the board of trade."

The fact that two other wealthy men (W. P. Goff & Connelly) arrested at the same time & unconditionally released without trial, adds to my suspicion that the matter was not fairly dealt with! The proof against Moore is, of the most positive character.

I am General

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. M.

1st Lieut. 2nd Cav. Compy. Detachment

General L. Thomas
Adjutant General U.S.A.
Washington D.C.
Deposition of

John A. Bales

May 17, 1864

Cts
Head Quarters, Dist of Rolla.
Office Postmast Marshal
Rolla, Mo, May 14, 1864

John B. Bills, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I reside in Rolla, I am a Merchant.

Question by Dist. Postmast Marshal.
Give the names of all rebel sympathetic in your county, and as far as you have any knowledge of the facts, the character or kind and value of the property of each & where situated, and the place of residence of the owner and the condition of his family.

Answer:

Sidle Singleton of Phelps county, do not know that he has any property, not certain that he has a family.

Williams resides in Rolla, do not know that he has any property, don't know that he has a family.

2. Furnish the names of deserving citizens killed by Bushwhackers in the Dist, to your knowledge, for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made. 

Answer:

John Toole was killed in 1864, of Phelps county.
Robert Wade, was killed in 1864, of Phelps, county.

3d. Name the parties in the Dist. who should not in your opinion receive pay for Funge and Materiais furnished the Govt. Answer: I don't know of any one.

4th. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense or sound judgement by the present or any previous Dist Commanders.

Answer: I don't know of any instance of that kind.

5th. Report the names of all parties who, to your knowledge, have attempted to wrong the County Officer from his duties by flatteries or otherwise. Also, all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part, in your judgment.

Answer: I don't know of any such parties.

John B. Bates

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the day and year first herein written.

John White

Clerk of Post Marshall
Deposition of
S. A. S. See

May 14, 1864

Cts.
John A. J. Lee, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I reside in Rolla. I am a Physician.

Question by Dpt: Robert Marshal: Give the names of all sent sympathies in your county and so far as you have a knowledge in the Diet, the character, a kind and value of the property of each and what estate, and the place of residence of the owner and the condition of his family, answers: I know of none to my personal knowledge.

2d. Furnish the names of Union citizens killed by Bushwhackers in the Diet to your knowledge, for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made. Answer: John Fowler was killed last winter. Robert Wade.

3d. Name the parties in the Diet, who in your opinion should not receive pay for forage and materials furnished the Govt. Answer: I know of none such.
4th. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgment by the present or any previous Pit Commander. Answer, I know of no instance of this kind.

5th. Report the names of all parties who to your knowledge have attempted to draw the county officer from his duties by flattery or otherwise. Also all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme, in whole or in part, in your judgements. Answer, I know of none.

John H. Lee

Subscribed & sworn to before me
the day and year first herein written.

P. W. McD.  
Recorder & Prov. Marshal.
Deposition of
R. W. Wade
Head Quarantine Dist. of Bella
Office Provost Marshal
Bella, Mo., May 11, 1864

R. W. Wade being duly sworn deposes and
swears to reside in Bella, Mo.

Query by District Provost Marshal:
Give the names of all Rebel sympathizers
in your county, and so far as you have knowl-
dge in this district, the character or kind and
value of the property of each, and where situated,
and the place of residence of the owner and
the condition of his family.

Answe...

J. L. Coppage resides on farm near Dillon in this
harmony, resided on Spring Creek. He has about 500
acres land well improved, think it is $10 per acre. He
 rents a mill & carding machinery. Has considerable
personal property. He has a wife and 7 children, one married.

W. M. Wilson, resides with Coppage, near Dillon.
He has a farm he now lives on. He has considerable
personal property. He has a family.

J. M. Bradford, resides 1/2 mile from Coppage's
mill on Spring Creek. Has about 600 acres land
well improved worth $10 per acre. Has personal prop-
erty, has a wife and 4 children, and 3 cows.
in Rebel Army, also has a large farm in Texas. In
Sakonaw, resides 3 miles from Cepfage's
Well on Spring Creek, he has 300 acres land
well improved, worth, $15 per acre, some personal
property, has a wife and 2 children with him. In
Rebel Army, he has lately moved to Rolla.
Town property in Rolla worth $2000.

William Lawson resides about 4 miles from Cepfage's
Well, has about 400 acres land well improved,
worth about $15 per acre. Has some personal prop-
erty, has a wife and 2 children.

Thomas Denison resides about 5 miles from
Cepfage's Well on Spring Creek, has about
400 acres land well improved, worth $10 per
acre, some personal property, has a family.

William Mace resides on Edgar Prairie in Phelps Co.
has a large farm well improved, worth about $6 per ace,
some personal property, has a small family, doing
well.

John Jackson resides on Little Spring 3 miles east
Mace's, has about 600 acres land, well improved,
worth $10 per acre; has many of personal prop-
ty, has a wife and 3 children at home, doing well.
Dr. R. R. Brown resides on Edgar Prairie has about 500 acres land well improved worth about $6 per acre. Considerable personal property, has a wife & 4 children, in good circumstances.

George Talley resides 3 miles north of Dr. Brown has about 400 acres land well improved worth $.56 per acre, some personal property, has a wife.

James Tinsley resides 2 miles north of Talley's has about 500 acres land well improved worth $10 per acre, has plenty personal property, has a family in good circumstances.

John Liston resides 3 miles east of Liston's mill has about 500 acres land worth about $4 per acre, some personal property, has a wife & 3 children near New Ashery.

James Matthews resides 6 miles from Liston's mill on road to Poller, has about 500 acres land well improved worth $.58 per acre. Considerable personal property, has a wife & 6 children, in good circumstances.
Lewis Wright resides on Little Pinoy on Poseyton Road. Has about 500 acres land and was well improved with $6 per acre. Has some personal property. Has a wife at home and 4 or 5 sons in Rebel Army.

William Arthur, resides 4 miles below Wright's on Little Pinoy, has a good farm, well improved with $4,000. Some personal property. Has a family but the sons are in Rebel Army.

Philip Jackson resides about 1 mile below Lewis Wright's on Little Pinoy. Has a water mill. Has a small farm. He is worth about $4,000. Has a small family.

John Smith resides 10 miles south of Rolla on Spring Creek Road. Has about 400 acres land and well improved worth $8 per acre. Considerable personal property. Has a family in good circumstances.

William Dean resides 8 miles from Rolla 2 miles Smith's. He has about 450 acres land well improved worth about $6 per acre. Some personal property. Has a wife and 3 or 3 grand children at home.
Alvin Stephens resides 2 miles west of Logansville on Spring Creek in Shelby County. He has 400 acres land well improved with $5 per acre, some personal property, has a family, in good circumstances.

William Cleekly resides 1 mile below Stephens. He has 100 acres land well improved with $5 per acre, some personal property. He has a wife.

Jacob Kinyon lives on Little Milling near John Jackson's. He has about 400 acres land very well improved worth $10 per acre. Considerable personal property, has a small family, in good circumstances.

Jackson Nichols resides on Beaver 8 miles from Reeds. He has about 500 acres land well improved worth $5 per acre, another good farm in Texas County worth $2,000. Considerable personal property, has a family.
2. Furnish the names of deserting citizens killed by Bushrangers in the District to your knowledge for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made.

William Broadwater was killed about one year ago.
Robert Wade was killed February 1st, 1864.
John Shackle was killed February 8th, 1864.

3. Name the parties in the District who in your opinion should not receive pay for forage and materials furnished the Government.

All of the above named men should not receive pay for forage &c. that was mentioned in the first question.

4. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgement by the present or any previous Dist Commd.

Does not know of any instance of this kind.

Subscribed ________
the 21st day of May, 1864.

[Signature]

[Signature]
5. Report the names of all parties who to your knowledge have attempted to reserve the brandy-officer from his duties by threats or otherwise. Also all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in your judgement.

Answers: None of nothing of that kind.

R. Grace

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 12th day of May 1844

[Signature]

[Writing is unclear and not legible]
Handquarters, Post of Rolla.
Office, Provost Marshal.
Rolla, Mo. May 18, 1866

Geo. W. Rezners, being duly sworn

I have, and say, I reside in Rolla. I am acting as City Marshal.

Resign by Provost Marshal.

Give the names of all Rebel sympathizers in your county and so far as you have acknowledge in the District, the character and value of the property of each and where situated and the place of residence of the owner and the condition of his family.

Solomon King, resides in Rolla, has a large farm on Spring Creek, also a house & lots in Rolla, worth about $1,800.00. He has personal property, has a family, in good circumstances;

Hyde McLean, resides in Rolla, had considerable real estate in Jasper County, think it is in the United States, if not, it should be. Has a wife & 6 children, were in good circumstances.

Dr. John Rogers, resides in Rolla, has a large farm on Spring Lake, also a small drug store in Rolla; he is worth about $1,800.00. Has a family, were in good circumstances.
William H.G. Geare resides in Bolivar, has considerable property in Bolivar & Springfield, he is a partner of Mhbennet in the good business, quite extensive, he is worth about $25,000. I do not know that he has a family.

Edward McElhenny resides at Springfield, he is a partner of Jaggard & Co. extensive merchant, in Springfield & Bolivar, has a family in good circumstances, he is worth about $25,000.

Albion B. Bates resides in Bolivar, he has town lot & home and a partner of Jaggard in goods business, he has a number of farms & farm, barns in Tuscus County, some personal property, he is worth about $40,000. Has a family in good circumstances.

Judge Wm. Ford resides in Bolivar, has a farm 12 miles from Bolivar in Springfield and well improved, worth about $20,000. Also a partner in Bolivar goods business, in Bolivar worth in all $12,000. Has a family in good circumstances.

Samuel Williams resides in Bolivar, has a house & lot in Bolivar worth $400. Has a wife and a negro woman, in good circumstances.
Hiram King resides in Texas Co. has a farm well improved worth about $2,500. has a family. were in good circumstances.

James McDonald resides in Texas Co. has a good well improved farm worth $2,500. has a family. were in good circumstances.

Thornhill resides in Texas Co. has a well improved farm worth $3,000. has a family. were in good circumstances.

William Rogers, resides on Little River near No. 1 Mill. has a well improved farm worth $1,500. Some personal property has a wife & 5 or 3 children. were in good circumstances.

P1. Furnish the names of Union citizens killed in the District to your knowledge by Bushwhackers for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made. Approved:

Mr. James Phelps on Dent County

P2. Name the parties in the Dist. who in your opinion should not receive pay for labor & materials furnished. The Govt. answers:

Mr. Ellie, Solomon King

Roger M. Slays

John Rogers

William N. James

McElhaney
Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge if punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgment by the present or any previous Diet. Commander. Answer: I know of no such instance.

Report the name of all parties who to your knowledge have attempted to remove the enemy officer from his duties by flattery or otherwise. Also all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in your judgment. Answer: I know of none.

Geo. A. Barrier

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 14th day of May 1864.

Wm. B. Taylor

 Judge & Prov. Marshal
Deputation
of
George A. Allen
Allen George
Allen George
Deputation of Geo
A. Allen
Allen George

File No.
Current Series
May 14, 1864
City
Head Quarters, Dist. of Rolls
Office Provost Marshal
Rolla, Mo. May 14, 1864

I, A. Allen—being duly sworn, deposes and says I reside in Rolla, I am a school teacher.

To the Dist. Provost Marshal:
Give the names of all Rebel sympathizers in your county and as far as you have a knowledge in the Dist. The character of kind and value of the property of each and where situated and the place of residence of the owner and the condition of his family. Also I do not know of any at present. I say positive knowledge.

To furnish the names of Union Citizens killed by Bushwhackers in the District of your knowledge for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made. Answer, Robert Wade was killed in 1864.
3d. Name the parties in the Diet, who in your opinion should not receive pay for
forge and materials furnished the Govern-
ment.

Answer:
Bramblet W. Vaughan, W. B. Hell,
John York, John Grover,

4th. Designate all instances, that have come
to your knowledge of punishment being im-
posed without the use of good sense and
sound judgement by the present or any
previous Diet. Commander.

Answer:
I know of no such instances.

5th. Report the names of all parties who to your
knowledge have attempted to swindle the county,
officer from his duties by trickery or otherwise.
Also all instances wherein such parties have
succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part,
in your judgement.

Answer:
I know of none.

George A. Allen.

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this 14th day of May 1834

[Signature]
Sheriff and Marshal
C. F. A.

A. M. Peck

Letter

P. I. R.

May 9, 1861

Cols
President District of Rolla.
Office of Post Master
Rolla, Mo. May 7, 1867

To H. Pick—

Being duly sworn
in the presence of the said Rolla, Mo.

I am a Carriage Maker and was a

question by District Post Master.

Give the names of all rebel sympathizers
in your county and as far as you have a knowl-
edge in the Dist. the character or kind and
value of the property of each, and where situated,
and the place of residence of the owner and
the condition of his family.

Answer:

Isaac King, 1st Phelps Co., Mo. Has about

1,000 acres of land and is worth $4 per acre.

Home a lot in Rolla on which he resides in
worth $2,000. Has some horses and cattle don't
know how much or how much they are worth,
has some household furniture, has a
wife. Do not know how many children,
not return as to the amount of land or to what it is worth unless

William Black resides fourteen miles south
west of Rolla, some real estate and personal
property, do not know how much, said to be
worth $5,000. Thinks he is about 35 years.
age, he has a family.

S. B. Leffingwell resides near Mr. Black. I was informed he owns a water mill and some land, and he has some personal property, and it said to be worth some $1,000, he has a family.

J. W. Bradford resides in West Township in Phelps County. He has some land and it said to be worth $8,000, he has a family.

Mr. J. Bradford resides in the same neighborhood. J. W. Bradford, he has some land and is said to be worth $3,000. He has a family.
3. Furnish the names of Union citizens killed by Bushwhackers in the District to your knowledge for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made.

Answer. Robert Wade, Phelps County Mo. I know of three there, but cannot recollect their names; they also resided in Phelps Co. These are all in the District to my knowledge.

I now remember that Faulkner some seven miles from Rolla was killed.
Answer: Solomon King of Phelps County. Mr. McSpedden of Pulaski Co. He resides in Rolla. Mr. at present. These are all that I can state to my own knowledge.

Samuel Williams, living in Rolla. Mr. John Weber resides in Rolla. Mr. Dr. John Hooper of Laclede now in Rolla. Mr. Marion Wilson resides in Rolla. These are all I now remember.
4th. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense and sound judgment by the present or any previous District Commander.

Answer: Do not know of any cases of that kind.
"Report the names of all parties who, to your knowledge, have attempted to
sever the Commanding Officer from his duties by flatteries or otherwise. Also all
instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in
your judgment.

Answer: Isaac S. Warmoth now colonel of
the 6. M. M. at Dallas. He is the
father of petitions. Do not know that
he has ever attempted to sever the Com.
manding Officer by flatteries or otherwise to say knowledge.
Do not know if any one else that has attempted it. Do not know of any instances
in which such parties have succeeded in
this scheme in whole or in part.

Robert W. Bost

Subscribed & sworn to before me
the day and year first herein written.

Thos. B. Reed,
Capt. W. Envi. Marshal
The Department
Adjutant General Office
Washington May 13th 1864

( ) E.D. Townsend
Asst Adj. Gen. tele.

Qrr.- Alex Gumm
A. E. Corat
J. W. Farley

To be delivered to the custody
of the Military Governor.

[Signature]
Alt. Office,
May 19, 1884.

Copy respectfully furn. Col. W. W. W. Military Governor, Dist. of Columbia, who on the arrival of the prisoners within named will place them in close custody, subject to the order of Maj. Gen. Henry, Judge Advocate, Gen. Staff, to whom the facts of their arrival will be communicated.

E. S. Com. Sec.
Ass. Adj't General.
War Department,
Adjudant General’s Office,
Washington, May 19, 1864.

Major General Lew Wallace,
U.S. Volunteers,
Corryng (Middle) Department,
Baltimore, Md.

Sir,

The Secretary of War directs that you immediately cause to be arrested and sent under strict guard to this city Alexander Divin, A.A. Covet, and J. W. Farlin, defaulting hay contractors, all residing in Baltimore. On their arrival here they will be delivered to the custody of the Military Governor of the District of Columbia.

Yours, Sir,

Very Respectfully,
N. O. T. Townsend,
Acting Adjutant General.

Acting Adjutant General.
Putnam J. C. Capt.

Reports that Mr. J. L. Sweeney & John Monk, keepers of drinking saloons, were fined ($20) twenty dollars for selling liquor to a child.

Citizens
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

Washington, D. C., May 28th, 1864

Col. J. Longham
Proost Marshal
Colonel

I have the honor to report the following named pastic keepers of Dunkirk Establishments were fined Twenty Dollars, this A.M. by Justice Ferguson convicted of selling Liquor to Soldiers,

W. C. Sweeney (West near Navy Yard Bridge 1840)
John Morehouse (7th Ward) 1847

I am very apt.

Your Most Obedient

Capt. Comd’y Destruct Harbor.
Washington D.C.
May 12th 1864

George W. Dyer
Proprietor Dyer's American House

Statement in Regard to
Samuel Huffman
age of 30 years

[Signature]
Washington D. C.
May 12th, 1864

Statement of
George W. Dyer
Proctor, Depot American Home

Samuel Huffman, a colored Refuge from Richmond, came to my house on the 4th of May, 1864, and stated to my Clerk (Mr. L. Fuller) that he was well acquainted with Mr. Adams, former of the Confederate State Navy, who is also the in-law of Mr. Fuller, and that he had been employed with Mr. Adams in examining Draughts. He also stated, that he was a Machinist by trade, and that he had worked in the Confederate State Navy at Richmond. He was not in the house a great deal, and while abroad his wife appeared to be much worried; as though she was afraid something might have happened to him. His whole conduct (while at this place) was such as to create suspicions and to much to that I deemed it proper to report these facts to the Port Mayor's Office, which I did.
Headquarters Department of Virginia
Judge Advocate Office 22nd A.C.
May 28, 1764

Major Theophilus Stirling
Judge Advocate 22nd Army Corps

Because of Andrew McLeod...old mail,...and Westrick...appears on...all of his office...

Citizens, (?)
Headquarters Department of Washington,
Office of Judge Advocate, 22d Army Corps,

Col. S. Spurgeon,
Postmaster, D.C.
Colonel:

I have the honor to respectfully return the enclosed papers. The names of Hugh McCafferty, Andrew McCall, and B. W. Kentworth do not appear on the Records of this Office.

I have the honor to be, Col.
Most Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.,

[Signature]
Major & Judge Advocate
27th Army Corps.
Eden's Hex
May 4th 1874

Chief S. K.

Col 50th Leg B. M. Me.

This means of men engaged in driving of the negroes who were employed at the Swamp Farm in Nation 1860. Thanks the matter should be investigated. Suggest

Deputy butterfly as a Yankee Negro.

Charles


I. C. Hooper

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Mars Quarters to Reg. Emn
Columbia Mo. May 4th 1861

General

I second to day your kind form of the 30th act, and in reply will furnish the names of the persons as far as I can learn them engaged and personally present at the Ordery away of the Negroes from this Neighborhood.

One man who can give the names of some more and at whose home two of the Negroes was and who had the Negroes employed informed me that he was afraid of personal violence or the destruction of his property if he voluntarily made a statement, but that if legally called on he would under oath give the names & actions of all that he knew when the mob was at his house. I have the following names to wit: George A. Porter, Cape of chris, George Wm. Porter, William Coty, Jack Wm.

John Early Jr and Raphael Joliffe

Nin Portin and James Boty were the men

who took out the Negro man George out of
the field of his employer Simpson Haines, and

gave him fifty lashes on the bare back, then

struck him with a canes and it is said shot

at him with a revolver the bullet passing

through his Short Sleeve. The same party

drove off last Sabbath two Negro men who

came down from Iowa after their horses who

were living in the neighborhood (formerly belonging

to woods on the Missouri river) the man had a press

signed by the Governor of Iowa, one of the men

was a discharged Soldier from the U.S. Army

there is said to be some thirty five or more

engaged in the matter. The Sheriff of our County

although not personally engaged in the matter

it can be proven was actively engaged in filling

up the Company. And knowing the same with a

promise that he would be absent if anything

occurred that the law required him to arrest.
I would take the liberty to suggest the appointment of some person here (if you prefer to take action on the matter) to make an investigation of the whole matter. I would suggest Major E. W. Nelson of the Place as a proper person to make the investigation.

Mr. H. was formerly Post Marshall at the Post and is a good lawyer. And a thorough loyal man. If you wish the Post to continue, there can be no reason for omitting the farmer for that purpose. I do not apprehend a necessity for him to be called out nor this County. I believe that some one ought to be authorized to call into active service the [rest of the sentence is not clear].

I was informed that Bush Wheeler of the worst character was in the neighborhood for a time visiting his family but no one had authority to arrest him. One of their boys had arrested him, but the length of this communication, this loyal man his belief that you would make an example on the case that will prevent any further lesion to the future. Thank you for coming to our corn. I remain your most obedient servite.

Sam. Wash. Col. Jolly
1832 also f. March 16
John H. Kayser

Joseph

Martha S.

Attest

Petition to order the Jury to
Be Court of Quarter Session, who
were arrested by order of the

Beckham, Martin, etc.
truly found guilty. We are now confined
in jail, but not Press. Therefor
that they may have been sufficiently
punished for their further release.

J. W.
March 27, 1864

To Major General Hunter,

We the undersigned petitioners would respectfully represent to your honor the case of John Prater, J. M. Coffey, and William Martin, who were arrested by authority of Lieut. Brown & after lying in prison some two months in Warrensburg were tried, found guilty & sent to St. Louis prison Gratit Street. We are satisfied that the guilty should be punished. But taking into consideration all the surrounding circumstances we verily believe the punishment of those three men already sufficient, as nobody has been damaged & it being the first illegal act of the 4th & who have heretofore been legal & have also been in the service of their country & their families dependent on their services at home as farmers. These with many other considerations we pray your clemency in their behalf.

Petitioners Names
Sam Mathias
John Mathias
F. L. Groshardt
T. E. Craig
A. B. Young
L. L. Adams
W. Christian
E. H. & woman
R. R. Hegg
Michael Irwin
George Gallagher
Joseph H. MacNeil
Col. H. MacNeil
Robert MacTir
Mr. E. MacNeil
Sgt. W. Prince

T. S. Setog
Henry Seton
Sam Seton
Samuel Miller
B. H. Lauderdale
Jonathan Raper
Mr. Henry Macquerry
Mr. Macquerry
W. A. Mac
E. Thony Lickover
Capt. Durman
Rev. R. Johnson
A. C. Weidman
Rev. H. Oglesby
Deponent: Daniel Chambers

May 14, 1869.

240.48 April 14
970.60

(Comma)
Head Quarters, Diet of Belle
Bella, Mo. May 14, 1864.

Daniel Chamberlain being duly sworn
deposes and says I reside in Bella, I am an artist.

Question by Diet. Privet. Marshall
Give the names of all rebel sympathizers
in your County and as far as you have a
knowledge in the Diet, the character and kind
and value of the property of each and where
situated, and the place of residence of the
owner and the condition of his family.

Answer:

Solomon King resides in Bella,
has some land in the Country, and one house
& lot in Bella, I don't know what he has got
in the Country, has some personal property,
has a family in good circumstances.

Robert Lee resides in Bella, has a
house & lot in Bella, worth about $1,000, has
some personal property, has a family in good
circumstances.

John Weber resides in Bella,
has some land and considerable town property
I don't know how much, considerable personal prop-
erty, has a family in good circumstances.
Samuel Williams resides in Rolla, has a small house & lot, worth $200, some personal property, has a family, in good circumstances, living of the farm of Campbell. Long resides in Rolla, he is a partner of Campbell in the goods business, do not know what he is worth.

2d. Furnish the names of Union Citizens killed by Bushwhackers in the District, to your knowledge, for the benefit of whose families the assessment should be made.

   William Broadway. Killed in 1863
   John Flournoy. " " 1864
   Robert Wade. " " 1864
   Johnson 2 miles from Rolla. " 1863
   Wells killed near Salem 1863

3d. Name the justice in the District who in your opinion should receive pay for forage and materials furnished the Govt.

   I know of none.

4d. Designate all instances that have come to your knowledge of punishment being inflicted without the use of good sense or sound judgment by the persons or any previous District commissions.

   I know of no instance.
5. Request the names of all parties who to your knowledge have attempted to remove the surveyor officer from his duties by flatteries or otherwise. Also all instances wherein such parties have succeeded in this scheme in whole or in part in your judgment. Answer: I know of none such.

Daniel Chamberlin

Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and year first herein written.

Wm. B. Reed
Capt. of Ass., Mass.
The City St. Hill Roll.
Roll No. 26, 1864

Respectfully submitted,
I hand over the within petition to the Hon.
C. A. Commander below
more than a month ago.

And at this time since
have long since fully
in regard thereto,
I know best change
my opinion but Still
think these the entire
County Shanties be in
the 1st District on the
other.

D. M. Crew

[Handwritten signature]
Vienna, Maricopa Co. Nov.
May 17th, 1864

Brig. Gen. Curtain,

Dear Sir,

The undersigned Grand Jurores for the County of Maricopa respectfully represent that the people of our County are in a state of great opprobrium caused by the murder of one of their citizens by a party of murderers and robbers who represented themselves as Union soldiers from Rolla, but in fact, were return ed rebels from the South. And since the murder of our respected citizen, other good and loyal citizens have been offered bribes and threats of all kinds. Part of our County is in the district commanded by Gen Brown, and the rest by Gen. Tilloch. A point much more conducive to the people of Maricopa County, than Jefferson Cit
Very Respectfully yours, 
Your obedient servants,

David S. Wood
Wm. S. Ladd
E. Thomas
John M. Crosby
J. S. Martin
Wm. A. Weaver
S. D. Jones
R. M. Scott
Benjamin Cope
F. M. Siskiyou
Geo. T. Meier
Mrs. Johnson
A. M. L. Bonds

Michael Williams

The above individuals compose the
grand jurors for the May term
1864 of the Minutes Circuit Court,
and good and true loyal men,

Michael Williams
Circuit Court
Della Prince Co.

May 14th 1864

Dr. Carpaet

3 P. Marshall

Towards Geo. Carpentier, wife
and child. Citizen refugees
lost property deposited of
Pro. Mar. Office
Beel Plains, Va.
May 14 1864

Respectfully referred to Geo. Ing.
Graham, Pro. Mar.
Washington, D.C.

N.K. Toynbee
Capt. Hoyerad

May 14, 1864

Sir, Mass.

I send you hereewith Mr. Geo. N. Stevens, wife and child, citizen refugees, to be sent to Col. Inglassone, Prov. Mass. Washington, for the purpose of taking oath of allegiance.

By order of Col. Gates

[Signature]

F. J. Longworth
Headquarters of the Army
Alexandria 15
May 28, 1862

S. H. Wells
Lieut. Col. 1st Regt.

Towards two Refugees from Sumter, Virginia who have taken the oath of Allegiance and desire transportation South.

Citizens.
Col. Wilewell

Milt. Desn Wash.

Colonel:

The hearers

John Amos and Jas. Damby are

refugees from Green Cty. They

have taken the Oath of Allegiance

here, and are desirous of Transportation

North.

Very respectfully,

Wm. W. Miller

Asst. Com. Gen. Deps. of Potomac
Office Dept. Commanding 9th Infantry
Washington Dec. 17, 1816

S. M. Green, Capt. in Charge of Bakery.

Requests this order to be confirmed.

Sgd. yours.

Lt. Gen.
Office, Depot Commissary of Subsistence.


Col.

I have the honor to request that Richard B. Smith and James Wittig, lately employed by me at the Government Bakery, may be arrested and placed in confinement. They were both engaged in recent attempts to create disturbance at the Bakery.

I am Col.

Very truly,

B. W. M.

S. Greene
Chief Cy.

Col. J. Graham
Br. M.

W. R. B.
GENERAL COURT MARTIAL ORDERS, No. 119.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, May 23, 1864.

I., Before a Military Commission, which convened at the city of Washington, February 25, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 41, dated War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, January 27, 1864, and of which Major General A. D. DOUBLEDAY, United States Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried—


CHARGE.—“Violation of the laws of war in conveying goods, contraband of war, and information to the enemy.”

Specification.—In this; that said Captain Jacob T. Adams, now or late of Dorchester county, State of Maryland, did, on or about the beginning of the month of December, 1863, engage in and carry on the business of conveying goods, contraband of war, into the enemy’s lines, on board a certain schooner called the ‘Tariff,’ he acting as captain of said vessel; and did convey information, contraband of war, from our lines into that of the enemy. This from the city of Baltimore to the lines of the enemy.”

To which charge and specification the accused, Captain Jacob T. Adams, late of Dorchester county, State of Maryland, pleaded “Not Guilty.”

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Captain Jacob T. Adams, late of Dorchester county, State of Maryland, as follows:

Of the Specification, “Guilty.”
Of the CHARGE, “Guilty.”

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, Captain Jacob T. Adams, late of Dorchester county, State of Maryland, “To three years’ imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary, or such other place as the Secretary of War may direct.”
2. Thomas Cokeley.

**Charge.**—"Aiding and assisting soldiers to desert."

**Specification.**—"In this; that said Thomas Cokeley did aid and assist soldiers, in the service of the United States, to desert from said service, against the laws and customs of war. All this at or near the camp of the Ninth (9th) New York Volunteer Artillery, District of Columbia, on or about the 13th day of February, 1864."

To which charge and specification the accused, Thomas Cokeley, pleaded "Not Guilty."

**Finding.**

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Thomas Cokeley, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Not Guilty."

And the Commission does therefore "acquit" the said Thomas Cokeley.

II. The proceedings, findings, and sentences in the above cases are approved.

Captain Jacob T. Adams, late of Dorchester county, State of Maryland, will be sent by the Military Governor of the District of Columbia, under suitable guard, to Albany, New York, and delivered to the Warden of the Penitentiary there, to serve out the sentence awarded him.

Thomas Cokeley will be released from arrest and set at liberty.

**By order of the Secretary of War:**

E. D. Townsend,
Assistant Adjutant General.

**Official:**

Assistant Adjutant General.
lentigena
9713

Post War's Office

Alex. Va. May 2, 1864

R. Boyd

(Signed by all Post Men)

Lands underground

Of the Belmont

And

George Butler

States that they proceeded

peace from some person

near the Northwest Horn

in Washington, act to let

the same one as he wants,

y'all

Citizens,
P.M. May 2/64

Respectfully referred to Cape Meares with the information that the two
men brought a pair of
some strange individual
at the Richwood house
for two dollars. It did
actually pass the goods
at the ferry last Friday
To Talev, with their
pass - you will please
forward into the matter
at once all papers
should be centered with
Main Office.

Regard of
J. Ingraham
C. E. M. May

Capt. Nathan Parm

E. A. Philt
Alexandria, Decy Washington.\nMay 22, 1864.\n
Hastily returned to Col. T. [illegible] Pro: Marshall \nWashington, D.C., stating that I have \nlong since suspected that persons \ncross the river with other persons; \nbut not being familiar with the person \nnames, forgot. Please not been able \nto detect one. Many persons don't \ngive any description at all. \nI have again reiterated the point \nfor the importance of examining \npersons closely.\n
Very respectfully,\nYours obediently:\n\nBeth Keene.\nPost Office 685, D.C. Ward 4.
Provost Marshal’s Office,
Alexandria, Va., May 2nd 1864.

Col. T. Ingraham.
Prov. Marshal, Washington D.C.

Colonel,

I send herewith under guard, Otto Belmont and George Riley. These men procured passage from some person near the Kirkwood house in Washington. Please investigate their case and oblige.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Alex. Va.
Provision Marshal's Office,
Alexandria, Va., May 2, 1864.

Col. J. Proctor,
Prov. Marshal, Washington D.C.

Colonel, I have here with

under guard, Otto Belmont and George Butler. These men procured passage

from some person near the Kirkwood Home in Washington. Please investigate their

case and advise.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,

J. Smith

Lease of Apt. Prov. Marshal
Alex & Va.
Special Orders
No. 24

The Prisoner named Charles Thomas, now confined at Dighton Mo. will be sent to Jefferson City Mo. for confinement until trial. Charges will be preferred by Capt. H. L. Loth to Judge Drost for the District.

II. The Squires hitherto seized and stored by Civil Authorities at Dighton Mo. belonging to Scott and Fletcher, inскents of that place for violation of Military Orders will be transferred to St. Louis by the Commissary Office Post at Lexington Mo. at the expense of said firm from here mentioned and their place at the disposal of Scott and Fletcher.

III. Joseph Whipple, citizen of Montour County Mo. will be arrested and tried for violation of Military Orders. His stock of Squires, seized and held subject to the decision of Military Commission Capt. C. C. Butts A.I. Dist will prefer the charges.

By Order of Brig. Genl. E. B. Brown

Col. J. G. Tansy

Dr. Col. 1st Mo. Cav. 1st Mo. Deputys

F. A. Platte

Pro. Marshall
Harvesting Ma
May 4, 1804
Central Mo Dest of
Special Order 15th P.M. of

Ordering the collection of the
sum in the cases of Joseph
Phillips, Robert Barnes, & Patrick
Shields.

A & E 1866

R. Webb May 9th Rey
SPECIAL ORDERS

NO. 15

1. Lieut. Franklin Deep and Pro. Marshal Jeffrey, will in accordance with Genl Orders No. 64, Par. III, Head Quarters Department of Missouri Series No. 1864, proceed to collect the fine imposed upon Joseph Whipple, Citizen of Missouri, County Mo. in the manner therein prescribed.

2. Lieut. Williams Argo, assistant Provost Mar. Lab. LeDalas, Mo., will in accordance with Genl Orders No. 64, Par. III, Head Quarters Department of Missouri Series No. 1864, proceed to collect the fine imposed upon H. W. Harris of Benton Co. Mo. and Patrick Holmes of Saline Co. Mo., in the manner therein prescribed.

BY ORDER BRIG. GEN. E. B. BROWN, U. S. V.

P. A. Sturgis


Jr. Gen.

Dept Mo.

St. Louis Mo.
Saint Louis, Mo.
May 13/64

Caldwell Capt. 1. G. M.
Corning Grattan 1. Prem.

Request order be sent here for the release of Thomas
Karin [illegible] Shuler

Thos. Grattan

O. Willard, May 14/64
Becker 7 days, having
been for Trains in
with City of St. Louis
for her return.
Reason the same
Schulze $1000.00 per
as a witness to return to
$4 for transit weekly.

[Signature]

Capt. Burdett

Og what conditions have
these men been released?
Please inform me of
which I can make the order.

J.Q. St. Louis, Ind

May 18, 1855

[Signature]
Office at St. Louis, Mo., May 13th, 1864

Colonel J. P. Sanderson

Supt. War Department

St. Louis, Mo.

Respectfully

fully request that you furnish this office with the release of the following named prisoners sent to your office on the 13th inst. for examination and arrest. John G. Kaiser, Fred Shuler, and Theodore Becker. Respectfully,

Wm. Caldwell

Capt. 3rd Mich Cav

Conel's Prion
Wausecule, Ill.
May 13, 1864

Central Diet Out of
L. A. Sutley's Post Office
Special Order No. 16

In regard to the release
and arrest of certain persons

J. L. [Signature]

O. W. Wyatt, Dec. 16, 1864
Special Orders
No. 16.

I. Capt. John H. Smith of Fort Provoe
Marshal Warrensburg, Mo., will release from custody
William Collins, citizen, and release from parole on
Armsmade, citizen, endorsing said release upon the bond as
satisfaction thereof.

II. Capt. William K. Manning, Capt.
Post at Lexington, Mo., will cause to be paid to these
Headquarters for trial citizens named John Hunt,
now in confinement at Post, Lexington, Mo.

III. Capt. John H. Smith of Fort
Provoe, Marshal Warrensburg, will cause to be arrested
A. Cohn, Hotel keeper at Arnold-Koester, Mo., his bar
closed, and liquors and bar furniture seized, and
held subject to further orders.

By order of Brig. Genl., E. B. Brown.

F. A. Stedler

Provoe Marshal

Provoe Marshal

Department Staff
Liberty, May 16th 1864

Coles Augustus,
Assistant (as Admiral)

Says that Capt. Lawrence
was gone to St. Louis
thinks that he and others
at home must closely watch

Let

O.R. Ml. May 31st 1864
Og. Federal Marshal's Office
Suffolk Sub-District
Libby, May 18th, 1862

Sol. J. Pierson
Private Marshal General

Hollis, Me.

Sir:

O. O. Armstrong, a citizen of
Libby, who gave desire to
enlist, has also
gone to Colfax. He must be there, when
this letter arrives. My opinion is, he as well
James L. Collins ought to be watched closely.

My Respectfully
your obedient servant,

Commissary Officer,

Og. Federal Marshal
Central U.S. Dist.  Of Office For War Dept.

Ordering the release and payment of certain persons, relative to the execution of John Wilson as Bushwacker.
And in regard to the payment of rent of certain buildings, to the

[Signature]

O. M. Dunl  May 31st 1864
Head-Quarters, District Central Mo.
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL.
WARRENSBURG, May 21st, 1864.

Special Orders.

No. 20.

1. Samuel A. Ford, the Citizen Prisoner confined at Military Prison, DeKalb City, is to be released from arrest and confinement, the evidence being insufficient to sustain the charges against him.


3. Pending an investigation of the Official acts of Lieut. William Heisinger of the 4th Mo. Inf. McGar, he will be released from arrest and returned to duty with his Company.

4. In compliance with Special Orders, No. 106, dated Head-Quarters, District Central Missouri, Warreensburg (May 16th), a copy of which is enclosed, the Commissary Comdr., John Mills, of Buchanan, Mo., in confinement at Jefferson City, Mo., will be shot to death with Military at Jefferson City on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 2 p.m., C.S.T. AM. — Lieut. James M. McLean, Assistant Provost-Marshal, is charged with the execution of this order. The Comdt.'s Office of the 1st Sub-District District will cause the proper details to be made upon the requisition of the Assistant Provost-Marshal. The Assistant Quartermaster at Jefferson City will furnish transportation and coffin and superintend the interment of the remains of Prisoner.
To Count John Smith, Esq., Pro.

Marshall, Wayne County, Mo., you will notify the parties occupying the following house and property:

Wm. Robs, G. W. Sallies, A. D. Dickens, J. M. Connor, Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, Mr. Smith, Mr. Brown, Mr. Smith, Mr. Smith.

That the rent past, present, and future, due upon said premises will be demanded for the use of the Government until the pleasure of the General Com. may be made to parties in individual cases submitted for his action.

By order of Chas. and E. B. Brown.

J. A. Switzler


Department, Missouri.

P. King
9720
County Marshal's Rooms
St. Louis, May 23rd, 1864

Lieut. J. S.
2d Lt. Judge Advocate

Resolves the following named persons duly before the Court for Trial in
Antonie Blais
M. N. Morgan
Lawrence Connolly

[Signature]

On Monday, May 23, 1864
Cordially, please give these to another officer from as well as immediately when they report.
Court Martial Rooms,
St. Louis, Mo., May 23, 1864.

Colonel,

Will you please have the following named prisoners sent before this Court, for trial, at 9 o'clock, A.M., May 24, 1864.

Antonis Blair, citizen
P. R. Upger
Lawrence McNeely

Very Respectfully, your Obedient Servant.

[Signature]

Lt. and Judge Advocate.

Provost Marshal Gen'l, St. Louis, Mo.
Register of Cotton passing through Port Columb since Apr. 16, 1864
Special Orders
No. 25

I. S. M. Smith, Sheriff, and Provost Marshal, Warrensburg, will release John Emanuel Collins, citizen prisoner in confinement at this Post, under charge of desertion, upon the following conditions. They will each enter into bonds of one thousand dollars with approved security, conditioned that they will report to you in person every day until further orders (pending trial before military commission).

II. Daniel Cummings, citizen of Miller County, Missouri, hereon, under arrest upon charge of violation of the oath of allegiance and forfeiture of bond, is hereby released from arrest, the consideration for which the bond was given having been created by order of the General Commanding. The bond is hereby cancelled, and the said Daniel Cummings restored to the rights and privileges of other loyal citizens.

By order of, Brig. Genl. E. B. Brown

Col. J. O. Scurlock

F. O. Futwter

Provost Marshal Gene M. Col. 6th U.S. Line Inf. 1864
from Mr. H. D. Whiting
Wm. Murphy accused as afection at the vicinity. He is an
man of good character and is not charged with any
Innocence. His surrender negociation is depen
dent upon them for support. Their release,

2 or more
leaves
St. Louis, Mo. April 10th
Columbus, O. May 30th 1864

Respectfully referred to
A. S. P. Mty. Springfield
Illinois.

By command of
Brig. Gen. Hunkelson
C. P. Norton
Capt. D. A. D.

May 24th, 1864

Pineville, W. T.

States that W. H. Michael Murphy arrested as agents of Charles Tompkins are men of good character
that he believes them innocent,
that their widowed mother is dependent on them for support.
Asks for their release.
May 24, 1864

General Kennelman

Dear Sir,

I write you a few lines to get you to send the widow Murphy's son home from Springfield that was taken by Co. C this State. I have been told by good union men and ladies that P. W. Murphy and Michael Murphy was not at Charleston on the 28 of March 1864. It is true that I differ with the widow Murphy's son politically but no other way. They are men of good moral character there father died in the hospital at Camp Zenas Springfield Ills.
The widow is left with a large family of one may say almost helpless children then baby is the only dependence to help her. Every union man in this portion of the county would do anything they can to have the boy released as they are fully satisfied that they are both innocent. I sympathise with the widow as there is not much coffeehead about her. She is a very good union lady.

Excuse my rough hand as you are the first general that I ever had any correspondence with

W.H. Pinell
Dear Sir,

Respectfully returned to Capt. E. M. Potter, Adj. Gen., North Div., Columbus, O., with the remark that all the above-named letters, &c., other documents relating to the western named evem, as all the other prisoners taken at Charleston, &c., together with a full report of the whole difficulty, &c., shall be returned, to the Maj. Gen., C. S., Gen., &c., from this office, &c., to the Adj. Gen., with all the above-named letters, &c., &c.

J. B. W. Doleas

A. A. P. M. G. Ills.

[Signature]

N. J. S.
Report that G. Ellinor

of John Rennie, was created

at the 25th Anniversary of

the death of his wife, Elenor.
Office of Ht. Marshal Atlantic
May 25th 1864

Col. Danderson

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Wm. Morris &
John Bowie, were arrested this
giving a 6 p.m. in compliance
with the decision of a Drumhead
Court Martial, as Guiltless of
these theere, they were compostly
for present enquiries, Morris was engaged in the
summer months, I would apologize
for overlooking you instantly from
the fact that I had thought you
would with information on any
thing of the kind going on at the
earliest convenience

Most Respectfully

Lt. Col. J. Danderson

R.N. General Edno Office Aug 0 1864

Dr. Col. J. Danderson
Head Quarters Powass Marshals Office
Norfolk Va May 13/4
Respectfully referred to Brig Genl. Shipley
Clerk in Wt.
Dist. Va

0 201. 0
Norfolk, Va.
May 28th, 1864

Brig. Genl. Geo. T. Halsey
C. C. C. A. 10th Va. Inf.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned citizens and residents of this city, do
respectfully request of you the following facts:

That we have received
instructions from the military
authorities to do business in
this city. We have taken out
United States licenses and paid
for the same. We pay when we
are called upon towards keeping the
peace of this city. The military
authorities have been to see
the existence of cleaning and
painting the streets of this
city. They have established
the last works and shown us
plenty of light. They have furnished
us with a steam fire engine and
in fact they have paid
all necessary expenses to
look after our city government
in
existence, we require their protection, and now ask it.

The Civil Authorities are demanding of us an enormous amount of money as a license fee. We do not think it just or right that we should be required to pay this large amount of money. As we believe it uncalculated and unnecessary, we hereby respectfully request that you take action in the matter as to prevent our being compelled to pay the sum of said license fee.

Civil Authorities. We are ready and willing to obey the laws of the Military or United States Authorities.

John Middendorf, St. Charles Hotel

F. H. Beagley, Mayor

Gen. a. St. Clair National Hotel

Chief Engineer

[Signature]

S. E. Miller, Mayor

J. Miller & Co., Main Street

Frederick Hocke, No. 48 Elm Street.
B. Balta Church
Porter + Wood Church
Millward + Smith

Hamburg

St. Nicholas

F. D. Reed 09.7

E. Rez 00.5

Joseph Salmouse

Nicholson + Tovv 0.8

Janes + Tompsett

H. Hughes

Dickinson + Adams 17 Market Hardware

Grundy + Marden 15

Steven D. Johnson

C. N. Moore 09.3

Shinn + Moore

Joseph Millward

Watkins

McCue 0.6

Weaver E. C.

G. W. Chieft 0.6 W. Watk.

J. E. White 0.6 W. Watk.

John L. Holness Auctioneer

Godd

J. Woodbridge

C. A. Stevens

Sherman Bros. 0.5
E. W. Wilkie. 12 Main St.
Dudley Price Co.
S. A. Jones.
C. W. Ferguson
J. L. Pate
J. W. Eustace
R. T. Guinn
J. F. Tisdale.

J. M. McNeil & Harston

Conkey Haydens
M. T. Truitt

H. P. H. Claude
John Detrick
J. J. Myliss
E. H. Trencher
O. N. Whitfield
Hillwright
M. J. Williams

Ezheil Vandale
Cyrus Hodges
W. Allen
Ed. E. Williams,
White L. Hayes,
W. D. Smith
T. D. Whitworth
Sachind & Nellie
E. Jenkins
Hilton. W. Williams
Henry. Mr. Johnston
E. H. Lee
J. B. Hayes
Franklin J. Hiram
A. B. Adams
Dr. Davis
Griffin Darm
W. A. Miller
J. F. Butler
Lorenzo Brown
Peter Dougherty
Martin Shanahan
William M. Hamman
Samuel Gore
John H. Pottuck
L. C. Parker
E. Hubbard & Marx
Wm. A. Hickey, St. Vincents
J. J. Leibert
Thos. McGeehan

16. Pinge
W. R. Post
Baldwin. Baker
M. Brown
J. C. Buttern
J. B. Brown
J. M. Bowen
Joseph E. M. Brown
Isaiah Brittighine
G. Prosser
J. Mark & JG. Main &
Wesley M. S. James
Richard Sears
George Sears
David C. Merchant
Mrs. Cleven & mour +
Mrs. Knott & mour +
The Mining Co.
Stephen K. Whiting
Simon P. Beale
Wm. Baum
Simon J. Swayne
John Quinn
James Butler
George W. Bunting
The Fort Co. Co.
James C. Trowbridge
Joseph G. & Geo. B. artist
Mrs. Kennison & main +
H. M. Mansfield & main +
Mrs. C. Stedman & main +
Mrs. R. Irick & main +
A. W. Shipman
Robert Rounding & mour +
George Thompson
A. W. Irick
Nevajah Morgan
George Crane
Benjamin Clark
Rev. Bakeer
Edward Billiards
Jno. Hadnise
Wm. Johnson, Jr. post
Jas. Williams
D. Scott, postmaster
J. Dozier
J. B. Dozier
J. E. Wiese
E. Snelling
T. J. Lewis
Chas. F. Clark
Robert T. Allen
H. B. Orr, sheriff
T. G. Garrett
Smith J. Clattle
A. E. Harker & Co
C. W. Austin
P. W. Hance
H. G. Hance
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>Charge</th>
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<td>Charles Armstrong</td>
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<td>Richard Hall</td>
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<td>Nicholas Instant</td>
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<td>Jacob Johnson</td>
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<td>Edward Jones</td>
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I certify that the above is a correct and true Statement of Bizness owned and managed by me.

[Signature]

Chief Engineer, U.S. Army

U.S. Army, Fort Monroe, Virginia
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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I certify that the above is a true and exact statement of facts ascertained and certified to the

[Signature]

Chief of Operations of the Army of the U.S.

[Date: May 24] 1864

[Signature]

Chief of Operations of the Army of the U.S.

[Location: Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md.]
<table>
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I certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the names received and confirmed by me.

[Signature]

[Handwritten Notes]

I certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the names received and confirmed by me.

[Signature]

[Handwritten Notes]
I certify that the above is a correct and true statement of the reasons stated and confined by the accused.

[Signature]

Ist. Provost Marshal, B. M.

Lt. Genl. Provost Guard, Baltimore, Md.
Office A. A. A. M. New York

Respectfully returned to Head Quarters Dept of the East with accompanying reports.

William Harris
Brig. Gen. M. A. A.
New York, May 25

Major General Sdy: Kem

Commanding Department of the East

Sir: In pursuance of my

very short; when the military tried to proceed to the

commanding officer, they broke in the executive room, an

excellent belonging to me, the products of which consisted

of a purse, silver mounted, four barrelled pistol, a golden

platter, a goblet of porphyry, and several souvenirs of the

battlefield of Gettysburg and before Spotsylvania, several

private letters, some other articles of personal remembrance. I

think it was on Thursday morning that I called upon

the officer in charge in the office below, and requested per-

mission to enter and assume my proper duties. It was refused.

On Friday, I entered at the door of the executive room

and asked the same permission of the officer in charge, he

was again refused. I then asked to understand (as I have

previously asked the officer below) if my proper duties be

came, and understood, as briefly as possible, that it would be

The Saturday, after the order came releasing the

office from military presence, I entered the executive room

and found that my desk had been abstracted, with

the firkin, souvenirs, maps, some of the private letters,

and in the pockets. The files had left behind the things,

including flask, a bottle of graminine, pills, and some of

the letters, which were punctured, opened and sworn about

to whom. In this outrage, I respectfully request that

you will do your utmost to obtain me that speedy

redress which will best secure to the memory of the perpetrators

from any trials which otherwise
Head Quarters Co. G. 10th Regt. V.R.C.
413 Broome St. New York.
May 25th, 1864.

Brig. Gen. William Hayes,
U.S. For. Near Service, N.Y.

Sir:

In compliance with your order dated May the 25th, 1864, I have the honor to make the following statement. I have diligently and carefully investigated the complaint made by Mr. J. D. Hilton of certain property stolen from the World Office, for the period of time during my command of said Office, and find myself fully confirmed in the belief that the said property was not stolen while I was in command, for the following reasons, viz:

First, that I was ordered by Major Bower of 10th Regt. V.R.C. to relieve Lieut. Lawyer in command of said Office on or about 9 o'clock P.M. the 20th instant, with a detachment of Men from the Company under my command, which I accordingly did, Lieut. Lawyer turning over orders and instructions which were fully complied with until the next day about 9 o'clock A.M. when I gave...
I deliver possession to the bearer of an order from Major General Dix ordering the same. Here I must respectfully state that after I turned over the premises to the bearer of said order I immediately withdrew my guard from the upper floor leaving it vacant the bearer of the order remaining on the lower floor. 

Some five or ten minutes elapsed, when I left during which time that room from which the property was taken was vacant.

Secondly, I have examined my men faithfully and find that none, in compliance to orders, were allowed in the upper rooms during my command, except myself.

Very respectfully,

Your Most Obedt.

[Signature]

[Rank and Company]

[Note: Handwritten text and signature]
Headquarters, Brooklyn Barracks,
413 Bowery Street, New York,
May 26th, 1864.

Brig. General Dr. Hay
Acting for Marshal General

General:

I have the honor to report that in obedience to the orders of Major General John A. Dix, Commissary Dept. of the East, I seized and took possession of the Office of the New York World at or about 5:30 P.M. May 16th, 1864. The Editors and Employees remained until about 10:00 O’Clock P.M. when they all left the building. I was in the Editor’s outer room (the inner one being locked) when they all left. Do not remember of having seen an overcoat hanging in the room after they left. I posted a sentinel at the door of the former room and gave them orders to allow no one to enter either the Editor’s room or the former room. I have closely questioned my guard separately and found that no one entered the Editor’s room during my tour of duty except myself and the Sergeants of the guard who have made their affidavits.
that they did not disturb any property while there, neither do they remember to have seen any citizens clothing in the room.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

Your obdt. Servt.

Gabriel Tutthill

P. Sipt. V.**E.E.
New York City
May 26th, 1864

Brig. Gen. William Hayes
A. C. Prov. Sec. Gen'l
New York

General.

In compliance
with your instructions dated New York, May 25th, 1864
to make a statement in regard to the complaint
of a Mr. William of the War Office, I have the honor
to state that, in obedience to orders from Majr. Gen.
Mr. B. A. Talbot, who is in charge of
the War Office,
I found one sentinel posted at the
doors of the Countingroom, in Beekman St.
On going upstairs I found one sentinel
posted outside of the door of the compositor's
room and in such position as to prevent
any person entering the door of the Editorial
department which is very near it.

These sentinels were instructed to allow
no person whatever to enter these premises. The guard upstairs was particularly instructed not to enter the rooms himself nor allow any other member of the guard to enter. Which instructions were carried out to the best of my knowledge and belief by the men of my party.

On going through the rooms upstairs with Ralph Hall and Louis Fields I did not notice any clothing hanging in them. I have carefully and faithfully examined the men of my party as to this matter and do not find that any person entered the rooms upstairs during any tour of duty.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

Geo. Sizer

M.D. O.C.C.
9728
See

Baltimore

Prison Records.
9729

See

Baltimore Prison Records.
Newark, Va., May 23rd, 1862

Dear Sir:

I have been informed by Mr. Thomas Addy of a two-story frame house near the town where he formerly resided, that you are interested in acquiring the property. I have been informed that the property is located near the town and is in reasonable condition.

I have visited the property and found it to be in a good state of repair. The house is spacious and well-maintained.

I recommend that you consider making an offer to purchase the property. I have enclosed a copy of the original plans and specifications for your reference.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Citizen
Office Rept 2d Mo.
Suffolk Vt.
May 28th 1864
Respectfully referred to Gen. Bond,
SHERIDAN ARMY &c.
Suffolk Vt. by Gen. Bond.
"In reference to it. Much of the within art.
be contained in second and third paragraph.

[Signature]
Capt. A.T. M

[Signature]
Office Assistant Quartermaster,


Capt. [illegible]

This is a very good two-story frame cottage on [illegible] which was bought from Thomas Bothamore by Thomas Cone, and paid for with the exception of about $1750. Five hundred dollars.

Thomas Cone is a carpenter in the Rebel navy. Thos. Bothamore is in this city, and claims the house. In order to preserve it for his use.

Bothamore is paid to be a rank Sectionist. It seems to me this property ought to be taken.

How about Parker Jordan house & also the Loyall property?

Very Respectfully,

Capt. P. [illegible]

Post Gu 1st
Norfolk 1864
9721
SEE

BALTIMORE, MD.

PRISON RECORDS.
Quincy, Ill.,
May 25th, 1864.

ASBURY, HENRY,
Capt. & Provost Marshal,
4th District Illinois.

Report that the Sus. Agnew arrested a Mr. E. G. Sumner, in a counterfeiter of U. S. money, and he delivered him to civil authority. The case was clear, also that livingston for some offense, there is no way but that this is a saloon on Broadway near the second floor, at a price that the matter be attended to.
I ask permission to have this confidential.

Prothonotary Marshal’s Office,
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ILLINOIS.

Quincy, May 25th 1864.

Capt. Geo. Brown
St. Louis Mo.

Genl.

I have the honor to state for your information that, on yesterday, one of my Special Agents, Mr. Edward Umball, arrested and brought to these Head Quarters a man from Schnepf, in Mo., calling himself "Hugh Berrington," as a counterfeit of U. S. Money. The case was clear and I have turned him over to Civil Authorities.

Today the same agent arrested a man, calling himself Benjamin Divingston, for the same offence, at Columbus in this County, whom I also turned over to Civil Authorities—equally a clear case.

Both these men say that the Head Quarters of the issuing Shop, cis. i.e. are in St. Louis.

The Saloon which is supposed to be the Head Quarters of "S. Jones, W. Reid, Charley Mathway, Jim Vessey & Vessey," and a man who is called "Bill" is on Broadway near Market Street. There is a door which opens
on the side of the room, opposite the bar, through which the man Bill goes for the money.

This much is stated. I presume, General, that in your position you are not much hampered by red-tape and that it is in your power and inclination to send the right men to investigate the matter.

I have doubted the propriety of writing this letter to one in your position because all your letters necessarily pass through other hands, but as promptness is deemed important I have made the venture. Sirs, General,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obi Servt.

Henry Ashby

Draft & Rev. May 4th 1863
Headquarters 4th Sub-District, District of Central Missouri.  

OFFICE OF ASST. PROVOST MARSHAL.  

Kansas City, Mo., May 6th 1864.

Major Henry Riley  
Pres. Robert C.  

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 31st, and in reply thereto I state that on March 31st 64 Mr. Bellingham and Mr. West complained to me that Major P.B. Plummer, 11th Kansas Vol.  

Cor., Provost Marshal Dist. of the Border had neglected them in Kansas City, Mo. and took from them the sum of $675. which he never returned. They also complained that parties connected with the Provost Marshal's office required them to stay at the Union Hotel Kansas City over night, offering to pay their Hotel bill should they do so. This, they say occurred some time in the month of August 1863.

By reference to the records of the office of District Provost Marshal now in my possession I find the following entry—
The figures were evidently 67 but subsequently changed and made 65. The figure 6 is yet very faint. Wns Dillahunghum & West are now living near Independence Mo. For further information in this case I would respectfully refer you to J. Coates, and Robert Salisbury Kansas 25.

Very respectfully,
Your obd. Servt,
J. Mitchell 4th
Agent U. S. Marshal
Potomac
May 31st, 1864

Antonio Seymour, Sylvester Cannan, Chief Poca Road & Isaac Robinson have been to fish about the Bay House in the boat Carmell subject to the approval of Capt. Astoth for one month.

A. G. & Co.
Comr. Head Office
Baltimore
Citz
James A. Up and James A. Down

Citz
James Up and James A. Down

East of Aug 24th 1864

Colonel D. H. Sumter

at Mount Craven
Pay Screeng, scratch and the 2400 miles for Shangho.
May 16 1864

C. C.

U. Smith
Comno.
Statement of

S. A. Robertson, claimant

W. Robertson

Wm. Husley

2

Contested cases

Capt. of no
Springfield, May 30th, 1864

W. H. Henley

Being duly sworn says: S. A. Robertson formerly put up a bay mare at my Stable, which was his property. I now see the mare in possession of George Moore on 5th June 1863. I do not know of Robertson ever selling or otherwise disposing of the mare in question. I swear & subscribe day & date first above written.

before: W. B. Bell
A. M.
Springfield, May 25th 1864.

S. A. Robertson

Being duly sworn says:

During the latter part of last week I lost a bay mare.

I now find the same property in possession of one George Moore of the 6th
Mile, and know it to be the same mare that I lost. I have never sold or in any way disposed of the bay mare now in question.

Sworn & Subscribed day, date

first above written

before.  N. W. Burns

O.G.M.

Springfield, May 25th, 1864
W. Robertson

Being duly sworn says:

I know the bay mare now in question to be the property of S. A. Robertson to the best of my knowledge and belief he has never disposed of the same.

Sworn & Subscribed day, date

first above written

before.

N. W. Burns
A. D. M.
### REPORT of Prisoners, confined by

**William C. More**

Provost Marshal, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, from the

- Day of May

#### NO NAME BANK OR DESIGNATION WHEN CONFINED OFFENSE NAMES OF WITNESSES BY WHOSE ORDER CONFINED HOW DISPOSED OF

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<th>When Confined</th>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Names of Witnesses</th>
<th>By Whose Order Confined</th>
<th>How Disposed Of</th>
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*Signature: J. W. Stewart*  
*Signature: Sgt. L. W. Smith*
of prisoners received & confined
at New Madrid, Mo. during the month
ending May 21/1864

West at O.P. Vol. 4, June 4/64

Rubs + Cc
<table>
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<th>WHEN CAPTURED</th>
<th>WHEN COMMITTED</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<td>May 22, 1864</td>
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<td>May 22, 1864</td>
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<td>May 22, 1864</td>
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<td>May 22, 1864</td>
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**Remarks:**
- During captures, they were held in a fort in a different location.
- They were transferred to different locations.
- Additional notes regarding their subsequent movements and commitments.
May 11th 64
Confed X
OCTOGEN
20 A.M. no names
<table>
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<th>No</th>
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<th>Offense</th>
<th>Names of Witnesses</th>
<th>By Whose Order Confined</th>
<th>How Disposed Of</th>
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<td>8</td>
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*Note: The last row mentions 'Capt. Wm. States' and 'Adjutant General.'*
May 12/44

Confed. &

Citizens

2 of mortname
REPORT of Prisoners, confined by the Provost Marshal, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, from the
day of __________ to the 12th day of May 1864.

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<thead>
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<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME</th>
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<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>NAMES OF WITNESSES</th>
<th>BY WHOSE ORDER CONFINED</th>
<th>HOW DISPOSED OF</th>
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The 26th Mr. August the last signed of the Board Marshal,

J. H. Stewart

Sergt. Guard
May 4, 1968

Confed's
Citizens

2 by more

Y. Amo
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<th>BY WHOM ORDER CONFIGNED</th>
<th>HOW DISPOSED OF</th>
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Reported on Dec. 24th, 1863. Allowed the foregoing by order of the Provost Marshal.

J. A. Stewart

Sgt. Guard
May 8 1864

Confed X

201 W. 35th St.

M. M. Whalen
<table>
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<th>No</th>
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<td>O. W. Perry</td>
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</table>

Ft. De Macka was allowed to reside within the city limits by order of the Commanding Officer.

J. A. Stewart

Supt. Guard
May 19 69

Confidential

Citizens

2 or more names

-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK OR DESIGNATION</th>
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<th>HOW DISPOSED OF</th>
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<td></td>
<td>J. M. Varick</td>
<td>Surgeon's Mate 3rd</td>
<td>Apr. 24th</td>
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<td>H. Freeman</td>
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<td>John Coggs</td>
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<td>M. W. Lane</td>
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</table>

The prisoners were allowed the city limits by order of the Provost Marshal.

9. Military Commission
No. May 26/64

C.S. Smythe

Capt. Asbell

Reports in the case of E. Street, Thompson & two others.

Reels & Lds.
New Orleans, May 26, 1644

Respectfully referred to
Major Porter, Asst. Mar. who
will be pleased to dis-
charge the within named
one taking the oath of
Alligand

[Signature]

Dept. of the Gulf
Military Commission
1863 formed by New Orleans
May 25th, 1865

Col. Lords,

I have the honor to report the following cases examined by the Court.

This day seat before H. J. Thompson, Capt. 24th US Infantry, Secret Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

John Thompson, 18 years of age. Was born and raised in Jefferson Parish. Was in the rebel army and served some months. Was discharged from parole several months ago on account of being under age. Has never been in 1800. Says he was on a visit with a certain of his relatives about twenty miles above Baton Rouge. Was setting in the house when a party of the 14th Wisconsin Cavalry arrested him. Says himself and Consueo had two out short cut breeches just before he was arrested and that the Short guns were in the room unloaded. Says he saw the soldiers come towards the house and that a couple time to make his escape had he any desire to have done so. Positively declined having used the short guns for any other purpose than that stated, and also having made
any attempt to escape.

Respectfully recommended that he be discharged from arrest upon his taking the oath of allegiance.

R. M. Walsh. Has lived for six years near Alexandria, His neighbors contend in every way with the rebel army as physically unfit for soldiers duty, besides being over age. Has arms to near his house and he writes by a party of Union soldiers. Says there was a fight with rebels near his house the day before. Two parties, one having four horses with them. Also a wife and family living at his house who were in the State. Circumstances where he was brought they say he would rather not take the oath of allegiance as he deserves nothing to his home.

Respectfully recommended that he be discharged from arrest upon his taking the oath of allegiance.

Maj. Dulan. A native of New York, was arrested near his home which is fifteen miles above Fort De Russey by a party of Union Cavalry about three weeks ago. Says on the day he was arrested there had been a fight between some Confederates and
...and novel batteries on the back of the King, and out of curiosity he had gone up to
'jump out two cases of the firing. On his
return, he was arrested on suspicion of
having given information to the enemy.

Joseph did not know any information
he could give the rebel, but had to and
replied, "No, sir." He was told to return to the same
place and be discharged from arrest and to bring
the oath of allegiance.

A true this paper to remain

[Signature]

[Signature]

A General Staff Officer
Dept. of the Gulf
May 14/64

Confidential

Citizens

201-211 E. 15th St.
<table>
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<th>NAME</th>
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<th>HOW DISPOSED OF</th>
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J. A. Stewart

Sergeant |
Office of the W. Pilot, New London, Conn.

May 31, 1844

Roll of Prawner on hand—

Return Prawns

Pets 4-744

Rebs 4-00
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Bright Junp</td>
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<td>Butter for the Works, Supply: Charge for guard</td>
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<td>Boyce Peter</td>
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<td>Randolph's Creek, May Supply: Land, Guard, Charge</td>
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<td>Block Samuel</td>
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<td>Anthony's Creek, Guard, Guard, Charge</td>
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<td>Reed Gresham</td>
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<td>Dennis Bailey</td>
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<td>Dennis Porter</td>
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<td>Butler 11th May Sunday on Sandusky Ohio</td>
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<td>Scott Jno. C.</td>
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<td>Sharp Thomas J.</td>
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I certify that the above roll is correct.

[Signature]

M. W. Mackey

Surveyor of St. Louis.
War Department,
Washington City
May 24, 1864

By order of the Secy. of War:
James A. Garfield
Col. & Ass. Sec.

 Transmit order in reference to appointing military commission to try Meuse, Enloe, and
Beuming, and appoint E. W. Merritt, Judge Advocate of same.

C.N.S.
War Department

Washington City

May 24th, 1864

General,

I am directed by the Secretary of War to transmit to you the following orders, which you will acknowledge, and report your action thereon.

Your obedient servant,

G. A. Hardee
Col. Inspect.

Major General J. A. Dix,
Commanding Department of the East.
New York.
Copy of telegram received this day.

Washington, D.C.
May 24, 1864.

By order of the Secretary of War:

James A. Hardie.

Transmit orders by telegram in relation to:

1st. Release of G.A. Mason, a prisoner at Fort Mason, on his parole, and

2nd. Convening a military commission for the trial of Henry Emery & Thomas, now at Fort Lafayette, for violation of the laws of war.
Head Quarters. Department of the East.

New York City, May 24th, 1864.

Telegram received this day.

Date: "Washington," May 24th, 1864.

To Maj. Genl. Kirby

And directed by the Secretary of War to transmit to you the following orders which you will acknowledge and carry out therein:

"Your obedient servt.

(Sgd.) James A. Garfield."

"Washington, May 24th, 1864.

To Maj. Genl. Kirby

Ordered that G. A. Mason, now a prisoner at Fort Warren, be released on his giving his parole that he will not while in the United States do any act hostile to the Government of the United States, nor pass or aid others to pass through the United States Military lines without leave from this Dept.

(Signed) E. M. Stanton

Secy of War.
Washington, May 24, 1864

To, Major Gen'l Dip.

Ordered, That Major General Dip immediately convene a Military Commission for the trial of Majo's G. Madsen, Rahmg, now prisoners in his custody, for violation of the Laws of War upon such specifications and charges as may be warranted by the facts in the knowledge of Gen'l Dip, or that may be furnished by Marshal Murray.

Hon. Edward T. Pierce to appoint Judge Advocate for the trial of said parties.

(Signed) Edwin M. Stanton
Sec'y of War.

Official:

T. D. Headley
A. G. Genl.

for Office Use
War Department
Washington City.

May 24th, 1864

Ordered:

That Major General Dix immediately convene a military commission for the trial of
Maj. Gen. Eno and Rahming, now prisoners in his
custody, for violation of the laws of war, upon such
specifications and charges as may be warranted by
the facts in the knowledge of General Dix, or that
may be furnished by General Murray. Hon.
Edwards Stannard is appointed Judge Advocate
for the trial of said parties.

Edward D. Stanton
Secretary of War.
Capt. Charles R.

State that prisoners Patrick Lawless
and Thos. Rogers detained at this
Hd. Qrs. be turned over to the mili-
tary authorities. 

(T. I. 131.)
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal,  
SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW YORK,

No. 185 SIXTH AVENUE.

New York, May 27th, 1864

Col. D. Van Buren
C. A. A. Gen.

Colonel,

I have under charge of the guard at these Post the two men named James Paton and John Jones, the latter is a clerk hired to be the 1st Primer of a Court Martial. These men have been detained at this place for about two months under some verbal authority received by the former from Capt. Braddock. These men can still be returned at their old Post in violation of an order of Capt. E. E. Gann and Maj. E. E. Bureau, I respectfully request your order may be sent to me that this man...
Men may be turned over to the proper Military Author

Very Respectfully,
Your Obl. Serv.

Capt. H. Dray
Caspar Yn. 11th Man.
6th Div. N.Y.
Troy, N.Y., May 12th 1804.

Colby, John H.  
Dish. Atty.

Requests to know by what authority the arrest of Marsh and Bates of Troy was made.

Citizens.

To

Major Kent from a Wife,


A Complaint has been made to me by the firm of March & Bates, of this City, to the effect that Captain John S. Mc: Cowen of the 169th N.Y. Inf. (who at the time was acting provost-marshal under Major Van Renesselaer at Albany) accompanied by a guard of Soldiers in the month of April 1864 visited their office in Troy and under the pretense of acting under your orders at the premises compelled Said firm of March & Bates to pay them the sum of $800 by threatening to convey them to Fort Jay, unless in case of failure to furnish the sum of $800, unless they complied with their demands. Complaints have also been made of similar transactions in the vicinity by other persons in the

District Attorney's Office
Rensselaer County
Troy, N.Y.
May 12th, 1864.
Military Service.

It is my duty as prosecuting attorney of this County to inquire into the truthfulness and present them for consideration to the Grand Jury of the County. Acting under the directions of His Excellency Governor Snowden as expressed in his annual message to the Legislature, it is incumbent upon me as District Attorney to take care that no person within the County is imprisoned or carried off by force beyond its limits without due process of legal authority. I therefore write to make the inquiry of you whether Captain McConn was acting under your orders in making the demands and threats, and receiving the money alleged by Mrs. Marsh and others, as above stated or whether she was acting in the manner ascribed to her own responsibility.
Act

Duke: Prince of the Blood

John G. Beatty

Justice of the Peace

Greene County
Whapel Point No. May 4, 1864

Samuel D. Graham

Wm. Harris

By steamer from Annapolis to Washington. Received your commission by

Capt. Brown

Dismounted at Annapolis.

John D. Miller - City Jail

John D. Brown

M. G. Kennedy

of this town of Maryland

Office for U.S. Army Corp.

Balt. June 12, 1864

Respectfully for

to Major Marshall to assume charge of

John Miller

Commander at Fort Pooles Mkt.
Chapel Point, Md. May 24th 1864

Captain:  

By the steamer Gen. Preys returning I have these prisoners Blockade Runners, arrested by Capt. Boyle. The evidence against them is contained in their own statements which accompany this report. They are evidently only accomplices while the chief acts is still at large, but I have directed the utmost vigilance to be observed to secure his arrest, if possible. His name is Alexander Sherbon or Sherbon.

The names of the prisoners are:  

John B. Scott, John Darius, and John L. Kenny.

The sloops, Maryland, mentioned in the several statements of these parties is now in possession of Capt. Boyle.

It is very important to hold these prisoners for independent of their guilt, their evidence against Sherbon, if caught, would be invaluable.

Very Respectfully,

Capt. T. J. D. Webb
A.A.A.G. M.S. B.3

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office Supreme Marshall

L. B. Smith
St. Landry, S.C.

Reports that the Rev. Harrison D. Fisk did not preach a political sermon.

Knows that Mr. Fisk being a correspondent of some of the Rebel Princes in Fort Walthall

one belongs from that locality.

Office Secy. Md.
8th Army Corps.

Balt., May 23, 1863

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary Head for his information.

John W. F. B. O. & C.

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, Office Provost Marshal.

Baltimore, May 22, 1864

Dear Mr. Motley, Provost Marshal

Colonel,

I have the honor to report in regard to the sermon of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton v. Peirce.

Neither preached a political sermon nor dealt in any way with the affairs of the country. Except in one instance Mr. Hamilton spoke of the present disgraceful condition of affairs in this country and seemed to be very much downcast in his preaching, praying—

He (Mr. H.) did not utter one word of prayer for our President, Army or Government. I know of no Parole being given for not being correspondent of some of the Rebel Prisoners.
At both Evens they had a very thin audience.

Dear Columb,

Very Respectfully,

R. D. Smith

Dr. C.
Office of Maj. Gen. 8th Army Corps
Battal. No. 25, May 1864
Respectfully returned to cavalry detail with information contained in Lt. H. B. Smith's report.

F. G. Haynes
Maj. and A. G. and C. H.

(2 signatures)
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Baltimore, May 25, 1864

Maj. H. B. Haynes,
APttn.

Maj. I have the honor to make the following explanation in relation to my report of the Rev. Dr. Reid.

The substance of the correspondence between him and the Rebel prisoners was all known to the Commandant of the Post, and the letters contained nothing objectionable. I was in the habit of making the correspondence of the Prisoners as they passed through my hands, that I might know who was interested.

I am, Maj.,
Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Col.
Cat Trilogy.

 heed slip on
 closed.

 As a chance
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 in another name; first
 out who they are, and
 don't nearly to hear
 their common common.

 Mr. Teller

 Love, from.

 Mr. Teller.
head Quarters, Middle Department,
8th Army Corps,

Baltimore, May 14, 1864

Col. Malley,

This slip is:

As a short

statement of the two

consular matters.

Yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
9751

See 8th Army Corps.
9751
See 8th Army Corps.
April 24th 1863

Israel Gouriee

Prussian Line, 1st Vol. Corps

The Union Line, April 24th, 1863

May 1st 1863

John D. Morris, Owner of 8000

Maryland, Rockville, Oct. 21st

John D. Morris and John M. Kenny

Discharged with Blacksheard Property

Statement of Goods enclosed
I now proceed to the main point of this letter. I have heard that John Davis and John W. Hessey, charged with mutiny, John D. and John D. were arrested by my order on yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. I went to John W. Hessey this morning about 8 o'clock in the presence of John Fresh. I have distinctly questioned Davis, and gave him the summary of his statement, which was as follows. That the ship Maryland has been lying at Wide River since Sunday last, and only left there on Friday night, and that as soon as he had heard of my arrest, he went to Secretary Davis to tell him that he had heard the Bible with the design of summarizing him on the point of this story when he at once declared taking the oath and made a free confession as to the business of the Maryland and as to who were engaged in the trip to Virginia. The goods were loaded on the Maryland at Newport, and sailed on Tuesday night out of the Miamis River between the town of and York, and arrived in Bedford Creek on the following morning. The goods were landed at Bedford Creek and Alephada Thorne, who has furnished the ships' masters to Richmond, Virginia. The ship Maryland, with John W. Hessey left Bedford Creek, Virginia, on Tuesday night, and arrived in Bedford Creek Maryland on Saturday morning, April 25, 1816, about nine o'clock. Davis also states that Thorne is to return in two weeks' time. Davis received Twenty Dollars in his pay, and also gave them; Davis & Hessey received Forty Dollars as his pay, Thorne paying the money.
Statement of John D. Weeks owner of the schoo Clary Ann.

Mary the mate of the schoo Clary Ann.

As. I am the sole owner.

Law. Do you know Alexander Cheamin?  

And. I know him, but am not intimately acquainted.

Law. Did Cheamin at any time propose a trip to Jamaica to you?  

As. He did, about three weeks ago, and I told him I did not want to engage in any such business.

Law. Did he state for what purpose he wanted you to go to Jamaica?  

As. He did not.

Law. When did you first hear of Cheamin having your boat?  

And. On Tuesday last, Mr. Cheamin told me that a party of slaves was in charge of my boat, and he wanted to let me be sent on another. Mr. Cheamin had my boat.

Law. Did you employ John R. King as a hand in your boat?  

And. I directed John R. King to go on board of the ship,连同某人一并 on her, and make something of it each time as I could go about of the ship and take command myself. I was sick and unable to take charge of the ship myself.

Law. Did you employ John Dennis?  

As. No, I did not, but I told Mr. King that John Dennis was as good a man as he could get.

Law. Do you know where the goods were steamed from, that was put on board of your boat Ann to go to Jamaica?  

And. I knew nothing about them.

Law. Where does John Dennis live?  

As. He is living at Annapolis.

Law. Have you at any time during the present rebellion engaged in blockade running?  

As. I have not.
By telegrap from Washington May 26/64
Genl Geo. W.

I am directed by the Secy of War to inform you that there is a plot to seize a steamer going from New York to St. Oblanc—that several men have left Havana and are now in or about St. Oblanc—The named Phillips left for St. Oblanc in the Steamer Havana—Phillips is tall and thin—well built—has black mustache, moustachios and sideburns, mass diamond ring on little finger of right hand—

Capt Edwards is another one—age forty—side whiskers—a Kentuckian formerly in our navy—

Dr. Moisant, De. Duplisse is another—he is a Frenchman—forty-five years old, stout and has a Portuguese filibuster—

You will learn more by mail of today

Saido Geo. C. Turner
LIST OF OFFICES:

General Office, 145 Broadway.
Merchants' Ex. News Room, 50 & 52 Pine St.
Cor. William and Beaver Sts., (Basement.)
Board of Brokers.
Produce Ex., cor. Pearl & Whitehall Sts.
Washington Market Exchange, 109 Vesey St.
Fulton Market, 83 Fish Market.
Astor House.
Hudson River R. R. Depot, Warren St.
295 Broadway, (Mercantile Agency.)
International Hotel, cor. Broadway & Franklin.
Foot of Vesey Street, North River.
295 Canal St., corner Broadway.
Earle's Hotel, cor. Canal & Centre Streets.
St. Nicholas Hotel, cor. Broadway & Spring.
Westchester House, cor. Broome & Bowery.
Metropolitan Hotel.
Lafarge House.
New-York Hotel.

Dry Docks, corner Avenue D & 10th St.
Everett House.
35 Eighth Avenue, near 14th Street.
945 Broadway, near 22nd Street.
Fifth Avenue Hotel.
St. James Hotel, cor. Broadway & 28th St.
N. H. R. R. Depot, cor. 4th Av. & 27th St.
Hudson R. R. Depot, 30th St. near 19th Av.
Corner 6th Avenue and 42d Street.
West Allerton's, 10th Avenue & 41st St.
Yorkville P. O., cor. 5d Av. & 86th St.
Harlem: cor. 3d Avenue & 130th St.
Astoria: Fulton St., near junction of Main.
Williamsburgh: Wall House, cor. South 5th and 4th Streets.
Brooklyn, 269 Washington Street.
Atlantic Dock, 21 Hamilton Avenue.
Fort Hamilton: Church's Store.

TARIFF FOR CITY DELIVERY,
(WITHIN ONE MILE OF AN OFFICE)

Below Canal and Rutgers Streets ........................................... Free.
Above Canal, to 79th Street ............................................... Ten Cents.
Yorkville, Harlem, and Astoria ........................................... Fifteen Cents.
Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, and Fort Hamilton ......................... Fifteen Cents.

LOCAL TARIFF BETWEEN ALL STATIONS,
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, 15 & 1.

Messages for points in New-York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Harlem, and Fort Hamilton, more than one mile distant from the Company's Office, will be charged with the extra expense of delivery.
CITY DEPARTMENT.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
GENERAL OFFICE, 145 BROADWAY.

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Charge for Transmission Words, $ 4

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGTON, Sec'y. E. S. SANFORD, Pres.

Received at LA FARGE HOUSE, May 25th 1864.

Dated Montreal 25th 1864.

St. Paul's Dock

S. G. Levy and George Wolf,

and Louis Benjamn are expected

to reach Boston on the Asia

to-morrow.

Joshua A. Fiddings

SECRETARY.

E. S. SANFORD

This message has been repeated.

[Signature]
GENERAL OFFICE, 145 BROADWAY.

MERCHANTS' EX. NEWS ROOM, 50 & 52 PINE ST.
COR. WILLIAM AND BEAVER STS., (BASEMENT.)
BOARD OF BROKERS.

PRODUCE EX., COR. PEARL & WHITEHALL STS.
WASHINGTON MARKET EXCHANGE, 100 VESEY ST.
FULTON MARKET, 83 FISH MARKET.

ASTOR HOUSE.

HUDSON RIVER R. R. DEPOT, WARREN ST.
295 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE AGENCY.)

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, COR. BROADWAY & FRANKLIN
FOOT OF VESTRY STREET, NORTH RIVER.

295 CANAL ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

EAST'S HOTEL, COR. CANAL & CENTRE STREETS.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, COR. BROADWAY & SPRING
WESTCHESTER HOUSE, COR. BROOME & BOWERY.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

LA FARGE HOUSE.

NEW-YORK HOTEL.

DRY DOCK, CORNER AVENUE D & 10TH ST.

EVERETT HOUSE.

95 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEAR 14TH STREET.

915 BROADWAY, NEAR 22ND STREET.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

HARLEM R. R. DEPOT, COR. 26TH & 4TH AV.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, COR. BROADWAY & 28TH ST.

N. H. R. R. DEPOT, COR. 4TH Av. & 27TH St.

HUDSON R. R. DEPOT, 30TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.

CORNER 6TH AVENUE AND 42ND STREET.

WEST ALLERTON'S, 10TH AVENUE & 41ST ST.

YORKVILLE P. O., COR. 3D AV. & 86TH ST.

HARLEM: COR. 3D AVENUE & 130TH ST.

ASTORIA: FULTON ST., NEAR JUNCTION OF MAIN.

WILLIAMSBURGH: WALL HOUSE, COR. SOUTH 5TH
AND 4TH STREETS.

BROOKLYN, 269 WASHINGTON STREET.

ATLANTIC DOCK, 21 HAMILTON AVENUE.

FORT HAMILTON: CHURCH'S STORE.

TARIFF FOR CITY DELIVERY,
(WITHIN ONE MILE OF AN OFFICE)

BELOW CANAL AND RUTGERS STREETS ........................................... FREE.
ABOVE CANAL, TO 79TH STREET ..................................................... TEN CENTS.

YORKVILLE, HARLEM, AND ASTORIA ................................................ FIFTEEN CENTS.
WILLIAMSBURGH, BROOKLYN, AND FORT HAMILTON ............................ FIFTEEN CENTS.

LOCAL TARIFF BETWEEN ALL STATIONS,
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, 15 & 1.

MESSAGES FOR POINTS IN NEW-YORK, WILLIAMSBURGH, BROOKLYN, JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN,
HARLEM, AND FORT HAMILTON, MORE THAN ONE MILE DISTANT FROM THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, WILL
BE CHARGED WITH THE EXTRA EXPENSE OF DELIVERY.
CITY DEPARTMENT.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
GENERAL OFFICE, 145 BROADWAY.

Terms and Conditions on which this and all Messages are received by this Company for Transmission.

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 must be REPEATED, by being sent twice from the station or places from 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 the Company will endeavor to send messages correctly and promptly, it will not be responsible for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, nor for the non-delivery of REPEATED MESSAGES, beyond TWO HUNDRED times the sum paid for sending the message, unless a special agreement for insurance be made in writing and the amount specified on the agreement, and paid for at the time of sending the message. Nor will the Company be responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of ANY UNREPEATED MESSAGE, beyond the amount paid for sending the same, unless in the manner specially agreed upon, and amount of cost stated herein, and paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for errors in cipher or oblong 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 the destination, and this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender of this message to forward it over the lines extending beyond those of this Company. No agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms, or make any other verbal agreement, nor any promise as to the time of performance, and no one but a Superintendent is authorized to make a special agreement for insurance. These terms apply to the whole course of this message on all lines by which it may be transmitted.

Charge for Transmission

W. R. S. SANFORD, Pres.

Received at LA FARGE HOUSE, May 28, 1864.

Dated Saco, May 27, 1864.

To Geo. Dix.

L. E. Pea and Company.

Ten hundred and seventy-five dollars. As partial payment for

account of J. H. Lander.

Eight hundred.

Last Monday, two hundred

fifty dollars, J. L. Moore.

24 March 1864.

J. L. Moore.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE, 145 BROADWAY.

Terms and Conditions on which this and all Messages are received by this Company.

In order to guard against and secure as much as possible none of the errors which may occur from the carelessness of the clerks or others, every important message should be repeated, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be delivered to the station from which it was originally sent. But the total price will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company is to be held responsible for errors of its own, it will not be responsible for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, nor for the non-delivery of important messages beyond two hundred dollars since the said price for sending and forwarding the message was paid. This Company will not be responsible for the non-delivery of any message by the express mail, unless the same is sent in the manner specially prescribed, and paid for at the same time.

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Sec'y,
145 BROADWAY, N. Y.

E. S. RANFORD, Pres'.

No.


To: J. W. S.

Hon. Edw. Pierce, Esq.,

Is appointed Judge advocate for the trial of this case.

Ordered: That Major Genl. M. D. immediately convene a Military Commission for the trial of Maj. Genl. M. D. for violation of the laws of war upon which specifications have been made, and that the facts in the knowledge
War Dept. A. S. Office.
May 27th 1864.

These papers to be retained with report called for.
By order of the Secretary of War.

Crew, Adj. Genl. Geo.A. C."}

"In Sec. Vol. 1. Page 50.
Thence to negro discharge by Col. 6th Mass. C. C.

In file.
Nothing can be found out as his names are given."
Department of State  
Washington, 20th May, 1864

The Honorable  
E. D. Stanton,  
Secretary of War.

Sir:

Referring to my communication of the 10th of March, relative to the improper enlistment of James Bassett and Thomas Been colored British seamen, I have the honor to commend to your favorable consideration the copy of a communication of the 14th instant from Lord Lyons on the subject, which is enclosed.

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

[Signature]

Sir:

In a note written in the course of my business to you on the 7th March last, I called your attention to the statement which had been made to me respecting the prosecution of two colored men, JamesBuford and Thomas Peck, for the murder of a white man in the United States. I at the time expressed a hope that a proper investigation of the case would be made, and that under the statements you had heard therefrom, the two men named hereinafter discharged at Spirnoues would be taken to bring to justice the perpetrator of the outrage of which they complained.

I learn from the curator's Court at New York, that in pursuance of instructions from the War Department, the two men were discharged from the United States Army on the 1st of last month, and delivered to the Governor of New York. The committee have examined, and discharged them in a manner which I know the honor to transmit to your Excellency. I trust that on reading it you will agree with me, that the matter is not to be allowed to rest until every effort has been made to bring the perpetrator of the outrage of which these two men were the victims to justice, and to prevent a recurrence of such acts of fraud and violence.
I beg you to be so good as to send the defence back to me.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Your most obedient

Sincerely yours,

Lyons.

The Hon.

W. H. became

1848
Personally appeared before the undersigned, Edwin Montague Adcock, the QPainter Majesty's Counsel at the British Consulate, New York, on this 21st day of March A.D. 1864, James Solomon Paskell, of the age of 24 years, Seaman, and Thomas Deen, of the age of 29 years, Seaman, to me being personally known as the party
Evangelists to declare the truth, testify and depose as follows:
We are both masters of the vessel of Nantucket, British subjects.
We were present, on board the British Ship, "Captain A. Chapman."
Capt. Edwin Jones. On the 20th of January last, the said ship was lying at the No. 5 East River, London, such time as Nantucket. We had been looking for Carey Hall in the city.
In question, but cannot remember whether it was the 3° or
5° or about 7 o'clock in the morning, we were about to
sail for some tobacco. We landed at the 2° fiber from the
water, 1 at a corner shop where bread and cakes were sold,
and found tobacco, 4 each of us bought 3 halfcrown worth.
We then returned directly towards our vessel, while an
on my back, 3 white men came up to us, 1 one of them
said, "Come here, want you to go with us. We thought
they were going, 2 I James Parcell pair, we were going
to our own vessel. The man who first spoke to us was in
advance of the other two. Here come of a also said we
must go with them. We both said we would not go. The
whole time of the men above first to, 1 holding them in their
hands, 1 of them said, we must either go with them or de.
The other now like others, also a stout man, who had a club in his hand, then joined the others. He said, "We will take them along," meaning us. They then commenced to drag us along. We resisted but joined抵抗, not alone of them, when the man who had the club, dragged us along the back of us. I saw a policeman standing is is so feet from us. I called out loud to him. He started to come towards us. One of the men went up to the policeman, and said something he then pushed us out of the room. The police-man then stepped up to the man of him. The man then dragged us into the back of us, took us by the arm, along another street, a considerable distance. As they were thus dragging us along, a well-dressed gentleman looking out of a window, met them & tried to blow that if they would send us into the room, or permit us to call at any of us, rather than see us ill-treated. The man agreed, and we were taken a short distance further, got into a small room inside of a larger store, in which we were locked up. In this small room, I found two other men who were detained. The man next looked at us, & two of us kept their eyes open. The two men spoke, some of us drunk, & whom I found in the room were drunk. The next morning the man indicated the door, I opened the door while man and got something to drink. They went out, and the door was locked on us again. About a quarter of an hour after, the man unlocked the door, & told us to come out. They told us we
some going to find us in the army, and to be afraid; this they would get us a furlough, it get us clean again. I since applied told them we were British subjects, and we did not want to go in the army. They did not say anything more to us. Then came the court charge of us, we took a night along to a court charge. They put us in a car—a Frenchman, who dealt with the other three men, he appeared to be one of them companions, told us what to do—the driver of us. We had been in a rail- 
way car before, in our lives. The train started, it arrived to near the half an hour afterwards stopped. We were taken out and sent into another car. The train then started, we were taken to a place which was known them once 
Tarsington. They had some taken out by three men, to take to a room close to where the train stopped. In this room they took off our clothes, and put on us soldiers' clothes. One of the men told us that in that night we got on the 
Cars again to come give some money. We were then 
let down again. The room to which these two was 
up stairs—a blank room in the 2nd story. We remained 
locked up in this room all day. The following night— 
We did not get anything to eat, until about 8 o'clock of night, 
when some bread coffee was given to us. This was so far, 
as the army judge. About 30 more men in the same room 
put into some clothes. Some were dressed some winter. A Frenchman judge 
the room to be about 10 feet square, I at night when all the 
couldn't do to lay down on the floor, crowded like sheep, there were
This led thinking, who could find no place to lie down. The other seven confined in this room were taken for in-distant. We heard some of them say they had received money, & others say, they had got no money at all. They were then standing around in the front room, & these were others, who were eating. These appeared to be soldiers. They had nostrums & cayrones. After a while we were to have breakfast at 2 o'clock.

At breakfast, we were to have breakfast at 2 o'clock.

On the following morning, after breakfast we were all taken down, taken to the cars, which were about 30 feet from the door of the house. Soldiers with pinioned were stationed on each side of the door. Leading to the cars - 50 soldiers in each side.

The whole party was then put into the cars. Soldiers got in with us. We completely filled a car. We were brought to New York, & then marched through the streets to the South Ferry, put on board a steamer & taken toicker Island. At Panugate station on the way down we saw two officers to whom two were complained. We signed for proper of any kind - and took no rash - we were not asked to do so. When we got to Baker's Island, we were put into a boat, we went about fourteen miles, all colored men, into one boat, with negatives over us. I kept there for about 4 weeks, before being put into any company. At the end of that time, I James Bailey,
I was sent into Company A, 1st, Thomas Bean, w/ Co. E. of the 28th New York Volunteers. That when we first arrived at Rhode Island, the names of all the party were called over by an officer from a list. Our names were not called, but the name Samuel Collings was called, when a man stepped out to touch me. James Repford told that it was my name, answer to it, and stand aside. The name John Smith was also called from the list. Then the nameman's toward me, Thomas Bean. I said that is your name, answer to it. We had never before from the time we were arrested been asked our names. I had just mentioned them. When we got to Fort Totten we were allowed to pass through a lower room where there appeared to be an office sitting. Not the one just allowed to stand. I did not know to whom to make our complaint. At Rhode Island, until we were sent into a company, we were allowed to march about a short distance from one to another, until the company was formed about the end of January. I, James Repford, wrote to Senator Mitchell, and told him how Bean & I had been kidnapped by a British vessel. I wanted to know how I could proceed to the British Court. He told me to write to him about it. I did not hear nor see anything further about it. I got a colored copy from him to write to the British Court letter, but on my return, this letter was lost. In January, I subsequently wrote that letter to the Court myself, one in February, one in the beginning of March.
The person has told me he never received the first two letters. I believe that those are letters which I wrote to friends in Bermuda, although funds, never sent off the island. I think the name of the officer to whom I told my case was Saint Martin. I am not quite sure that that was his name. On Tuesday last, I James Bafleet was brought from Rhode Island to remote dry, from quarters I examined before one of his officers. The Adjutant said and that Bean could not be found, but he was in hospital with the police. War was bad to the island the day after I was examined to discharge us both. We were released on Sunday that—

James J. Bafleet

Thomas X. Bean.

Sealed at the Britannie

Major's Court at the

City of New York, the 21st Day

of March A.D. 1854—before me

[Signature]

E. M. Audubon

A. B. M. Carroll
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE
Washington, May 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, "Theodore Ring"

"Henry Ring"

"Pursuant to further orders"

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

[Signature]

U.S. Adjutant.
See Baltimore, Md. Prison Rec.
9760

See Baltimore Md. Prison Rec.
May 13/64

Confederate

& Citizens

20 or more

Names
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK OR DESIGNATION</th>
<th>WHEN CONFINED</th>
<th>OFFENSE</th>
<th>NAMES OF WITNESSES</th>
<th>BY WHOM CONFINE</th>
<th>HOW DISPOSED OF</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>S.M. Walker</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Apr 24</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M.W. Mathews</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>John Ezelle</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>M.C. Freeman</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Em. Mathews</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>L.W. Johnson</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Jamesfest</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Christian Brum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Wm. Mungford Pvt. 4-19th Ark. Left May 12th

James West Pvt. 4-19th Ark.

J. A. Stewart
Sergt Guard
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOOK MARKS</th>
<th>NO. OF CARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. B. Roe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Hamilton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. J. Hill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Notations**

Indianapolis Convention

B384 25
542
Headquarters Military District of Washington, 
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 
Washington, May 28, 1864

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:


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

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE
Washington, May 16th 1864

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further order, the person of

John Clifford, Suspected as a

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

Adjutant.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, May 13th, 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 John Brown and

Chas. H. Washburn

Counterfeiter of U.S. Treasury Note —

To be held in strict custody and not allowed intercourse with any person or persons whatsoever, except lawful officers of O.C., without the consent of the Secretary or Solicitor of the Treasury —

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
9764

See Baltimore Md. Prison Rec.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, January 8th, 1864

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the persons of Robert N. Thompson & Jacob Kuretz, Henry Freinhab, prisoners of state.

By command of

HENRY B. TODD,
Captain and Provost Marshal.

Adjutant.
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 Daniel Nathen (Whit) Robert Lawrenceland
Richard Ashton for

Violating the Blockade

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

[Signature]
Adjutant.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
Washington, May 9th 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 Major Randol
Capt. Durand-- Suspicious Character--

Arraigned by order 3rd of May.

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

[Signature]

[Signature]

Adjutant.
May 18-61

cite

20

Mary
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:


It is held until further orders.

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

[Signature]
Adjutant.
May 15-69
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, May 5, 1862

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:


To be held until further order.

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, May 23, 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 A. P. Baldwin - Supt -
P. S. Flattery - Maj - J. D. Williams - Capt -
A. H. Barre - Capt - W. E. Brain - Lieut - C. H. Spald-
Supr of Repair - M. H. Holley - Capt - Post - Supt - Capt -

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

[Signature]

[Signature]

Adjutant

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

Washington, May 26th, 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 Lang & Silas M. Whitm. Odgers, charged with, arms being found about their premises.

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

[Signature]

[Signature]
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 N. W. Jasper, Ph. Mannell, Joseph Nell, Warner Kent, George Bursie. (citig)

Suspended Shotguns 10 12

Kept for safe keeping

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

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, March 31, 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 Geo. W. Ryan, John L. Smith, John A. Hidder (citizens) for disloyalty. This held for ten months.

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

[Signature]
氧化, House, Barracks.
Reg. Post, Fla., May 21st 84

H. W. Brownes
Capt. U.S.A.

Sir:—I agreeable to your request I send you the number of women & children who drew rations on the Provision Return which may be sent by me for your approval. This is in addition to those you sent:

Catherine, Rachel, 1 child. Sidney, 5 children.

Hattie, 1 child. Bethia, 2 children.

Sonya, 5 children. Margaret, Sarah, 3 children.

Sarah, 1 child. Mary, 2 children.

Barbara, 1 child. Diana, Sarah. Making a total of 14 fourteen women & 22 twenty-one children.

This number added to the 11 eleven women & 13 thirteen children which you took the names of yesterday, makes a total of 31 twenty-one women & 34 thirty-four children. I took the names of the women at the time they got their rations, with the exception of 3 three who were sick. The children they gave as being the correct number. You will notice that this makes 20 twenty persons more than I drew rations for or a grand total of 55.5.
I asked the women in regard to work No.
they tell me that the most of them get some work to do. A number of them are quite old, so not able to do much work. I think however that the majority of the women can work and should be made to support themselves, in fact at least. The children are like those we saw yesterday, mostly small. I learned by the clerk of A.A.C.S. that the last Return was made from a list taken by Lieut. McCarthaue.
I shall make the next Return by the list I now have,

Very Respectfully,
Your Most obedient Servt,

Wm. J. Jackson

Lieut. 4, 1st. A.C.T., B. 5th. Baty.

Capt. 1st. C.T., Capt.
U.S. ENGINEER OFFICE,

New Orleans, May 2nd, 1862

William J. Walker & Co. will please give TRANSPORTATION
per Hap. C. Smith
engaged for the Engineer's Work at

Franklin, Fla.

Louis H. Miller
Clerk Eng. Dept.
U.S. ENGINEER OFFICE,

New Orleans, May 4th, 1864

Capt. J. A. Halle, A.R.

will please give TRANSPORTATION

for the Convulsion to Mr. Schleyer, A.R. L.L.L.L.

engaged for the Engineer's Work at Fort Jackson, etc.

The Clerk, E. W. Green

CLERK ENG. DEPT.
U.S. ENGINEER OFFICE,

New Orleans, May 5th, 1864

Capt., I. M. Whitley, A. D. C., will please give TRANSPORTATION per Union steamer to Field ordnance engaged for the Engineer's Work at Fort Jackson, S.C.

Frank Paine
CLERK ENG. DEP'T.
Headquarters Military District of Washington, 
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 
Washington, May 13th, 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

Mr. Wallace - Emmott
McCarty - Ruben
Bullard - Peter

Prison -

Guerrillas -

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Potomac
May 7, 1864

Holden Gourley, Julius Holpoon, James Holpoon have
been to go up the Sound for the purpose of bringing down
2600 lb. of Beef, 2000 lb. Flour, and 100 lb. of Coffee, 2600 lb. of Tobacco and 16 bushel Wheat

A. Wilson
Commissioner
Stated the brutal treatment of Betsy Ann Brown by Bennett Brown her master
Fayette Howard County, Mo
May 9th, 1864

Sir John D. Campbell
Post Master Marshal
Meigs' Mo.

Sir,

Betsy Ann Brown, alias of Bennett Brown of Howard Co., Mo., came before me with a disfigured face, and the mark of a rope round her neck, stating, that she was beat in this brutal manner by her master Bennett Brown, and that she had the same mark to show all over her body, she was hardly able to walk.

The reasons she gives for the inhuman treatment inflicted on her, are:

1. She cut the table, and by mistake put an unclean spoon in a plate, what did start the anger of Master Brown.

2. Master Brown asked her to get a bucket of milk. Betsy told him that Betsy Ann went for, whereof Master Brown, before returning the truth, accused having being, saying he would kill her.

To execute his threat, Master Brown tied a rope round her neck, Hoisted her down, tied her hands and feet, with the help of his son, George and John Tolson (colored) struck and kicked her, put his foot on her throat while George pulled on the rope, they left her senseless on the floor. When she gave signs of life again, her master came up, gave her another kick and told her to get up and go to work, but she was not able to do so for some time. All length she got up, but when going to work, started for our camp to seek protection, as she was afraid her master would finish the work she had begun.

Bennett Brown made also the remark, that he wished the soldiers had shot all the negroes in them.

Betsy Brown has one brother and eight cousins in the army.
Deeds like this are very apt to discourage enlistment.

I do not know of Q XI in section 20 General Order No. 6 applied to this case or not, if it does, I wish you would take steps to prevent a reoccurrence. I do also wish to receive distinct

som, if a woman is entitled to protection in a case like this, and to what extent.

Very Respectfully, Your Most Dev't

John Scholten.
“Telemae”
May 31, 1864

Bustas of Dr. Saragosa have leave to
abate the Bay House

For One Month

A. H. Garrard
Commissary Officer

Capt. Wm. Vesey
First Master
Head Quarters Dept of War Office B. Jan 3
97th Louis Ms
May 26th 61

Sanderson
Litt
J. P. Dr. James G. W.

Have a close observation on the conduct of John Harrison & Mr. Pitts of Mexico and report such facts to me as may come to your notice.

Litt"
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARCHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., March 26, 1864.

Sir:

You will have a close examination in the conduct of John Harrison, U.S. Potts, of Mexico,

and report such facts to me as may come to your notice.

Very Respectfully

J. P. Sanderson

Provost Marshal General.

Sient, John D. Campbell.

 Provost Marchal Gen.
No. IV.


May 4th, 1864

Recd May 14th.

2 or more Cts.

[Signature]
Layton, St. Louis, May 4th, 1864.

Lieut. C. P. Shuler

St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Sir,

Gentlemen of the 28th. P.V. is at hand, relating to prisoners now at Cckerilla. Louis Drum and Peter Van Wilden. If any evidence can be obtained of their participation in the burning and robbing in Ky., you will immediately take steps to obtain and forward the same. 

L.D. Sanderson

Catharine Ilco, May 20th, 1864

Dear Sir: Brown,

Your letter of the 27th inst. was received on the 29th but you had, so far advanced your terms of accommodation here from our Company since your letter of the 26th of the same month, that I was at once impressed with the possibility of harmonizing the views of the parties. Here we were in coincidence and your letter, so far as it indicated the possibility of at least part of a Company of State militia which might serve as the necessary, if again referring to this unpleasant subject, I have let the matter rest until the present moment. But as the packet from Canada has arrived and we are at a loss for provisions and having already used off part of the sum due there are arrangements to send off a few days to keep them from falling into the hands of the Canadians. And indeed the packet has already for the third time (Capt. Drigdon) accompanied a permission for a garrison to be sent there, and in connection with the very serious condition that while there is danger of the Canadians charging in as we had better keep but little of such stores on hand. In view of all this, you will pardon me if I am a little impatient.

You will return me to these potlatches briefly, so that I may assure you that on the 19th day of March, prior to that date, an order had been issued by you requiring all houseable boys of being armed to be
Organised with Companies. Under this order
Mr. McHenry came and delivered a speech
in which he said, all were required to go into
Companies. He stated that he did not ask any
one to declare that it was a compulsory
thing, but immediately after the delivery of
the speech he called a list of names which
had been furnished by some Conservative
Thomson, a large proportion of which names was
Men of very doubtful loyalty. He then and
these entered upon open protest against the in-
quiry of such a company, and the like the
Church that we went into it, and did protest.

He referred the matter to you, and you
said that the Organisation was intended to
be a voluntary and that it was not legal.

No
Organisation was another pathological case on
a Union basis and wished to have it break...
off, and formed a list of Union names
for a new company, together with our third
petition asking to be transferred from
Coapt. Duns's Company to the one we wished
to organise. On the 25th of April you sent
me that on receipt of a list of the names
in the Company, with paper address, that
there were names on it which were objectionable.

To the effect that you would have these names
stripped from the list. But on the 6th of the
same month you wrote me that proof of disloy-
ally wasn't made, having found your difficulty.

It is to prove specific acts of disloyalty, even
when every man of that belief is there, it for a total
we were not required to undertake any such action
first. This brings me nearer to such present status.
Capt. Squires' Company, have not drawn any
men of these, I suppose, will not be allowed
in their arms, and the Radicals who were drawn
into the Company under protest and by force
of that part of the declaration of officers, will
never willingly serve under the officers or with
any of the men of the Company. I will
say sincerely that the Radicals here do not wish
to know that the officers are dis
legal, but they are Conservative and we
do not believe their sympathies are with
the Radical present here... And we feel
the deep, deep, deep feeling why the Radicals can
not be permitted to organize a Company
especially on the River. Indeed, all attempts
at that purpose to date have been
Conservative, including Metals and Copper.
This, I mean, not to be exclusive, but the friends
of the Government have the Radicals?
Capt. Squires Company, cannot do much
in the present political condition. The Radicals
have not been permitted to organize a Company
although fully a hundred have asked to
be permitted to do so, and we believe this
does exist for our protection. We mean
that we are not the Prophet and we are not
permitted our action, though we wish we did
not are here. A Citizen Guard Company even
of which I was allowed to lead and, indeed, had
expectation to do much towards protecting
from without, say, clothing or actions.
The same five states here and a large
adjourning populations and I do not know of
a people of the same importance anywhere.
we when they have got troops. Still I know
soldiers can not be kept at every point where they
are needed, and if you can not afford me
protection personal to the best we can without
it, I had a petition ready away when I
received your letter of the 24th. With which I
at once disapproved, finding that our words
would not be regarded. I showed you the
petition not as a petition, but to show you
the feeling of the Union men here.
This letter is long and many of its parts
are a little pointed, but it does not
expose half the bad feeling of the radicals
here. I would not trouble you more, and
I could not do justice to the feelings of my
friends, the people to be General.
Your old friend,
W. of Holland

Cho. L. Ed. Brown
Capt. 2nd U.S. Inf.
The undersigned union citizens of Calhoun and vicinity, being duly agreed with the Company organized here under your orders on the 17th day of March—because of the disloyal element in it, beg leave respectfully to ask that said Company may be disbanded—and that we may be organized into a Company, with permission to take in all the union men of this vicinity who may wish to volunteer into our Company:

Wm. M. McConnaughy
John Baker
J. E. Robinson
Thomas Buckingham
Bernard B. Cornwall
P. D. Wade
William Perkins
W. C. Noonan
John L. Dunn
W. H. C. Lee
C. S. Howard
T. H. Deen
Christopher Baker
S. G. Geog.

---

S. A. Holland
Mr. Jennings
M. G. MeMullin
E. Y. Keen
I. H. Godridge
Wolston James
Harwell Martin
James R. Lime
Walker Jones
T. H. Poage
E. A. Baker
S. G. Geog.
James N. Strickland
A. M. McAllister
John A. Dunne
W H Ellis
C H Means
R A Peen
Christopher Baker
J G George
Thomas Brin
George W Miller

Walker Jones
D Littlepage
C A Baker
W J George
James W Atwell
A M Hinkle
J E Taylor
J W Smirde

J A McConne
John Campbell
William Shaw
J Jackson Goomings
H A Means
J H Plevel
B H Houston
Jonathan Morgan
James W Wilson
Adam Sager
D B McMillin
John G Swindell

Thomas R Todd
Harvey Shrop
George Hazelwood
J L Dunlap
R M Houston
H W Harp
J L McLeod
H Penny
J M Selznick
Job Edmondson

John L Taylor
A W Hall
Peab Randell
On relation to a request for the arrest of certain citizens.

Respectfully referred to Dept. Head Ding

Brig. Gen.

3 Eigs

Knox

64
Court of Probable Cause,
St. Louis, May 19th, 1864

Lieutenant,

I enclose a request for the arrest of Lawrence Connelly, Philip W. Anger, & Antoine Blais Citizens
Prairievile at the Condict & Walski orders. A writ to say to the Provost Marshal
served, and proceeded the order for their arrest, and one of these Lawrence
Connelly was arrested, and I gave
the order for the arrest of the other
two, who had started to return home
to Capt. St. Gene. Provost Marshal at
St. Genevieve. Capt. Burdett requested
me to forward through the proper
channels a request for their arrest,
that might be filed in the Office of
the Pro Vice Seal, showing why these
men were arrested, but gave me
the order for the arrest, to save delay
and desire this request forwarded as a matter of form.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Very Respectfully,

George A. Vreeland

John McCloud

Chief Judge, etc.
Jefferson City Mo
May 31st 1864

Carrie J. M.  
Cort. Prov. Hand

Request that W. W. Green
of Lynne Court, Cumberland Co.
and William Matthews of the same
county, Miller Co. be authorized
to grant permits to purchase
firearms and ammunition to
the loyal citizens of those
named counties. The citizens of
said counties finding it dif-
ficult to go to Jefferson City
a distance of 50 or sixty
for this purpose.

P. D. 1864

A. R. 3d May 4 1864
Respectfully,

H. Ross, Colo.

June 24, 1864

Dearest Frank,

I have just received a letter from Mr. Blackoffly, who claims to be an acquaintance of yours. He states that he has been in Paris for the past two years. He claims to have been there on business matters, but I have no way of verifying his story. He seems to be an honest man, but I cannot vouch for his integrity. I must warn you to be cautious and not fall for any such schemes. Please let me know if you decide to correspond with him.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Brown

June 24, 1864
Head Quarters Dept Curt Mo

Warnerborg May 29/64

Respectfully forewarded
with a recommendation
that the application be
Granted so far as the
Port at Luni Creek is
Concerned. I deem it
advisable for arms &
Amunition to be kept for
Sale in large quantities
at Sussua. Hence
parties Can attain their
Supply as from different
Cps. t. Luni Creek ins
If the last named place
is established as a Port
for Present Visitor

J. A. Smithe

Rec P.M. D.C Vice May 29/64
Office At Provost Marshall
Jefferson City May 27th 1864

Colonel

I would respectfully request that
W. W. Green of Lyon County, Camdenton County
be authorized to issue permits to purchase
Arms and Ammunition, to loyal citizens of
said county. Also that Wiliam Matthews of
Tuscumbia, Miller County be authorized to
issue, to loyal citizens in Miller Co and that they
be furnished with proper blanks for the same.

The citizens of said counties represent that their distance
from Jefferson City prevents them from obtaining arms
(being from fifty to sixty-five miles) without a great
deal of trouble and loss of time, and yet they must have
done away to defend themselves or must leave their homes
entirely. I am very Respectfully yours Lt. Col.

J. McEvoy, Lt. Col.
Provost Marshal General
Dept. of Mo. St. Louis
St. Louis City
May 13, 1864

Captain Louis Menard

Command: Louis Menard

Robert A. Howard, Capt.

This is to certify that the following named person has been found guilty before this Court to recover $100.00.

August Schlaak
Robert Siler
Louis Meikler

A. A. Meek

May 13, 1864
General Court Martial and Military Commission,
Department of the Missouri,
St. Louis, Mo., May 14, 1864.

Sir: C. P. Sanderson

I have the honor to respectfully request that orders be issued for the following named persons to appear before this court at 10 o'clock a.m., May 13th, to be tried.

Louis Schuster of St. Louis
Robert Sieler
August Oberland.

I am, Sir, your respectfully,

Robert A. Howard
Capt. 1st S.D. Art.

12
Goldston J. W.

Sealed with his Seal &

Made & Delivered this 28th day of June 1854

A. P. W. 6th June 28th 1854

Read to P. W. West 5th June 1854
Ad Geo. Rius, Srl.,
or. of C. M. A. S.
Springfield, June 18th

Approved and respectfully forwarded to Capt. F. Anderson for all Gen. Brown's army

W. Bunting
Brig. Col

Capt. John Mc.

W. B.
Lieutenant

Sir,

I have to transmit my Resignation up to this date.

I am

Very Respectfully

From off duty

John H. Goddard

Sgt. M.

To

Sergeant H. W. Gadsden

Sir, Marshal

Died S.I. 1863

S/Squad

P. S. I. Please send me my bags as soon as possible

G. W. Goddard
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Persons of From</th>
<th>Emigrants</th>
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<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Hitchcox</td>
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<td>Balance</td>
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<td>Rev. Hitchcox</td>
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<td>Thomas Ashby</td>
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<td>J. B. Ashby</td>
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<td>Rev. J. B. Ashby</td>
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The above list includes various individuals and their details, possibly related to a petition or a record, listed in the month of May 1867.
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<td>J. M. Fitz</td>
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<td>Sandor Reigh</td>
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<td>Allen Hall</td>
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<td>Wm. Addes Buff</td>
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<td>May 29</td>
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SALT 100 lb.
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St. Louis, May 26, 1864

J. A. S. Mc. to Colonel, etc.

I represent the situation in the above affairs and the change likely to be made in the disposition of troops which probably would make the said boat an element of their, with a few of us as a base of defense we can get along very well, and we respectfully request that the place be not entirely abandoned, but a small force left to protect those who are willing to fight but unable to move in case of emergency.

[Signature]

St. Louis, May 26, 1864

Reed N. A. 4th. St. 11th, 1864. From 5 to 7
To the Presd. of the Me. Senate: Sirs, May you be pleased respectfully referred to the Me. House of Reps. under the 20th Day of Feb. 1828

[Signature]

C. A. C.
Newtonia, Mo.,
May 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. Rosecran,
Com'g Dept. of the Missouri:
General:—Learning by
apparently authentic, rumor, that in con-
sequence of forces about being stationed at
Leavenworth, Lead Mines, Newtonia would prob-
elievably be abandoned, we ask the liberty of
making a statement of facts, and reasons why
it appears to us this post ought not to be
vacated.

Newtonia has been considered by all com-
manders of this District, and field commanders
who have been here, as an important post, and
has been held for the last two years more con-
stantly than any point near. An excellent two-
story block house, with heavy surrounding stone
wall and four bastions, (florins raised inside frame),
ditch, good well of water, and connected with
a large two-story brick armory or a stockade, has
been erected. (by Maj. Engr. 3d Ill. I. M.) The
K. D. A. Group.

The position is easily defensible against any moderate force; the works will accommodate if necessary 400 or 500 or more inside, and it is believed could be held by Pratt's men against more than five times their number.

Keton is being protected in the prairies (from one to two miles from timber, grassing is abundant and good for any amount of stock. Water is sufficient. A steam mill situated here can manufacture 60 to 75,000 bushels in 24 hours.

The post for the past two years has been a nucleus for Union refugees and a starting point for troops. At this time are gathered at and near it many families from McDonald and Newton counties who have abandoned their homes after losing nearly all, and this summer are colonized on the farms within a radius of 3 to 5 miles. They have just planted their crops. They have done so through promises of continued protection, and are expecting to do all the farming their limited means will allow. If the post is vacated, these people, as well as ourselves, will certainly and
necarily be compelled to leave also. This will bring distress on many, for most have no money, and little means of any kind. The exactions of taxation will not allow a Union man or Union family to remain here uninstructed at present, unless there is help at hand. The events of the last few days have shown this, and how necessary the fort was with a few soldiers as a basis of defense, is to us. As they have just given evidence, most of the citizens here are more willing to fight than able to row; but they do not feel able to stand it alone, and also, feel that a wrong would be done them if they were now left as, after they have stood the brunt of devastation and relied upon the promises of governments officers so long.

We do not desire to criticize, nor to be considered as working only for selfish ends, though mostly our own personal interests lie here. Yet, if a greater good to the whole country necessarily requires far the sacrifice,
With face at Granty or Rosh, or both but few troops would be needed here, and what were, would be easily subsisted and be within close call of the other posts in case of need. Newtonia is 5 miles east of Granty, and 11 miles east from Rosh.

Relying upon the expressd intention of the General Commanding, that all feasible protection shall be given to all who need and deserve it, and believing that we will not be abandoned in the case so rightly understood, we respectfully make the foregoing representations.

We are, General,
Your oblige's serv't,
H.C. Witsell
E.H. Grabill
Petition

Benjamin A. C. and others

Robert B. Cuyler, J.

May 18, 1774

Complains of the bad conduct of the O.M. to the Force, stationed at the twenty maws on duty and a total-assistance of the Officers to command that the Continuance of this bad conduct, &c.

Endorse

With Muster one

on duty at Albany

who commanded.

Captains

J.M. [illegible]
Claro wrote to Capt. Kerewon
telling him of
complaints; gave
his names but
asked only for
his papers—
write to Bennet
asking him what
company he was
among.
To Genl. B. F. Dick

Genl.

The undersigned loyal citizens of Grayton County respectfully refer you to the accompanying evidence of the disloyalty and bad conduct of the Below men on duty among us, and the consequent contempt to commands of officers who will keep such men under their orders and fear of disgraceful and ignominous end, respectfully soliciting you to place on duty one of in your opinion any one needed some company officer. I fully trust and will assume honor, men, and for selection such refer you to the opinion of Hon. J. B. Seaford and Col. W. H. Allen, who are acquainted with our militia and its affairs.

Signed,

W. L. Bennett
John T. Reeds
J. H. Bridges
J. A. Smith
S. W. Doubt
Philip Hibeler
W. A. Johnson
Hugh B. Reed
J. H. Macleod
M. A. Tyler
Robert Richardson
Edwin Grimes

Be Reing
Signers Names
Thomas Prunt
Samuel Kelley
E. R. Crawford
Gentleman, May 10th 1864

Mr. Charles J. Cothran

Your of May 9th come to hand, I got as many subscriptions as directed as I could, and sent to you, they are but few. Judge Dodge was not present. We have a meeting of the league next Saturday at 1 o'clock. Mr. Morgan will not be here, Mr. Morgan said you would come. We will look for you. There is several that wishes to be initiated, there is no one capable of initiating them, we will look for you. Please come without fail. Yours respectfully,

Philip Wiseman
Fidelia W. May 3, 1844

Gerrald Thomas H.
to Capt. Lucius Eaton

States that he sold the negro woman Milly Lewis to Mr. Bowdler, before the outbreak of the rebellion, after the preservation of negro property. Bowdler refused to pay for her, is now seeking him for the account. A good share of the land given to the negro. About he gave the suits, and the woman obtained free papers, states that Bowdler has been a rebel and his presence is worse.

Received May 10, 1844

A. W. C. (Add. Co.) May 14, 1844
Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. C. E. Weighton for inquiring report.

Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. C. E. Weighton for inquiring report.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9th, 1864.

[Signature]

[Address]

Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. C. E. Weighton for inquiring report.

[Signature]

[Address]
Mr. Eb. Millican

Sir,

I would gladly furnish you a Specimen, from a House two miles from the town, of a real Chinese Paper. In such Cases, I am always considerate, and at your disposal. I will unlace them, and send you a Blank Copy of the only House Paper we have ever issued.

Yours Respectfully,

J. L. H. III

Comm. CR.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., May 7, 1864.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the enemy is entitled to free passes. If you will do so please give them to him.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

To: W. W. Corliss

or

Acting Ins. of Contraband

[Signature]
Mr. Burs. St. Louis City,
St. Louis, May 164

Capt. Dewy: This woman is not declared by her former owners as this letter shows: the purchaser is relief declaring the purchase: and sees no reason why you cannot give her and her children free passage or their equivalent, which I hope you will do —

Yours truly

Lucien Eaton
Capt. O. J. A.
Acalia. 10 May 1864

Mr. Queen Eaton

The 18th March has just been handed me—The Negro Woman (Nelly Lewis) I sold to Mr. Bonden before the war. He was a good farmer, is yet, a decided rebel. After magistrates had begun to be worthless he refused to pay for her alleging her miscondition and I am determined if I can make them pay yet. To this end I have recently instituted suit in the Pinka Court. I shall succeed in getting the money I shall give her & child a good portion of it provided she becomes free. To enjoy it you see I have no control over her now. I don't suppose she knowingly misrepresents the case to you as I have been a slave all her life & have not misunderstood the matter thoroughly. She truthfully speaks when she says she does not wish to go to work.
Some Monthly Report of Citizen Prisoners

Ending 31st May, 1814

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<th>No</th>
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<th>Offense</th>
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<th>When</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
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<td>Violation of Military Order, Absence of guard duty</td>
<td>Capt. Williams</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>Released May 27th to be tried later, paroled May 29th</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Clark Hensley</td>
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*Note: Some names are partially legible or missing due to the condition of the document.*
Headquarters 4th Sub-District, District of Central Missouri.

Ofice of Asst. Provost Marshal.

Kansas City, Mo., 1862.

Special Order

Ft. Leavenworth

Hanson J. Smith and
Corporal Luman L. Boyd of Colorado Col. 1st Co.
will proceed to Leavenworth City, Kansas and
endeavor to apprehend and arrest, Edwack Cushing, "the Jones" and "the Bowser" and
return with them to these Head Quarters
without delay. They will make application
to the District Provost Marshal at Leavenworth
City, Kansas for any assistance necessary.

By order of Col. James N. Gordon,

ALBERT COFFMAN

Asst. Provost Marshal
Office Capt. St. Mail Prison
St. Louis Mo May 19th 1864

Col J. D. Sanderson
Gov. Mail General
St. Louis Mo

Colonel,

I am on guard for release the prisoners Lawrence Connelly, P. W. King, and Antoine Bihl from the Condom Prison this evening.

Very respectfully,

Your O. S.

James W. Harvey
Capt. 10th Kansas Inf
Condom Prison

J. P. Boonover
Semi-monthly Reports

Citizen Prisoners

Confined in Military Prison
Memphis, Tenn.
Ending May 30th 1864

Geo. A. Williams
Capt. 1st U. S. D.
 Died And Was

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<th>No.</th>
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<td>Master</td>
<td>Capt. A. H. Combs</td>
<td>May 9</td>
<td>Sent out of Camp South, May 10th</td>
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<td>Officer</td>
<td>Capt. A. H. Combs</td>
<td>May 9</td>
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</table>

*Semi-Monthly Report of Citizen Prisoners Confined within the District of Memphis, Department of the Tennessee, ending May 1864.*

Consolidated at the Office of the District Provost Marshal, Memphis, Tennessee.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>By Whom Confined</th>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Simmons, C.</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>Wm. A. Sanders &amp; R.</td>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Returned May 9, 1864 to Capt. Williams</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Taylor, J.</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>Wm. A. Sanders &amp; R.</td>
<td>May 12</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>Porter, J. W.</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>Wm. A. Sanders &amp; R.</td>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Returned May 9, 1864 to Capt. Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Smith, M. W.</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>Wm. A. Sanders &amp; R.</td>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Returned May 9, 1864 to Capt. Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Clark, H. B.</td>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>Wm. A. Sanders &amp; R.</td>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Returned May 9, 1864 to Capt. Williams</td>
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<td>Johnson, J.</td>
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Semi-Monthly Report of Citizen Prisoners Confined within the District of Memphis, Department of the Tennessee, ending May 12, 1864.
Samuel Lewis, Mayor of St. Louis, March 27, 1875

To: Louis Diet of Mo.

From: Hon. Lewis Thomas

transmits Report of Board of Investigation into claims for damages executed by Troops under his command while on pursuit of the Ravine.

Col. Shelby, be a copy of letter of Jan 27, 1874 containing the original report.

[Signature]

[Stamp: St. Louis, Mo.]

Read 26th, St. Louis, Okt. 1875

Read 16th, Gov. Dept. of Mo., May 1875
Head, Quartermaster, St. Louis Dept.

St. Louis. May 9, 1861

Respectfully returned with the remark that Maj. Reed's letter was not material. The order was forwarded

Thomas Ewing Jr.

193 13

Brig. General
Head Quarters, St. Louis District.

St. Louis, Mo., May 8th, 1864

Maj.

In compliance with instructions from your office of Apr. 6th, 1864, I have the honor to transmit herewith, a copy of the Report of a Board appointed by me to investigate the claims for damages alleged to have been committed by troops under my command when in pursuit of the rebel Col. Shelby in Oct. last.

Also a copy of my letter of Januy 27th, 1864 transmitting to your office the original Report.

Very Respectfully,

Your's, etc.

[Signature]

Brig. Gen.

[Signature]

To Maj. O.H. Green

Adj. U.S. Gen'l

Adj. Gen., Dept. of Mo.
Respectfully referred to Brig.
Genl. Ewing, County Admii.
out of me for report.

Respectfully,

Maj. Genl. Armstong

St. Louis, Mo. April 2, 1864

Frenty A. D.

States that Oct 12 th/63 herself
Foref. Genl. Ewing encamped
upon his farm to take therefrom
several property, which was refused
she returned to him. Sandy deliverd
only been partially compliaced with,
and more for information on subject.

Bio. A. C. Dick Mo. April 3, 1864
HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2d, 1864.

Gen. Rosecrans

Dear Sir

About the 12th of October last the 14th Kansas under Gen. J. Ewing encamped upon my farm & took therefrom certain property which your department ordered to be returned to me, which has only been partially complied with, and if any report has ever been made of the matter to those headquarters I am not informed of the fact. You will therefore inform me whether such report has been made.

I am Sir, with Respect Your Friend,

Thos. Gentry
Head Quarter, Kiek, of the Dakota

Major O. D. Green

Christian's Adjutant-Gal.

Dept. of the Will

Majors

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of a Board of Officers appointed by paragraph V of Special Orders No. 143 from Head Quarters of December 5th, 1863, in obedience to instructions from Department Head Quarters of Nov. 4th 1863, contained in an endorsement, referring to me for investigation, and report the complaint of John W. Gentry 5th Art. Col. M. M. against the people under command of Col. P. W. A., while in pursuit of the 1st Capt. Shelby, about the 12th of October last in taking and destroying private property on the farm near Badacow No, abd to which Board, was also referred the complaint of Wm. D. Saylor, against the troops under command of Lieut. Col. E. B. D. during the same pursuit, in taking from him four horses, which was referred to me from Department Head Quarters, and the similar complaint of John R. Edmonston, and C. B. Ream, against troops belonging to my command, during said pursuit, which had been referred to me, though not from Department Head Quarters.
This report shows that this Board has been engaged in its investigations for two days, and that it has taken the evidence of a number of Officers, and Soldiers who belonged to the commands referred to in the several complaints and has written the localities where the transactions to be investigated were committed; and taken the testimony of the complainants themselves, and their neighbors in relation to the matter complained of. The two practical reports of the Board, made before it had concluded its investigations, the first of which was forwarded to Department Head Quarters on the 13th instant, and the second of which is herewith enclosed, attached to the report of evidence taken, contain its estimate of the amount of damage sustained in each case referred to it, and from cases which emerge, but which came to the knowledge of the Board and were deemed by them containing theft of Rauchbery 16$, of Brownburg 15$, of Clifton Hlgd. of Dulacia Div. of Elijah J. Smith, of Ryck, Foster 15$, and of Churhor J. 15$ and of Dulacia 15$, and shows that it has traced out and identified three of the culprits, and one of the teams Taken by said command, and has awarded compensation for the size of the three culprits, which have been in the service of the Government, but that it has found it impossible to fix the responsibility of taking and appropriating the property.
specified in the report, upon any particular individual or command,

Respectfully report in connection herewith,

That the Quarter Masters, who were also the acting commissaries of the commands, above-mentioned, have accounted properly on their returns for all property taken by said commands, in the way of forage, fuel and subsistence supplies, as ascertained, and reported to this Board, and have been directed by me to issue licenses, to the persons from whom such property was thus taken, according to the value thereof as estimated by this Board, and to the owners of the said stores, which have been in the service of the Government, for the amount awarded by the Board, as compensation for their use, and that the said stores, above-mentioned, as having been identified, have been seized by the District Agent Marshal, and sent under charge of an efficient and reliable Officer, to their respective owners, as adjudged by the Board.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]

[Date]
ACKNOWLEDGE receipt

Major Symons's letter
2d April 2d 1862 in which
he expresses that only a
partial payment for the loss
he sustained in the battle
of April 4th in C.S. service
have been paid. An indemnity
of the proceeds of the Board
of Officers (who on demand
involuntary it matters) is
for his said proceedings and to
my clothing losses

Request Major Symons

it for the Maj. major. Add
a C. What has been paid
him, and what remains to
him under kind Service rules
I. M. H.
Proceedings and Report of a Board of Investigation Convened at Kansas City Mo. Dec 8 63 by S. O. No 142 Sect of the Border to examine into losses sustained by citizens during the Shiloh Expedition.

Byrne, Daugherty and Co., of Warrensburg Mo. have sustained a loss of 23 horses averaging in weight about 800 lbs each valued at $8.00 each. Taken by Troops under command of Genl. Cuning, while camped at Warrensburg on the 11th of October 1863, no remuneration given as yet. It cannot be ascertained what particular Troops took said animals.

Edleston, Wood of Sedalia Mo, lost one mare which was shortly afterwards in the hands of Mr. Dowell, Private Co. "F" 3rd Mo. Inf, and sold by him to James W. Moseley, Pvt. same Co., who sold her to Joseph Winston, a citizen of Richland Mills, who sent her to Kansas City for sale, where she was purchased by Lieut. W. H. Lewis & Co. Kansas Car. Inf, and in whose possession she now remains. Mr. J. Dowell being absent at the time, it cannot be ascertained how said mare came in possession.

Other matters referred to the Board are delayed for a time, for the want of proper information, it being a difficult matter for the Board to investigate these cases, as the Troops comprising the command of Genl. Cuning at the time, are now scattered and difficult of access.
Enclosure on the foregoing

"3rd District of the Border
Kansas City Feb. 13th 1864

Respectfully forwarded for the information of the Major Genl.
Commanding the Department. Acting QM's of Sub Inspectors for the
Creesean that took the Flag of Truce at Leavenworth. He
was ordered to account for them on his return, as to pay for
the same from the value thereof, as accertained by the
Investigating Board, according to the nothing thereof. The
Blank map mentioned within is now in the hands of the
District Provost Marshal, and will be returned at the
earliest. As soon as the Board make their final report
it will be forwarded to the Cases I be investigated, will
be forwarded.

Signed Thomas Ewing Jr.

Official Copy

[Signature]

[Signature]
Executive Dept Ohio
Columbus May 3 1864

Respectfully referred to Major General Heintzelman.

By Order of the Governor
W A Stevens
Acting Gov

Head Quarters Northern Dep're
Columbus O. May 4 1864

Respectfully referred to
Genl. H. A. Slocum U.S. Corp. Dist. of Ohio

By Command

Maj. Genl. Heintzelman

Head Quarters District of Indiana
Perrysville May 6th 1864

Respectfully referred to that
Chargi and is referred to the
all which they have been to
Court Martial for in Addition to the
Mustering Horses &t Property at
Guard House, Indianapolis
Ind. May 14, 1863

Sir:

This is a letter of us here who have been confined here for the forty days we were put in the V.R.C. on the 22nd of March and went from Madison Ind. to Cincinnati on the 23rd and arrived in the City on the 24th both of us got Intoxicated and the Lieutenant in charge of the squad had us both arrested as he said for abusive language and after we began to get sober we wanted to apologize with him if we had
said we done any thing wrong but he would not listen to what we had to say, we wanted him to have no tent in our own State but he would not do that; he said we would not have the chance to get back where we had any Friends. And now we call on you for Pugh as a friend taking nothing for us for we are in need of clothes and money, we want to return to our Company for we are doing this Country no good where we are and we was both wounded at the Battle of Chickasawhga and was transferred into the V.R.G. on the 22nd of March we have only three months from the 20th of this month and we would like to be doing as much good for our Country as we can that time. We both belonged to the 17th Ohio and was always on hand to our duty and never was left in the rear until we was wounded. For Pugh if you wish any further Reimbursement as to our Charities apply to J. Mc. Connell 1st Lt. 17th Ohio.

Andrew Livingston Capt.

William Wright 1st LT. 17th Ohio
Cincinnati, May 20, 1864

S. S. I. Kemmedes
Post. C. H. C 45 D. H.

Enclose communication from H. K. Potter &
J. D. Drummon of Cold
asking protection from
the Senate for the Military.

2 or more
615
Genl. Harrietsman,

commanding Dept. of Ohio,

Dear Sir,

I received the enclosed letter, which I have the liberty of forwarding to you, with a few words of explanation.

You can doubtless see that form of the most important Railroad in the West terminus at Toledo, and as their base is in close proximity to what is called the middle ground. Their improvements, with the numerous grain elevators, are immensely valuable. About 600 men, mostly British, are employed in the Depot and on the docks. There men have organized themselves into a League, headed by an Irish Doctor, by the name of O'Connell. The spirit of the present work they strenuously keep up higher wages, $2 per day, rain or shine, work or no work. They were receiving $1.10 per day of the hours. They have all been laid off, and others now from the country, on theasis of the removal order, not to work in their places. There is a constant readiness to drive away the new money which may lead to bloodshed and destruction of property.

The City of Toledo is at this time at its
unprotected. The Clark Guards have left, taking
away all boat without orders, and the
into Police Establishment, like we have in our
City.

What the Railroad Company, and
the Citizens of Toledo desire, is that you give
them to understand that in case of mischief
which threatens the destruction of property,
from wild people from Vermont Island to
Toledo, or elsewhere on account of the Toledo-
Union Railway. Should this occur, turn
convene and please notify the Mayor of
Toledo, that you will protect their city,
by telegraph or letter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[illegible]
Office of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.
Toledo, O. May 14, 1864.

S. T. F.,
Cincinnati

Governor Brough's advice is that he has no authority over the military after Sherman's death and refers us to General Grant; hence the Governor of the Department. The wish your would confer with this officer and explain fully our position and desire, and ascertain if he is willing to delegate authority to Provost Marshal Hunt of this city to make a request for military aid in case of an emergency. The situation here looks more threatening and unsatisfactory and we should use every precaution for our protection in case violent means are resorted to by the Indians.

N. H. Porter

[Signature]
State
By Copy of
Indictment.

Pierce Buffington

Transferred 70
Stat of Missouri in the Circuit Court of Boone County, D. I. 1852.

The grand jurors for the State of Missouri for the County of Boone on their oaths present, that on the first day of September, 1852, at the County of Boone aforesaid, did unlawfully deal with a slave or slaves, all belonging to William Adkins, of the said County of Boone, against the peace and dignity of the State, as follows:

"Endorsed:"

"Judgment for dealing"

"with slaves:"

"Pearce Pumpston,"

A True Bill; Henry, Clerk, perjury: N. J. Hardin.

The foregoing is a true copy of the indictment, against Pearce Pumpston, and the same is now pending in said Court, whereupon your petitioner, the undersigned, respectfully pray the said Court to issue an order to have the said defendant, and said warrant arrested.
at office in Columbia May 2, 1864

C. L. Dodd, Clerk
Saint Louis Mo

May 19, 1864

Major Dept of the

O. P. Lovett, A. A. G.

Introducing Col. E. Saunders

who desires to make certain sub-

missions in regards to the

eventful P. Whigens whose im-

portant today, bearing for his

loyalty and money of capacity

as a bondman.

OPL. May 21st 1864
St. Louis, Mo.  

Thursday, May 11

Col. —

Permit me to introduce to you Mr. Emory Sanders, one of the leading French citizens of the city and one whose devotion to the French cause is one heretofore unimagined & doubtless his friends Mr. A. Blais & P. Augus contributed to day, and the desire to make representation to your House I doubt not will materially affect your action in the life of these French citizens. If you are agreeable, he desires to go with the boat for them.
should he not be able to continue upon this
incomes. I must
cordially recommend
Mr. Sander to your Country
and should you desire
bonds in the amount
Justice, I would give
his entire loyalty and
moral capacity to
respond to a bond
for any amount
I sincerely hope
you will be able to
recognize the truth
of the statement, that
Mr. Sander will make
you — Very Truly Your

Edmond

May 1865
Before us, the said Daniel M. Hill, in the capacity of a Witness to Bonds, the said bonds are on file and as such the said Daniel Hill, by virtue of the laws of the State of Alabama, conducted herein, the said Daniel Hill, being first duly sworn, depose and say:

There is no order or warrant for the arrest of Daniel M. Hill, and as such, the said Daniel Hill, by virtue of the laws of the State of Alabama, conducted herein, the said Daniel Hill, being first duly sworn, depose and say:

The order in the case of the said Daniel Hill, have been sent as requested,

S. O. Clark
Myville St. Prison St. Louis Mo.
May 8th, 1864

J.W. Moffett
Office Pro. Wart Gen.

Sir,

Upon the 7th of May 1864 the prisoners A. Miller, David M. Hill, James W. Gardner and Andrew W. Gardner were sent from this Prison before Captain W. T. Berry Adj. R.M.G., for examination. David M. Hill, James W. Gardner and Andrew W. Gardner have not been returned to this Prison and no communication of any kind relative to them has been received. The guard having them in charge, report that they were relieved from guarding the prisoners last recop nothing to show that such was the case.

We have no day of accounting for these men upon our books. Will you explain the case and oblige.

I am Sir
Your respectfully,

Henry McKeen
Capt. & Com. Pr.
Saint Louis Mo.
May 9, 1864

[Signature]

Wm. F. Ward
Lt. Col. 4th Mo. Infantry

Requested that the following named persons be directed to report to this command on the
morning of the 10th inst. Horace Gregory
James Dunlap
James B. Meade

[Signature]

Adj. Lt. Col. Tallar

Lt. W. S. T. M. C. W. C. P. (initials and signature)

[Signature]

Adj. Col. Tallar

Chief W. S. T. M. C. W. C. P.
Office of the Chief Quartermaster,
Department of the Missouri
St. Louis, May 7 1864

S. Cal. J. S. Andrews
Chief Quartermaster

Col. McPherson

Enclosed,

I respectfully request that the following persons be directed to report to me in person at this office to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock A.M.

Supt. Dillon, Chief of the Police

Can give the necessary information about where they can be found.

Messrs. Gregory, wagon Master, Benton Ave.;

J. H. Parham, wagon Master;

W. A. Ross, 8 & 10 7th St. Hitch Driver;

T. B. W. Giles, Clerk, Benton Ave.

Colby;

John.
Sammy Respectfully
Yrs. Truly
Bob Myers
Chap. Gen. O.C.
Kansas City Col.

May 19th 1862

Bell J. B. H. Capt.

Assistant Provost

Ordering Army stores to return as stated herein to Jesse Page.

J. B. H.

2nd March 1864
Special Order No. 17.

Henceforth King will return to Louis Vogel the horse I delivered to him (King) by your order on the 11th day of April 1864 of fighting Vogel's case for example. In order that his claim against the United States for damages may be properly made out and substantiated, said King is requested to appear at this office at his earliest convenience with all the evidence in his possession to prove his former legal title ownership of said horse.

By order of Col. James H. Ford

G. J. Whallon, Capt.
Asst. Pro. Marshal
Provoct. Mag. 1st Sep. 1883


O 1st 4th SC 1884

Approved Provision

Returns for Associate families of Mrs. Amy

Arger 4 Mrs. Lucian A.

Crow

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office Dep't Com. Sub.
Chattanooga Tenn May 5, 1814

Respectfully referred to
Genl. John A. F. Porter Chief
1st. B. D. for his information as to whether the
within Provision
Returns for Destitute Citi-
gens shall be issued on
not

[Signature]
Ralph McC. Bache

[Signature]
Ralph McC. Bache

[Signature]
Genl. Stimpson

Respectfully forwarded —

Genl. Stimpson, Chief of
Staff, informed me that
Genl. Vasson was not
authorized to sign Returns

[Signature]
Ralph McC. Bache
May 6, 1814
by order of Genl Thomas on and after May 1st.

In conversation last evening with Col. H. B. Sherman he informed me that Genl Orders No. 8. from his Hd Qrs. must be strictly complied with.

J.O. Russell
Supt. Col. & Chief CS


These papers to be returned.
By Command Of
Maj. Genl. Thomas

Wm L[c]

Maj. Russell.
### RATION RETURN

Company: [Name]
Regiment of: [Name]

5 day of May 1864, and ending the 14th day of May 1864

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>Number of men</th>
<th>Number of women</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Number of children</th>
<th>Rations Of</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nanticoke</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The A. C. S. will issue on the above return

Reg't of: [Name]
Commanding Post: [Name]

Notes:
- This return must embrace only the actual strength of the Company present, including the authorized Company women present.
- The sick in hospital and authorized Attached Officers will be returned for by the Medical Officer in charge, on a separate return.
- Provisions should be returned for a few days at a time.
- Rations must not be issued to Officers' servants unless they are colored men. In this case, the names, companies, etc., of servants, will be stated in column of "Remarks." Every return upon which provisions have been issued must be entered on the proper abstract.
- Subsistence Stores for the use of Officers, their families, and authorized servants, may be purchased from the Commissariat.
By the direction of Maj. Genl Thomas
RATION RETURN of the 5th Company, Mexican Regiment, for 10 days, commencing the 5th day of May, 1864, and ending the 14th day of May, 1864.

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<th>STATION</th>
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REMARKS:

C 2

C 3

The A. C. S. will issue on the above return.

By command of

Field Staff Officer, Commanding.

Reg'd of

Com'd's Port.

Notes:—This return must embrace only the actual strength of the Company present, including the authorised Company officers present.

Provisions should ordinaril drawn for a few days at a time.

Every return upon which provisions have been issued must be signed on the proper abstract.

Substantiation Stores for the use of Officers, their families, and authorised servants, may be purchased from the Commissariat.
Feb 28, 1864

By the direction of Maj. Genl. Thomas
Saint Louis, Mo.
Gratiet St. Francis
May 3rd, 1804

My Lord James

Measure that they have been in prison eight months are not aware that any charges have been preferred against them, want to take the oath and be released, that they may run for their lives.

C. Willson May 3rd
Gratiot Street prison St., Louis Mo,
May 3rd 1864

Mr. Pratt Marshal Gr.

We the undersigned take the privilege to write you a few lines to let you know that we are desirous to be released or paroled to work for the government so that we can benefit the government & our families as some of our families are on suifance.
There is no charges prefered against us that we know of we have been prisoners over six months.

Yours respectfully,

James A. Norton,
Lucian B. Nodlitt
J. S. W
J. L. Monroe
L. J. Long
Levi Parson
M. M. Creed
Samuel Brady
Mr. Frayser Marshall
Gen.
St. Louis,
Mo.
338. Middle Dept. 1864.
L. 114. (Copy)
Julius Lewis
Hon. Sec., S. C.
Field Prison.

Statement of Property taken from thence, by order of major or Genl. Butler - also re- 
dress.

Genl. of Staff.
Received
Reports.

Respectfully transmitted to Majr. General Butler for re-
port.

By Order of the Secretary of War
E. D. Edwards
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

A. J. Office.
Sept. 5, 1864.

S. O. D. Pest. Aug. 27th, 64.

May 17, J. L. Chapman, Mayor of Baltimore, states that the embargo of the Summers, etc. refugees, on account of 1700 dollars, was injudicious and useless, and to appeal in their behalf; believes that the men are from their loyalty.

Paper showing that Herman Summers had been persecuted in the South for his Union sentiments; that he and Julian Louis paid away Confederate money for tobacco, and in trying to get north, their vessel was captured by U.S. forces, and they were treated as prisoners; that a party of refugees, Mr. Summe, C. from Richmond, were picked up in July 4th by U.S. steamboat at Ragged Point, 16, and sent to Baltimore; that while at Fortress Monroe, large sums of money, whiskey, provisions, etc. were taken away from them. Maj. Genl. Wallace endorsed letter of Mayor Chapman as follows: "Fully impressed with the statement that these people were honestly attempting to..."
escape North, I requested Ben Butler to send them to me, but he has not time to comply with my request."

June 24th: I, as Ben Butler, sent an expedition up James River; some boats, again blockade runners &c.; among others a schooner &c. loaded with tobacco; surrounding circumstances, I thought, proved they were blockade runners; ordered the men to be imprisoned and the vessel to be sold as a prize. Subsequently the women got through, bringing with them the money which had been left behind to carry on the business at the other end of the route; I am quite content to release men and money if so desired, but otherwise the money will be used as bounties for my colored soldiers.
Aug. 23d. July 16th.
No. 151 (70th) 1864
838 M. A. 0. 1864
(Confed.)
War Dept.
Aug. 23 1864

Respectfully referred to Genl. A. H. Butler commanding Dept. of Md. and Va. who will please furnish an account of
the money and property taken from the persons named in the within documents.

By order of the
Secretary of War

Jas. A. Garfield
Col. & A. R.

Address reply to Julius Lorie
No. 22 Harrison St.
Balt. Md.
Sept 2d 1864
Statement of Felix Prueky, Mordicia Davis, and Henry Stein, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, and Julius Louis and Herman Sommers, formerly of Camden, South Carolina.

Felix Prueky, Mordicia Davis, and Henry Stein, formerly residing in the city of Richmond, Virginia, and Julius Louis and Herman Sommers, formerly residing in the city of Camden, South Carolina, having a desire and determination to get within the Federal lines, came to the conclusion to do it and for that purpose set about making all the preparations to accomplish our object. That we might escape the Confederates, so called authorities, he entrusted to F. Prueky to make the arrangements by which we might escape to the United States, through him information was obtained by us, that a certain captain named William Hany, commanding a schooner out of Richmond called the E. F. Rawson, who informed us that he was engaged in carrying wood from the vicinity of City Point on the James River to and for the use of the Libby Prison, and that he had a space to enable him to prosecute his employment and by the aid of it and his engagements he could accomplish for us our getting into the Federal lines, with our persons, and properties, he also said he was desirous
Of getting there himself, and as his money was
empty, we could load her with what we chose,
we concluded to load her with Tobaccos manufactured,
as that was the most available article we could convert
the Confederate Scrip into, as we could not make any
other exchange of it, at the time, we purchased two hun-
dred and fifty two boxes of Tobaccos, this together with
Fourteen boxes belonging to Julius Louis, in all two hun-
dred and fifty six boxes, we put on board the Schooner
T. F. Dawson, William Darby Capt. at the dock
deposit the Libby Prison, Richmond Va. on Friday
and Saturday the 22nd and 23rd, days of January 1864.
By the advice of the Captian of the Schooner, we marked
the Boxes of Tobaccos for Petersburg Va. thus to which
he told us would tend to forestall our design of
getting to the Federal lines being discovered. The
fourteen boxes of Mr. Julius Louis, was not in any
way particularly marked.

On the night of Saturday
January 28th 1864 we went on board the Schooner,
each one of us having along with us, the residue
of our personal effects, which we intended to
take with us, we started from the Rockits about
Eleven O’clock, the same night, and proceeded on
our way down the River, until we arrived opposite
Douglas Cliff, when the Captian was hailed from
the shore, and orders to send or bring his face
ashore, which he did and after it was examined
was returned to fire, and we were permitted to con-
tinue our course, and at a point upon the river below,
were again hailed, and the captain's pass again
demanded, which he showed, and again allowed
to proceed. During the voyage of the vessel, we were
in the hole hidden from view, on our arriving at
Harrison bar, we were again hailed, and had to remain
there, until the tide floated us off on Monday morn-
ing January 26th, 1864, on the west side of the
River, and a demand of the captain to turn about,
as the Yankee gun-boats were coming up the River
and they would capture us, we kept on our way, and
they called out to us again, if you don't stop we will
fire into you, to which some one on board replied
fire and be damned.

In a short time after we
met the Federal Army gun-boat General Jessop, Lieut.
Harris commanding, to the best of our knowledge
this was about ninety miles from Richmond, as soon as
we saw the gunboat we hailed her with joy, in pur-
pose of our deliverance from Rebeldom, we were taken
in tow by the gunboat, and shortly after Lieut. Harris
came on board the Schooner, and we made known
to him who we were, and our intentions, which
were to place ourselves, and our properties, under the
Protection of the United States government, in accordance with President Lincoln's Amnesty Proclamation. Previously to our leaving Richmond it was understood our family would follow us, as early as possible, aided with what means they had, or could avail themselves of.

After we were taken charge of by the Gunboat, we were asked by one of her officers, if we had any money, to which we replied, we had. A guard was placed upon the Schooner; we were then taken one at a time into her cabin, and underwent a thorough searching of our persons, and our effects consisting of American Gold Coin, United States Treasury Notes, Southern Bank Bills, Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Bonds, North Carolina State Bonds, and Florida Rail Road Bonds, also one box of watches and Jewelry, and other small things. We asked for a receipt for the properties taken from us, but was denied it to the officer in command, and did not obtain it from any source.

Shortly after Lieut Harris came on board the Schooner again, and enquired of us, which box contained the best Tobacco, we showed him what we thought was the best. He then took one of the boxes, and shortly after took three more, and had two of them burned on the Schooner, and distributed to persons on board the Gunboat, the other two boxes were carried on
found the Gunboat. On the same day January
the 26th 1864. we, and the Captain, and crew of the
Schooner, and also the Schooner, were taken to Fortress
Monroe, we arrived at that place about ten o'clock
at night of the same day, and were put in confine-
ment along with the Captain, and crew of the Schoon-
er, and kept there from the 26th of January, until the
first of February 1864, and then sent to Fort Norfolk
Va.

During our confinement at Fortress Monroe, one of
us, Julius Brown, sent a note to Captain John
Calkell, Provost Marshal, at the Fortress, with a re-
quest that he would send him a few dollars of the
money which had been taken from him, to enable
him to purchase necessaries. The note was returned
to him, endorsed by Captain Calkell, to the effect
that all our properties had been confiscated by or-
der of General Butler, and he could not comply
with the request contained in the note.

We remained
at Fort Norfolk Va. from the first of February, to the
twenty ninth of March 1864, and were then sent to
the Military Prison at Camp Hamilton, as also the cap-
tain, and crew of the Schooner, in the early part of
April, the Captain was released, and a short time
after, one of the crew, and the other two of the crew,
were discharged on the second day of July, we remained confined until the fourth day of July, and on that day we were released, during the whole of our confinement, we never had an examination into our cases.

On being released, we were carried before Captain L. cell, Postet Marshal, and he asked me to sign a parole, that we would not render aid, and assist to the existing enemies of the United States, which parole we signed.

He then required of us, if we had any money to pay our expenses away from there, we told him we had not but had expected that our monies would be returned to us there. He said he had nothing to do with that you will have to fight it out with General Butler, Captain L. cell then turned from us, we then asked some of the employees in the office, for something to show that we had been confined in prison, and in care, we could not raise nothing to show that we had been imprisoned, or released.

Fidel Friskey
Juliana Louis
K. Sleer
K. Tommers.
State of Maryland
City of Baltimore, to wit.

I hereby certify that on the ninth day
of July in the year of our Lord One thousand, eight-
hundred, and sixty-four, before the subscriber a
Notary Public for the State of Maryland personally
appeared before me T. B. Tucker, Julius Louis,
Henry Steen and Herman Schmidt, and acknow-
ledged that the foregoing statements to which their
signatures are affixed, to be their act, deed and for
the purposes therein set forth.

By testimony whereof I have
heretofore set my seal and affixed
my seal Notarial this ninth
day July A.D. 1864.

[Signature]
Notary Public

Wm. Davis, David was not present at the
writing of the above before me & therefore
his name was crossed from certificate.

[Signature]
Head Quarters Middle Department
Baltimore July 18th 1864

Sir,

The bearer having made application to me and I having no power to redress them, I have advised them to lay their case before the Sec of War, believing them to be loyal subjects.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obed. Serv.

T. V. Hale
Major Gen. Commanding
Middle District

[Signature]

[Signature]
151 (4.9 MeV) 1804
(3)
Office of Excedent Marshal

Sept. 6th 1861

Willimore, July 2nd, 1861

To E. M. Stanton

Secretary of War

Washington, D.C.

Sir,

The bearer of this note, Mr. Louis and his two friends, Mr. Converse and Mr. Hickey, desire to lay before the Secretary of War their statements about property taken from them by Order of Major Genl. B.F. Butler. I will state that from representations of respectable parties in this city they can be relied upon.

Very Respectfully,

J.L. H. Field

Copy of certificate of
incumbrance

James Burns x Robert Grant
Head Quarters Military Prison and Camp Disbursing
New Fort Monroe V. A July 3 1864

James Fens and Robert Green do swear that the
herewith statement is the whole truth and nothing but the truth
that J. Dennis Fens and Robert Green were put
on board the Schooner "F. H. Dawson" loaded with
tobacco in the City of Richmond Va under the pretense
of landing at Petersburg V. A. but the real intention
was to come into the Union Lines and take our androids
the protection of the United States Government according
to President Lincoln's Amnesty Proclamation of Decem-
ber 8th.

We left Richmond V. A. on Saturday night the 23rd day
of June 14. Between the hours of 9 and 11 O'Clock P.M. Grounded
Sunday June 24 at H. Kasciss Bar James River about
12 O'Clock M.R. and remained until 4 O'Clock N. 21st
waiting for the tide to flow as, had it not been for this
we should not have arrived within the Union lines
four hours sooner. We were passing down with wind
and tide when we met the Union Gun Boat "Goat Hole"
With its accompanying fleet

We were halted by the so called Confederate Soldiers) on the
North bank of the James River, they stating that the
Tangie boats were coming up and would attack us
We kept on our way and gave ourselves up to the —
Army Sloop Port-”President”. we took Passage of the
Schooner, Crew and Passengers and proceeded to Fort
McNair when we arrived at 10 O\'clock A.M. 25 Jan-
1864. And then forwarded to Fort Norfolk Va. June 27 1864
when we remained until the 29 March when we were trans-
ferred to the Military Prison Osage Mansfield Va. Here
we have remained ever since until this day July 3 1865.

The vessels Crew and Passengers were searched on board
the vessel. The vessel was found two Hundred and fifty five (255 )
Pounds Tobacco and One Foot (1 ) Jewelry, and One (1) dollar
in yellow when the seizure of James Burns.

The Passengers were Julius Davis and NN Mason. 
It was regularly understood that they gave each One
Hundred Dollars ($100) in gold for the passage through into
the Union lines & quickly Jimmy Stein and Mr. Davis
acted as factor cargo - Money was taken from all of
their accounts unknown to us.

James Burns
Robert Burns

Burns and subscribed to before me the 5th day
Of July 1864. 

Joe Rice
Corp 3rd Pa Cotteralry
May 12, 1864

W. 131 (R. 324)
828 M. (J. 40) 1864

In these cases, fully impressed with the statement that the people, in their manner, were honestly attempting to escape from Beman's dominions, I re-quested Gen. Butler to send them to me, but he has been so busy I have no doubt he has not had time to look into or comply with my request.

Gen. Wallace
Maj. Gen. Logan
1st. Dept.
Mayor Office
Baltimore May 17th, 1864

Major Lent Haller.

Dear Sir:

The continued representation of the suffering and anguish of Sumner M. Spensers and Mr. (illegible) feel at the imprisonment of their husbands, fearing they may be sent South induces me again to appeal to you in their behalf.

The husbands of these ladies left Richmond under the same circumstances as Capt. Kenny the person you liberated some weeks since, they came with him in his vessel and before starting instructed their wives to meet them in Baltimore. The wives with their children in their absence, journey redemptor great hardships, and expended large amounts of money to escape from the South, and I think are fully entitled to our sympathies and I am convinced from their representations that they are loyal citizens.

The press of more important matters, I am aware fully occupies your time but it is difficult for me to neglect the importunities of these ladies. If these men could be ordered to Baltimore I feel satisfied that they would give you the most
positive assurance of their loyalty.

Their names are Herman Summers
Julius Louis & Fitch Prouky.

Very Resrt,

John Lee Chapman
Mayor
Respectfully returned to Maj. J. J. Davis with information that the names of the within named prisoners are not borne upon our records, and are not civil prisoners.

[Signature]

E. W. Buffum
Capt. 4th Bn. P.V.T. Co. L
Hendry, Fla.

1182 May 16 (Enclosure)

Respectfully returned to the A.Q.G. with the report that some time in January last, I sent an expedition up the James River to break up blockade runners and smugglers and capture supplies from the enemy at Lower Boundary about 15 miles below Liberty Point under the command
of law, Graham, among other captives was a colonier and slave, containing large quantities of tobacco and some foreigners, who claimed to be Jews in religion, and from the whole circumstances connected therewith and the surrounding facts, which I thought strongly proved that they were blockade runners, being in the enemy's country in a vessel with a force from Richmond and going towards our lines with the evident intention of running the blockade. I therefore ordered the men to be confined at the military prison and the vessel to be confiscated and sold; and I intended to turn over the men received therefore as prisoners to the crew of the Army superb, Bremerton.

Subsequently the women got through bringing with them the money which had been left behind to carry on the business at the other end of the route. If the Secretary of War desires that I should release the men and the money, I am quite willing, but otherwise I shall use it as

Corrected: I shall refund it as
Major General Lewis Wallace
Commanding Middle Dept.

Respectfully referred to the
Commanding officer at
Fortress Monroe for inves-
tigation and report.

By order of the

Jas. A. Garlie

May 31, 64

Respectfully forwarded to
the Commanding officer
at Fort Monroe Va.

A. A. & D. Townsend

Respectfully referred to
Capt. Reager, Command.

June 4th, 64.

Respectfully referred to Capt.
Reager, Command. Dist. of St.
Mary's for investigation and
report.

By command Maj. Gen. Butler

A. A. W.

Lieut. Col. A. A. W.

Respect & Staff
with 2, 735 - July 64

[In enclosure:]

A. 382, May 31st, 64.

With 2, 735 [Enclosure].


at Fortress Monroe.

Rpt'd retd. June 24th, 64.

Capt. Retd. June 1, 64.
Tuesday Jan 19 Mr Davis and two young ladies left Richmond
Thursday Jan 21st Mr Sommers left — Saturday Jan 23rd Mr
Sommers got to Richmond and left on that night — Monday
Feb 1st Mrs Sommers and five children left Richmond to go
to Richmond — Wednesday Feb 3rd Mrs Sommers arrived
at Richmond — Thursday Feb 4th Mrs Sommers and two
ladies and five children left Richmond — Sunday
February 21st Mrs B. and her sisters and children
arrived at the Potomac — Tuesday night Feb 23rd Mrs
B. and her sisters and children left Ragged Point Va.
At night to go to the Gunboat — which they were playing
up the river on this day too — We tried to draw their
attention in this long time but they would not or did
not come. On the Monday night — persons we built
a large Chinese fan to attract their attention, but
they did not come. It was about fifteen minutes after
dark when we got to the Gunboat. We left the
Point just at dusk, we employed a sick Chinese to take
us in his boat — Mr Smeder from Richmond in a wagon.
We stayed for nearly a week in Westmoreland County with
Mr Sanford and Mr Brick who kept boats they were to have one—
week a month in Farmville town and then we were to go to a friend's
Mansion. The man who had the boats on the river told us that we could
not go over to Farmville town and then go to the Farmville mansion
It was our object to meet a Gunboat or
get to Bermud towns. Tuesday night Dec. 23rd get to Gunboat Dragon (Capt. Turner) were night-awake and to flag-ship (Capt. Mill) and stayed all night. Wednesday Dec 24. Me were taken to Gunboat (Ella) in custody of Commodore Picken. He examined us. Me stayed there until the afternoon when we were taken to Pokey Point - 1/2 mile from Gunboat - Warrior and were there a few hours. We were then taken to Point - Gunboat and placed in charge of Capt. Patterson with instruction to administer the oath of allegiance and send us at 11 o'clock PM by the steamboat to Deltum. He was told that a steamboat was to leave that night at 11 o'clock for Baltimore. Capt. Patterson said that he would not send us off that night as he had orders from Gen. Butter to detain all refugees one week. We stayed from Wednesday until Saturday night (Dec 27) when Capt. Patterson would have held us one week and then released us with our property as he was aware that we had no much money with us. Me wrote to our Mother from Point - Gunboat. My Mother wrote back to us informing us that Mr. Darrow and Mr. Davis were present at Fort Norfolk on receipt of the letter Saturday morning (Dec 27) Saturday Dec 27 1816. We learned the letter to Capt. Patterson. He told us if we would state his advice, we would go that same night to Fortres Memo and then get an interview with the Ten (Gen. Butter). Me left that night about 9 or 10 o'clock and got on the —
Dominica. And got to Fortress Monroe on Sunday morning January 28th 1864. Sunday Feb 28th arrived at Fortress Monroe. Wednesday March 7th left Fortress Monroe and arrived at Baltimore. Thursday morning March 8th arrived in Baltimore. Note I got $30,000 in Confederate money for my property. I bought gold and silver with the money, paying two Confederate money for two in gold. Note Mr. Sommers and Mr. John Louis were as we are informed, intend to send what Confederate money they had the Confederate (not being worthless) as they were trying to escape to Balto in tobacco that they did so and got a warrant to pick him up at Petersburg. Their intention was to have Petersburg and go to Fortress Monroe, or to the first shipboat they would meet. The intention was to settle in Balto, Philadelphia or New York. The vessel and Mr. Sommers and all were taken by United States forces. Mr. Sommers and Mr. Louis are at Fort Norfolk. Mr. John Sommerr aged 24 years on 30th May 1864. I am the wife of Herman Sommerr, my maiden name was Zan Alger Shinyer, I was born in Balto Md. Married 15th Feb 1855 in Baltimore City. Herman Sommerr is a native of Nairnburg. At the time of my marriage my husband lived in Georgetown, S.C. In October 1855 I went with my husband to Georgetown S.C. to live with him.
Some time after my surrender before the war but not given, my father (David Ashbee) and my mother (Fetsy Ashbee) have lived in Baltimore some 25 years. Mr. Ashbee still lives here in Baltimore. Mr. Ashbee died on January 22, 1844. At the time the revolution broke out, we lived in Greenville, S.C. My husband was drawn out of Greenville because of his own partisanship between the 1st of July, 1811, and the 31st of December, 1810, to Charleston S.C., and got a lawyer to try and get his goods and settle up his business. The lawyer came to Greenville and tried to allay the trouble so as to get the people to allow him (Summers) to settle up his business, but they said they would not and further take him (Summers) if he came back one of Sumner's blacks. Packed up his goods and sent them to Sumner at Columbia. About two weeks after my husband left, I received a note addressed to me and my family warning us to leave or abide by the consequences, and sign "Sumner's". I then left the next day in Cincinnati with my sister Fanny and brought my children with me to Abbeville, and saw my husband, and then left there and came to Baltimore, and we arrived in Baltimore about 3rd of March, 1871. I then left Baltimore in April, 1871, and went back to my husband who had then removed to Camden S.C. My two sisters Fanny and Harriott accompanied me from Baltimore to Camden S.C. I took my 3 children back with me. The reason that my husband removed
to Greenville, was because he had a better and more influential friends there. A portion of the stock he had at Greenville he sold at Pocahontas and a portion of it he brought to Bandon. Mr. Clark sold the household furniture at Greenville. At Pocahontas we were an entire break up, we did not get anything like the value of the furniture. Then I left Green-
ville I only brought from of my own and my children's clothes. At Pocahontas they looked down upon us and with suspicion because we were driven away from Greenville. We were all the time watched at Pocahontas by the Rebeccaites. My husband gave up his business in Bandon about 18 months ago and travelled back and forth between Bandon and Augusta. During the last 18 months my husband did not keep store, but bought goods at auction and sold them in lots. He had a kind of Office where he kept what goods he bought at auction. He had two horses and lots in the town of Bandon and had also about 900 acres of land about 3 miles from Bandon in Mitchell District, which I sold after my husband left. I had the horses in hand before my husband left and he signed them. I could not sell the property and give a good title without his signing the papers. We had all this to do secretly, because if it had been found out by the Rebeccaites, it would have soon been discovered that we were about to leave, and the property would have been Confiscated. 5
My husband paid a lunncher before he left and it was understood between my husband and myself and the lunncher (Mr. Drucker) that the whole transaction should be held secret until we all got off. Mr. Lewis left as much as I can recollect on Monday morning (June 18). My husband left on Wednesday morning.

It was about 10 A.M., when we left Richmond, we had a two驿马车 and a baggage from Mr. Dake, Mr. (that is Mrs. Dorsierer and her two sisters and her five children and two other ladies with 3 children) all left Richmond together. Mr. said they did so in confidence. They were to take us to the Potomac but only brought us as far as to the Rabbihamock. At a place called Tabbahamock, all right—and then the boat and crew passed the river and landed in Richmond. A man named Antes (who was robbed of all right) charged us $30 in Virginia State money to take us to the Potomac. The boat was again to reach Bold with within 25 miles of the Potomac. Borden did within a mile of a bridge and his boat was frozen where we stayed at Borden's from one Sunday to the next. Sunday, from Borden's we went to Mr. Pratt and after those few days, he made all kinds of excuses to detain us. Pratt negro men took us all to Mr. Whaley's 12 miles from Chute. We were then told by Murphy that we were 25 miles out of the way and that we would have to go 25 miles that day.
to get to Ragged Point—this place we were to start from. Mr. Murphys furnished us with two masons and sent us to Ragged Point—and we waited for the boat (a small row-boat) to there left Ragged Point—and were picked up by the Govern. The boatman was sent back by Capt. Patterson, and the masons are at Point Goodnow. The boat not being large enough, the two ladies and four children were left at Ragged Point. We were all treated with great kindness by the Navy Officers and by Capt. Patterson. We were asked by Capt. Turner what longty we had and he kindly told them—The Governor (Parker) told us that he helped our statement—in sight. He said that he could take our money as a bribe, but he was satisfied that we were innocent, and he turned us over part of our money to us. Capt. Governor Parker also paid that if we had any trouble we should let him know, and he would blame everything, as he was entitled to it—as a bribe, if it was taken as such, he said he would administer the oath to us; but that we would have to go to Point Goodnow—any hour, that being the nearest point—to Patterson, and that Capt. Patterson would administer the oath as well as he (Parker) could. Capt. Parker sent a message to Capt. Patterson and a full statement of the amount of property and valuable we had with us. He was also treated very kind by all the Officers at Point Goodnow.
and on the黎明 to Fortner Beaver. We arrived at Fortner Beaver about 7 A.M. on Sunday.

We were then taken by a Lieutenant or Captain

who took charge of us when we left Fort Beaver to

Fortner Beaver to the Provost marshals office but

it was not done—The Lieutenant or Captain had

to leave at 9 O'clock, he consequently handed us over

to an orderly Sergeant—Mr. A. Toddell. He took

us to an unoccupied house and then told us to re-

main until the Provost marshals office 

opened. We then left and came back about 9 or 11 A.M. and

asked us if we had breakfast on the boat. He said

"Ladies I have the refugees in charge and if you are

willing to buy for it I will accommodate you with

regular meals, if you can not pay we will get you

from the government soldiers rations." We paid on our

willing to buy for all we got, there were more refugees

then with us. About 2 O'clock Miss Hannah and Navy

went to the Provost marshals office. A gentleman told

us, Proceed to a gentleman writing at a desk that

that was the Captain (which we why afterwards to let was

not go). We asked him what he intended to do with

the refugees that were handed that morning. He said

he did not know and that as soon as he could of

about it he would let us know, and for us not to

come back again until he heard from us. I begged him
to let me have an interview with you, he took and
He said he could not by any means. We then went back to the Government House and got our dinner. That night Mr. Thistle brought in a box of Government blankets to leave us for beds in the Cell. On Monday we went all of us to the Governor's Office and the Mrs. Secretary said they should have an interview on that day. Mrs. S. stated that the child was sick. The Gentleman said that as soon as possible he would see the Gov. and let us know. But told us to go home. We went back and stayed until next (Tuesday) morning. On Tuesday morning Mr. Thistle came and said that my brother had arrived. My brother came then and sat and talked a little while with us after breakfast and told us of the death of our father. My brother then took us to the right Government Office but he was not in. We went back to the house we stayed in. Thistle came and told my brother to go out with him. My brother stayed away a long time and Mr. Thistle came back Miss. Hannah asked when her brother was. Thistle said your brother has gone to dinner but it was very strange as her brother came to visit us and not to go away from us. He said brother would be back in the afternoon and told Miss S. that he could not and should not leave that house until when he would. Call for us that afternoon, that there was a Gentleman going to Orleans then to take our Statement. I could tell Brother that morning that if he did not stay away from
The ladies, he (Russell) would have been sent in the guard –
house. In the afternoon a gentleman came and con-
ducted us separately into one of the rooms and took
our statements. We were examined and Cross examined as
its one whereabouts, and from whence we came and as to
the amount of money and what property we had
and many other questions. Nunnally told him she had
$1200 and that it was given to her by Julius Brown,
but he did not ask her if J. E. gave her the money
for her own use or for him to keep. This money Julius
Brown gave her, the money for to approximate its travel
her expenses and purchase of clothing. After she got to
Baltimore, as she knew she had no clothing and had sold
her clothing in Quinela and was then told she could not
take her clothing with her. On Tuesday Mrs. Hildell would
not permit Mrs. Nunnally to go out and for her brother
Mrs. Frizzi – her brother to come and see them. Mrs.
Dammes complained of being treated as prisoners. Hildell
said no you are no prisoners. And to show you you are
no prisoners I am coming this afternoon to settle
my bill with you and to take you down to the boat
for Balto. He settled our bill and he and his wife
and Quine himself to search the trunks and did search
them. He closed the door and told his wife to examine
us to take off all our garments which we did, and examined
us in a rude style. She also took possession of all of
our money. On this Tuesday afternoon.
She got from Miss Manuale $290 in gold, and
handed it to Mr. Thidell. She took from Mrs.
Summers the amount of property and money mentioned
in Lake brief, from filed. Mailed Receipt — and handed
the valise and the money to Thidell. Miss Manuale
and Mrs. Summers then went with Thidell
to the Court-Marshal's, took from from Miss Manuale
and the property mentioned in the receipt No. 2. Together
with 100 more from Mrs. Summers, when at the
Court-Marshal's Office we joined Gable, Cassell the
Court-Marshal then. Thidell handed the money and
Valuables and valise to Cassell. Cassell asked me,
how many watches were there? I told him we would
count them and see. To which he did not object. He
asked Mr. Mrs. S. How much money there was there?
I told him I did not know. Mr. (Cassell) got angry
and handed the money and property to Thidell and
said to Thidell, take it to your home and hand-
It and bring me the statements next day. We then
left and went to the house we were staying in, and
about 9 o'clock P.M., we were called into his. Thidell
brought money to count the money. Thidell gave Mr. S. two
in gold for her to pay her expenses. This was nothing
in the receipt. Thidell kept possession of the valise.
Matchet's. On the next day Wednesday March 4
Thidell brought receipts to Mrs. S. and Miss Hannah
and conducted us to the Post-Marshal's Office to take
the Oath of Allegiance which they did. The signature
was that they took the oath of Allegiance are in possession
of. When Thidell handed Mrs. S. the receipt he
frighten her that the money and things were not the
belongings but the own. He said: "I'm heard yesterday
what Ralph Quiller told you that we do not recognize
a poor property in this Country. Ralph Quiller told Mrs.
S. on the day before the swear. Mrs. S. told the man
who examined her and asked Quiller and asked Thidell
that the money and watch were her own. Mrs. S.
told the man who examined her that she got the money
from the sale of her property, Mrs. S. had at
Lundin a Country Story and Gold Watches, Chains and
all kinds of notions. Some of the Watches Mrs. S.
bought herself and some were bought by her husband
and gave to her.
Memoranda Report

May 1, 1874

Citizens

Page 8 0
Capt. W. M. Beckwith
A.D.C.

May 13, 1864.

Captn.

I have the honor to submit the following Memoranda report for the day.

1st. Forwarded dispatch for present.

2nd. Sent to Mackinaw and Alexandria.

3rd. Forwarded pass from Prof. Cunningham the Mar. Capt. toـــ


I am Capt.

Very respectfully,

W. M. Beckwith
Col. Calry.
Report of Lieut. Neilson, 3rd Illinois Infantry

U.S.

White & Lamers

Respectfully forwarded for information of Gen. Fray & Sec. 2nd Div. C.C.

May 2nd, 1864

Respectfully forwarded for information of Gen. H. W. Carr

Capt. James

1st Illinois Cavalry

1st Arkansas Rifles

Box 3: Put
Dr. R. B. Rogers

G. R. Marcy

1st Brigade 5th Div.

Car Log.

I have

the honor to report by request of

Deputy Adjutant. I wish to lay in

regard to the cases of claiming to be citizens

Samuel White and Samuel Lessie. Said

White resides near the picket post of

1st U.S. Dragoons, via the James city road.

This morning at about daylight

I proceed on the James city road

and discover signs of the enemy.

Said White informed me that four

men of the 11th Virginia rebel cavalry

were reported击杀ing about this

section of the county, being disciplined

and dealing the laws of citizens,
The fire arms were all loaded and in good condition. The cavalry once saw what the soldiers (onel) had stolen from General, and he was anxious to have them return the (white and black)

The fire arms were all loaded and in good condition. The cavalry once saw what the soldiers (onel) had stolen from General, and he was anxious to have them return the (white and black)
Gen. Comm. Office
May 2d, 1864
Respectfully forwarded
for the information
of the Gen. Comm. General

L. P. Smith
Col. & Gen. M. M.

N. S.
White River Landing

May 2, 64

Respectfully forwarded for information of Gov. Mar.

By Capt. P. W. Mar.

Respectfully forwarded for information of Gen. C. A. Dana,

Headqrs. 1st Div. C. C.
May 3, 64

The general styles of Lt. Col. S. B. P. B. M. 
1st Div. C. C.
Camp 5th Prich. Calig.
May 1st 1864

Captain,

I have the honor to report that the citizen prisoners forwarded to Head Quarters were captured and the following circumstances:

About 11 o'clock this forenoon I went out with a patrol of ten men in the direction of James City. A little to the right following tracks of horses we reached within sixty rods of a house where we discovered three men. Immediately upon seeing us they started to run, we fired upon them wounding one of their horses and capturing the rider. The other man was captured after being fired at and running a few rods.

After taking these two prisoners we heard there were five more men in the house when these men left it, and I believe the movements of the prisoners were made to divert
our attention from them and allow them
in afterwards, searching the house.

We found two men under the house.
I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

John W. Ellis

R. Fitch

Capt. C.

Capt. A.B.

C. H. Greene

Capt. G. L. C.

Feb. 15, 1859.

H. A. E.
Frommore.
May 12, 64
Capt. More with
Investigation came
here. Return with
James. Cut the

[Signature]
May 12th, 1864

Sir,

We, the undersigned, is two men who left our homes in London on Sept. 2nd, 1863, in order to come to America. We reached New York Oct. 7th, 1863. Winter being then setting in and work dull and wanting, advertisements for men for three months service were engaged and signed a printed form for that period, also that the Government should furnish free transportation to return back at any time after three months service. After the lapse of three months we demanded our discharge and refused. April 15th, again refused. If this present month, open and ordered out of the office with contempt on finding we could,
get no satisfaction & Fitzpatrick commenced to wash my clothes in hope that we might get away as there was a boat then expected when the superintendent of labour Mrs. Davenport came round and asked if I was going to work. I told him I had borne my family was in London consisting of seven in number that I wished to go back to them. He swore by God I should not that if I did not work he would send me to the prison for a short time after he and a mounted guard came round and he ordered my arrest. I was sent to the guard house for nine days discharged yesterday 18th went back to ask Captain Flays for my money and was told when there would be money he would pay me and not before there was then a praying man who had little more than two months and

when we entered at New York we were to have been paid monthly we are now five months and thirteen days and never received one cent yet now General imagine the condition our families must be in one consisting of a wife and four helpless children the other a wife and seven the oldest twelve years last April now over eight months with out one cent assistance from us hoping this may meet your sympathy to interfere in our behalf I await your answer

Respectfully Yours
P. Fitzpatrick
James Coyle

To General Hatch 


Provoit Mar. Gen. Office
Dept of the South
Hilton Head S.C.
May 24th, 1864

Capt. S. Babcock's
receipt for 5 prisoners from
Jacksonville, Fla.

Citizens
Office of the District Provost Marshal
Middle District
Department of the South
Victon Head B.C.
May 24th, 1864.

Received from Col. F. P. Brevard, Jr., Provost Marshal General, Department of the South, the following named citizen prisoners, from Jacksonville, Florida.

Ervin S. Babcock
Captain
Provost Marshal, Middle District
Department of the South

List of Prisoners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Complexion</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Inches</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Sallow</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Diggert A.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Black Hair</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hall R. L.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Black Hair</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Sallow</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
May 1864

Headquarters Army of Potomac

March 23, 1864

Respectfully forwarded to Hon. H. Bull, Prov. Mar. 1st Corps, who will cause the heretofore mentioned property to be collected and forwarded to this office.

By command of

Brig. Gen'l Patrick Rodger

Capt. 120, H. M.
Mar. 17, 1865

1 Bay. Mat
15 New Drills
1 Piece Stakes
6 New Change & Tools
425 Pi Wood Plates
60 Stone Plate
1 Pair Boots
1 Overcoat
1 Suit Clothes belonging to Mr. Cullin

The Stone Ware Plates and Pie Pans will be found in Cape Owen's Cook's Tent, also the Bed
2" Canvas was left in the House.

The Basket Containing Canned Cowhery have
been never found yet.

John in two Tents on the Horseback.

This above is a brief of the past life, when the Town
he heard enough to collect them together bound to
W.A. Dept. Washington

Mrs. Brennan

Mrs. P. S.
ROGERS, JONATHAN N.

His daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rebecca Rogers; and daughter, Mrs. Martha Moore, come to this city as refugees from Petersburg, and are now in confinement at Fort Monroe in consequence, petitioning that they may be sent over the lines. Accompanied by an affidavit of William Pettite that the (Rogers) took the oath of allegiance June 5th, 1862.

Prayer of the petitioners recommended by several citizens.

Enclosure.

Respectfully forwarded and recommended by

May 18 1864

Respectfully referred to
Brig. Gen. Shepley
29th. Capt. M. Whedon
Lt Col. 2nd Prov. Marshal
Ditm. Va.

Head 2nd. Dist. of Va. & W. Va.
Fort Monroe Mo. May 18, 1864.

Respectfully referred to the Provost Marshal, with request to be informed, whether the persons named herein, are in his

Custody.

By Command of Maj. Gen. Butler
J. C. Schurz
Lt. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore
Provost Marshal Gen.
Fort Monroe Va.
May 20th 1864.

Respectfully returned,

The names of certain persons were permitted to go to Refugio on the 22d last, to remain until they came to best beyond the time. D. W. Shively
Brig. Gen. Provost Marshal
1864. Dept. of the Potomac.
Port Mordon. May 17th

Respectfully referred to
Capt. Stillman. The mother
named female will
be allowed to remain
in Norfolk until the 10th

Order

My Command by

Regard,

J. P. Henderson

Brig. Gen.
To Major Earl B. H. Butler.

The petition of Jonathan K. Hodges respectfully represents, that on Friday last, Mr. Rebecca Hodges (his wife) with two little children and Mr. Martha Moore (his daughter) came to this city as refugees from Totting, and on Saturday the following day were taken to Fortify Monse, where they are now detained. Your petition, I am informed, that their return to their department was a violation of your or. der, and that they will probably be sent back beyond your lines. He would earnestly entreat that such a course may not be pursued in their case, that they have been forced to leave Totting from their necessity or want, and that they are to that place would cut entirely upon the sufferings they had hoped to avoid. These persons have had no active participation in the troubles brought upon the country by the madness of others; and it is hoped, that they may be spared the sufferings are alone to the guilty. Your petition in your sympathetic with the de
bellow, and would gladly see it safe. Indulging those feelings natural by growing out of his relationship to those liberties, your petitioner pray their release and that they may be permitted to return to the City of Norfolk, and to share with him the little he may have.

Norfolk City
May 2, 1864.

Jonathan H. Hodges

To Gov. Butler
Commanding Dept.

General, if you can allow the ladies mentioned in the above petition to remain in Norfolk, we do not fear the Union Canes will suffer thereby, and you will greatly relieve them and their aged parents.

Respectfully

Norfolk Va May 3rd 1864

J. H. Whitehurst

W. W. Wing
State of Virginia
City of Norfolk, to wit.

This day, personally appeared before me, Robert Heron, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Norfolk, W. H. Pettitt and made oath on the Holy Allegiance of Almighty God that Jonathan R. Hodges took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government on the 5th day of June 1862.

Given under my hand and
seal, this 3rd day of May 1864.

Scott Lewis, Judge.
Norfolk, Va., May 17th, 1862

Eddy N. W. C. Walter Gilbert & Co.

Ask permission to take articles into the country to exchange for products to bring into this market.

V

Z

(Received by A. W. H. F. May 21st, 1862)
Hey Dr. Packard,

Franklin

May 23, 1864

General permit cannot be given. Special permits specifying the articles (not contraband) will be given to these parties to trade out of camp. Supplies in exchange for the products of the country in accordance with plans and Secretary Regulations.

(Signed) J.F. Shively

Reg Sec. Commanding
Sir,

The undersigned respectfully request permission to take to Suffolk, South Bend, and any other point or points east of the Chowan River, a portion of the State of Virginia and North Carolina, off cured bacon, milled and cotton cloth, raw coffee, tobacco, plum brandy, and articles for family subsistence (except necessaries of life) as they may please from time to time, to exchange for cotton and other products of those States, together with permission to bring, any thing they may receive in such exchange, from any point or points within the Federal Lines to Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk, May 19th 1861

Respectfully,

[Signature]

William Colley

[Signature]

Gilbert Colton

[Signature]

Official Copy

Capt. M. Moreton

Capt. J. A. Gill

Capt. A. T. Gill
Letter No. 9813

Transmission with 15 citizens prisoners from Beulah went to Jacksonville, Fl. May 23, 1864

Office Prov. Marshal
Dist. of Florida

M. L. S.
Capt. Pro. Nav

24th 1880
crossed out
Office of Proved Marshal
List of Florida Deserters
Jacksonville Fla. May 2d 1864

List of Citizen Deserters this day forwarded from
Jacksonville Fla. by Capt. Lewis C. Weld, Proved Marshal
List of the Dept. of the South to Col. P.P. Brown
Proved Marshal Gen. Dept. of the South

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Complexion</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Weems J. W.</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>5 ft 6 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Foggedt, Porter</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>5 ft 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clark, William</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Dark</td>
<td>5 ft 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Wall, R. C.</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>5 ft 8 1/2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wilson, Jerom</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>5 ft 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I hereby certify that the above is a correct list of Citizen Deserters this day forwarded by me to Col. P.P. Brown, Proved Marshal General Dept. of the South.

L. Evaid Weld
Capt. 5th U.S.C.T.
Proved Marshal Dist. Fla.
Stating his case and soliciting an early investigation thereof.

Alien
Living Block May 14th 1864

Capt. M. L. Perkins A. I. C.

Sir, I am still in the Living Block, and no prospects of a trial, I am still fasting on anticipation from your promise that I should have an early trial the terrinnes of which, I am satisfied will release one unless designing persons should do me injury. Unfortunately 362 days this class of individuals are numerous. My case is as follows:--

I am an Alien, owe allegiance but to one Government viz. Mr. M. N. M. since my advent in Tennessee I have the greater portion of the time lived with Mr. M. who resides sixteen miles east of the city of Memphis.

On the morning of the 28th April this company with whom was enrolling to overlook and Roads, about eighteen miles from this city, we met with Carl Greenson quick at one of their Dense one of these any time, I was ordered to pass on reaching the outside post I was detained until the command passed. The following being the circumstances connected with my arrest. I was riding a good horse, one man proposed to trade, I remarked I was not a trading man, besides my horse I promised one. He seemed offended at my reply. In the mean time a man or 2
...several months I afterwards brought it to Emmitsburg, when moving back & returned it in the wagon box when your men found it. As will be seen the articles had never been used...
Thus far I have calmly submitted to my fate, but now I ask. Can I demand a trial? The authorities of the city of Memphis have shamefully violated the regulations of the U. States in thus putting off and defying me. The privilege of a trial I am ready for a trial, notwithstanding I have been denied the privilege of consulting with my lawyer, or even with a friend in appearance to my case.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The petitioner

P. Hamilton
St. Augustine, Florida,
May 22d, 1864.

To Maj. General John P. Hatch,
Commanding Department of the South,
General,

The undersigned loyal citizens
and inhabitants of the City of St. Augustine, realizing fully the generous consideration extended
to this City and its inhabitants by the Military
of the United States, during the present insurrection,
would most respectfully suggest the following
for your consideration.

Early in the month of March 1862, this City—
through the influence of the loyal portion of its
inhabitants, was voluntarily surrendered to
the Naval and Military Authorities of the United
States, and the old flag hoisted by their own hands;
they have since lived therein, as good and
loyal Citizens; remembering this, true, from the
face of habit, early association and education,
the relationship and position once existing
between them and the Colored people of the State,
Yet, satisfied with the new order of things.

In view of these facts; the character of the City,
and the inhabitants are composed mainly
of women and children; and above all, in considera-
cation of the growing tendency and inclination of
the people to adopt themselves to the new régime,
now manifesting itself in various ways.
The undersigned would earnestly and most respectfully request, that the 17th Regiment Conn. Volunteers now doing garrison and provost duty at this place, to remain here, (or some other white regiment in their place,) if it be not incompatible with the military dispositions of the forces under your command.

To remain General &c.

[Signature]

From Mr. C. S. Perry

[Signature]

Ignacio Lopez
John Cape
Levi Cape
Joseph Cape
William Cape
Ancinio Cape
Bartolo Lopez
Manuel Andrews
John Andrews
Antonio Ramirez
Rafael Ramirez
José C. Andrews
Bartolo Segue
Bartolo Martin
Peter Maches
Antonio Pachett

John Cape
Antonio Lopez
Joseph Rent
Antonio Andrews
George Colby
Dennis Cape
James B. Park
Peter Fray
Thomas Digby
John Segue
Peter Segue
Johann Cappella
Soning, Pacetti
John Reyes
Antonio Pellecro
Camino Rogers
James Salany
John B. Andrews
William Ruma
Balbo Ponce
George Clay
Daniel Allen
Emmeindo Salas
Frank Gomez
Frank C. Alvarez
Donato Bravo
Michael Uminga
Matteo Monardelli
Albeit O. Rogers
John C. Anova
Antonio Nola
Antonio Hennessy
Claude Ray
Walter Olivero
Joseph Terreni
Lee Rute
Lalinal
Herbert Manley
William Hagan
Joseph Hagan
J. W. Walton
T. C. Carr
Wm. R. Reyes

Bartolo Paedale
Antonio Ponce
Peter Ortegas
Victorino Frias
Thos Nelson
Hey. Avie
Demetrio Sales
Gabriel Cape
Jos. E. Pona
James Mann
Donny Lopez
Raphael Martinez
Michael Piedfina
Antonio Capote
Ramon Hernandez
Joseph Paedale
Joseph Monroy
James M. Mitchell
James C. Terrida
Antonio Pellicc
William Paedale
Braxton Claibes
Sebastian Parker
Joseph Rominetta
C. P. Chabatton
D. Brit
Pam. Buffington

Jacksonville, Florida
May 23, 1864

Walter L. B.
Capt. 3rd Dist. Pac. Inf.

I transmit (herein) said statements in regard to these, and recommend that they be sent south.

G. P. 0. M.

C. J. B.
Office Provost Marshal District of Florida
Dep't of the South, Jacksonville, Fla., May 22, 1864

Col. P. P. Brown
15th N. Y. Vols. Provost Marshal Gen'l Dep't of the South

Colonel

I have the honor to forward to you per steamer "Boston" the following named prisoners:

R. L. Wall, who was arrested by me under a verbal order from Brig. Genl. Beiny, then Commanding the District. Mr. Wall was arrested under a complaint made by Col. Huy, 1st N. Y. Vols. 40th Regt. N. Y. Vols. The evidence regarding him was not reduced to writing. It was considered sufficient that he was a spy. He has been in my custody for some time and I have satisfied myself that he is not a man to be trusted. I recommend his remaining in custody, and if possible be sent to Philadelphia or North of it.

Jerome Wilson comes under the same category as R. L. Wall. He is a very reasonably suspected party, in	tendents in his language, fiercely opposed to the Union and uncompro

""
Troops here. I recommend that he be sent North with his family.

Dr. F. W. Webb. I sent Dr. Webb upon the above order of Gen. Gordon. I enclose a communication addressed to District Headquarters by myself with Gen. Gordon's signature. My belief is that the case of Dr. Webb demands attention as a matter of humanity.

I. Foster, Baggett. Is an uncompromising Secessian. He refuses to take the oath on the ground openly confessed that he owed allegiance to the Confederate States - so called. He is a traitor without an if. A dangerous man to have here and ought to be put out of harm's way... He is at present an invalid. The same excepting the fact of illness. In time of war, Pest these men last mentioned have been dealt with themselves well in the whole... refuse with open expressions of hostility to the Union... Gen. Gordon has intimated a need with some in his opinion that they should be sent North or at least out of this place where their presence is a continual source of disquiet... I recommend respectfully that they be sent North to be kept out of the way.

I have the honor to be

Colonel

With great respect yours truly,

[Signature]

Capt. T. H. C. Brown, Commissary Dept. 7/27/75
Port Royal Hts.
May 29, 1864

Robinson, J. S.
Aide, 1st U. S. Diet, Court of
Judge, 1st United States Diet, Fl.

Statement in compliance
with request, in care of

Wm. Clark, Capt. Tories

Sargent, prison in charge

Forest Guard

Capt. Log
25 lbs. of oil

Re: O.P.M. D. S. May 29, 1864
Port Royal, May 29th 1864

Mr. J. C. Brown

Dear Sir,

In compliance with your request I state with pleasure what I know of the case of Mrs. Clarke of Brooks Rezzett, prisoner in your possession.

Mrs. Clarke had never been within our lines during the occupation of Jacksnville, either of the time before this last. But returning to Jacksonville after our evacuation last year she made herself very disagreeable to those who had taken the oath of allegiance, who were obliged to remain. By tantalizing them for so doing on various occasions. Since our present occupation she has been very defiant of the forces military as the priests of Citigue. A revery manner showing decided ascension to chotics. His influence among us has been decidedly prejudicial to the growing Union sympathy & support of the people.
It is a man of more talent that Charles is a lawyer by profession, I have been most entirely deceived from the beginning. Why he should have come into Jacksonville I can't conceive. I believe it was not for any good purpose to our cause. From the time of his arrival there, I have learned of his giving most favorable accounts to citizens of the ability of the Confederates to prevent the war & obtaining a final peace. So far, he has friends north & south, having recently been within the rebel lines—his statements would be likely to increase, to some extent at least, the "copperhead influence" there. Should he return, bow the lines he would act as a witness & a spy against good citizens. So would Clark Williams. Clark has a brother in Necess, & I have learned that his desire is to go there also. Sending him north would afford him the most favorable opportunity if doing so, placing him in a position where he would be likely, as his brother is doing, of being useful to the Confederates he hid in Blockade running. The loyal men of Jacksonville desire
that these can be removed from their midst, but not by any means across the lines of the enemy. Whether they are proper subjects to send north you are the best judge. My humble judgment is that your guard house is for the most suitable place for them, for the present.

Yours truly and respectfully,

Your Off. First,

L. G. Robinson

Chief U. S. Dist. Court

A Prize Commissioner

Norriston, Dist. Florida
New quar. Alex. Druft. Meiss
Office of Mr. U. S. Clerk
Nashville May 31, 1864

Nashville. T. A.

Colton case

Property—ordered to be returned to the owners. The N. Y. Trader—as few ран of cars. Cover letter—

Receipt enclosed—

Let letter to Mr. Clarkson

Colunmubia Terminus of
date—31 May 1864

Page 21

S. A. Stockdale

Capt. rss. Mr. Madryng

APMD May 31 1864
To the Mayor of Dubuque,

Milwaukee,

30 Aug 1864

R. A. Murphy, Esq.

From M. Stackman

who will give the

necessary order to

have the hands

turned over to

the owner.

J. H. Stackman

Respectfully,

J. W. Madden
Assistant Secretary Agency
Nashville May 20, 1864

Gen. J. D. Webster
Chief of Staff

Sir,

I have examined the papers relating to the Cotton and Bacon Transactions of Wade, Harris, etc., and although there are some grounds existing for seizing and confiscating the property, yet I fully concur with you in the conclusions that all the difficulty has originated more in error than in any intention to do positive wrong; also, that the parties were misled by false representatives of other parties. Under the circumstances, I have no disposition further to prosecute the case; but as the property has not been turned over to me, and the authorities leaving the case in charge not being subject to my control, an order from your Headquartes will be necessary to restore the property to the proper owners, and would suggest the issuance of the same.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. Otis Scott

Charles Atkeller
Defeas
Personally appeared before me, Wm. McCracken, Record Marshall of Fort at Columbia, W. H. Halsey and made the following statement under oath:

I am a resident of Florence, Ala. On the 3rd day of May, 1864. I made Thomas A. Harris, my agent to receipt ten (10) bales of cotton bought from the residents of Florence, Ala. Yes of said bales were stained by myself, one eighth (1/8) were stained by other parties. Whose affidavits are submitted with this statement. Mr. Harris agreed to dispose of said cotton at Nashville, Tenn., for which I agreed to allow him the customary percent, whatever that might be. That percent was mentioned by him at the time, but I decreed that I thought the percentage high, finally it was agreed that we should both abide by whatever was customary.

I advance Lea the (10) bales of cotton to said Harris, at Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., I said Harris advanced me, upon said cotton, eight hundred (800) dollars, which became responsible to E. J. Cook of Mt. Pleasant, for the balance of thirty-three (33 3/10) dollars, which amounted to cash so far as I was concerned. With said money procured from said Harris, I purchased from various parties at a Mt.-Pleasant, land, a lot of Bacon, value about $100.00, to supply suffering families in the vicinity of Florence, Ala. I then set out on my return to Ala. with said purchases. I was overtaken by Mr. Harris at a Mt. Park, about ten miles from Mt. Pleasant, who informed me that the ten bales of cotton delivered to him, had been leased by W. H. Halsey, who purported to be an agent of the Treasury Department of the U.S., and Mr. Harris demanded the Bacon land. About fifteen which was delivered up to Mr. Harris, I was kept back to Mt. Pleasant in my waggons. My object in returning.
immediately to Florence, was to get up evidence of
my havingbreadcrumb, obtained the Cotton Delivery to Mr
Harris; aide Harris having stated to me, when he was
asked one upon the idea that there was something
wrong about the matter, I also, to obtain evidence
as to show that I was not trafficking with guerrillas,
which charge I have heard to have been made
against me; it also to bring up twelve (12) bales
of Cotton belonging to my brother. On the Monday
after I reached home, the Federal forces
occupied Florence — to wit the 14th Ill — was driven
out of the town by some Rebel Cav. For eight
days I was detained by the Rebels, not permitted
to go out of the town of Florence. However,
a detachment of the Federal forces — the 9th Ill,
14th Ill returned to Florence, & vicinity, & the
Rebels left. After obtaining the affidavits as to the
ownership of the Cotton Delivery to Mr Harris &
with one (1) bale of Cotton belonging to my brother
I was prepared to bring them, for fear of the
guerrillas. I set out for Nashville & Nashville
Columbia, Tenn. (the 1st Tennessee Post-on the
road to Nashville) May 28, 1864.

W. W. Moore

Said "to the subscriber before
Me, at my office in Columbia, Tenn. this
May 24, 1864.

Jno. McCracken
Justice and Deputy Marshal
Receive of J. A. Harris, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars, advanced on ten bales of cotton, which said Harris will settle with me when the cotton is sold — May 1st, 1864.

[Signature]
The State of Alabama

Lanierdale County. Personally appeared before me, Hon. A. B. Grady, Judge of the District Court of this County, Hon. J. E. Smith, who is well known to me, and whom I certify to be a Man of veracity, who after being by me duly sworn, says that about the 29th day of April last he employed W. H. Wade to haul 4 bales Cotton (Newly baled & well put up) to Coha.

Nashville, Tennessee, and deposited with the said Wade was to sell the Cotton for the best price he could, and out of the proceeds, purchase and bring me such family supplies as my family needed, such as Bacon & other articles of which I famished during said time, and also the helping of any of the produce he was to pay over to me after paying himself the fees for haling the Cotton. Said Cotton was raised on the plantation of the estate of W. J. Rumple. Due & sold in that field, by the administrator, as bought by me. I

Seated at Nashville before me, the 17th day of May 1864

W. M. Buchanan Phillips

In testimony of the above affidavit of mine, A. M. Staggs, I

sworn to be my hand and seal in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Harnett, May 22nd 1864

W. M. Buchanan Phillips

Personally appeared before me, A. M. Staggs, to make oath that the facts above stated are true & the Subscriptions made above are his own.

May 24th 1864

W. M. Buchanan Phillips

2nd Hand, Accountant, 1864.
The J. Allen Story

[Signature]
The State of Alabama Landerdale County

Personally appeared before me Vincent M. Rechard Judge of the Probate Court of said County James W. Allington who is well known to me, also whom I hereby certify to be a Man of Veracity, who being by me duly sworn says that about the 29th day of April now the employee  Mr. H. T. Nuckoles to hand one bale Cotton (No Brand) to Nashville Tennessee and 2000 the same and purchaser and being to me a set of family supplies and pay me over the balance of the proceeds of the Cotton (of above), after paying himself for hauling it said Cotton now my own produce or my own plantation.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of May 1864

[Signature]

Thos. H. Allington

This is a true copy of the above affidavit of Thos. H. Allington

Sworn to before me, my hand and affixed the seal of office to the same in the Town of Homma

[Signature]

W. H. Con. C. P. C.
The State of Alabama, Lauderdale County,

I, James M. Lancaster, Judge of the Probate Court of said County, having been informed that about the 27th day of April last, he employed Mr. H. to haul three bales of Cotton (No. Marks) to Nashville, Tennessee, and sell the same, in which he could get out of the proceeds thereof, purchase and bring the land, family supplies, etc., whereon he lived, comprising the balance of the proceeds of said Cotton, he went to buy over to 1860, after paying himself for hauling said Cotton from my own, rented or

my own Plantation.

I, James M. Lancaster,

Subscribed before me
the 19th day of May 1864.

C. M. Perkins, Judge

Protestant, having read
that I, my hand, and the
*rest of* office at office at the
*Sec. of* Records, the
19th day of May 1864.

C. M. Perkins, Judge
Statement of
John Gilbert
I, John Gilbert, of Lawrence County, Tennessee, have been in the employ of W. H. Wade, as messenger to haul about nine weeks past, I never knew said Wade to buy nor sell Cotton. The ten bales of Cotton ehr trade left with Mr. Harry to sell for him in Nashvile. I know that Mr. Wade came in possession of it honestly from his neighbors. I know that eight bales belonged to the neighbors and two bales to himself. The neighbors who sold this Cotton by Mr. Wade raised it. I never heard of ehr Wade finding Guerrillas, and my under standing is that Mr. Wade have been a Union man all the time. I as well as Mr. Wade learned in Lawrenceburg that ehr Wade was reported as finding Guerrillas. I know that Mr. Wade did not have any papers to prove his innocence and I advised him when he reached Mr. Pleasant to leave the Cotton and go back to Alabama and get papers to show he was all right, and fetch up the Cotton belonging to his brother and Self, which was the cause of his turning back. I have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States government and have been always a union man. May 24th 1864.

John Gilbert

Personally appeared before me, W.T. McCracken, Provost-Marshal of Port al Colombo, I am, John Gilbert, 1 make oath that the above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. May 24th 1864

W.T. McCracken
Capt. and Provost Marshal
Statement of E. C. Crof's
Columbia May 24th 1847

Some time about the 5th of April last, Mr. P. B. Harper and myself were in Mr. C. H. Fuller's office in order to obtain information, and the following conversation took place: I asked Mr. Fuller if I had the right of up-changing my Bacon and flour for Cotton; he said that I had both; I then asked him if I did not have the right to sell Cotton as an agent; he said that most of him did not, and did so, and said to me that I could act as an agent. Mr. Harper then asked him if he could advance on Cotton as an agent, and my understanding was that he could.

E. O. Craig

Columbia Feb: 19th

Protest Marshals Office, May 24th 1847

Succeed to the office this day and date above.

W. H. M. Jackson

[Signature]
SYNOPSIS

Brief of the Case

The Parties.

W. H. Wade, resident of Florence, Alabama,
and Thomas A. Harris, his agent, resident of McPleasant,
Defendants, against a charge of the Treasury Department of
the U.S. for illegal trading. Ground of defense—
that the character of the trading between said Wade and said Harris
was legitimate, legal, and in line with objectives of the regular
regularities of said Treasury Department.

Statement of the Facts.

On or about the — day of April, 1864, W. H. Wade
left vicinity of Florence, Ala., with ten (10) bales of cotton,
or reaching McPleasant, turned over said cotton to
Thomas A. Harris, his agent, (de paper marked B) to sell
for him (Wade) at Nashville, Tenn. Harris was to receive
for his work in the matter, or for an advance to be made to
Wade, the customary per centum commission, whatever
that might be. (See affidavit, No. A.) Said cotton was
owned in part by said Wade, the remainder by Thomas
Allington, and Harris, citizens of Lauderdale County,
 Ala., who had accompanied said Wade in the course of
the same or there. (See affidavit, No. A. B. C. D.) The cotton was disposed of by the Treasury Department.
Harris made an advance to Wade of nine hundred
ninety-three dollars upon the cotton previous to delivery,
which sums were later set by Wade for bacon and hams.
In purchasing Bacon de Wade acting in accordance with instructions from his principal, who desired him to buy such family supplies for their own families, etc. [See Affidavit, Mark B.]

Personal Character of Witness

Wade's character for honesty is testified to by John Gilbert (Affidavit X) also the character of his business transactions by various citizens of Lauderdale County. Ha--Thomas Foster, constable, as to Wade's character.

Summary of Points: -- The Bill of Lading of Nashville at Salem

I. Ownership of the Cotton. II. The nature of the trading between Wade & Harris. III. Character of Wade's operations in regard to the Debtors.

I. The real ownership of the Cotton in part, by Wade himself, to as to the remainder by Wade as agent for "James A. Harris, New Lisbon," producer of the article in question, is testified to explicitly. (II) As to the character of the trading between Wade & Harris, it is clearly that of accommodation agency, & nothing of a slower character. (See paper appointing Harris agent.) (III) As regards Wade's buying for them, it was a doctrine of exchange or traffic -- a purchase to supply actual destitution -- even in the families of the rightful owners of the cotton.
Personally appeared before me Wm. McAdams, Provoe
Marshall of Coat- at Columbia, Sear. 1st. I Turner
't Make this following statement- additional to one
made before the Provoe Judge of Sandusky County-
Alabama.

I am personally acquainted with Wm. W. Wade I also
with James McAdams, & Thomas S. Allington all
of Sandusky County Ala. I know of my own
Knowledge that the facts del-fork by Mr. Wade
in his Statement- which has been read to me
pertaining the ownership of a certain ten (10) bale
of Cotton are true & correct. I also know
that Mr. Wade has been instrumental in helping
a Number of destitute families in & around
Florence Ala. Cotton cannot be procured in
our Country at any price unless it is brought
from a distance. How also in my state- I
never heard Mr. Wade spoken of at home.
As feeding families or in any wise as aiding or
abetting the Rebel Army or of illegal trading
in Cotton in any manner whatever


Subscribed before me Wm. McAdams
Provoe-Marshal at Columbia, this May 24
1864.

Wm. W. W. McAdams
Rid. and Provoe Marshal
Florence, Ala., May 18th, 1864

The undersigned citizens of Florence, in feeble
Certify that within the last five or six weeks
Mr. William A. Wade has brought to this place
dangerous loads of bacon & flour, which he
stated at the time were bought in Tennessee.
We believe the whole was done in good faith,
he the citizen, to his own great in need of
provisions. We are confident that on trade
of this kind was carried on with persons
connected with the Army of the South.
The Federal Army took possession of
this place at the time, thereby resulting
any intrust and trade connection he
Mr. Wade even to impress

A. W. Lezlie
J. A. Rie
Wm. Ragdale
M. S. Wooton
Mrs. J. Scal
Mrs. G. D. Allen.
H. W. Williams

J. H. Smith
M. M. Mitchell
W. T. Lamberson
Mrs. W. Armstrong
M. H. Riee
J. C. Jones
R. L. Bliss.
The State of Alabama
Lauderdale County

WM. F. Price, J.P. of the Probate
Court of Lauderdale County do certify
that the persons whose names are
signed to the foregoing certificate
are all citizens of the town of
Florence, vicinity, in the county
Conncted with the Southern Army

in handwriting
of Florence to let,
pay land & the rest
of office at office
in Florence,

19th May 1864
WM. F. Price
Prosecution
City

W. Pleasant Town
May 30, 1864

H. H. Wade of Cummington
County, Ala. know that on this day appointed and empowered F. P. Evans
my lawful agent, to convey my
leaf bales cotton to Nashville
and sell the same.

W. H. Wade

E. C. Lawss
Captain

I have the honor to submit the following report of a transaction in cotton coming under my observation at this place, which it occurred to me proper to note down at the time.

On a conversation with Robert White, a citizen of Florence also, he informed me that shortly after the 7th of April, 1864, a large amount of cotton arrived in Florence, from Nashville, and that Robert White had been sent to Florence with two bales of cotton in the back of the carriage, for the purpose of purchasing eight more bales of cotton. The cotton was purchased, and upon White's arrival at Florence, they were met by a man, who represented himself as some sort of agent, authorized to buy cotton at the same time, bringing a check of the amount of the purchase, and threatening to take the cotton and pay White in bacon for it. This statement was made to White (White) and recommenced, and the whole transaction was refused to be done.

Upon receiving this information, I visited Robert White, and found that the cotton arrived as reported by White. The agent, as I understand, was in the ownership of the cotton, and in an article purporting to appoint me D. A. Harris as the agent of White for the transfer and sale of this cotton in Nashville, I also learned that the Harris mentioned had advanced...
a pound between eight hundred and one thousand dollars to Wade going to Columbus a distance of Eleven Miles (Essex) for the greater part of that being at the same time knowing that Wade intended to take quite a large amount of Mason Tobacco &c. Hence I purchased with the money he sent him and with the knowledge that these cargoes had not been regularly permitted by a proper agent of the Treasury Department or by any other authority. I confirmed Harris that the action should be held until the matter could be investigated, as to the further ownership of the same believing Wade to have purchased the action in violation of orders and at that time believing Harris to have acted in good faith from his own statement of the affair, advised him to go after Wade and to bring him back with the article he had taken out that the Harris might save the advance he had made in the action. Proceeding to his starting after Wade, however I changed my mind and gave him express directions to bring Wade back north of that if he objected to coming to tell him I should telegraph him at Washington that he could avoid arrest by coming voluntarily making a full statement of the facts in his case. Harris promised me that he would bring Harris back that he could do so as well as not. My reasons for giving him express directions to Harris, to Wade and back, was to prevent Harris going to the Justice from whom he received a purchase of the action.
and, obtaining from them an article purporting to make them their agent for the sale of the cotton, making the further contract void.

After stating Harris after trade with instructions to bring him to Columbia also leaving word for an entry one of the points to the sale of the Raven & C. Director also, whose sworn statement for has started for Columbia with the tenders of cotton & stored the same, informing me as soon as convenient of my action which action was approved of at a date the Vice Marshal at Columbia to hold the cotton for further orders. The day following the receipt of the property, Harris returned bringing the Raven & C. & to make a present himself with his leave coming to Columbia. It's without Wade, Expressed desire privately asking him why Harris failed to bring Wade. He said that Harris did not understand me knowing that Wade must come back that if the articles were brought back, that was all that was necessary. Here began for the first to doubt the good faith of Harris, and beside he had advised Wade to go on and forward the very papers promised to prevent him standing. Then examined him. Harris explained me that he did not understand any directions as imperative, that he might have brought him back had he considered them. Asked him if he remembered my speaking about Telegraphing to those for the arrest of Wade of the first time coming
Jack with him. He answered, He did not remember it, The matter appeared strange, manifestly to me, and remarked then that Wade would never be able to obtain a impression from persons previously owning the article, who if sought we knew must be disposed to damage themselves, being their products to market on accordant with rules and regulations governing trade, and would with out any samples give Wade such an article as would enable him to help the case. Dually giving him Harris information that he may have advised Wade to do this thing which he denied, and assured me that Mr. Parker's agent went with them after Wade to prove that he had no private conversation with them—that Parker was present and heard all that passed between them, doctor Parker, and informs me that Harris talked with. Wade some fifteen minutes privately, when they first met him or that Harris and Wade had a conversation of that length of time, that he (Dr. Parker) did not hear. (The conversation with Wade may have heard it, I do not know them.) Upon enquiring into the antecedents of this man Wade, I find he has been engaged in the cotton business some time. Among the articles he has sold are bleached and other articles returning some losses and other articles in which he sells on little ordinary. On this transaction, you may judge what profit he was disposed from it, paying 30.
a friend for taking it to Absence and receiving 45 30 for it, as I was informed by a man directly from Absence, was the origin of the article—that he had refused 50
few days before he left—also informing me that a short time previous to the affair, Mr. Adams bought Absence a lot
of bacon for which he paid 15 0 and sold
for 35, and to further prove a distinct
purpose in his part in this transaction
I am informed that he has declared
Adams, in not returning all of the bacon
and places to begin at requested, and
which he made no mention of not regret
retained. On examining Adams again it
would be well to call the attention to this
matter to find out whether he had received
money instead of the bacon &c. with the inten-
tion of making himself safe in case the
act was confirmed. A further reason for
doubting the good faith of this man Adams
would state that having confidence at first
in him, I allowed him to retain charge of
the bacon &c. &c., &c. until the man-
ship or the better established. He kept the
articles at Mt. Pleasant, when Reddy went
to this side of the river, he came to me, and as-
ked permission to bring them to Columbus
when not safe where it was, at the same time
asking permission to sell the articles of an
importance occurred, which I declined.

I wish that I could not do, giving you know-
less the fact that I brought all to Columbus
I have since learned that he has tried to
construct the article & gave him with a per-
mission to sell the Bacon. Von his charge,
going to the local agent at Columbia for the
opinion upon it. also informed him, that the
article as he understood it, does not con-
vey any such permission. Doctor and the
thing into consideration, in his mind
understanding the entire transaction to
bring Wash. & C. with them. Doctor
and, that he had no private conversation with
Wade when he wrote it. & that Dr. Parker
heard all the conversation that passed between
Lee & Wade, which is denied. Dr. Parker
statement to me who says Harris talked
with Wade some fifteen minutes directly
that he heard nothing of. Dr. did not take
Parker statement as settling but will be
qualified to the verbal statement he made
before. He is a friend of Harris and Wade
was not aware how his statement would af-
fect Harris. & after promising me that
not attempt to sell the Bacon. The article
until the master was investigated and to
attempt this very thing the circumstances
was turned. Has destroyed all my confide-
c on him. and therefore it has been a deli-
strate justice with him to deserve one of
prosperity in order to save himself.

There was nothing in this article. I would men-
tion that he had no sympathy with the
rebels, although close holding a commission
in the Confederate army and that he had
taken the Confederate state of the Union and
in the vicinity of Columbia. So far as this
loyalty is concerned, also that they consider him a pretty sharp man at a trade. & further state that this transaction took place on the 1st of December, Walsworth, starting for Thailand on the 1st of December. The report was to return immediately and have the matter settled, it was corrected nearly two weeks the bar not reported. And that I have it from a man well acquainted with Walsworth's opinion that he will not return to claim this bill with the fact of his keeping concealed a portion of the goods & taking out when drawn requested it. (unless Harris himself refused the money as I previously stated). It might make it appear against Harris, and if Judge's report, should be made to tell why he did not return it all.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Eleanor C. Harris being Lucy Harris, de
✓sease and sayd, I am a Citizen of Mount Pleasant, Mecklenburg County, SC. I have known
Mr. Harvis A. Harris several years. He is a Citizen of Mount Pleasant, Petersburg.. etc. as a Speculator. Tuesday morning May 3. 1864. I
went to Agent Backus. A man I called Mr. Wade, who was going to have come from Mount Airy
driving with their ten bales of cotton. He said he had
he started with the intention of taking it through
to Nashville, himself, that he received information
of having been reported to the military authorities
as having given aid to the Insurgents. do not
know from whom he received this information. I was called upon to weigh the
cotton.. did so. While doing so he, Wade, remarked
such and such bales were from 10 lbs. to
weighing parties, and do not hold out. Wade Harris
both parties. and to weigh the cotton. Harris told
for Columbia a few days before eight o'clock and did not
see the cotton delivered. I do not know
what Harris went to Columbia for. Mr. Harris
was told he could go to Columbia. in between
five hundred and one thousand dollars (Guess book)
at the same time I witnessed an article
making known the agents of Wade for the sale of
his bales of cotton in Charleston. At the time
mentioned this article showed the opinion
that the Wade had perfect control of the cotton. do
not know what the agents were. The cotton, did
not hear. Mr. Harvis say that he was acting as an
agent in the sale of this cotton, for other parties.

After the cotton was unloaded. I asked Wade
After the cotton was unloaded, I asked [name] what he was going to do. He replied that he wanted to buy some bacon. I told him I had some for sale. He asked me how much bacon I had and I told him I had about three thousand dollars' worth of bacon. Said I could not sell him the bacon to take it, open weighing it, that it was twenty hundred and eighty-five pounds, the paid me $25 for the bacon for the land, and I held the bacon in my hands and said, I was very understanding that he was to take the bacon and sold it. [Name] also, I heard them say, was to let one of his overseers have [a hundred and twenty-five] pounds of this bacon. I do not know whether this overseer had any interest in the cotton or not. I did not hear them say that any of this land or cotton was to go to any plantation farms, which he had received the cotton.
FRANK W. KNIGHT

Mr. Pleasant

P. F. Clower to Mr. Pleasants

The morning of Oct. 2nd, 1872.

John Clark

Mr. Pleasants

Mr. Clowers told me to come in

and remained with us

which, I find, was the only act of some of

the cotton. He continued and that was my excuse

determined at a certain clock, all day Tuesday, until

November 22nd, 1872.
Mr. Lewis, James, M. V.,

471 Dade St., N. Miami

To the Board of St. Louis


R. M. 

90 miles South of Memphis, Tenn.

Bobbert Plantation

Ephraim G. New--

200. His brother a citizen.

100. Spilling the Mules. Dort.

80 miles, Madison Station.

Capt. E., & Capt. E. J., at the same place, & at the same business. Shhiping the crop of cotton belonging to John James Dr. Ora.

(Signed) J. Perkins
I am a resident of Florence Ala. am well acquainted with Mr. W.H. Wade. have known him twenty years, he started from Florence on Friday last with cotton for Nashville. Wade with ten bales. I had but one. Wade was ordered to sell or trade his ten bales at Mount Pleasant. from receiving as I am informed by him, Bacon in exchange for it. Wade bought these ten bales at different times, none of it, his own raising. He started from his own house with two bales, at the estate of Judge Hasting. He bought, or received three bales I saw him pay James Danner the overseer of the estate Green. To know what amount I do not know. Wade told me two days before starting that he would start for Nashville as soon as he could engage ahead of Cotton. Am certain it was not contracted for. Upon Wade's own statements to me previous to the 23rd of April. He received the other five bales in the estate of Judge Hasting and the residence of John Leith. I do not know what he paid for the cotton as I was ahead of him. W.H. Wade has been dealing in cotton for some time.
and the residence of John Leith. I do not know what he paid for the cotton, as I was afraid of him.
Mr. Wade has been dealing in cotton for some time, buying and selling in his own name. I do not
know if his son having any authority to purchase cotton,
granted by the Governor, I should judge he had
purchased as much as fifty bales since the
first of March, and now have bought a much
greater quantity. He has delivered cotton at
Clifton on the Beaver, near Point and Bluestone.

Robert White

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Columbia Town this 4th day of May 1864.

Capt. F. W. Holme

Pro "Miss"
Thomas A. Harris being duly sworn makes statement as follows. I am a citizen of Mount Pleasant, Muscogee County, State of Georgia. On Monday, morning May 3rd, 1864, I saw Mr. A. Wade, a citizen of Fairbanks, but a resident of the town of Mount Pleasant with three wagons containing ten bales of cotton. He came to me and said he wanted to leave his cotton with me. I immediately went to Fairbanks and called for labor, reminding him of the intention of taking it through Fairbanks but learned at Fairbanks that he was reported as having furnished supplies with provisions, and it did not seem as if it could go any further of this time, as he had no papers to show that he was all right and wanted one to employ wages to take the cotton through. I asked him if the cotton was all his, this reply was to belong to myself and neighbors. I asked him if I had any written authority from his neighbors, conferring him to sell the cotton, he said he had not, but would go back and get it. He did not know that it was necessary. I asked one of those advance him some money on the cotton, but some provisions. I told them that I would advance him seven or eight hundred dollars and did advance him, eight hundred and eighty dollars (greenbacks). I had him two hundred and sixty dollars and started to Columbus to collect the balance, which I paid him taking his receipt for the same as an advance in the cotton to be concluded in the settlement.
on the sale of the cotton, I was to receive the usual Nashville price for selling, I advanced him the money, that he might purchase some supplies which he represented were very much needed in his neighborhood. The Nighth of Mr. Lewis Green's arrival and three dollars worth of Bacon. East, Home & Tobacco. He manifesting the amount himself and presumed the statement correct. He gave me no further promise and have them in charge at the same time. He also purchased as stated by himself from Henderson and淑eran cotton and 81.00 cents worth of Tobacco and cotton. I have that also in charge. It was purchased from Mr. James McFerran as he stated to me. I do not know how much of the cotton was his own property, or claimed by him. He told me he was not the owner of it all that some if it was his neighbors. I asked him the next day of he had advanced any money in the cotton. He replied that he had advanced some money and some meat to one he had advanced. Nothing. There was one Quami with him who said he owed Mr. Hall and that he authorized Mr. Wade to sell the cotton in Nashville, and judge from that, that he was not going to Nashville. He said he had been in Columbus on Tuesday the 27th. Hall W. W. Wade started back to Lauderdale county Alabama with his load. And when I was instructed to follow and bring there all three of us two two weeks I most clearly understand of me and in using my own judgment in the matter concluded it was best to allow...
Barin to go on, with the express understand-
ing that he should return with the bal-
ance of his cotton and his bitter cotton
which was ten in twelve bales that he had
also being spoken to show that he came the
prevailing of it honestly. The cotton that is
now held for investigation, I never saw
in the bale, but what previous to this transaction
and if he had not been recommended to
me as an honest man, by reliable men as
Dr. Stone upon whom I should not have taken
his cotton to sell. Within the last two or
large quantities of cotton has passed through
Richard Peers, reported to be the property of
Mr. Welsh. I do not know that Welsh and
Welch have any connection in business.
I did not know until yesterday that Mr.
Michons was under arrest at Nashville.
Do not know that Mr. Besson had any-
things else to do in this transaction than
the statement of Mr. Wade as to the purchases
he made from him.

Thomas A. Harris

Subscribed and sworn to
Before me at Columbus, Decem-
ber 31st day of May, 1864

E. Wehrli
Justice of the Peace
I am a citizen of Marcy County, State of Missouri. I was in the town of Puskup, Pleasant on Thursday last May the 3rd. There saw W. K. Wade a citizen of Greene Co. and was informed by him that he had started from Greene Co. with cotton for Nashville. After having received information from some person that the Federal authorities were seeking his arrest, he concluded to go no further than Mount Pleasant and that he had appointed D. A. Harris his agent to sell the cotton in Nashville. D. A. Harris the person from whom he told me, that it was his brother's cotton. I did not hear him say that were other parties represented in the ownership of the cotton.

Wade told me Harris was to advance ten thousand dollars ($10,000) also that he had brought some money but not enough and asked me to open him some. I sold them rewards of six hundred lbs. receiving 20 cents for each. I also sold them two boxes of osteos averaging about one hundred and twenty five lbs. each. A 6.00 per pound. I sold them at the same time rewards of sixty lbs. of Sard at 20 cents. I asked them what he intended to do with these articles. He told me he intended to take them to Greene to sell. I did not hear them say these articles were intended for distribution to families having an interest in this cotton. I believe the articles to have been taken there for the purpose of speculation. Understood from other parties that he had purchased Sard of Mr. E. O. Crow at the same
time—do not know the amount. was not informed by Mr. Wade, that one of the trustees accompanying him, had an interest in the ejectment. I did not hear say his trustees were to receive any of the bacon.

Samedn in Fortuna

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Columbia, Ohio
This 14th day of May 1864

Jas. H. Friend

So Sr. a.f.
I am a resident of Florence Ala. On Tuesday last, I left Florence with company with W.T. Wade (also a citizen of Florence) with cotton for Nashville. Leaving myself but one bale, Wade had ten bales. On our arrival at Mount Pleasant, Sumner county, our train met and by a man who represented himself as a depot agent, who informed W.T. Wade that he was liable to arrest if he went any farther with the cotton, and offered to lay it if offer to trade him bacon for it.

The trade was made, upon what terms I do not know. I saw the cotton delivered according to the direction of the purchaser. Wade told me the train had got three thousand pounds of bacon on the trade. How much more he is to receive I do not know. This happened yesterday morning (7th day of May 1864). Wade told me the man was a 1st agent, and recommended that I should sell my bale to this man also. I refused to do so believing it to be wrong. Wade told me not to say anything about this transaction, and I confidently believe he was frightened into this disposition of his cotton.

Robert White

 subscribed to foregoing
at Columbia Dear the 7th of May 1864

Capt. W.B. McCollum
Information received from negro
who came into our lines at
Morris Island, S.C., May 7/64.

Examined at 6th Or. N. Inf.,
Diet., May 14/64.

C. P. M. W.

Head Quarters Western District
Department of South, Holly Island

May 14th, 1864

Information received from Negroes who came into our lines at Morris Island on May 7th, 1864. Examined at Head Quarters of the district May 10th, 1864, Bragg. Serves to Capt. Garee, Examiner.

Garee, Garee is stationed at Castle Pinckney. There are three guns mounted at Castle Pinckney, one 10 inch Columbian, one 18 inch Columbian and one 42 gun Rifle. They go to Castle Pinckney in boat and land at large wharf. 100 men can stand on wharf. There are 45 men in Castle Pinckney from 1st.S.C. Artillery. They have two sentries on ramparts during day and three at night. There is sentry at Sally Port. The Sally Port is closed at night and a small door opened. Expect an attack if Juliano Island and Sumter are taken. The men are instructed to place balls on the ramparts to roll down on enemy if an attack is made; if that does not prevent the enemy from getting up, they are to take to musk
The Harbor is obstructed with rocks and breakers next to Sullivan's Island. A boat can pass between breakers and obstructions. They have three small boats with torpedoes attached to bows anchored near Fort Johnson.

They have torpedoes attached to the bows of three of the rams. Two of the rams have six riffles. Guns do not know the size. One small white boat has a torpedo attached to bow and carries one 14 inch Columbiana in bow. Piles are driven between Fort Johnson and Mt Pleasant. Torpedoes have been taken up.

Thomas, examined.

Has been at work on farm about seven miles from Mt Pleasant. There is a battery on Mt Pleasant. He worked on same in Charleston Harbor last July left in August.

Cannot see Charleston from farm. Does not know distance from Rainey's village to farm. Farm is about one mile from river. To go from Mt Pleasant to farm turn to left before get to church. Church is about three miles from farm. In making their escape took boat belonging to farm and came.
down river. No breast works or way from farm to Mr. Pleasant.

Wandoow River is deep. Ships go up the river. Bass go up to discharge their guns. Schooners go up but cannot see where they go.

The other confirm the statement made by these but gave no further information.
GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL, }  
ORDERS, No. 28. }  
WAR DEPARTMENT,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, May 16, 1864.

1.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at Clarksville, Tennessee, September 3, 1863, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 174, dated July 4, 1863, and No. 192, dated July 23, 1863, Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tennessee, and of which Lieutenant-Colonel John Gaule, Jr., 28th Kentucky Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried—

John Holmes, citizen.

CHARGE I.—"House-breaking and larceny."  

Specification. In this; that he, the said John Holmes, did, on or about the 27th day of August, 1862, feloniously and feloniously break into and enter the house of one Hiram Head, in the county of Robertson, and State of Tennessee, and did, there and then, feloniously, and with intent to defraud the owner thereof, take, and carry away, the sum of twelve hundred and seventy dollars in bank notes and specie, the property of said Hiram Head, and did appropriate the same to his own use. To which this at the county of Robertson, and State of Tennessee.

CHARGE II.—"Murder."  

Specification. In this; that he, the said John Holmes, citizen, did, on or about the 10th day of July, 1862, in the county of Robertson, and State of Tennessee, feloniously and with malice aforethought, shoot, wound, and kill a certain Jesse Pelant, a citizen of Robertson county, Tennessee, with a rifle loaded with powder and ball. All this at Robertson county, Tennessee.

To which charges and specifications the accused, John Holmes, pleaded "Not guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, John Holmes, as follows:

CHARGE I.
Of the Specification, "Not guilty."
Of the Charge, "Not guilty."
CHARGE II.

Of the Specification, "Guiltily," except as to the words "with malice aforethought," and the words "and kill."

Of the Count, "Not guilty," but guilty of shooting and wounding Jesse Palmer.

Sentence.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, John Johnson, citizen, "To be confined at hard labor, in such Penitentiary or Military Prison as the General Commanding the Department of the Cumberland may direct, for the term of four years, next ceasing the approval of this sentence."

II.—Before a military Commission, which convened at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, September 14, 1863, pursuant to General Orders, No. 28, dated Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, January 28, 1864, and of which Colonel John F. Miller, 28th Indiana Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried—

James Andrews, citizen.

CHARGE I.—"Murder."

Specification.—In this, that he, the said James Andrews, a citizen of Columbia, in the county of Maury, and State of Tennessee, with evil in his heart, did wickedly, deliberately, and without proper cause, discharge the contents of a revolving pistol into the body of Patrick Mahor, private, of Company "B," 14th Regiment, Michigan Mounted Infantry Volunteers, a soldier in the service and army of the United States, thereby causing the instant death of said Patrick Mahor. This at the city of Columbia, in the county of Maury, and State of Tennessee, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1864.

CHARGE II.—"Shooting, with intent to kill."

Specification.—In this, that he, the said James Andrews, a citizen of Columbia, in the county of Maury, and State of Tennessee, with evil in his heart, did wickedly, deliberately, and without proper cause, discharge the contents of a revolving pistol into the body of Corporal William Freedy, of Company "B," 14th Regiment, Michigan Mounted Infantry Volunteers, a soldier in the service and army of the United States, thereby seriously wounding and endangering the life of the said Corporal William Freedy. This at the city of Columbia, in the county of Maury, and State of Tennessee, on the 27th day of January, A.D. 1864.

To which charges and specifications the accused, James Andrews, pleaded "Not guilty."

Finding.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, James Andrews, as follows—

"Guiltily."

Finding.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, James Andrews, as follows—
CHARGE I.


CHARGE II.

Of the Specification, "Guilty," except the word "deliberately." Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, James Andrews, "To be confined in the Penitentiary of the State of Tennessee, at Nashville, or such other Penitentiary, as the General Commanding may direct, for the period of ten years."

IV.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 25, 1864, pursuant to Special Field Orders, No. 20, dated Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, January 20, 1864, and of which Captain William W. Turrentine, 88th Illinois Volunteers, is President; was arraigned and tried:

William Dunbar, citizen.

CHARGE I.—"Pausing guerrilla warfare."

Specification 1st—"In this, that he, William Dunbar, a citizen of Stewart county, Tennessee, did, on or about the 26th day of November, 1863, under the leadership of one Hawkins, (said to be a Colonel in the so-called Confederate army,) assist in capturing the steamer 'Duke.' This at or near the residence of the said William Dunbar, near Fort Donelson, Tennessee." 

Specification 2d—"In this, that he, the said William Dunbar, did, on or about the last of November, 1863, steal one horse and a quantity of wearing apparel from citizen of Kentucky. This at or near Lafayette, Kentucky.

Specification 3d—"In this, that he, the said William Dunbar, did, during or about the month of December, 1863, make a "raid" and capture several pistols, (said to be seven navy revolvers,) from United States forces and loyal citizens."

Specification 4th—"In this, that he, the said William Dunbar, did, on or about the 17th day of October, 1863, in company with others, steal two horses from William Brinton, a loyal citizen, breaking the lock of the stable to get said horses out. This at the residence of William Brinton, in Stewart county, Tennessee."
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty,"

CHARGE I.

Of the 1st Specification, "Gilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Not guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Gilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Gilty."
Of the 5th Specification, "Gilty," except the words "and at various other times has fired into steamers in Government employ." Of the 6th Specification, "Gilty."
Of the 7th Specification, "Not guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Gilty."

CHARGE II.

Of the Specification, "Gilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Gilty of wearing United States uniform, but not guilty of being a spy."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, William Dunbar, citizen, "To be shot to death with musketry, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct; two thirds of the members of the Commission, concurring therein."

V—Before a Military Commission, which convened at Nashville, Tennessee, February 28th, 1864, pursuant to Special Field Orders, No. 29, dated Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, Tennessee, January 28th, 1864, and of which Colonel John P. Miller, 20th Indiana Volunteers, Lieut. Colonel, was arrayed and tried—

"James R. Mallory, citizen."

CHARGE I.—"Violation of the laws and custom of war."

Specification 1st.—"In this, that the said James R. Mallory, owing allegiance to the United States, did join a band of marauders and rebel enemies of the United States, and the said James R. Mallory did aid said rebel enemies of the United States in acts of hostility, robbery and murder against peaceable citizens of the United States. This at the county of Dixon, Tennessee, and Robinson, on or about the 4th of July, A. D. 1863, and from thence continually until about the 25th day of December, A. D. 1863."

Specification 2d.—"In this, that the said James R. Mallory, did go with said band of rebel outlaws, said marauders and enemies of the United States, to the house of one Eldridge N. Phillips, he being a peaceable and loyal citizen of the United States, and did aid said band, by violence and force, to take, rob, and carry away from the premises of said Eldridge N. Phillips, a large amount of property, among other things the following: eleven barrels of whisky, a quantity of women's and children's wearing apparel, men's boots, thread, one mule, one sorrel mare, bedding, tallow and candles, the whole of the value of three thousand dollars. This at Dixon county, Tennessee, on or about the 16th day of October, A. D. 1863."

Specification 3d.—"In this, that the said James R. Mallory, in connection with said band of rebel marauders, outlaws, and enemies of the United States, did go to the house of one J. N. Stroud, a loyal and peaceable citizen of the United States, and did aid said band in robbing, and, by force and violence, to take and carry away from the premises of said J. N. Stroud, horses, mules, clothing, wearing apparel, bedding, guns, and other property, the whole of the value of two thousand dollars. This at Dixon county, Tennessee, on or about the 25th day of October, A. D. 1863."

CHARGE II.—"Murder."

Specification 1st.—"In this, that said James R. Mallory did go with said band of marauders, outlaws, and rebel enemies of the United States, and forcibly seize one Adam Burns, a loyal and peaceable citizen of the United States, and did, by force, take him, and by means of shooting him, the said Adam Burns, of his premeditated malice, did kill and murder. This at Dixon county, Tennessee, on or about the 1st day of October, A. D. 1863."

Specification 2d.—"In this, that said James R. Mallory, in company with others of said band of outlaws, marauders, and rebel enemies of the United States, did go to the house of one Benjamin Patterson, a peaceable and loyal citizen of the United States, and did, by force, take him, and by means of shooting him, the said Benjamin Patterson, of his premeditated malice, did kill and murder. This at Dixon county, Tennessee, on or about the 1st day of October, A. D. 1863."
United States, and in the night season, did take him, the said Benjamin Patterson, from his residence, and by means of shooting him, the said Benjamin Patterson, then and there, did kill and murder. This at Dixon county, Tennessee, on or about the 26th day of October, 1863.

To which charges and specifications, the accused, James R. Mallory, pleaded "Not guilty."

Finding.
The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, James R. Mallory, his follows:

Chase I.
Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

Chase II.
Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Not guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

Sentence.
And the Commission does therefore sentence him, James R. Mallory, citizen, "To be hung by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General Commanding may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring in this sentence."

VI.—The proceedings, finding, and sentence of the Commission in the case of John Holmes, citizen, have been approved by the proper commanders, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentence, and directs that it be duly executed. The Penitentiary at Nashville, Tennessee, is designated as the place of imprisonment.

The proceedings, finding, and sentence of the Commission in the case of James Andrews, citizen, have been approved by the proper commanders, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentence, and directs that it be duly executed. The Penitentiary at Nashville, Tennessee, is designated as the place of imprisonment.

The proceedings, finding, and sentence of the Commission in the case of John W. Johnson, citizen, have been approved by the proper commanders, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentence, and directs that it be duly executed.

The proceedings, finding, and sentence of the Commission in the case of William Dunbar, citizen, have been approved by the proper commanders, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentence, and directs that it be committed to "Imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary at Albany, New York, for five years." The prisoner will be sent, under proper guard, to Albany, and delivered to the Warden of the Penitentiary there for confinement in accordance with the President's order.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

Assistant Adjutant General.
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Rob. Callahan the 2nd Pte. 4th Inn. F. 

(Citizen)

Hoping for speedy return.

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

[Signature]
GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL,  

WAR DEPARTMENT, 

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 

Washington, May 16, 1864. 

ORDERS No. 99. 

I.—Before the Military Commission, which convened at Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, October 7, 1863, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 75, dated September 22, 1863, Headquarters, District of Nebraska, Omaha City, Nebraska, and of which Colonel Samuel W. Summers, 7th Iowa Cavalry, is President, was arraigned and tried—

William Kirby, citizen.  

CHARGE.—“Treason.”  

SPECIFICATION.—“In this; that he, the said William Kirby, citizen, did, on the about the 16th day of September, A. D. 1863, wilfully and feloniously steal, take, and carry away, one silver watch to the value of fifty dollars, the property of one V. McCurtain. This at or near the Stage Station, on the Military Reservation, near Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory.”  

SPECIFICATION.—“In this; that he, the said William Kirby, citizen, did, on the about the 14th day of September, A. D. 1863, feloniously steal, take, and carry away, one gold watch, of the value of one hundred dollars, the same being the property of one H. M. Hook. This at the residence of said H. M. Hook about five miles from Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory.”  

SPECIFICATION.—“In this; that he, the said William Kirby, citizen, did, on the about the night of the 3d day of October, A. D. 1863, break into the guard-house, at Fort Kearney, and wilfully and feloniously steal, take, and carry away, from the Corral of the Overland Stage Line, near Fort Kearney, Nebraska Territory, one horse, of the value of one hundred dollars, the same being the property of Benjamin Holladay, the property of said Overland Stage Line.”  

To which charge and specifications the accused, William Kirby, citizen, pleaded “Not guilty.”  

FINDING.  

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, William Kirby, citizen, as follows:—  

Of the 1st Specification, “Guilty.”  

Of the 2d Specification, “Guilty.”  

Of the 3d Specification, “Guilty.”  

Of the Charge, “Guilty.”
Sentence.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, William Kirby, citizen, "To be confined at hard labor, in such punishment as the President of the United States may direct, for the term of five years."

II.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at St. Louis, Missouri, December 3, 1862, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 329, dated Headquarters, Department of the Misisipi, St. Louis, Missouri, December 2, 1862, and of which Major V. P. Yar Anatomy, A. A. D. C., the President, was arraigned and tried—

William H. Owsey, citizen.

Chapter I.—"Violating the laws and customs of war."

Specification—"In this that he, the said William H. Owsey, a citizen of, and owing allegiance to, the United States of America, did take up arms against the Constitution and authority of the same, and during the time intervening between the months of August, A. D. 1861, and June, A. D. 1862, was in armed rebellion against the authority of the United States Government, in the company of one Greene—Greene's regiment, outlaws, insurgents and guerrillas, and armed rebels. This in the State of Missouri, in the year A. D. 1861-2, and within the lines of the regularly organized and authorized military forces of the United States."

Chapter II.—"Violating his oath of allegiance to the United States Government."

Specification—"In this that he, the said William H. Owsey, did, in or about the month of June, A. D. 1862, at Memphis, Tennessee, take and subscribe the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, before an officer duly authorized and empowered to administer the same, by the terms of which said oath he, the said William H. Owsey, bound and obligated himself to support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same; and afterwards, in the month of July, A. D. 1862, the said William H. Owsey, violated his said oath of allegiance by joining and belonging to the company of one Taylor—Franklin's regiment, outlaws, insurgents and guerrillas, rebel enemies of the United States—and by consorting with said company and regiment, and by unlawfully resisting and taking up arms against the lawfully constituted authorities of the United States, as an outlaw, insurgent and guerrilla, and a rebel enemy of the United States. This in the State of Missouri, in the year A. D. 1862."

Chapter III.—"Being a recruiting."
Specification 4th.—"In this; that he, the said William H. Osley, in command of a company of armed outlaws, insurgents and guerrillas, and rebel enemies of the United States, did, on the public highway, near Winchester, Clarke county, Missouri, beat one Bailey, and did take from him one gun, the lawful property of said Bailey. This in Clarke county, Missouri, in the year A. D. 1862."

Specification 5th.—"In this; that he, the said William H. Osley, did, in company with a band of outlaws, insurgents, guerrillas, and rebel enemies of the United States, come at night to the house of one James Norton, and did take therefrom, and carry away, a lot of clothing, the property of the sons of said Norton, soldiers in the service of the United States, and did forcibly break into the stables of said Norton, and did, then and there, take away two horses, a saddle, bridle, and two halters, the property of the sons of said Norton, soldiers in the United States service. All this in Clarke county, Missouri, in the year A. D. 1862."

Specification 6th.—"In this; that he, the said William H. Osley, in command of a band of armed outlaws, insurgents, and guerrillas, did enter the town of Alexandria, Missouri, and did, then and there, take possession of the town, forcibly entering the houses and stores of Union citizens, and robbing them of guns, to the number of about sixty, ammunition, provisions, clothing, and other articles; also pressing horses and wagons; and taking peaceable, law-abiding citizens prisoners. All this in or about the month of August, in the year A. D. 1862, in Clarke county, Missouri, within the lines of the military forces of the United States."

CHARGE IV.—"Being a military insurgent."

Specification.—"In this; that he, the said William H. Osley, a citizen of Lewis county, Missouri, having been in arms against the United States Government, and consort with armed rebels, insurgents, against the same; during the time intervening between August, A. D. 1861, and June, A. D. 1862, did on or about the first of June, A. D. 1862, deliver himself up to the United States authorities at Memphis, Tennessee, and did then and there take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, before an officer duly authorized and empowered to administer said oath, whereby he bound and obliged himself to support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same; and afterwards, having come to his house in Lewis county, Missouri, within the lines of the military forces of the United States, he did a second time, in violation of the laws and customs of war, and his said oath of allegiance, return to war and treasonable conspiracies against the United States Government, after having been once conquered, by joining and belonging to the company of one Taylor—Franklin's regiment, outlaws, insurgents, and guerrillas, and rebel enemies of the United States. This in the State of Missouri, and within the lines of the military forces of the United States Government, in the year A. D. 1862."

To which charges and specification the accused, William H. Osley, pleaded "Not Guilty."

Finding.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, William H. Osley, as follows:

CHARGE I.

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

CHARGE II.

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

CHARGE III.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty," excepting the words "one bridle, one curry comb, and various other articles."

Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 3d Specification, "Not Guilty."

Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 5th Specification, "Not Guilty."

Of the 6th Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."
Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

**Sentence.**

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, William H. Oakes, citizen, "To be confined at hard labor in the State Penitentiary, of the State of Missouri, for the term of seven years."

III.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at Saint Joseph, Missouri, February 1, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 93, dated, Headquarters, District North Missouri, Missouri, January 20, 1862, and of which Major Samuel A. Garth, 9th Cavalry, M. S. M., is President, were arranged and tried—

I.—John Heterbrand, citizen.

**Charge.** "Grand larceny."

**Specification 1st.** "In this, that the said John Heterbrand, did, on or about the 20th day of November, 1863, in the county of Holt, and State of Missouri, did, in company with others, feloniously take, steal, and carry away one mare, the property of one James Thompson."

**Specification 2d.** "In this, that the said John Heterbrand, did, on or about the 20th day of November, 1863, in the county of Holt, and State of Missouri, in company with others, feloniously take, steal, and carry away one horse, the property of one Elizabeth Ward."

To which charges and specifications the accused, John Heterbrand, pleaded "Not Guilty."

**Finding.**

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, George Carter, citizen, "To be confined in the State Penitentiary, at hard labor, for the period of five years."

III.—Abraham N. McGuire, citizen.

**Charge.** "Being a guerrilla."

**Specification 1st.** "In this, that the said Abraham N. McGuire, did belong to a band of guerrillas, and did commit depredations with said band. This in the State of Missouri, in the year 1863."

**Charge 2d.** "Robbery."

**Specification 1st.** "In this, that the said Abraham N. McGuire, did, on or about the 15th day of August, 1863, in the county of Clinton, and State of Missouri, go to the dwelling house of Samuel Nash, and did then and there take, steal, and carry away the sum of five hundred dollars, (500.)"

To which charges and specifications the accused, Abraham N. McGuire, pleaded "Not Guilty."

**Finding.**

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Abraham N. McGuire, as follows:—
CHARGE I.

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty."  
Of the Charge, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE II.

Of the Specification, "Guilty."  
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, Abraham N. McGuire, citizen, "To be confined at hard labor in the State Penitentiary, for the term of ten years."

IV.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at Springfield, Missouri, January 16th, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 10,  
dated Headquarters, District of South West Missouri, Springfield, Missouri, January 14th, 1864, and of which Captain John E. Math  
6th M. S. M., Cavalry, is President, was arraigned and tried—  
John Foster, citizen.

Charge—"Violating oath of allegiance to the United States Government."

Specification—"In this, that he, the said John Foster, citizen of  
Washington County, Arkansas, having, on or about April 1st, 1863, at Fayetteville, Arkansas, taken and subscribed to an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, before Major Stephens, an officer duly authorized and  
empowered to administer the same, whereby he, the said John Foster, bound and obligated himself to support, protect and  
defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and not to give, directly or indirectly, aid, comfort or information to the enemies thereof; that he, the said John Foster, did violate his said oath of allegiance, by joining Colonel Cabble’s forces, rebel insurgents, enemies at war with the United States Government. This at Washington County, Arkansas,  
on or about April 1st, 1863."

To which charge and specifications the accused, John Foster, pleaded as follows—

To the Specification, "Guilty," except the words, "did violate his said oath," and the words of the specification thereafter following.  
To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

CHARGE III.

Of the Specification, "Guilty."  
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, John Foster, citizen, "To be shot to death with musketry, as such, with the Commanding General may designate; two thirds of the members of the Commission concurring."

V.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at St. Louis, Missouri, March 22, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 76, dated  
March 17, 1864; No. 78, dated March 19, 1864; and No. 79, dated  
March 21, 1864: Headquarters, Department of the Missouri, St. Louis, Missouri, and of which Colonel Lewis Merrill, "Morrill’s Horse," is President, was arraigned and tried—  
Christopher Schaugh, citizen.

Charge I.—"Grossly disloyal conduct."

Specification—"In this, that he, Christopher Schaugh, a citizen of the  
State of Missouri, having been mustered into the army of the United States, about May, 1861, and having served therein until  
discharged, about March 6th, A. D. 1862, did thereafter, to  
wife about the month of August, 1862; and in company and in league with said rebel band, did make armed resistance against the authority of the United States Government, and within the State of Missouri, did commit acts of violence against the persons and property of the citizens of the United States, until arrested, about the 26th day of September, A. D. 1862, within the State of Missouri, in the year A. D. 1862."

Charge II.—"Larceny."

Specification for—"In this, that he, Christopher Schaugh, a rebel  
armed in arms against the Constitution and Government of the United States, dit, on or about the 10th day of September,  
A. D. 1862, in company with one Moses Killian and Jesse  
Robison, rebel enemies of the United States, take, steal, and
appropriate to his own use, one iron-gray horse, of the value of one hundred dollars, ($100), said horse being the property of one Noel, a peaceable citizen of Bolinger county, Missouri."

Specification 6th—"In this, that he, Christopher Sebaugh, did, in or about the month of September, A.D. 1862, in company with one Mose Killian, Fred. Tount, Manuel Grounds and Henry Masters, rebel enemies of the United States, proceed to the house of one Grandstaff, a citizen of Bolinger county, Missouri, and did feloniously take, steal, and carry away therefrom, one rifle, one hores, one saddle and bridle, the lawful property of him, the said Grandstaff."

Specification 7th—"In this, that he, Christopher Sebaugh, did, in or about the mouth of October, A.D. 1862, in company with one Mose Killian, Fred. Tount, Manuel Grounds and Henry Masters, rebel enemies of the United States, proceed to the house of one John Smith, a peaceable citizen of Bolinger county, Missouri, and did feloniously take, steal, and carry away therefrom, one double-barreled shot gun, said gun being the lawful property of him, the said John Smith."

Specification 8th—"In this, that he, Christopher Sebaugh, did, in or about the month of October, A.D. 1862, in company with one Mose Killian, Fred. Tount, Manuel Grounds and Henry Masters, rebel enemies of the United States, proceed to the house of one William Dunlap, a peaceable citizen of Bolinger county, Missouri, and did feloniously take and steal therefrom, one horse, one Colt's revolver, one rifle, and one saddle and bridle, being the lawful property of him, the said William Dunlap."

Specification 9th—"In this, that he, Christopher Sebaugh, did, in or about the month of October, A.D. 1862, in company with one Mose Killian, Fred. Tount, Manuel Grounds and Henry Masters, rebel enemies of the United States, proceed to the house of one Jack Smith, a peaceable citizen of Bolinger county, Missouri, and did feloniously take, steal, and carry away therefrom, one revolver, the lawful property of him, the said Jack Smith."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Christopher Sebaugh, pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Christopher Sebaugh, as follows:

CHARGE I. Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE II. Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 5th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 6th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, Christopher Sebaugh, citizen, "That he be confined in the Penitentiary of the State of Missouri, at hard labor, for ten years."

VI.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at St. Louis, Missouri, March 13, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 81, dated February 1, 1864; No. 86, dated February 8, 1864; No. 90, dated February 9, 1864; No. 42, dated February 12, 1864; No. 57, dated February 27, 1864; and No. 65, dated March 1, 1864; Headquarters, Department of the Missouri, St. Louis, Missouri, and of which Colonel Lewis Marmet, "Merrill's Home," is President, was arraigned and tried—

William Rodgers, citizen.

CHARGE,—"Robbery."
The proceedings, findings, and sentence of the Commission in the case of John Foster, citizen, have been approved by the proper Commanders, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who, upon the recommendation of the General Commanding the Department to execute clemency, directs that the sentence be commuted to "Imprisonment in the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, for one year."

The proceedings, findings, and sentences of the Commissions in the cases of Christopher Scoville and William Rodgers, citizens, have been approved by the proper Commanders, and the records forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentences, and directs that they be carried into execution.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

[Signature]
Assistant Adjutant General.
GENERAL COURT MARTIAL ORDERS, No. 87.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 7, 1864.

I. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Tullahoma, Tennessee, February 29, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 44, dated Headquarters, 12th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, Tullahoma, Tennessee, February 25, 1864, and of which Colonel E. A. Carmean, 13th New Jersey Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried—

1. William Lemmons, citizen.

CHARGE I.—"Murder."

Specification 1st—"In this; that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Irwin C. McLean, a citizen of the county of Marshall, of the State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 2d—"In this; that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Samuel J. Wakefield, a citizen of the county of Lincoln, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 3d—"In this; that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one William White, a citizen of Bedford county, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of December, 1863."
Specification 4th—"In this: that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Grey Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment late or now commanded by one Colonel Gilbrath, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 16th day of December, 1863."

CHARGE II.—"Assault with intent to kill."

Specification 1st—"In this: that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did make an assault upon the persons of certain United States soldiers guarding a wagon train, with fire-arms, shooting at the said United States soldiers, thereby wounding one, and endangering the lives of all the said United States soldiers. All this at or near the Connellsville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 5th day of January, 1864."  

Specification 2d—"In this: that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did make an assault with fire-arms upon the persons of certain United States soldiers, who were, in obedience to orders, endeavoring to capture him, the said William Lemmons, shooting repeatedly at the United States soldiers, thereby endangering the lives of the said United States soldiers. All this at or near Beane's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 5th day of February, 1864."  

CHARGE III.—"Robbery."

Specification 1st—"In this: that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did, conspire with and joining a band of marauders and outlaws, did break into the house of Irwin McLean, a citizen of Marshall county, State of Tennessee, and rob and take from the said Irwin C. McLean $1,000, United States money, the same more or less than, also, $2,200 of the so-called Confederate States money; one horse, of the value of $500; one saddle, of the value of $50; one hat, of the value of $1; one coat, of the value of $15; one pair of boots, of the value of $10; the same being in the possession and peaceful and legal citizen of the United States, ten mules, of the value of $1,150, the same being in the possession and property of the said Newcomb Thompson; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or about the 16th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, Tennessee."

Specification 5th—"In this: that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and joining a band of marauders, guerrillas, and outlaws, and did capture two United States wagons, with the mules thereto attached; and did destroy the said wagons, and did appropriate the said mules, the property of the United States, to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders, guerrillas, and outlaws. All this at or near the Connellsville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 16th day of January, 1864."

CHARGE IV.—"Buckwhacking."

Specification—"In this: that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did assist in waylaying, attacking, capturing, robbing, and killing upon the soldiers of the United States Army, and upon a wagon train of the said United States, from the effects of which fire one of the said United States soldiers was wounded. This at or near a point on the road leading from Pulaski to Connellsville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 16th day of January, 1864."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Thomas R. West, pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Thomas R. West, as follows:

CHARGE I.

Of the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."
Specification 4th.—"In this: that he, the said William Lemmon, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought kill one Grey Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or ever commanded by one Colonel Galbraith, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of December, 1863."

Charge II.—"Assault with intent to kill."

Specification 1st.—"In this, that he, the said William Lemmon, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did make an assault upon the persons of several United States soldiers guarding a wagon train, with fire-arms, shooting at the said United States soldiers, thereby wounding one, and endangering the lives of all the said United States soldiers. All this at or near the Cornelia'sville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of January, 1864."

Specification 2d.—"In this, that he, the said William Lemmon, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did make an assault with fire-arms upon the persons of certain United States soldiers, who were, in obedience to orders, endeavoring to capture him, the said William Lemmon, shooting repeatedly at the United States soldiers, thereby endangering the lives of the said United States soldiers. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of January, 1864."

Charge III.—"Robbery."

Specification 1st.—"In this, that he, the said William Lemmon, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did consort with and joining a band of marauders and outlaws; did break into the house of Irwin McLean, a citizen of Marshall county, State of Tennessee, and rob and take from the said Irwin C. McLean $1,000, United States money, be the same more or less; also, $1,000 of the so-called Confederate States money; one horse, of the value of $150; one saddle, of the value of $50; one hat, of the value of $11; one coat, of the value of $16; and one pair of boots, of the value of $10; the same being in the possession and property of the said Irwin C. McLean; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 2d.—"In this, that he, the said William Lemmon, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders and outlaws, did break into the house of un Grey Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or ever commanded by one Colonel Galbraith, and did rob and take from said Grey Hyde, one horse, of the value of $150, fire-arms and other articles of the value of $50; the same being in the possession and property of the said Grey Hyde; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or about the 15th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee."

Specification 3d.—"In this, that he, the said William Lemmon, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did consort with and joining a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from William Smith, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or ever commanded by one Colonel Galbraith, one horse, of the value of $150, fire-arms and other articles of the value of $50; the same being in the possession and property of the said William Smith; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or about the 15th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee."

Specification 4th.—"In this, that he, the said William Lemmon, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from one Thompson, a peaceable and loyal citizen of the United States, ten mules, of the value of $1,000, the same being in the possession and property of the said Thompson; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or about the 15th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, Tennessee."
Specification 6th—"In this, that he, the said William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did consort with and joining a band of conspirators and rebels, enemies of the United States, did cause, procure, and aid the said band, without their consent, to commit treason, did with the intention thereby to subvert the form of government established by the Constitution of the United States of America, to obstruct, interrupt, and subvert the operation of the laws and constitution of the United States, to obstruct, interrupt, and subvert the operation of the laws and constitution of the State of Tennessee, and on or about the 25th day of October, 1861.

To which charges and specifications, the accused, William Lemmons, pleaded as follows:

**CHARGE I.**


**CHARGE II.**

To the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty." To the 2nd Specification, "Guilty." To the Charge, "Guilty."

**CHARGE III.**

To the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty." To the 2nd Specification, "Guilty." To the Charge, "Guilty."

**SENTENCE.**

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, William Lemmons, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, "To be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission present concurring therein."

2. Cyrus Lee Cathie, citizen.

**CHARGE I.**—"Murder."

Specification 21st—"In this, that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully and without malice aforethought, kill one John Leek, a citizen of the State of Tennessee, by discharging a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this on or near Sen's Hill, Lincoln County, State of Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1862."

Specification 22d—"In this, that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously,
and with malice aforethought, kill one Samuel J. Wakefield, a
citizen of the county of Lincoln, State of Tennessee, by discharg-
ing at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this
at or near Boone's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or
about the 14th day of December, 1863.

Specification 3d.—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen
of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously,
and with malice aforethought, kill one William White, a citizen
of Bedford county, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a
loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelby-
ville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th
day of December, 1863."

Specification 4th.—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen
of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously,
and with malice aforethought, kill one Gray Hyde, a United
States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now
or late commanded by one Colonel Gallbraith, by discharging at
him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or
near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or
about the 15th day of December, 1863."

CHARGE II.—"Assault with intent to kill."

Specification.—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen
of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did make an assault upon
the persons of certain United States soldiers (guarding a wagon
train) with fire-arms, shooting at the said United States soldiers,
thereby wounding one and endangering the lives of all the said
United States soldiers. All this at or near the Cowanville road,
Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th
day of January, 1864."

CHARGE III.—"Robbery."

Specification 1st.—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen
of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and
joining a band of marauders and outlaws, did break into the
house of one Irwin C. McLean, a citizen of Marshall county,
State of Tennessee, and did rob and take from the said Irwin C.

McLean $1,000, United States money, the same more or less;
also, $1,200 of the so-called Confederate States money; one horse,
of the value of $250; one saddle, of the value of $50; one gun,
of the value of $1; one coat, of the value of $10; and one pair of
boots, of the value of $10, the same being in the possession and
property of the said Irwin C. McLean; and did appropriate the
same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders
and outlaws. All this at or near Boone's Hill, Lincoln county,
State of Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 2d.—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen
of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders
and outlaws, did break into the house of one Gray Hyde, a
United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment
now or late commanded by one Colonel Gallbraith, and did rob
and take from the said Gray Hyde one horse of the value of
$150, fire-arms and other articles of the value of $50, the same
being in the possession and property of the said Gray Hyde;
and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said
band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or about the 15th
day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county,
State of Tennessee."

Specification 3d.—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen
of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and
joining a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from
one William Smith, a United States soldier, belonging to a
Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or late commanded by one
Colonel Gallbraith, one horse of the value of $150, fire-arms and
other articles of the value of $75, the same being in the possession
and property of the said William Smith; and did appropriate
the same to his own use and the use of the said band of
marauders and outlaws. All this at or about the 15th day of
December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State
of Tennessee."

Specification 4th.—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen
of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders
and outlaws, did rob and take from one Thompson, a peaceable
and loyal citizen of the United States, ten mules of the value of
$1,000, the same being in the possession and property of the said Thompson, and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this on or about the 15th day of December, 1862, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, Tennessee.

Specification 5th—"In this: that he, the said Cyrus Lee Cathie, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did consent with and joining a band of marauders and rebels, enemies of the United States, did capture two Federal wagons, with the horses thereon attached; and did destroy and burn the said wagons, and did appropriate the said horses, the property of the United States, to their own use and the use of the said band of marauders and rebels. All this at or near the Compassville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, or on or about the 25th day of January, 1864."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Cyrus Lee Cathie, pleaded "Not Guilty."

Finding.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Cyrus Lee Cathie, as follows:

CHARGE I.

Of the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 5th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 6th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 7th Specification, "Guilty."

Sentence.

And the Commission therefore sentence him, Cyrus Lee Cathie, citizen, "To be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct: two-thirds of the members of the Commission present concurring therein."


CHARGE I. — "Murder."

Specification 1st—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeum, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Irwin C. McLenn, a citizen of the county of Marshall, of the State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 2d—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeum, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Samuel J. Wakefield, a citizen of the county of Lincoln, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 3d—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeum, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one William Walls, a citizen of Lincoln county, of the State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, or about the 15th day of December, 1863."

Specification 4th—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeum, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously,
and with malice aforethought, kill one Gray Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment late or now commanded by one Colonel Barfield, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 16th day of December, 1863.

CHARGE II.—"Assault with intent to kill."

Specification.—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeran, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did make an assault upon the person of certain United States soldiers; gunning a wagon train, with five arms, shooting at the said United States soldiers, thereby wounding one and endangering the lives of all the said United States soldiers. All this at or near the Coumbsville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 16th day of December, 1863.

CHARGE III.—"Robbery."

Specification 1st.—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeran, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, consorting with and joining a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from one Irwin C. McLean $1,000, United States money, and also $3,000 of the so-called Confederate States money; one horse of the value of $50, one saddle, of the value of $25; one hat, of the value of $1; one pair of boots, of the value of $15; one pair of pistols, of the value of $10; the same being in the possession and property of the said Irwin C. McLean, and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or near Boom's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 16th day of December, 1863.

Specification 2nd.—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeran, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of robbers and outlaws, did break into the house of one Gray Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or late commanded by one Colonel Barfield; and did rob and take from the said Gray Hyde one horse, of the value of $50, fire-arms and other articles of the value of $60, the same, being in the possession and property of the said Gray Hyde; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this on or about the 15th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee."

Specification 3rd.—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeran, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and joining a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from one William Smith, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or late commanded by one Colonel Barfield; one horse of the value of $50, fire-arms and other articles of the value of $60, the same being in the possession and property of the said William Smith; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this on or about the 16th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee."

Specification 4th.—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeran, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from one Thompson, a peaceable and loyal citizen of the United States, ten mules of the value of $1,000, the same being in the possession and property of the said Thompson; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this on or about the 15th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, Tennessee."

Specification 5th.—"In this: that he, the said Jesse B. Neeran, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and joining a band of marauders and outlaws, rebel enemies of the United States, and did capture two Federal wagons, with the horses thereto attached; and did destroy and burn the said wagons, and did appropriate the said horses, the property of the United States, to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or near the Coumbsville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of January, 1864."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Jesse B. Neeran, pleaded "Not Guilty."
SPECIFICATION 2d—"In this; that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Samuel J. Wakefield, a citizen of the county of Lincoln, of the State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

SPECIFICATION 3d—"In this; that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one William White, a citizen of Bedford county, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 18th day of December, 1863."

SPECIFICATION 4th—"In this; that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Gray Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or late commanded by one Colonel Galbraith, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 18th day of December, 1863."

CHARGE II.—"Assault with intent to kill."

SPECIFICATION—"In this; that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did attack an assault upon the persons of certain United States soldiers, guarding a wagon train, with fire-arms, shooting at the said United States soldiers, thereby wounding one and endangering the lives of all the said United States soldiers. All this at or near the Counsellville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of January, 1864."

CHARGE III.—"Robbery."

SPECIFICATION 1st—"In this; that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conceal with and joining a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from
one Irwin C. McLean $1,900, United States money; to the same more or less; also, $1,200 of the so-called Confederate States money; one horse, of the value of $150; one saddle, of the value of $50; one hat, of the value of $1; one coat, of the value of $15; and one pair of boots, of the value of $10; the same being in the possession and property of the said Irwin C. McLean; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or near Beoni's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 18th day of December, 1863.

Specification 2d—"In this, that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders and outlaws, did break into the house of one Grey Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or late commanded by one Colonel Gilbrath, and did rob and take from said Grey Hyde one horse of the value of $150, fire-arms and other articles of the value of $50, the same being in the possession and property of said Grey Hyde; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this on or about the 15th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee.

Specification 3d—"In this, that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and joining a band of marauders, guerrillas, and outlaws, and did capture two United States wagons, with the mules thereto attached; and did destroy the said wagons, and did appropriate the said mules, the property of the United States, to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders, guerrillas, and outlaws. All this on or near the Connelsville road, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of January, 1864.

CHARGE IV.—"Buckwheacking."

Specification—"In this, that he, the said Thomas R. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did, assist in waylaying, attacking, searching, robbing, and firing upon the soldiers of the United States Army, and upon a wagon train of the said United States, from the effects of which fire one of the said United States soldiers was wounded. This at or near a point on the road leading from Pulaski to Connelsville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of January, 1864.

To which charges and specifications the accused, Thomas R. West, pleaded "Not Guilty."

Finding.
The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Thomas R. West, as follows:

CHARGE I.
Of the 1st Specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."
CHARGE II.

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

CHARGE III.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."

Of the 5th Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

CHARGE IV.

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, Thomas R. West, citizen, "To be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission present concurring therein."


CHARGE I.—"Muder."

Specification 1st—"In this: that he, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Irwin C. McLean, a citizen of the county of Marshall, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 2d—"In this: that he, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one William White, a citizen of Bedford county, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of December, 1863."

Specification 3d—"In this: that he, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one William White, a citizen of Bedford county, State of Tennessee, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of December, 1863."

Specification 4th—"In this: that he, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill one Grey Hyde, a soldier of the United States, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or late commanded by one Colonel Gilbride, by discharging at him a loaded pistol, thereby causing his death. All this at or near Shelbyville, county of Bedford, State of Tennessee, on or about the 15th day of December, 1863."

CHARGE II.—"Sabotage."

Specification 1st—"In this: that he, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and join a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from one Irwin C. McLean, one thousand dollars, United States money, to the same issue or less; also, fifty hundred dollars of the so-called Confederate money; one hundred of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars; one hundred of the value of fifty dollars; one hundred of the value of ten dollars; one hundred of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars; one hundred of the value of fifty dollars; one hundred of the value of one hundred dollars; one hundred of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars; one hundred of the value of fifty dollars; one hundred of the value of ten dollars; one hundred and fifty of the value of twenty-five dollars; one hundred and fifty of the value of fifty dollars; one hundred and fifty of the value of one hundred dollars; and one hundred and fifty of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars; and also in the possession and the property of the said Irwin C. McLean; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this at or near Boon's Hill, Lincoln county, Tennessee, on or about the 14th day of December, 1863."

Specification 2d—"In this: that he, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders and outlaws, did break into the house of one Grey Hyde, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment."

A. G. O. No. 87—9
 Specification 3d.—"In this; that be, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and join a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from one William Smith, a United States soldier, belonging to a Tennessee Cavalry Regiment now or late commanded by one Colonel Gaffney, one horse of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars, five arms and other articles of the value of seventy-five dollars, the same being in the possession of the said William Smith; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this on or about the 15th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee."

 Specification 4th.—"In this; that be, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, with a band of marauders and outlaws, did rob and take from one Thompson, a peaceable and loyal citizen of the United States, ten mules, of the value of one thousand dollars, the same being in the possession of and the property of the said Thompson; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of marauders and outlaws. All this on or about the 16th day of December, 1863, at or near Shelbyville, Bedford county, State of Tennessee."

 Specification 5th.—"In this; that be, the said Benjamin F. West, a citizen of Lincoln county, State of Tennessee, did conspire with and join a band of outlaws, insurgents, and guerrillas, and did cause the house of and rob and take from one William H. Christopher, a peaceable and loyal citizen of the United States, three hundred dollars of United States money in bills of the kind commonly called 'greenbacks,' the same being in the possession of and the property of the said William H. Christopher; and did appropriate the same to his own use and the use of the said band of outlaws, insurgents, and guerrillas. All this on or about the 17th day of December, 1863, at or near Bedford county, State of Tennessee."

To which charges and specifications the accused, Benjamin F. West, pleaded "Not Guilty."}

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Benjamin F. West, as follows:

**CHARGE I.**

Of the 1st Specification: "Not Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification: "Not Guilty."

Of the 3d Specification: "Guilty."

Of the 4th Specification: "Guilty."

Of the 5th Specification: "Guilty."

**CHARGE II.**

Of the 1st Specification: "Guilty."

Of the 2d Specification: "Guilty."

Of the 3d Specification: "Guilty."

Of the 4th Specification: "Guilty."

Of the 5th Specification: "Not Guilty."

Of the Charge: "Guilty."

**Sentence.**

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, Benjamin F. West, citizen, "To be hanged by the neck until he be dead, at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission present approving the same."
approved by the Commanding General, and the records forwarded for the
action of the President of the United States, who approves the sen-
tences and directs that they be carried into execution.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.
GENERAL COURT MARTIAL ORDERS, NO. 102.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, May 16, 1864.

I. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Saint Louis, Missouri, December 16, 1863, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 336, dated Headquarters, Department of the Missouri, St. Louis, Missouri, December 9, 1863, and of which Colonel Pitcairn Morrison, U. S. A., is President, were arraigned and tried—


Charge I.—"Taking up arms in insurrection against the government of the United States."

Specification—"In this; that he, William S. McGinnis, a citizen of the county of Warren, and State of Missouri, did, at said county of Warren, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1863, consort with and join himself to a band of armed men whose names are unknown, insurgents and outlaws, rebel enemies of the United States, and on said 10th day of September, near Wright city, Missouri, was present with said band aiding and abetting them in attacking and firing upon a company of enrolled Missouri militia, who were there present under the lead of Lieut. Marlinkrodt in the discharge of their duty; and by reason of which said attack and firing, one William Berklage, a citizen of said county of Warren, and there present with said company of militia, was killed and murdered by being shot and mortally wounded by them, the said band of outlaws and insurgents aforesaid. This in the county of Warren, and State of Missouri, in the month of September, A. D. 1863."

Charge II.—"Aiding and abetting the enemies of the United States in armed rebellion."

Specification—"In this; that he, William S. McGinnis, a citizen of the State of Missouri, and owing allegiance to the Constitution and government of the United States, did, at the county of Warren,
and State of Missouri, about the month of September, A. D. 1863, take up arms in insurrection against the government of the United States, and consort with the rebel enemies thereof, and on or about the 10th day of September, A. D. 1863, was present with, aiding and abetting, a band of insurgents and bushwhackers in an attack made by them on a detachment of enrolled Missouri militia, near Wright city, in said county of Warren, and State of Missouri."

**CHARGE III.—“Murder.”**

*Specification—* "In this; that he, William S. McGinnis, a citizen of the county of Warren, and State of Missouri, did, at said county of Warren, about the 10th day of September, A. D. 1863, consort with, aid, and abet a band of insurgents and rebel enemies of the United States, in unlawfully and feloniously firing upon, killing, and murdering one William Berklage, a citizen of said county of Warren, and State of Missouri. This near Wright city, Warren county, Missouri, in the year A. D. 1863."

To which charges and specifications the accused, William S. McGinnis, citizen, pleaded "Not Guilty."

**FINDING.**

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, William S. McGinnis, citizen, as follows:

**CHARGE I.**

Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

**CHARGE II.**

Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

**CHARGE III.**

Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."
3

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does therefore sentence him, William S. McGinnis, a citizen of Warren county, Missouri, "To be confined at hard labor in the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, State of Missouri, for the term of ten years, (10 years.)"

2. James Jeffries, a citizen of Clay county, Missouri.

CHARGE I.—"Violation of the oath of allegiance to the United States government."

Specification—"In this: that he, James Jeffries, did, in or about the month of October, A. D. 1862, take and subscribe the oath of allegiance to the United States government before an officer duly empowered and authorized to administer the same, by the terms of which said oath, he, the said James Jeffries, bound and obligated himself to support, protect, and defend the Constitution and government of the United States, and bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same; and afterwards, in or about the month of October, A. D. 1863, he, the said James Jeffries, violated his said oath of allegiance by harboring and feeding at his house in Clay county, Mo., one John D. Holt and one Mose McCoy, and two other persons whose names are unknown, rebel enemies of the United States, insurgents and guerrillas, he, the said James Jeffries, well knowing them to be such. This in the State of Missouri, in the year A. D. 1863."

To which charge and specification the accused, James Jeffries, citizen, pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, "Guilty, excepting the words 'John D. Holt.'"
To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, James Jeffries, citizen, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Guilty, excepting 'month of October' should be 'August,' and the words 'John D. Holt.'"
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."
And the Commission does therefore sentence him, James Jeffries, citizen, "To be confined at hard labor for the term of three years in the Missouri State Penitentiary."

II. The proceedings, findings, and sentences of the Commission in the cases of William S. McGinnis and James Jeffries, citizens, have been approved by the proper commanders, and the record forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentences, and directs that they be carried into execution.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

RECEIVED:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.
Washington, D. C.,

May 24, 1864

Scheetz, Henry A.,
Capt. and Provost Marshal Dist. of Col.

Ct's
Office of Provost Marshal and
Board of Enrollment of District of Columbia,

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1861

Col. T. Ingraham
Provost Marshal

In

I now have the honor to send you by special order, Jacob Hess, who represents himself as being a clerk for Selden & Co., clothing merchants, near corner of 10th & F Sts. & Pennsylvania Ave., Washington City, to have sold citizen's clothes to a soldier. I also send you by same officer, James Rutherford, charged with selling whiskey to soldiers, found the presence in this case. Shop at 9th & 8th. Res. noted.

I am Sir Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't, S: V:

Francis W. Blackford
Commissioner of Enlistment
Acting Provost Marshal D.C.
Headquarters Military District of Washington.
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
Washington, May 24, 1864.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Jeremiah Rutherford.

Selling liquor to soldiers.

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

[Signatures]

[Stamp: Adjutant.]

[Stamp: Provost Marshal's Office.]
J. F. Stockbridge
May 16, 00

[Handwritten notes:]

[Signature: C.H.]

[Address: New York City]
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC,
Alexandria, Va., May 16th, 1864.

S. Slipher

Captain:

I am authorized to inform you herewith that Stock, Sutler's Clerk, having in possession, and attempting to use an altered pass. Reply for arrest.

W. H. Wills
Respectfully refer to Col. D. G. Midgley
Pro. Marshal the enclosed pass has been altered from
the 16th to 23rd. The record shows that
the pass was given on the 13th to expire
on the 13th.

J. A. Juppin
Capt. 3rd U.S. Pass Office
Washington, May 16, 1861,

S. C.

Officer in Command Central Guard House

You will decline to leave the premises.

I hereby sentence you to be confined.

Charles W. Carter
Col. Asst. War Dep't
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL’S OFFICE,
Washington, May 29, 1864.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Richard B. Smith, for committing
Theft held for today’s Orders. They were lately engaged in the armed attempt to create disturbance at the Bakery.

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Hold... 9828
John Morland
John Whitney
May 25/41

...
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Nov. 25, 1864.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

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

[Names redacted]

To be held for trial.

Said persons are under sentence

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 12, 1789.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Peter Tegels & Andrew Humphreys for investigation by Capt. Merrill. These two men shall be confined in separate cells where they cannot communicate with each other.

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

Signed: [signature]
Adjutant.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE

Washington, May 11, 1864

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge the person of John Coleto, William Springs until further orders.

Springs will be sent under guard tomorrow morning to Office Bureau.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Brig. Commissary

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

O. P. Poo

Chief Adjutant,
Mr. Shepherd
Forces 3d of the
East Branch
Fort Baker 18
May 23/41

Respectfully referred to the Govr. Marshall
Washington D.C.

J.L. Allison
Capt. Kinnard
Port Meigs May 23rd 1863

Adjutant:

I served two citizens as persons in citizen dress of whom I have very strong suspensions. They were arrested this morning about one o'clock by my Private Guard, when stopped by the Guard, they stated they were going to Beale'sburg to find employment afterwards one of them afterwards told the corporal that he wished to get there on season to take the cars this morning thereby exciting suspicion when they were brought in to me. I asked them where they belonged they stated that they belonged to Fort Tobacco about 20 or 25 miles from here, if I am not mistaken, and uninformed, Fort Tobacco is some 60 miles from here, they stated they had walked from here in one day, my suspensions were so strong that I thought it proper to detain them and send them to the Capt. Commanding for disposition. Their names are Beland Foster & Robert Brown. So they say, the other is John O'Connor. I think thinks he belongs what right to belong to the two Councils. Colleagues in the neighborhood not treated and assisted by my orders. The Guard is longer than experienced unless the
Capt. Commanding, wishes to send the citizens to the Fort (Marsheals, will you please if only the soldiers is sent to give the Corps only one man a foot or an order to go to Washington, if they are all sent such the whole of the Guard or as many of them as needed), the reason I sent one from the Order was I did not know what would be done with the Citizens foot, did not know how many would be needed. I trust any action in this premises will be approved of by my superiors in Command.

I remain,

Your,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Capt. Commanding

Fort Marcy

John O'Leary 19th Rep. N.Y.C.
Headquarters Military District of Washington, Washington, May 23d,

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Orlando Porter a Butler Po" for Capt. Merritt's investigation.

SUSPECTS Investor

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Hold

R. G. Hughes

Henderson

Wm. A. Bayard

May 22

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington, PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE
Washington, May 30, 1864

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the persons of R. R. Hughes; J. Scott.; Wm. Bryant. (Cityman)

To be held for further orders from Maj. Gen. August.

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

[Signature]
Hold
Mary Conigan
John Brannan
May 3, 1864
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Mary Longines, as James Brennan, for theft, until further investigation.

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

[Signature]
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of A. Herbert - Mr. Carter -

Selling liquor on Sundays - refusing to report other orders.

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 13th, 1864

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the persons of John Wheatley and James Lambert.

To be held for Detective Case.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.
J. Gold
Burns
Morgan
May 31, 1864

[$]
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 James Brown and John Morgan.  

For want of means to investigate.  

Expulsion, Saloates.  

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Hale 937

Geo. Shorten A. Whedrick

May 27th
No. 737

Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC

Fort Albany, Va., May 10, 1864.

CARDS & PICKETS PASS

Washington and return.

Expires, July 28, 1864.

In Command of Lieut. Colonel H. H. WELLS,
Prov. Mar. Gen. Defences South of Potomac,

W. M. W. WINSHIP,

NOT TRANSFERABLE.

Capt. & A. A. A. Gen.
의결된 문서

연합군의 군사

북부 폴리코

1864년 5월 21일

주임 장교 H. H. WELLS

전군 지휘관

남부 포모라

W. W. WINSE P,

주임 및 A. A. A. Ge
North End Long Bridge
Washington D.C.
May 23rd, 1864

Col. F. Ingraham
Gov. Marshal

Colonel,

I have the honor to report that I have arrested Mr. Shorter of D.C. for smuggling liquor across the Bridge. The liquor was concealed in a box seat; it looks like a small film; the goods in the wagon belongs to Mrs. Child; she was not with Mr. Shorter when doing it on his own account. The goods was covered with a foreign permit.

I am very respectfully,
Your Obliged Servt.,
Alex. M. Mafair
Lient. Commanding

[Signature]

[Note: Countersign of liquor]
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of Geo. Shorter & R. Dunbrack, Smuggling liquor.

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

Adjutant.
Yrs Dees Prov Marshall
Corr Div Dept of Washington
May 7th 1804

Col. I. Engenburn
Prov. Marshall
Washington DC

Col.

Thank the honor to

send you by the carrier A.W. Berry 

L. Bourgine, Citizen. Berry for selling 

liquor to soldiers. And Bourgine as a suppre 

acquittal.

I also send you the evidence by the hand

Very Respectfully,

J.B. Poinsette

Capt. Prov Marshall

Washington DC
Hodges

Trey

May 31, 1824

J. B. Molynce

Capt.

Comdy. Okt.

Forwards under guard

two (2) prisoners, John Morgan

and James Burren

Sent to E. C. Kemm.

Robert
Respectfully referred to Col. Ingram with the within marined presence

John W. Prayle
Lt. Col. Comdg.

Aug 31st 1864

15th Regt. O.R.G.
May 30th 1861

J W Fraser Lt Col
Comdy 15th Regt NY

I received word two (?) friends James Fraser & John Morgan to whom claim to be residents of Baltimore—have been on a
Shaw at Washington. Spent all their money and
now starting their way back home. James Fraser
has been in the Rebel service but left it more than
a year ago.

I am Col Yours very Respectfully
Joe F Wolfsenau Capt
Comdy Capt
Year of Octobm 26th 1790

Depd Plantly, My 3d

Secrety will pass Emay Aidal,
Chaplin Richd, & Lewis

Turner Major from Macon, say

to Dunblanville when they come

report to the Pre. Marshall

and the Secrety

Chap
Deals Island May 14th 1864

Graham John E. Capt.

Reports the capture of
Sgt. W.N. Smith and 2nd M'dafy. Rebel Capt. J.T. Boyle & other 5

Robertson

[Signature]
Dear Colonel McD
May 11th, 1864.

Sir:

I have the honor to report the capture of Sergt. W. H. Smith, Co. A, 1st Va. Infantry (Reb.) with Capt. Thomas Kirk and Thomas Leidson, on board the Scho. Washington, on the 9th of May, 1864, by Corp. H. H. Cooper of my Co. The following are the circumstances of the capture.

Said Scho. was discovered by the guard on the evening of the 9th of May, 1864, anchoring in an unusual place, which gave rise to suspicion. The guard started to board her, and when discovered by the above party, they got under way and started across the Chesapeake Bay, but owing to a storm of wind, arriving both parties were compelled to return, and the Scho. Washington made a start in Hopkins Cove, Hoopers Straits. The guard watched them until the storm
Closed, when they immediately made for them, and boarded said schooner upon examination found the above party carry a Rebel Mail from different States directed to parties in Richmond Va. of some 30 or 60 letters and a number of newspapers.

Upon examining the party, Smith acknowledged that he was a serjeant of Co. 4, 1st Adt. Va Inf, and having received information of his mother sick near at Baltimore Md., where she resided, proceeded a fortnight and came to see her, and had taken passage on said schooner for Va to rejoin his Co. He denied of having anything to do with the mail boat before examination of the letters found on board, in the bundle was an envelope directed \\

Mr. Smith, with Fannie's love. Said Smith was dressed in Citizens clothes.

The other party said they were bound for St. Mary's Co. Md. and knew nothing of the mail.
are held at near the Big Creek Church

I have been enrolling under the
Commissioner Pocket Trust & Trust
Eliza Page

Statement in regard to Rebel Bushwhackers

A Rebel patrol has been kept up close to or about Florida. Morris Co. for some days. The following are some of the persons engaged in it:

- John Jones from Lyndy Edwards
- Mr. Bibe, Returned Rebel
- Mattockin
- John Goff
- James Clark

One Buchanan, Merchant,

They took a Negro boy belonging to Johnston 4 miles from Florida & whipped him very bad.

The Supposition is that they want to stop all the Negroes from giving any information about them.

Mrs. Helina Moss, wife of Richard Moss, told me that if I enrolled her husband she would kill me. I told her that the next day she would be shot. I told her that my Brains would be blown out in less than three days & that she would have it done. Said it was our day now, but it would be theirs soon that Jeff Davis was cleaning the Field out.
I have been trying to understand the fact that the decision was made to
Alexander, Mounten, and others in regard to the question of watering the
farm. The proposal was discussed and the decision was made to proceed with
the plan.
Headquarters, Burnet, Texas, May 10th, 1864.

Robert E. King

Major, 6th Texas Infantry

Edward Thomas, Private 6th Texas

George Summers

John, 6th Texas

John, 6th Texas

Supposed to be Rebel Deserters
Head Quarters Legion Old Vols
Chapel Point 14th May 18th 1864

Captain

I have the honor of forwarding to Brigade Head Quarters three prisoners, viz. George Cummings, John Clarence and John Charles (soldier) all under the charge of Lieut. John S. Rich, Esq. R. Pemberton Legion Old Vols who arrested them on the road in the vicinity of Washington City, D.C. as he was returning from Maryland on route to rejoin his company at this post.

There was also a man named Bennett and a negro named Robert Jackson arrested in company with Cummings and Clarence. The negro (Bennett) having been thoroughly examined by Lieut. Hayman, Post Master of Port Tobacco, and proved to the entire satisfaction of that officer, that he is a deserter from the Rebel Army, who wishing to take the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government and to forebear work of some description, he was therefore permitted to avail himself of the privilege and is at work for some farmer I am told near Port Tobacco and on parole not to leave the (Charles) County until allowed by the proper authority to do so.

The negro Jackson I have examined personally, and find that he is but a refugee from Virginia, who having once succeeded in escaping from that State, and been employed in Washington City, had permission from the Secretary of War, and signed by Capt. Matthews A.T.A.S. to visit his home in Virginia for the
purpose of bringing his family to Washington, they living at that
time, (spring of 1863) within the Federal lines in the neighborhood of
the Rappahannock River, but before he could accomplish his
purpose the Rebels again took possession of the place, and hear-
ing that he was about to be taken a prisoner into the fortification
around Richmond, determined to make his escape, which he
did, and was making his way towards Washington, there to enlist
in the U.S. Army, when upon hearing his statement I released
him, and gave him as free to Washington.

The [Name] Cummings I have
also examined, and I have my suspicions that he is not what
he pretends to be and therefore forward him to higher Authority
for disposal of. Thinking probably he might be a Rebel deserter
from Point Comfort. — Clarence I also forward, not feeling
entirely satisfied with his statement which I also forward.

The Negro Charles I forward
with a statement made by him, and I have sent a detail out
to arrest his former employer Mr. Williams Combs, whom I shall
hold in custody, subject to the orders of Gen. Tyler.

I am, Captain, very respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant,

Robert C. Kenn, Major
Comdy. Pursue Lyceon B'day

Capt. T. J. Webb,
A. A. G. 1st Art. Bgade,
5th Army Corps.
P.S. The story Charles was not arrested by Lt. Tabor on the road with Cummings and Blaunce as I have stated. It should have been Jackson, as Charles was arrested by some of the 1st Dr. Cavalry at the Grooves.

Yours... W.H. (Handwritten signature)
Margaret Tunming

... suspected of being an escaped rebel prisoner.

Mr. Soule's wife is a Soldier's widow. Guarded with his Capt was put aboard Isaac Post, Tobacco arrived. His way to Washington to obtain land when arrested and is willing to take the oath of allegiance.
Statement of George Cummings

My name is George Cummings, am 23 years of age and born in Portsmouth N. H., left home when I was 16 years of age. Being of a very quick temper I disagreed with my parents and had never been nor heard anything of them. Since leaving home, I am a Farmer and have followed the trade. I have traveled through the different cities from time to time working wherever I could get a job to do and when I possessed a little money would start off on a spree and would work no more until compelled to do so for want of money. Have lately been sailing on the Schooner "Mary Elizabeth" running between Baltimore Point Lookout and Alexandria, have never been further south than Alexandria Was in Baltimore about five 151 weeks ago. Never joined either of the Armies North or South, nor have any desire at present to do so. Came down from Alexandria on the Schooner "Mary Elizabeth" on last Friday or Saturday, and had a disagreement with the Captain. I told him I would leave him when he put me into the small boat and sent three men to row me ashore. He told me that the place where he would land me was Port Tobacco, but it was on the Potomac River, and I cannot recollect of being here before. (Meaning Port Tobacco) but this is not the place I was landed at. I walked along the road some distance, after I was landed from the boat, and inquired from persons if a Citizen was molested by the Soldiers if he had no pass or papers, and was told that if I was a Citizen of the United States I required none.)
I said I was a citizen of the United States, and kept on my way. I intended to go to Washington, Baltimore or any place going north to try and learn a trade of some kind and change my manner of living and become settled in life and save my money. I do not know the men who were arrested with me. I came across them 12 or 14 miles from here (Port Tobacco) near a place called Middletown. We traveled together towards Washington nearly I think six miles when we came across the negro (meaning Jackson) who was arrested with us. We were arrested by a soldier and a guard about 9 o'clock last night. The officer got us a soap cake and treated us very kindly. I had nothing to eat but the soap cake since day before yesterday. He got to this place (Port Tobacco) this morning. I wish to go North to remain there. I am willing to take the Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. Government. Would not wish to enlist in the Army until I was compelled to go. Have not  tried to procure work since I landed.

I certify on honor that this statement was made before the following Officers as Witnesses.


[Name]

Chapel Point MD
May 11th 1864
Major Genl Lee Wallace
Commanding
General

I have the honor to forward report of Lieut. S. D. Hassmit, Commandant of Prisoners, giving in detail the names of all Prisoners arrested and dispositions made of them.

The following Prisoners were forwarded by Brig. Genl Lockwood for confinement in Military Jail and to answer the separate charges affixed to their names.

1. Goodman Citizen
2. Thomas Boyle
3. Thomas Cleland
4. D. T. Dashiell
5. D. T. Jones

Also of seven claiming to be deserters from
9th Infantry Rebel Army
Papers in these cases to be forwarded by Geo. Lockwood.

James Edward & James Gordon were confined in military prison charged with selling liquor to soldiers.

Charles Richardson was arrested, charged with uttering treasonable sentiments. Prisoner confined in military jail until a decision be made in his case.

I experienced great trouble yesterday from the large number of drunken soldiers picked up in the public streets, and am using every effort to catch the persons that furnish them the liquor.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John Molloy
Sr. Co. 1st Provost Marshal.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Major Genl. Geo. Wallace
Commanding
General

Baltimore, May 3d, 1864.

I have the honor to submit the report of Lieut. J. D. Harnett, Company of Pioneers, giving in detail the names of all persons arrested and disposition made of them. Thomas Loftin and Edward Lee both arrested and charged with selling liquors to freedmen were examined, pronounced guilty of the charge, were fined $50 each and discharged after being reprimanded.

John L. Brown and Michael Carroll arrested on similar charges were confined in military jail for a hearing.

M. Donahue, Alexander Gaspar and Alexander Pennachio were arrested charged with recruiting for Rebel Army. Held for Examination.
I forwarded to Fort McHenry for safe keeping, Prisoners Richard Hale & Maj. C. W. Barclay of Rebel Army & Mrs. Anna Rebecca Nelson, was arrested and brought to this Office by Capt. Mitchell of Centreville Police Station. & charged with returning from the South without proper authority. On a preliminary examination she produced a Copy or Certificate of her having taken the oath of allegiance at Martinsburg, Va., whereupon I forbade her to report at this Office intending to make further inquiry in her case.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

John Wooley

Col. & Provost Marshall
See Baltimore Md. Records.
See Baltimore Md. Records.
Department of Justice
Memphis, June,

J. E. Hamilton being a loyal citizen of the United States of America and of resident of the City of Memphis being duly sworn and by virtue of the 18th section of the act of 1865 as the agent of Holden & Jackson, Confederate States, and as such was ordered to arrest the agent of Moss as his agent, during June 1864. This stock is in hands of the United States and as such I acted as agent for the United States Government.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at my office this 16th April 1864

N. P. Harris
Capt. Junior
D. O. marshak
1843

To James T. Smith

February 9, 1843

For the use of James Smith

Addressed to J.M. Valued $2.00.

Received from J.M. 2/16/43

Wm. Smith

14 year 2d mo 1843

[Signature]

James T. Smith

I, James T. Smith, do hereby certify that the above account
is just and true.

James T. Smith

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of February, 1843.

W. Lloyd

Carpenter & Joiner

William Elliott
See Baltimore Md. Records.
9850

See Baltimore Md. Records.
9851

See Baltimore Md. Records.
9852

See Baltimore Md. Records.
9653

See Baltimore, Md. Records.
9854

See Baltimore Md. Records.
May 31st
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, May 27, 1864

Major Genl. Lew Wallace
Commanding General,

I have the honor to report the arrest and confinement in military jail of Charles F. Henery, charged with using abusive language. On examination of his case, the offence committed proved to be very slight. Prisoner willingly took the oath and I discharged him.

John Spencer, citizen, was arrested on charge of assisting or interfering with officer Carton of Detective force while in discharge of his duty. I will attend to his case in a few days.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

John Woolley
Capt. 8th Co. Provost Marshal
May 6 61
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  

Baltimore, March 1st, 1864

Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace  
Commanding  

I have the honor of reporting the following arrests:

Christian Hlotzke is charged with selling liquor to soldiers I confined in military stocks for examination.

S. Heidler and wife were arrested on similar charge and were discharged without punishment as the evidence was insufficient to exact a fine.

John Henson was arrested and charged with treason, Jeff Davis. When his time comes I will endeavor to have his case for treason against Jeff.

Thomas Hamill arrested May 27 and charged with trading a stolen property of U.S. was examined, and his giving satisfactory
Evidence of his not having knowledge at the time of his purchasing it, that the same was the property of [illegible] was released from imprisonment on condition that he produce the party from whom he obtained the Horse, all this to facilitate the arrest of the guilty party.

Respectfully,

Your most Obedient Servant,

[Signature]

[Office Title]
May 20 62
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  

Baltimore, May 25, 1864

Major Genl Lew Wallace  
Commanding General.

I have the honor to report the arrest of Lawrence Layton, citizen charged with aiding the escape of a man who drank a treasonable & disloyal toast.  
Commissioner in military fail to answer.

Lewis H. Keelings, arrested April 17, 1864, charged with aiding the Rebels, was this day released after taking the oath of allegiance and giving bond for 2000$.

J. O. Bride & M. J. Kelly arrested May 23, and charged with disloyalty & sending Rebel literature.  was transferred from militia of fail to Fort McHenry.

I foreached to day all prisoners in the case of Eirene R. Dumin having traveled from May 10th to report every Wednesday.  The
principal being released by order of City of

door. I saw no reason why these men should
be held by parole. Many of them living
outside of the City.

Disposition made of prisoners to day
will be so mentioned on report of Com
of Priores. dated this day forwarded

tomorrow.

Respectfully

Your most obedient Servant

[Signature]

St. the Provost Marshal.
May 21 61
Major Gen. Lee Wallace,

Commanding

General

I have the honor to report

that I arrested Thomas Mortimer, who is
charged with buying & selling a U.S. branded "horse" after receiving a hearing and
at his earnest solicitation I paroled the

prisoner to give him opportunity of produ-

cing the party that sold him the property.

J. W. White was arrested last evening charged
with disloyalty & locked up for examination.

J. A. Piet & M. J. Kelly, stationers doing busi-
ness in this city, were arrested yesterday af-

ternoon and assigned to Military jail on

charge of disloyalty. On the premises of
three parties was found a large quantity

of Rebel literature which is now in my

possession. & their establishment closed by
of Order, the report and papers in the case
will be forwarded at earliest possible mo-
ment.

Received
Your most of the Seraute
John Stebbins
In Our Y Postest Marshal
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, Aug. 5th, 1864

Major Genl Lew Wallace
Commanding
Middle Dept & 8th Army Corps

General,

I have the honor to report that I examined the case of M. Donahue arrested in company of Alexander Doolin & Alexander Baskett. I charged with recruiting for Rebel Army being convinced of his entire innocence or any action of criminal character in conjunction with above mentioned crew. I being a foreign subject I pardoned him to demean himself as a loyal citizen.

By order of Genl of War, I last evening delivered this warrant in charge of Old Capitol Prison. Prisoner Robert Lewis arrested April 24th at Fountain Hotel in this City.

Michael Connolly arrested May 2nd charged with selling liquors to soldiers was examined
Last Evening, the evidence establishing his guilt beyond doubt, I discharged him, after fining him 25$ and cautioning if caught again I would confiscate his stock and shoot up the establishment.

John B. Darke & Abel M. Edwards, arrested on charge of selling liquors to soldiers, were both confined in military jail to await examination.

Thomas Hamill, arrested & charged with trading a horse that was branded U.S. was also confined for further hearing.

Per accordance with request of Capt. Smith, judge advocate, I this day forwarded to military commission for trial Lieut. McDonald, alias 280. Running, charged with being a spy.

Respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

John Wolley
Lt. Col. 4th Provost-Marshal.
Office Provost Marshal
Fort McHenry, Md.
May 23 1864

Record of John E. Lee Pvt. 5th Md. Co D.
[12? two] Political offenses J. B. Lee Lieut & M. J.
Kelly.

F. B. Miller
Baltimore City

9861 May 5th, 1864
Office Prooven Marshal

Received of John
Two Political Plains
Henry Long

J. B. Singleton

Cts

May 5th
Office Prov. Marshall
Fort McHenry Md.
May 5, 1844

Received of John Withers, 1st. Col. X Prov. Marshal, Baltimore Md. Henry Lory
& J.B. Singleton Political Prisoner

J.W. Withers
Capt. & 1st. Prov. Marshal.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, May 29, 1864

Major Genl Geo. W. Wallace,
Commanding
General

I have the honor to report the arrest and confinement in military
jail of J. Stottman & Frederick H.,
charged with Disloyalty,
Theophilus J. Kelly (son of W. J. Kelly
of the firm of Kelly & Diehl now confined
in Fort McHenry, charged with Disloyalty
reading, circulating literature) received permis-
sion to open the store of the firm and continue
the business, under the restrictions ordered by
Comdg. General.

Mrs. Perry was transferred from the
Washington Hotel to the House of Mrs.
Emerick, No. 619 Lombard St.; there is a
stationary guard at this place which will
answer for the 3 prisoners confined in moi.
rick, Mrs. Kerry & G. H. Linenick.

Respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,

John Woolley
St. Ono & Poor H. Marshae.
Cito
May 31, 66
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 5th Army Corps, 
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, May 31st, 1864

Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace,
Commanding General

I have the honor to forward the report of Commissary of Prisoners. There were no deserters arrested yesterday, but 3 soldiers "Deserters" which were sent to Fort in e Henry this morning

J. T. McPherson & J. G. Acton arrested May 21 1864. Charged with selling liquor to soldiers. 4 officers by Maj. H. F. Hayner to appear this morning, were examined and all admitted their guilt, and were remanded, fined $25 each afterwards discharged.

Respectfully,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. W. Hoosley
St. Ca Provost Marshal
May 25 64
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, May 28th, 1864

Supt. Genl. Geo. F. Wallace

Commanding
Genl.

I have the honor to submit the report of Lieut. J. F. Hammitt, Commissary of Prisoners, giving the names of all civil and military arrests made, with directions of these.

The names of the parties arrested yesterday in connection with the seizure made are withheld from the Prison Roll a short while & until such time as Lieut. Smith, Comdy. Selective Corp. get things in shape. They are Jacob S. Smith, Powell Harris, Law & Robt. Alexander. For the present I will also keep it from the newspapers to facilitate the working of another fit of snow in hand.

Major McPhail has shown some anxiety to ascertain the names of the parties arrested.
in this matter. I earnestly request that he be
not enlightened on the front. He has also
requested that the same be removed from
"Mr. Rogers" who he says is a nephew of
his.

S. F. H. V. S. H. Steinman were this day ar-rected
by an order of Disobedience & confined in
Military jail.

J. H. Washington arrested May 11th on
similar charge as above was examined &
discharged on taking the oath of allegiance.
I not deeming the evidence sufficient

to punish him more severely, he having served
13 days imprisonment in Military jail at Fort
McHenry.

Realty;

Your loyal Obedient Servant

J. H. Ayres

Major & Post Master.

C. S. McPhail also says he bought up Rogers,
and further that he had him in custody
for Blockade Running: he did not say how he
released him.
Addressee: Wm.

May 4th 1864

Landerholt Major For

Assistant Provost Marshal

General Order No. 4.

In which the arrest of

J.J. BH & George Barnes

is made in charge of

Firing gunpowder.

J.H.

2/25

O.W. Gud Brandt.
Office Probate Marshal, Second Sub-Dist.
NORTH MISSOURI.

Joplin, Mo. May 4, 1864.

Capt. Thos. C. Du Fils, 59th M. M. and
Wm. C. Bell 6th M. M. will proceed to Win.
chester Clark's house to arrest John Williams
and George Sivans for harboring guerrillas
and bring them to this office. If necessary,
they will call upon any person to assist
them, under penalty of being tried by a
military commission.

Jno. T. Tedesco,
Wg' and Pro. Nor.
Special Order No. 35

W. D. Woodward

will proceed without delay to Independence Mo. and endeavor to detect Ella Haman in circulating contraband publications, pictures, etc. and should he succeed in so doing, will arrest the guilty parties and bring them to this office for trial. He will also visit the premises of Mrs. Fields, near the ferry place, and endeavor to ascertain when her three sons, bushwhackers are in the habit of visiting her premises. He will call upon the station commanders of that place for assistance if necessary, and report from time to time such information as he may be able to obtain.

By order of Col. James H. Ford

2d Lt. J. A. Suttry

Capt. Prov. Marshal

Wassenaer, Mo.
Special Order No. 24.

John Sunday will turn over to Mr. A. W. Wissel the gray mare, now in his possession, the mare having been stolen from said Wissel and to which he has sworn before me a legal title.

By order of Col. James H. Ford

Capt. J. W. Scott
Adj. P. U. M.}

N. M. W. 16th May 1864.
Naples, Va
May 24th, 1864

Lieut. Shaffer
Chief of Staff
Fairfax Va

Colonel,

I have been requested by Messrs. King and Buckingham to forward to you the enclosed papers. As they leave the Department tomorrow they desire me to say that if they are permitted to return for a short time that you send such permission to me. Also I wish you to forward it to them as they have left their address with me.

Respectfully yours,

Charles H. Beitz
Nashville, Mo., 23rd May 1864
J. P. Hutchings

Calls attention to the cases of Buckingham & King, etc., here, sentenced to labor in the Department, and requests that they may be allowed to remain some time longer for the purpose of collecting their debts.

R. W. Price, and to
W. G. H. agency
Norfolk, Va.
May 26th, 1864

Very dear Sketchley,

Wm. H. 

I must respectfully

call your attention to

the

defendants

who

were

prosecuted

by

Major

who

appointed

judge

of the

department

for

buying

government

property

and

selling

witnesses

for

the

said

case,

for

these

offences

they

were

fined

each

$2500

and

ordered

to

leave

the

city

on

tue-

day,

the

latter

part

of

the
The sentence was limited to thirty days, so that the said Sutton might have ten or fifteen days after pay day to collect their debt which amounts to Five Thousand (5000) Dollars if being foreseen that the troop would receive their pay on the 10th, they were allowed to remain until the 25th and the troops not having received their pay, they have not been able to collect their debt, no get and Major Pequot being absent from his district he cannot be seen so that they the said Suttons cannot tell that they will be found in remaining there any longer although it was understood that they should be allowed to remain in the
the debt for a reminder of days after
pay day sufficient to collect
their bills, and in consideration
of the state of affairs I would
respectfully suggest that said
bills be allowed to remain
on the account for a limited
number of days after pay day
or until paid. Time as they
are presently due has been kept in
mind and provided you think it
as just course to be purs
ued.

I am and ever was respectfully
your obedient servant

J. C. Krutching
Norfolk, Va. May 1864.

Charles, King
Sister, 19th N.Y. Regt. Art.

About the 22d April was tried by the Provost Court Composed, fined $2000, ordered to leave the Department in 30 days. The Regt. then owed him $4000 and 30 days were allowed him to collect it in. Regt. not paid in the intervals, so that he has not been able to collect. Petitioner to be allowed to remain until he does collect, or at least till he hears from you. Better to reply to a similar request.

[Signature]

Petitioner
Norfolk Va. May 24th 1864

Petitioner

The commanding Genl. declining to interfere with the sentence of the court.

[Signature]

Capt. 2nd Vount.
Head Security Left
Not W.E. In Field
May 26 78th Lf.
Respectfully submitted
These Parties Not
Convicted of a Crime
That anything short
of hanging should
be considered by
Them as a Special
Favour. The Sentence
Of the Court must
Stand.

Regummed Seal Below
J.W. Shaff
Clerk

[signature]
May 27th 1864

Brig. Gen'l Geo. F. Shepley

Army of the

General

I have the honor to most respectfully make the following representation.

I have been ordered to duty for a long time past for the 13th New York Heavy Artillery. On or about the 22nd of April I was tried and convicted by the Provost Court of this city for an offence for which the Court sentenced me to pay a fine of two thousand dollars, and to deliver the Department within thirty days. Said fine, the regiment of which I was called is owing the above two thousand dollars. It was the intention of the Court that I should have ample time to collect said money. When I was limited to thirty days it was believed by the Court that the troops
would be paid inside that limit but as they have not been paid, and as I have complied with all the requirements of the Court as far, and as I made application to Maj. Genl. Butler a few days since, which application was accompanied by a petition signed by all the leading merchants in this City in my behalf; and as I have not heard the result of said petition (owing no doubt to his enormous duties of a more important character) I therefore respectfully request that you grant me permission to remain until such time as said regiment is paid, or if you cannot do this, until such time as I learn the result of my application to the Commanding General.

Sincerely,

Charles King
Norfolk, 21 May 1864

King of Buckingham

Sutter, 4th R.I.N.,
and 13th N.Y. Arty.

Now tried, convicted, de- 
temned to pay a fine of $2000 
each, and to serve the Debt 
in 30 days. — Ask to be per-
mitted to remain until they 
collect money due them by 
the Regiments — (Signed, said)

Refused — see inside for 
endorsements
Abstract

Norfolk, 20th (21st) May 1864

Burlington, Butler - 19th July 1864 - convicted of fraud. $2000 & orders to leave the Depart. in 90 days - fine paid. time expired on 20th - ask permission to remain until he collects money due him by the Gov. - or until he can hear from June, Butler, on this subject -

Norfolk, 25th May 1864

King, Butler 14th R.C.V. - same as the above in every particular, fine and time of leaving included, and same request preferred -

The endorsement upon each of the above papers read -

Not, Dec. 30, May 21, 1864.

Respectfully returned - the Commanding General declines to interfere with the sentence of the court. By order of Capt. Ben. Shepley

(Sign) Capt. C. F. Thornton.
Suffolk, 20th (21st?) May 1864

— Buckingham — Letter — 13th A. D. I. — Convicted of fraud $2000 order to leave the Department in 30 days — fine paid — time expired on 20th — Ask permission to remain until he collects money and bring by the 24th — or until he can hear from Sent. Auditor on the subject —

Suffolk, 21st May 1864

— King — Auditor — 14th A. D. I. — Same as the above in every particular, fine and time of leaving included, and same request prefixed —

The endorsements upon each of the above papers were —

1st Dec. 21, 1864.

Respectfully returned — the Commanding General declines to interfere with the sentence of the Court.

By order of Brig. Gen. Shepley
(Signed) Charles S. Thornton
Capt. V. A. D. C.
Contains the following Documents -

May 21/64 - Henry Buckingham, Capt. 1st R. A. Vols. States that about the 22nd April was tried by the Pres. Court, Convicted, fined $2000 and ordered to leave the Department in 30 days. Has paid the fine. Requests time to pay $2000. In the 30 days were allowed here to settle it in. Requests paid for the interest as expected has not therefore been able to collect. As permission to remain until he alights or until he can hear from Major Boss for one.

May 25/64 - Col. Buckingham, Capt. 1st R. A. Vols. States will lend the debt due in behalf of Buckingham, states he be allowed to remain until he attains what income.

May 29/64 - Col. Buckingham, Capt. 1st R. A. Vols. States appeal to Major Boss to judge Advocate to the same effect.

May 1/64 - James Butler, New Haven, Ct. Buckingham's hust of friends in New Haven begs that Butler to allow him to remain in the Dept.
Charges against:
Henry Buckingham &
Charles King
with the finding and
sentence of the Court.
Office Proest Judge,
Department of Virginia and North Carolina,

Norfolk, Va., Apr 22d 1864.

At a Session of this Court helden this day
was arraigned and tried
Robert Richmond

Charge 1st. Unlawfully purchasing Fort property
2d. Enticing Enlisted men to steal Govt property
and receiving the same
3d. Selling liquor to enlisted men
4th. Exempting to discharge a witness from testifying
and to transport him from beyond the reach of
the process of the Court

Plea To all the Charges not guilty

Fugue: Guilty of Each and any Charge

Sentence: That they pay five hundred dollars and
they depart beyond the Courts of this Department
within ten days and to return during the War and they
Stand Committee until the Order is complied with

Upon the Petition against Application of the parties averse it
is ordered that the time for their departure from the
be extended to thirty days

Sign.

J. Kappeley

Major & Paym. jeep
Norfolk Va.
May 21st 1864

Brig. Gen. Geo. P. Shepley

Amalg. Co.

General

I have the honor to most respectfully represent to you the following facts:

I now reside at the 44th Regiment N.C. Volunteers Office about the 23rd of April I was tried by the Provost Court of said City which found convicted of new offenses for which the Court sentenced me to pay a fine of two thousand dollars, and to have the Deed of trust within these days. As I was doing quite an extensive business, and as the troops to which I was attached were owing me about twenty five hundred dollars which money I cannot obtain until they are paid, and as it was the intention of the Court that I should remain until I could collect this money, although the
Court limited me to thirty days, believing at that time that the troops would be paid inside of that limit. But as the troops have not been paid, it has therefore been impossible for me to close my business, although I have made every effort to do so. And as Major Hagerty, the Post Judge, whom I have endeavored to see for the last two or three days has been absent from here, and having been informed that he has gone to the front, and Major General Butler's duties at this time being of such a character as to prevent him from giving this matter his attention soon enough to avoid the long delay, as the time for my flag expires tomorrow, I therefore respectfully request permission to remain until in the Department until the regiment is paid, in order that I may receive my just dues, or at least until such time as the Major General Commanding will have an opportunity to give me a hearing. I have paid the two thousand dollars in compliance with the sentence of the Court.

I also respectfully call your
Attention to the annexed communications - two of them written by Colonel Buffum, commanding the regiment of which I am chief, one directed to Major General Bailey, and the other to Major Haggerty, and the other to Major John Bailey, written by James Gaeagher, and H Lee Spanier of New Haven, Connecticut, who are well known to the Commanding General.

Respectfully yours,

Henry Huntington

Burlington 1st Sept. 1861
Head Quarters
Point Lookout
May 21st 1864

Sir,

Will you allow me in this involuntary way to address you in behalf of Mr. Henry Coffingham, Friend of my long years' residence, and one who has been employed in the service of the State as a public office. He has been in the service for a long time and so far as concerns this business to the State has always acquitted himself honorably and well. Believing this offer to have been made from ignorance of the conditions, I am satisfied from my knowledge of him as a man that nothing will ever again occur to give offense about your claim, allow him to live to
remain with the High

Trusting that
This may meet with favorable
consideration

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Most Obedient Servant

[Signature]

To,
Maj. Genl. P. T. Porter
Conway, Depot, Va. 1st C.

[Signature]
Head Quarters N.

Point Scotland

May 20th 1854

Sir,

Mr. Buckingham, the Surte of the 4th is desirous of removing in this Dept until at least the Regiment is paid off as there is a large debt due him on the unfit pay day. Considering the unfavourable progress consequent upon the want of his time before you I cannot refrain from appealing to you in his favour. I view his connection with my Regiment as far as his superintendence concerns, I have formed the highest opinion of him both as a soldier and a business man. Any favour shown him in this matter by yourself will be duly appreciated by your Old Serjeant,

Major Beagley, 

Judge Advocate 4th Col. Corps

27th April 1854

R. S. M.
New Haven May 15th 1864

Maj. Gen. P. T. Planet,

I respect to learn

that Mr. Henry Buckingham is ordered to leave your Department by the 22nd inst.

His kind of friends in this City
desire me in their behalf to request
permission that he may remain which
I most cheerfully do and add my
own testimony to their— to his being
a gentleman of unceaseable character,
and integrity.

In his retention you
would have no cause to regret the
 Clemency shown him as we are confident
his future good would induce him the
Confidence of the Department— I have
the honor to be

Yours Very Sincerely

James Gallagher

[Signature]
Debt Quota: 50,000
Office: Mason, Arkansas
S. F. M., May 12, 1874

Special Order
No. 120

1. The following Rules & Regulations are established for the government of this Stockade Prison and will be strictly enforced to take effect from and after the completion of the said

2. Prisonees to rise at 6 o'clock and report to the Sergeant of the Guard to call the roll.

3. Immediately upon rising each prisoner to stand and to

4. A sufficient number of Cooks to be employed in the Morning the prisoners to Cook for all the prisoners. To receive 25 cents daily from the prison funds.

5. No prisonees except the Cooks to be allowed in the kitchen under any pretenses.

6. The Commandant, Sergeant to issue the rations to the Cooks daily.

7. All prisonees required to bathe the entire person twice each week.

8. The floors of the rooms to be washed and cleaned with
8. No bundy to be allowed to stand nearer to the wall than 8 inches.

10. Roll to be called at 8½ O'clock A.M., by the Commander of the Prison, at which time all prisoners will be required to be in their bundy.

11. Prison to be inspected by the Commander once after 10 A.M., each night.

12. Sergeant of the Guards to inspect at each relief.

13. Not less than two guards upon the outside to protect the building from 8½ O'clock A.M. to 6 O'clock A.M.

14. Vincent Robinson will be released from arrest, and confinement on taking the Oath of Allegiance and giving bond in the sum of $100

15. W.C. Wilson will be released from arrest upon taking the Oath of Allegiance and giving bond in the sum of $200

By Order of Brigadier General

Acting Provost Marshal
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, May 26th 1864

Majr Genl Geo. W. Wallace
Commanding
Generals

I have the honor to submit the Report of Commissary of Prisoners giving in detail the names of Parties arrested & disposition made of them.

Thomas Roach was arrested yesterday charged with having U.S. Hospital Goods in his possession. I examined his case this morning and the charges not being well substantiated & being satisfied of the man's entire innocence I discharged him.

The following men charged with disloyalty were this day sent to Fort McHenry to serve terms of Service up to 90 days imprisonment to date from yesterday 25th. I'm H. Hunt.

Lawrence Lavelle, & John Keegan.

John Shimp arrested May 18th & charged
with disloyalty was thus assessed this morning. And being satisfied of his sincerity and giving faithful promise to do justice to future from the facts of his being (66) years old. I discharged him after administering the oath of allegiance which he took willingly.

The cases made disposition of to day were as mentioned in report and refer to tomorrow. Signed by One of Persons.

Respectfully

Your Servant
W. Haynes
Major & Adj't U.S. Marines
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, May 21, 1861

Majr. Genl. Lew Wallace
Commanding
Genl.

I have the honor to report the arrest yesterday of the following persons, J. D. McPherson & J. G. Atwood, charged with selling liquor to freedmen, after examining the prisoners I paroled them to report at 10 A.M. on next Monday morning.

The Schooner A A. Tennis, in my employ returned this morning from a cruise. Yesterday at 3 P.M. they overhauled a small Yacht, Boat or Pungy, which contained 25 Boxes of Tobacco sicks from 15 cts. to the value of which is about 2000 dollars, also 2½ odd dollars in Gold, Greenback, & silver money, with 1 Gold & 1 Silver watch. The parties arrested acknowledge to be Blockade runners.
The prisoners and properties are now in my possession. At earliest moment I will forward Special report in the case.

Rep: Your most Obedient Servant

[Signature]

St. C. U. Prout, Marshal.
Limestone settlement.

The Reasons of these petitions are to respectable citizens of St. Mary County, and they are as a matter of course, were induced that their borders should be protected from hostile Incidents.

I now respectfully enclose copies of my instructions to Capt. Miller for information of his Dist. Commander.

Capt. Your Obdt. Servt.

L. W. Hitchcock

Surd Col. 2nd Batt. Md. V

Comdgy. Fort Easton.

16th Regt. Fort Easton Batn.

June 9th 1864.
Heavens ton is a very small valley on the Banks fork of the Trinity River containing altogether not more than 250 acres of farming and stock. It is situated from Camp Dayon about 15 miles from Fort Karem, about 40 miles from Harrison, about 40 miles. The population consists of 14 to 16 white men, some of whom have wives and half bred children.

I was credibly informed that Mr. Coats has many strong friends there. Mr. Allen who brought the petition to this place told me that as soon as Mr. Lindsey Edge had arrived there was much fall until recently. This Mr. Edge in a desertion from his 15th Sept. 84 and known and spoken for and by the people of Heavens ton and this section of the lake generally.

I have no doubt for recommending Capt. Wood to station at Heavens ton, though it is a good place to a unit from I have had frequent reports sent to this vicinity.

In the last month Capt. Wilson Co. C. 1st Batt. Mr. E. V. has been constantly on the field, in various camps at Bump Ranch, but about 15 miles distant from Heavens ton. Capt. Wilson is instructed to furnish all the protection possible to the people of the Upper Trinity and its branches which includes the
To Col. Black, Commander of the Forces in Humboldt District.

Your petitioner, being of Trinity County, with the utmost respect and humility pray that you will send us a company of soldiers immediately to operate on this Trinity band in such places as they may be needed, and more particularly in the Western and Southwestern section of the County at present as the Indians have been very bold of late in the Forty Fort Valley so much so that they have robbed two cabins I endeavored to drive the Whites out of the Valley this summer. They also last Saturday went into Kippenom Valley and killed a man at work in his garden and taken that part of the County with instruction. Deeming ourselves unable to protect ourselves against the depredations they are likely to commit in this County the coming Summer.
Joseph Craig, J. O. Connar
W. M. Willard, H. Williams
J. F. Kellogg
A. K. Fulmer
W. H. Hartnell, W. D. Story
Joseph Brooks
James Silkwood
James A. Grant
C. W. Davis, W. S. Longtin
J. S. Kelley
W. H. S. Brown
M. E. Evans
S. N. Shad
Robert George
Elmer Mays
J. S. Rogers
William Driscoll
Respectfully referring to the late Whipple Comoy from the Fortasset, but the will take steps for effective hunting in the vicinity complained of. Capt. Miller ought to proceed all over that Country, & take or capture all hostile infesting the same. Return to the Petitioners with your action in accordance therewith.

[Signature]

[Stamp]

[Date: 1st December 1782]

[Stamp]

[Signature]
May 1864
Head Quarters Fort Harken Cal.
May 11th 1854

Post Orders
No 237

Extrait

1.

Captain Miller with his entire command (excluding 1st Sgt John A. Watson and Sergeant Sherman who will remain at this Post until further orders) will march tomorrow the 22nd, north to "Grants Ranch" and take the field against hostile Indians, operating on the Trinity river above Hillis Creek and in the neighborhood thereof.

2.

1st Sgt W.H. Craft, 2nd Bvt. G.M. will transport some of Capt Miller's fine 150 packs animals to be used for erecting purposes and as additional stock furnish the necessary transportation made requisition by these orders.

By Order of Lieut. Col. Wolcott

Commanding Post

[Signature]

1st Lieut. Adjutant, 2nd Bvt. G.M.
Post Adjutant

District Commander

Fort Humboldt
Head Quarters Fort Eaton Camp

May 11th 1864

Captain A. Miller
2d Batt. Mo. Vist.
Commanding Company B.

Captain,

Hereunto you receive

order to take the field with your company against hostile
Indians on the Upper Trinity and its branches. It is believed
that "Burnt Anchor" in the immediate vicinity thereof, will
for the present be a good point for you to operate from, how-
ever you are to be governed by circumstances and change
your camps where necessary to the main branch of the
that of furnishing the enemy, keeping the Commanding
Office of this post advised of your movements. You will
be supplied from this post and will have send your sick,
wounded and prisoners.

Enclosed find copy of Draft Orders No. 3
which is for your guidance.

Field Returns and Reports of scouting
parties will be send by you to District Head Quarters for
the Adjutant General Fort Austin

Having confidence in your judgment
and knowledge of the district assigned you as well
as keeping the material of your command, the Lieut
Col. Commanding expects and will feel a pride in your
success.
Very Respectfully

(Signed) S. H. Whipple

St. John's, N. Y.
County Court Gaol.
Headquarters Fort Garton Camp
May 10, 1864

Captains A. Miller
1st Batt. Ms. G.V.
Company Company "B"

Captains,

I am directed by the
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding to say that he approves of your action
with the Indians at the South Fork of Trinity River under
the circumstances nothing better could have been done.

The Indians sent in say they are
satisfied to live in the valley and have received permission
from the Lieutenant Colonel to return for their families and
"Kanada and Billy." You will allow them an opportunity
to accomplish this object, after which you will watch
and punish all forms in your neighborhood.

By order of Lieutenant Colonel Whipple

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

W.H. Arnold
Captain Adjutant 1st Batt. Ms. G.V.
Post Adjutant.
Head Quarters Fort Castro Cal.  
May 24th 1864

Captains A. Miller
1st Batt Mo. V.
Company Company C

Captains,

I am directed by the
General to command this Post to say that I wish the family and
female Chokajans and perhaps some other Indians have
declined to come in, and are somewhere in your
neighborhood. Mr. Thomas informs the Cole yesterday that they
were not far from his House. It is very desirable that they
be killed. It is hoped that you will make that
portion of the country too hot for Indians.

Big Jim says that he had some
of fifteen Big Hat Indians killed last winter, also some
from Hay Rock, and they have all gone since this. It
is thought that a sufficient force is at your disposal
to pursue and destroy these Indians. If however you find
an opportunity when more troops can proceed to an ad-
vantage, inform these Head Quarters of the fact.

To your good news is enclosed a
copy of a Circular from District Head Quarters relating to Petitions

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt Servt

M. Cannon
Capt Adjutant
Head Quarters Fort Garcia Cal

June 1st 1844

Captain A. Miller
1st Batt. Inf. U.S.
Command at Burnt Ranch.

Captain

Your letter of the 28th ult. has been read with pleasure, you will pursue the same course until no Indians are to be found in that region. Particular attention is to be given that not an Indian of those connected in this valley be allowed to kill the last one until they find it prudent to obey orders.

One Indian went up to day with Mr. Thomas with directions from here and their Indian friends to make an. more effort to bring them in. No more will be allowed to go except on official business direct with your camp. The petitions of Mr. Allen will be sent to the District Agent under his consideration, in the mean time get after these Indians. Elma Point is but 15 miles from Burnt Ranch, can you not have scouts out in that neighborhood? You are expected to have attend to Lower South Port, 7 or 8 in parties are sufficient as most of the Indians are killing for peace and coming in. The balance should be made very uneasy. "Burnt, Badger" and those with them are the most important. If a better shot is known to operate from, than your present position you will report the same at once.

Very Respectfully Yours Obed. Srvd.

[Signature]

Big Bar, 20th May 1864,

Colonel Blake, Commandery
U.S. forces Humboldt Co.

Sir,

This petition humbly2 requests that the Citizens of Trinity Co. deem it necessary that a portion of the forces under your command should be sent up to protect the citizens of the different localities of Big Bar, Mayfair, and Sky Camp. Those being the points most exposed to Indian depredation from the present state of the county it is absolutely necessary that a company of men should be sent to this latter place immediately, and we earnestly entreat you will make such arrangements.
Officer W.F.
Boston, Ill.
May 28, 1864

Infinitely esteemed,

Your traitor can be found
of this man.

F.H. Beveridge
May 28, 1864

On file-

Commended the above to
F. Anfray, Counsel in No. 7 Monday.

C. Tho. Beveridge
Clerk
Head Quarters Dept of the East
New York City May 21st 1864

Rapidly referred to Maj. F. R. Clarke
Chief Quartermaster. You will stop this enlistment if possible,
and if already made investigate the means of enlistment
(affixing by whom made). Notify and direct the
man for further orders.

By command of Maj. Gen.

G. T. Stanton

Lt. Col.

Maj. F. R. Clarke

Washington

Rec. (Acting Post. Ofc.) May 21st
Baton, May 25/64

Respectfully referred to Col. Ninian C. Camp.
Draft Rindgemo, Gallows Island, R. N. for investigation and report.

Fitzhardinge
U. S. Navy

No. 2. Draft Rindgemo Gallows Island, R. N.
May 24/64

Respectfully returned to Maj. T. N. Clark and Maj. G. with the information that the vessel named has not been secured at this Port. By order of the
Capt. Rindgemo
U. S. Navy
Portsmouth Office, Norfolk, Va., May 4th

Wm. M. Chase
Lieut-Col of Pro. Mar

Inform the Attorney-at-law in the case of Mr. Henderly & Mr. Vick, confined as mortgage in the hands of Mr. Hendersy & Mr. Vick, in the possession of...

(Five Enclamrs)
Citizens
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
District of Virginia.

Norfolk, Va, May 3rd 1864.

 Brig. Genl. Shepley
 Command Norfolk & Portsmouth

General

I have the honor to report that Mrs. Mundon and Mrs. Weeks were confined in Norfolk City Jail March 18th as hostages by order of Brig. Genl. Wild as you will see by the endorsement on the back of the order from Col. Roberts dated March 17th which he signs it in accordance with verbal instructions from Maj. Genl. Butler. I therefore enclose all the papers in the case which were sent to the office with the prisoners.

I am General

Very Respectfully

Your Obed Servt

[Signature]

St. Col. & Provost Marshal
Headquarters Brooks, March 18th, 1862

Respectfully referred to Capt. Newby.

L. M. R. Brooks

Headquarters March 18th, 1862

Respectfully referred to Capt. Newby.

L. M. R. Brooks
Head-Quarters 18th Army Corps,
Department of Virginia & North Carolina,
Fortress Monroe, January 26, 1864

Lieut. Wm. J. Marden and
Wm. Fulkner Weeks

Mass.

In answer to your application, in regard to your wife, held as hostage by Gen. Wild for the treatment of her colored soldier, Samuel Jones of the 5th M.S. Colored; upon a full examination I have determined:

Find — That, as no difference was made between Jordan and Daniel Bright in regard of color, (one being hanged in retaliation for the other by the Rebel authorities) the case presented by Gen. Wild, wherein the hostage
Friends,

It is with deep regret that I must inform you of the passing of our esteemed neighbor, Mr. John Smith. He passed away peacefully in his sleep last evening. His passing is a great loss to our community, and we are all saddened by this news.

The family will be receiving friends and family at the Smith residence tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. All are welcome to attend and share memories of Mr. Smith.

May God comfort the family during this time of grief.

Sincerely,
[Signature]
has been done to them, to any insult or
injure them, except the detention; as I have
no doubt they will inform you, when you see them.

They compelled to require your presence
and detention instead of your service, on account
of further threatened retaliation, made by
the men of your Regiment, when the soldiers
who may be unfortunate enough to fall
into their hands and in order that the trans-
action may assure you and your people;

Third, — That we will carry on this
War upon the rules of civilized warfare,
if permitted to do so, by the Rebel Authorities.

Second, — That we will not permit
outrages upon our men, without swift,
severe, and stern retaliation.

All is for your friends, therefore to

make the choice.

Daniel Bright, who was executed by Lieutenant was a deserter from the 63rd Georgia, was wrongfully enlisted in the 66th North Carolina, was engaged, not in war, but in pillage and murder, as a guerrilla, was duly tried by Court Martial, sentenced, and hanged, and the execution of private persons, in retaliation for that act, will be made the subject of other and different measures, from any that relate to yourselves and your treatment.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Major General Commanding

[Signature]
Department of Va. U.S.C.
Head Quarters District of Cumberland
C. R. Bridge the 1st March 1864

Special Order No. 3

The Commanding Officer at North West Landing will send Mrs. Wynn and Mrs. Neede, the Ladies now held by them as hostages, under proper guard to Norfolk, Va., and deliver them into the custody of Brig. Genl. Field.

By Command of Col. S. H. Adler

Chas. E. Johnson
Acting Adjutant Genl.

Head Quarters U.S. Forces
North West Landing 9th March 1864

Official

John H. Stoffer
Post Adjutant
Head Quarters U.S. Forces!
North West Landing, May 14

Major Genl. Hwel.
Comd. U.S. Forces

Nov. 1814

General

In compliance
With Special Orders received yesterday, from
Head Quarters General of Command, I send
To you, with accompanying Enclosure, Mr.
Munson and Mr. Weeks, the two ladies hostage
Indicated in the order. Please send one a resole
For them by the Non-Commissioned Officer who
delivers them into your custody.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Most respectfully Your Obedt.

Wm. Herbert
Major Command Post
Head Qu. 1st. of Connecticut
R. R. Bridge on March 17, 1864,

Brig. Genl. Fill.  
Comdg. Norfolk R. 

To:

I have been 
globally instructed by Maj. Genl. Butler, to return to your custody— 

Mrs. Meinert &  
Mrs. Weeks,  

two ladies held as hostages at North 

Street Landing, & I have directed the Com-  
manding Officer at St. W. Landing to send  
them to Norfolk & deliver them over to you.  

I am, General

Brig. Genl. Fill. 

Col. Comdg.
J. N. Miller
Field Cpt. Blk.

Solicits general passes for the current month for the within named delegates of the Christian Commission.

Red
Office Christian Commission,
7th Monroe, May 4th

Major R.S. Davis,

I would most respectfully solicit general passes within lines for
the current month, for the following delegates of the Christian Com-
mmission—

Rev. C.W. Legate, Carthage, N.Y.
Ge. W. Carr, Bow, N.H.
E. R. Burdick, Corfu, N.Y.
Ge. T. Day, Providence, R.I.

I have the honor to be with
much respect
Your obedient servant,

J.R. Miller
Pie 5 Ag C.C.
Baltimore M.d.
May 10th 1864

Mr. Phail J. E.
P. M. S. for Md.

Refers to claim of A L. Godfelter against Sigmund Warthing for goods sold to the latter.
Says Warthing has evaded the payment of the claim in false statement. Says that Warthing's place of business is at 116 Chamber St, New York (not claim).
Says he encloses the account against Godfelter. Says that Godfelter was sent South by order of the Sec. of War in March 1863.

City of New York under enclosed.

[Signature]

Rice 7th the Dept. of the East June 1st 1864.
Ottawa, May 11, 1864

Major Genl. Brock
Command Dept of the East

My Dear Sir,

I enclose you the account due for goods sold by A. D. Grubbett to Signor Marsching, 1823, amounting to $224.30. The bill was found on the person of Grubbett who was arrested and dealt with in March 1863, by order of the Secretary of War, and who stated that the goods he had purchased to take such he sold to Marsching who had not yet paid him for them. The bill enclosed is for the same purpose.

I directed Mr. Horner by your instructions from Judge Turned to Call on Marsching and give him notice not to pay the money only on my order, which note Mr. Horner delivered.

I called on him some time after, and he offered to pay me the bill twenty per cent of which I declined. I again called on him when he promised to call at my office and pay the bill, promise to this he told me.

Yours,

[Signature]
he had been sued by Grashoffen in one of the New York Courts, that Grashoffen had returned from the South and was living in New York,

as I mentioned in my last letter, I directed Mr. Horner when in New York to call on him at his place of business (No. 116 Chambers Street), which he did, when he made the same statement, about being sued, which induced Mr. Horner to make inquiries in the different Courts in New York, but could find no evidence of such suit being instituted.

I am aware that Judge Toms or myself should have given him a written notice, but having notified him through one of my men I deemed it all that my

Affidavit he should be compelled to pay the claim.

Very Respectfully,

M. A. H. J. [Signature]
Head Quarters, Department of the East,

New York City, 13 June 1861.

Mr. Sigismund Marching has deposited in the City
Ruin Bank the sum of

$324.30 (Three hundred
twenty-four dollars $30 cents)

To the Credit of the

Chas. Horace Marchal
of Maryland in the use

of the U.S. — being the

Amount of a debt due
from Mr. Braithwaite to A. L. Sabattier, an
attorney of the rebel au-
thorities of Richmond,
who has been sent forth
dead beat having been
required by the govern-
ment to be paid to
the U.S. 

John L. Stack
Major
Memphis May 28th 1864
Leonard S. S.
Rent As Agent

Many statements of the length, concerning the
agency of P B Waddle with &ertons, where
he represents to be as
Rebel against the U.S.

One Enclosure

[Signature]
Reply forwarded to Maj. Gen. P. C. Whipple as an answer to his official application. As far as I can learn, Mr. Chase ordered me with Maj. Gen. Burnet to approve the [redacted] that the [redacted] be applied for the agency of certain estates any more than that of other [redacted] estates in the city.

J. Meade
May 1863
B. B. Waddell Petition

Hbg. Gen. C. C. Washburne

Capt. A. B. Edly or I, M. and Pierce Office referred to me the petition of B. B. Waddell, addressed to you. I beg leave to make the following report. It is true that about the 1st of Sept. 1862, the Government of the United States, through its Agents, did seize and still holds all the Real Estate in the City of Memphis belonging to John Davison, an absent Rebel officer, that is well known here. Who is also known to be a man of great wealth, and those almost unbridled generosity to the Confederate cause in the distribution of thousands of dollars to aid in the unhappy struggle for Southern Independence, is also a well known and established fact, beyond cavil or doubt. Hence there is nothing wrong, in seizing the property of said Davison, and still holding it as the property of an absent Rebel and making the most use of it we can for the benefit of the United States. I think it also true that this man Waddell has been the Agent for Davison for many years and like his great prototype according to his abilities equally jealous in his efforts in aiding the Confederate cause. A short chapter of this man might not be uninteresting. Of his history be true and I shall urge investigation in what I now about to state.
that the Hon. Waddell being a resident of Memphis, and in daily proximity with the rebel
forces, availed every opportunity to pass the elements of editing and ultimately to give the stimuli of his devotion actually entered the service of President Davis and was appointed on the Staff of that worthy.

Gnarl Beauford, and was serving as such at the battle of Shiloh. But doubtless a conscious death was some bullet's. It was here he witnessed the surrender of General Prentiss without the shedding of a solitary tear and soon after it before that

counterpoint he was bearer of important Despatches from Bishop General Field commanding at Memphis to General Price and Gen. Corley, in a

short-time Previous to the Battle of Williams Creek, Virginia, when the Committee General Lyon fell.

What other important Services he has rendered the so-called Confederate States, has not been made public.

But Sufficiency is shown to clinch him with Captains among the Enemies of the Government of the United

States a little over a year ago. The many others he got upon the fence and discovered that the grape was a little the highest on the Yankee side, he begged them to return to Memphis, and has been overlooking

most pitifully ever since about the confiscated property of John Ostrander and Strange to the same man with all his hands upon his head, so ingratiating himself into the confidence of Major General Harbuck.
that on the 15th day of August, 1863, an order was issued from Head Quarters Commanding the District Senator to the Agent to transfer the future collection of rents of the property of John Denton to W. Waddell to collect the same as a Government Agent under the jurisdiction of the Quartermaster, to said order was an endorsement on a bond approved by the Major General and executed by M. W. Waddell and two Sureties for the faithful performance of the trust, and the conditions therein expressed. The conditions of the Bonds required M. Waddell to collect the rents and pay the same monthly in advance to the Fortable Agent. Pay the First Class, Make all needed repairs and to pay a debt of about two thousand dollars to Thomas D. Tapp and also a debt of between three and four thousand dollars to Moses Slavender & Co. of Cincinnati Ohio. M. Waddell's appointment as Agent commenced on the 15th of August, 1863, and during his administration of about five months, it will be seen that the sum of nineteen thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars 50 cents have been received by him for rents and for disbursements, for repairs on property the sum of $3,826.39, for Theses the sum of $7,040.57, and payment of debts to Thomas D. Tapp, the sum of $19,650.00 and the amount of each paid into this office the sum of $7,080.65, all of which disbursements make an equal balance.
with the amount of debts reported. It will be seen that the amount of disbursements for repairs are large as I find on examination of the Report, that the sum of $31,974.74 cents was expended on one house alone in the state of New York, and out of that sum $3375.74 cents was refunded by Mr. Waddell in a manner wholly unauthorized by any Government Agent and which I believe was one of the many causes of his dismissal. Mr. Waddell's statement is that to pay this debt for repairs on improvements he leased to the party an unimproved lot belonging to Chester for the term of five years for the above sum. This is an act of usurpation not given to any Government Agent. And it is extremely doubtful whether the Mayor General himself is clothed with any such powers. It will be observed that there are but two debts mentioned in the Bond, one to Joan D. Vigg, the other to Mary Rankin & Co., the Cincinnati Firm. Mr. Waddell stated in his Report, before his discharge, and made the Galaxy that he had paid the debts of $31974.74 due to Joan D. Vigg and that he had written several times to Mary Rankin & Co. but could get no answer, since that time however, Mr. Attorney at Law, James Nashville accompanied with Mr. Waddell came to this office early in March last, and presented a promissory note for the benefit of Mary Rankin & Co. for the sum of $2531.20 cents for which I do not.
me and interest which after some hesitation was valued to be paid by General Thurlow which was quite agreeable to his order out of the Funds of this Office and the Fire insurance taken on the 10th of March, 1860. Mr. Waddell now makes an application for probably having the representation that with said Attorney, you order the sum of 9,160 at 9 1/2 cents, and as he says in behalf of Sunday sufferingCreditors without naming of them. No Thence, nothing of the claims of any Creditors except the ones in the city and this kind of appeal in behalf of suffering Mechanics in the City of Cincinnati is more dangerous in the absence of proof to sustain the accuracy of any such facts. And if they were shown would amount to nothing and is no more than the mere effusion of an attorneys brain without everlasting voice and without being. The only Justice to be decided is that the prayer of the petition is 13 13 Waddell be granted and the Government pay over to the proper Attorney the Sum of $19,150 this date equally to the conditions in the Bond I think the Government ought not pay over more dollars for the following reason: Agreeable to the Bond dated August 14, 1860 the said Waddell entered into covenants with the U. S. Government through the Agency of Maj. General Thurlow that he was bound by the terms of the contract
to perform all the conditions in said Bond, and
agreement to the interpretation, joint upon his ap-
pointment, as Agent, by General Woolfolk, he came
upon the same footing as the other Agents in Char-
ty, in the Post Office, and acted with no over-
authority, and beyond the rules prescribed. For
these duties he could not go. Now it is certain
that in the Barter of a Five years Lease upon an unimproved lot belonging to Burtens to pay
the debt for expenses or any thing else was a viola-
tion of the original contract, and a sufficient rea-
son to render the Bond null and void, and
release the Government from all obligations, and
beside all that, Mr. Maddox, official Agent,
as Agent ceased on the 20th day of January
1864, the day on which he was dismissed or dis-
charged from duty by order of General Woolfolk, how-
ever, he swears that the Government may lawfully
set aside with his previous to that time ceased,
and hence the Government has no right to deny
the claim now demanded. And in my Judgment
committed as early in paying the claim on the
15th of March last against John J. Bur-
tons, more and I close this report already to a
long Mr. Maddox's Statement of the increase of
Burtens during his administration to be upwards of
Ten thousand five hundred dollars, is not con-
stituting by nearly five thousand dollars being an error.
Ref: Sperone to
the Patent Agent
who will report.

M. Wood,

Memphis Tenn. May 11th 1864

General,

About the 12th September 1862 under order from Maj Genl Sherman then commanding at Memphis the Post Quartermaster took possession of the estate of John Overton at Memphis and rented the houses belonging to said estate to tenants in the name of the U. S. Government.

About the 16th Sept 1863 the Rental Office books kept by said Quartermaster, showed that the monthly receipts from said estate amounted to $410 12 0/100 dollars per month.

As I have for many years been managing the said estate, and being well acquainted with it in detail, Maj Genl S. D. Sturgis thought it proper to turn the management of said estate over to me requiring one hundred dollars per month that being the amount reported monthly by the Q. M. as his receipts from said estate and directing me to apply any excess of might be able to get from said estate over $410 12 0/100 to the payment of taxes, costs of necessary repairs, and debt due to Jones & Jagg of Memphis, a debt due to Mary Rankinles of Cincinnati and such other debts as the commanding Genl might from time to time order to be paid for the faithful performance of which I executed a bond to the U. S. Government containing the above conditions.

Under said arrangement the rents from said estate were largely increased, indeed nearly thrasfolded. Showing an excess of $1258 33 0/100 in five months time, which excess was expended in accordance with said bond but leaving the debt due to Mary Rankinles unpaid.

During Genl Sturgis absence from Memphis, on his expedition to Jackson & Meridian, I was ordered by Capt.
A R. Eddy A.G.M to cease collecting the revenue from said estate which order I obeyed and said D. M. has been collecting the revenue since that time.

After Genl. Hurlburt returned from said expedition about the 1st of March last Hon. Horace Harrison as attorney for the owners or holders of a part of the debt due to Mary Rankin +Co amounting to about $2500, presented it for payment to me, but as I had expended all that had been collected by me, he applied to Maj. Genl. Hurlburt, who ordered Capt. Eddy A.G. M. to pay said sum out of rents received by him since he had taken the business out of my hands.

Now the balance of said debt due to Mary Rankin
+ due Jan 1st 1864 1680. 24
+ due May 1st 1864 235. 24
| $1915. 52 |

Said claim is in the hands of W. Woodward A.G. for collection. and there should now be in the hands of Capt. Eddy between $7000 to $8000. of revenue collected from said estate for the months of April & May (not to mention the same collected for February + March) out of which revenue said debt was ordered to be paid by Maj. Genl. D.A. Hurlburt.

In behalf of said creditors, who are mechanics in the City of Cincinnati, who earned their money by hard work in 1861 I would respectfully ask that their debt be ordered to be paid out of said revenue now in the hands of Capt. A. R. Eddy A.G. M. of the Post of Memphis or in other words that the arrangement made with Genl. Hurlburt be complied with.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.

B. B. Laddell

To
Maj. Genl. B. C. Hurlburt
Comdg.
M. Qr. 27. D W F. 1864
Office A.A. G. Cav. Div. 16th U.C.
Memphis May 25. 1864

Wetzel
Ltnt James P.

Submits report of Repudiation Committee on the premises of Dr. Wheaton & Mr. Peck. Citizens of Memphis by Cavalry Pickets on Main Lake Road.

[Signature]

Received this the 26th May 1864
E. D. M. C. 28

1st Gen. Cav. 5th A. C.
Memphis, Tenn., May 25, 1864

Respectfully forwarded.

P. H. Birdon
Brig. Gen.
Office A.A.G., enemy Div 16th N.C.
Memphis Tinn (May 25th 1864)

Capt-

In compliance with instructions from Lt Gen C.S. Div 16th N.C. I have made an investigation of the depredations committed on the premises of Dr. Wheaton & Mr. Becter resident of Memphis, by the cavalry Pickets on the Puckett house road on the 23 inst.

With the following results: I found that one broke two or three boards off of the fence around the premises of Dr. Wheaton. They were replaced in the morning by the Infantry Pickets, no other damage done.

Several palings were pulled off of the fence of Mr. Becter by reason of the horses being fastened to them. They were not burned or destroyed, nor were the horses turned loose into any potato field. One or two hills of Potatoes were trodden on by the horses getting through the fence, but the owner of the
Property, of the Officers in Command of the Elkafery Packet, said that the Crop was not injured in the least; all parties testify that the Cavalry Packet that night occupied the same ground that had their Horses placed in the same position as has always been the custom. The Fence was repaired the next day and the Packet instructed to provide other accommodations for their Horses.

There being no perceptible damage and none claimed by either Doctor Wheaton or Mr. Becker, I have not assessed any.

I am very respectfully,
Your Obed. Servo.-

Capt. L. Woodward
a. a. g. baudin
16th A. C.

James H. Metcalf
12th 60th I. I. Iowa infantry
a. a. g. baudin 16th A. C.
Saint Louis Mo
May 18th 1864

P. M. Miller

P. M. Miller

Mayor O. O. Howard

May 18th 1864

Transmitted to the President

O. M. Millar
May 19th, 1864

At the 4th Subdistrict
North, Mo.

To my Geo., May 19th,

Respectfully referred to Lieut. Young, S.B.M.

at Warren to serve immediately

the enclosed Subpoinas

entered on the

back of each and

return to me with

these instructions

As C. Marsh May,

asked by Geo., May 4th Sub.

South, North, Mo.
May 25th 1864

Office Capt. Prov. Marshal
Warrenton Mo.

Respectfully returned to
Major C. C. Marsh C. P. M.
4th Dist. Dist. 3rd Mo.
With the information that neither
Capt. J. O. Setton nor C. T. Holland
Can be found in this 4th Dist. Dist.
3rd Mo.

Pvt. Young
Capt. Prov. Marshal
Warrenton Mo.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., May 18th, 1864.

Major W. M. Ward
Assistant Provost Marshal
St. Louis County Mo.

Major,

Pursuant to Transmits dispatches, which you
will issue immediately, returning the same to the
Judge Advocate of the Court issuing them
with proof of service,

Very Respectfully,
Your Obd. Servt.

J. D. Burns
Clerk, Prov. Marshal
Major,

Indolent I send you instructions relative to Subpoena

I sent a squad of men with Subpoena for Capt. J.O. Sitton to

Kearney (twenty miles) where it was supposed Sitton lived, they

there learned that he lived at Kansas (thirty-five miles south of

Kearney) his men did not serve the Subpoena, the distance prevent

at the same time I sent a man to B. T. Volland's supposed

place of abode, but Volland's whereabouts was not known

but supposed to be at the Montgomery House in St. Louis.

So last night I telegraphed the above to the Asst. Pro. Mar. Gent.

at St. Louis, and next, a Dispatch in answer requesting me

to forward the Subpoena for B. T. Volland to J.D. Burdett Asst.

Pro. Mar. Gent. at St. Louis also, the Subpoena for Capt. J.O. Sitton to

Col. O.D. Sitton at Kansas Casemate Co. Mo. which request I have

complied with.

To Major A.C. March

Asst Pro. Marshal

4th Sub. District North Mo.

P.S. I am

Very Respectfully,

Your Mt. Servt.

O.B. Honnig Lentz

M. A. D. 33. D 17, 1864

Head Quarters
District of Memphis
23rd May 1864

Respectfully Forwarded
"signed" R. P. Buckland
By Gen.
C. F. Dallas

Statement of pay to certain soldiers who claim exemption from military duties

R. & T. D. W. D. 1864
H'd 2d Dist. of Memphis
26th May 1864.

Respectfully returned to
Col. McDonald, who will
please furnish the information
as required by endorsement from
H'd 2d Dist. West Tennessee.

By order of

US. Genl. Bullwinck
Capt. Ensign
C. A. Buch.
Head Quarters Dist. of Memphis
25 May 1864.

Respectfully returned to Col. J. D. Donald, who will order the officers named parties to join the Enrolled Militia of Memphis within five (5) days—should they neglect or fail to do so, he will make a statement of the facts and refer the same with these papers to Capt. G. A. Williams U.S.A. Dist. Proctor Marshal, who will order them without the limits of the Dist of Memphis, thus to remain during the war. Our right that these parties may have had to foreign protection was obtained by their taking up arms in aid of the rebellion, and it is not the intention of the Military Authorities to discriminate against Loyal Americans and in favor of foreigners who claim to be neutral, when the U.S. Government calls upon them. However active they may have been when the call of the Confederate
By order of
Brig. Gen. Atkinson

Respectfully returned
for information,
these parties have been
in the Rebel army
how and by what
right are they here?

By order,

B. W. Sharpe

W. Dwight
lieutenant
Headquarters 1st Brigade Enrolled Militia,  
District of Memphis,  
Memphis, Tenn.  
May 20th 1864.  

Capt. C. W. Dustin, A.G.S  
Capt.  

To have the honor  

to report two cases, for your consideration.  

W. J. Connor, the Melborn, volunteered from this city in the "Hickory Rifles" was afterwards promoted to the  

rank of Captain in the rebel army, and was  

in active service in the same as "Belmont" and "Shiloh" and elsewhere; and now comes  

and claims foreign protection as a British  

subject.  

W. J. Connor having served as a private  

in Co. "D" of Tennessee Infantry, also  

claims British protection. It is our  

opinion that these two men have no claims  

to foreign protection that the Confederate  

government is bound to respect; and it is a  

bad taste for men to waive their claims  

to foreign protection when the Confederate  

government demands their services anew and after.
having proved us that any act done in the
injury on their property, so the Federal Government
now to come up, and claim exemption on the
ground of being aliens.

Their service in the rebel army was
voluntary and therefore amounts to a forfeiture
of their claims to foreign protection as long as
they as their claims on the Federal Government
is concerned.

John W. Donald
Col Comdg 1st Brigade Engs
Headquarters 1st Brigade, Encampment Military District of Memphis.

Gen. Mallard having entered the Confederate army in violation of Her Majesty's Proclamation of Neutrality and in violation of the Laws of Nations and existing treaties, has no reliance to foreign protection. His Consular powers procured subsequent protection. It is therefore recommended that Mr. Mallard be required to enroll in a militia company on the payment of $5.00 fines for disobedience of orders, or be required to leave the District of Memphis within five days.

[Signature]

Col. [Handwritten name]
State of Tennessee

City of Nashville, 20th Brigade
37th Tennessee Infantry

Personal appearance before

I, George Mellenchek, do hereby swear

the name of George Mellenchek,
27 years of age, was born in Ashfield
County of Tennessee, England, respectively.

I, George Mellenchek, do hereby swear

I was in the Confederate Army, and

Middle of April 1861, before the

was commissioned as Captain of Company "E" 154th Tennessee
to take rank as such from May 14th 1864, said Commission was signed by Gen. Harris, to be valid for the space of one year. I was on no one action which was at Island April 6th & 7th 1862.
I served about twelve months in said Regiment.

Q. How did you leave the Confederate army & under what circumstances did the Conscription act having been passed the regiment was reorganized under it, at what time did decline a re-election and received my discharge and returned to my home in Memphis where I have remained ever since.

Q. Have you in your possession your original Commission & Discharge if you will you produce them for inspection.

My original Commission has been forwarded to Lord Lyons and in relation to my discharge it was never a written certificate from General Cheatham but I was honorably discharged and that Certificate I have lost, and cannot now produce.
Oct. 5th

Have you foreign papers, if you will you produce them for inspection and state when you obtained the same and the date of said papers.

Anno. I have British papers dated Nov. 21st 1863, signed & sealed by J. Edward Wilkins the Majr. Gen. Capt. at Chicago, a copy of which is here attached marked "C". What was the form and statements contained in your application for said British papers.

Anno. It was the usual form of applict subscribed & sworn to before a registrar.

Anne S. Hill.

[Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of May 1864

J.B. Edgington Capt. &

Acting Judge Advocate.
Headquarters 5th Brigade
Enrolled Militia District
Maj. D. R. E. 1864

W. J. Cooper, having commands to surrender his
Confederate army in violation of Her Majesty's
Proclamation of Neutrality
and in violation of the
League of Nations and existing
treaties, has forfeited his
claims to foreign protection.
His credentials papers and
envelopes are therefore
surrendered. Said Cooper
having been captured
while absent on sick leave
from his regiment at
Murfreesboro June 6th, 1864,
and not having
a discharge thereof,
should be held as a
prisoner of war. It is therefore
ordered that he be required
to report to the Military Company
within three days to the payment
of $20,00 fine for disobedience
of orders, and on his failure
so to do that he be turned
over to the military authorities
and held as a prisoner of war.

J. W. Pottinger
Cpt. Co. F.
State of Tennessee - Headquarters 1st Brigade, Shelby County, E. M. D. M.

Personally appeared before me W. D. Coman who being duly sworn deposes as follows, to wit:

What is your name, name, age, occupation, nativity

W. D. Coman, age 33, occupation a joiner, nativity, Ireland.

State what connection, if any you have had with the Confederate army.

I was in the army of the State of Tennessee. I was a private in Co. "A" 15th Regt. Tennessee, enlisted in it in April 1861 served in the same about 11 months was in the Battle of Belmont and at Philo April 6th 1862 where I was wounded early that morning. I was sent to Memphis Tenn. among a lot of wounded men about the 9th of April 1862 where I remained until after the federal army took possession of Memphis and where I have since remained. I was made for duty when the federal forces Captured Memphis, Tenn.
Did you ever receive a discharge from the Confederate army?

No, sir.

Have you in your possession foreign papers?

I have British protection papers dated Dec. 14th 1863 signed & sealed by D. Edward Wilkins His Majesty's Consul at Chicago.

What kind of an application did you make to procure your protection papers?

I don't exactly remember; it was from Nashville.

W.B. Conron

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May 1864.

J.B. Edgington Capt.
Acting Judge Advocate
Copy of Consular Report Exhbit A

His Britannic Majesty Consul at Chicago
In 1826

A J. Edward McKee Esq
his Majesty's Consul, do hereby resign
and require all orders of may concern
to accept the bearer

W J. Cowan

remaining at Memphis America
who I have good reasons to believe
after careful examination is a subject
of His Britannic Majesty, who has
never forgotten his claim to the pro-
tection of the Queen by becoming
a subject of a citizen of any Foreign
State, to pass without let or hindrance
and to afford him every assistance
and protection of which he may have
in need

Swerved Whereof the hereby
noting forward receipt of officiating
office at the city of St Louis on this
fourteenth day of December in
the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and eighty-three

Issued by A J S
lynn J. Edward McKee
W J Cowen Consul at Chicago

Certifying correct instructions
At St Louis Mo
Cape Town
Exhibit "A"

New British Majesty's Consulate
Cape Town.

20th January,

J. J. Bannard, Clerk, hereby report
and report all columns or money received
to allow the bearer, George Meller, to
reside as Memphis, Tennessee.

Who I have just reason to believe after
careful examination is a subject of
New British Majesty, who has never
forgotten his claims to the protection of
the Queen by becoming a subject or a
citizen of any foreign State to pass
without fear or harassment and to afford
him every assistance and protection
of which he may stand in need.

In testimony whereof I have
set my hand and seal of my office
at my office in the City of St. Louis,
the twenty-first day of November,
in the year of our Lord one thousand
light hundred and sixty three.
Signed by A. H. A. B., M. W. Consul at Chicago
Receiving under instructions.
as St. Louis, Missouri.
Head Quar. m. 9880

Brig. Marshall Office
Norfolk Va. May nth. 64

Micajah Morgan
complains that J.B. Weeks is de-
stroying his property, and also
were threatening and abusive lan-
guage.

Respectfully referred to Brig.
Gen. Shepley.

Chas M. Malcom

Lt. Col. & Provost Marshal.

Art. Va.
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
District of Virginia.

Norfolk, Va. May 16th, 1864.

Micajah Morgan
vs.
J. B. Weets.

Micajah Morgan

Mr. Micajah Morgan

vs.

J. B. Weets.

Mr. Morgan complains
that J. B. Weets, having received a notice to
leave the premises was occupied by him, seems deter-
mined to do all the mischief possible, by tearing down
the walls, and destroying the property. Also, he is
very abusive to said Morgan, using threatening &
violent language, and defying said Morgan to help
himself. Mr. Morgan therefore prays the inter-
terference of the Honorable Court in his behalf, and
that said Weets may be restrained from com-
mitting further depredations on the premises, and be
compelled to stop his abusive language.

Micajah Morgan

No. 444 Broad (Water St.
Fare Lafayette, N.Y.
May 18th, 1864.

Buck, Martin
1st. Col. Comtz.

Give a receipt for persons of
A. H. Affing
J. W. Fish
E. W. Johnson
A. E. Edwards, telegraph
operator, and
W. Leaming, capt. of line.

Citizen

Rec'd H. L. Chu, 1st. of the East June 25th 1864.
May 16th, 1864, Fort Lafayette, N.Y., N.

Received of Capt. W. C. Blake, A. D. C., the

purposes of

1. A. W. Appleton
2. J. W. Fish
3. E. H. Johnson
4. R. C. Edwards
5. W. Leaming

Here are the names of the officers of the telegraph line.

Martin Bruch

St. Col. U. S. A.

Commanding.
Fort Lafayette, N.Y.N.S.
May 28th 1864.

Dunkl Martin
St. Luc. County.

Report on case of Joseph L. Savage
confirmed by order of the Navy Dept.

Genl. Order.

3rd March

Citation

See H.Q. The Dept. of the East May 31st 1864.
I transmit herewith papers marked 12+3, the two latter being copies of committals of Isaac Seafield, Savage, and Raymond, and, pursuant to the order from Department Headquarters, have the honor to report that as I had but one room in which to confine these individuals I placed them together, and at once made known the fact to the Major General Commanding. I have just seen Mr. Savage, and asked if he would like to move to another room in which he would be allowed the exercise and privileges granted to all the prisoners except those in his present quarters, he informed me that he does not wish to change.

As to his declining health — refused to receive his father's communication — I must say that it is quite new to me, as I have no doubt it also is to Savage himself. It appears quite fit and hearty.

Those three prisoners have only escaped the solitary confinement, required in the order of committal, from
the fact that I have no place to put them. A short time since I permitted two prisoners to change from the room in question to another not similarly restricted, and the same day one of them, Mr. Palmer, sought permission to return to his old quarters. 

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Martin Bunke

P. Col. U.S.

Commanding
the fact that I have no place to put them. A short time since, I permitted two prisoners to change from the room of question to another not similarly restricted, and the same day one of them—Mr. Palmer—sought to obtain permission to return to his old quarters.

Sir, I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Martin Burnside

Br. Col. U.S.A.

Commanding
No. 93 Franklin Street
New-York, March 6, 1854.

Lieut. Col., Martin Burke
Commanding Fort Lafayette
New-York Harbor

Sir,

With this you will receive from the hands of officers the copies of:

Charles W. Seabrook
Joseph B. Savage and
Charles H. Raymond

who have been arrested by order of the Secretary of the Navy
for alleged fraud in the Navy Department and are to be
hereafter subject to his orders.

The necessary instructions from Maj. Genl. John A. Dix,
Commodore Dept. of the South are herewith respectfully
ended.

C. S. Homrtem
Lt. Col. Party
Respectfully

Very respectfully,

Your truly,

(Adjutant) H. J. Scott
Special Commissioner Navy Dept & War Dept.
The Headquarters Department of the East,
New-York City, March 6th, 1864.

Colonel.

The Major General Commanding directs that you receive such prisoners as may be forwarded to you by Col. Scott, Special Commissioner of the War Department, and hold them subject to further orders, permitting no communication with them whatever, and that they hold no communication with each other.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient,

[Signature]

[Address] Fort Lafayette, N.Y.

A true copy

[Signature]

[Address] Fort Lafayette

[Signature]
The Governor, Department of the South,
New York City, March 6th 1814

Colonel,

I am desired to transmit to you the enclosed Journal of the War Department, containing a copy of the act in pursuance of your request of the 1st instant. The act is dated the 5th instant, and is not yet in full force. I am, etc.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: A true copy]

[Handwritten note: Signed]
Wynnette Prison  
March 18, '64

Peter John.

To confine him for a
very slight affront, a
false and unmerited
blame a vile slander on a
friend. He had a which he
said helped to kill. Lent
him some money. He
shrewd was. The accused
was with Scott Taylor,
who served in the present
and until his age (age)
27, rewarded him unfairly for some
vice. Confine ment since is
lowering his health. He
is released.

Carlyle, what is the report

[Signature]
I, 331, 4th March 1864

Agreement that
this prisoner to distinguish
that is no evidence in
the case of his own,
W. Carnage
Acting.
Statement of John Peters,

John being sworn, before and says:—

My name is John Peters, I live in St. Louis. I was keeping a Saloon when arrested. I arrived came to my house about 9 o'clock on the morning of the 10th of March at the Saloon connected to sell the liquor. I refused to buy it. Soldier got fed liquor in house that morning. Got there at my house before that day. It was not for account of liquor. I sold liquor about one hour. Was officer of the Scurry Wagon took the liquor. Soldier bought money loaned on his money. I showed being soldiers. He forced one to take the money. I am a soldier of the U.S. Army. Am a five year. Was one year in Co. H, Colorado 40th. Consolidated with the 24th. Discharged by reason of physical disability. I have never bought Sugar or Coffee, nor Tobacco, nor Arms from Soldiers.  

John Peters

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of May 1864.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the above-named person is known to us, to have been a soldier of the 24th U.S. Infantry.
John Peters

Cash Received

The above sum

was returned in

my

check when I left

Red


Gratidh St. Friends.
April 20th 1864

Lieut. Geo. H. Richardson,

Lieutenant—I wish you would give me a hearing. My health has been failing for some time past, and the longer I remain in prison, the worse I get. If you would be kind enough to bring my case to an issue as soon as possible, I would esteem it a very great favor.

I am very respectfully to,
Your Old Servant.

John, Peters
Nelson Atherton

Selling liquor under the Act of April 14, 1864.

Acknowledges that he is guilty.

In consideration of the fact that the health of the defendant (he who I would recommend) is very bad I am willing to favor the consideration.

He is discharged.

Soldier

Shinn.

Release

Ball

S. O. No. 85.

April 14, 1864.

[Signature]
Statement of

Nelson Atherton:

The prisoner Nelson Atherton being duly sworn depo-ses and says I live in Colorado. I was formerly a private of Co. A, 2nd Colorado Cav. I was discharged Decem-
ber 24, 63, for disability, at Benton Barracks.

After my discharge John Peters (another discharged soldier) and myself bought out the Saloon & W. Cost, Grand Co. and Saulsbury Sts.

On or about July 14, 63 a soldier came into the Saloon and asked for a pint of Whiskey, saying it was to make Bitters for a man who had the ague. I refused him at first but he insisted so strongly that I gave it to him.

My partner, Peters, was there at the same time, that is around the place. I did not make a practice of selling Liquor to soldiers, I have frequently shut up my hands to keep them out.
Signed to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of April 1864.

Geo. W. Ashman.

A. P. M. S.
Invoice of One
Pigion Committee
A. Moote De Poise
July 6th 1864

Nelson Atkinson

[Signature]

Accept refund to the County Officer W.R.B. who will find
the herein named person ready for the office
tomorrow morning. For examination by Dr. C.
Javinson. throne.

P. W. Marsh

[Signature]
This List to be delivered by the Officer in charge of the Prisoners to the Provost Marshal General.

1 Prisoners received at the [illegible] Prison on the 5th day of February 1864 from [illegible] Reassey. Sent forward from [illegible] to [illegible] on the 5th day of February 1864 by order of [illegible].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Alston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Myrtle, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., March 13th

 Honored Sir,

I am confined in

This place on a very slight Offence, a soldier came to my residence and wanted me to loan him a little money on a pistol that he said belonged to him and I lend him 800 dollars on it to be promising to return the money in 60 days or less, and if I do return the pistol the thing I am on, a man some years served all through the Mexican War, under Judges Taylor & Scott. I have served in this present War until I am fit to do to perform the duty of a soldier. I am 59 years of age and remaining in this prison is imposing any hardship to a faithful Citizen, hoping you will notice my humble petition I remain till your

Most humble and Obid. servt.

Yours Respectfully,

John Peters.
Dear Sir or Madam,

I do hope you will excuse my late arrival.

Yours truly,

S. Tobin
In regard to the case of James W. Patrick & Davis

C. A. "registered to the plot.

requests that there must be

found that the proper

orders may be given for

the execution of Assistant
To the Editor:

I am writing to express my concern about the recent events that have taken place in our community. It is clear that there is a growing division among our citizens, and I believe it is time for us to come together and find a solution.

I have been following the news closely, and it seems that the root of the problem lies in the fact that we are too focused on our differences and not enough on our common goals. Instead of bickering over small matters, we should be working towards a brighter future for all.

I urge all of us to put aside our differences and come together as a community. We have the power to make a difference, and I believe that we can achieve great things if we work together.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read, but the message seems to be about unity and working together.]
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,

Saint Louis, May 12, 1861.

Colonel,

James H. Patrick and Dennis Carroll, citizens of Cooper Co., Mo., were sentenced to be shot to death by a Military Commission convened at Rolla, Mo., June 8th, 1863; and the sentences are confirmed by the President in General Orders No. 383, from the War Dept., series of 1863.

In the present business through the fall and winter, these cases were overlooked. It is now desired that these men be found, whether in custody or not, without delay, that the proper orders may be issued for execution of their sentences.

Your endorsement of April 27th, on my letter of same date, was duly received, but it is thought proper to again call your attention to the above facts.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Sec't,

M. T. B.

Col. J. P. Sanderson
Asst. Adviser.

My Judge Adv.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, May 4th, 1861.

Maj. Genl. Lew Wallace,

Commanding General.

I have the honor to report the arrest and confinement in military jail of Citizen Nathan Price, charged with selling liquor to soldiers. John M. Bush arrested on similar charges.

I made same disposition of John H. Finkler. Sent to this office for confinement in military jail by order of Comdg. General. He being discovered in Rebel uniform in the streets of this city. This facts reported to me April 20th as a deserter from the Rebel Army, and produced certificate of his having taken the oath of allegiance at Martinsburg Va. dated April 29th, and claiming protection of President Amnesty Proclamation. He represented himself destitute of means or friends here, and
The precinct a function on Fisa + this P. B. which he has since obtained in capacity of
Drake said, he seems straightforward and
honest in his intentions to be right, and
was to change his clothing this day, he having
to become indebted it a Union Citizen for
Samson I would respectfully recommend that he
be discharged to report at the office from
time to time. I on condition that he doff
the Rebel Uniform immediately.

J. B. Barr arrested May 2nd charged with
selling liquor to soldiers was examined
found guilty and fined $50 afterward dis-
charged with reference.

Respectfully,

Your obedient Servants,

John Harrell
St. Co + Provost Marshal.
Provost Marshal's Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.

Baltimore Md., May 1864

PRISONER: Betty Lard
Mrs Segrae
Mr Carey

CHARGE: Disloyalty

SEE CASE OF

Papers in case of above persons.
Letters taken from W. M. Cary's House
269 S. Dutcher St
in 1862
Head-Quarters Middle Patuxent, Md.,
Eighth Army Corps
Baltimore, Md., May 26th, 1865.

Respectfully submitted to Scent. Col. Woolley,
Pro. Mar. 2d A. C., who will release
Mrs. Cary and her daughter Mrs. Dearmo from their obligations
under their present parole and
otherwise conforme to the within
order of Scent. Genl. Grant.

By Command of
Major General Wallace

[Signature]

[Parole]

Rezeeded from
Parol
May 26, 1865.

[Signature]
Head Quarters Armies of the United States,
Washington, May 25, 1805

Major General Lew. Wallace
Commanding Ge &c
Baltimore, Md.

General!

The Lieutenant General Commanding directs that Mrs Jane McCary, and her daughter Mrs Pieganl, who are understood to be now in Baltimore, be allowed to remain in that City, or permitted to go elsewhere, should they desire to, exempt from any restraint from the military authorities until they commit some act requiring their arrest; and in that event the cause of arrest will be reported to these Headquarters.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant

[Signature]

[Signature]
Statement of:


Ever since the commencement of the war, Miss Ketty Carey has been a Rebel rebel from April 1861, to the time the Government possession of Baltimore. She behaved in a most undemocratic manner. Standing on the steps of her father's house, she would taunt on troops as they passed by displaying a white flag about 4 feet long which she held in her hands at the same time dressed them a skirt with white ground 72 broad red strips. Wait, blue out. Wait on the breast, thus she appeared on the steps of the father's house and on the streets.

After Miss Ketty Carey went out I searched for Carey's house by the officer, Mr. Lee at the head of Line and found a great many letters from Miss Carey's uncle in Richmond.
after some letters from Commodore Hollins, these letters were given to Gen. B. Dodge, the Provost Marshal.

On one occasion when a fleet was passing the way was told by one of the fleet, to "take up the flag and kick out R.A.A." - the way often saluted with vulgar remarks which the Admiral provoked.
Statement of J. P. Johnson in regard to obtaining money from Mrs. Wilson M. Carey and daughter residing on Eastern Heights, Biddles, for the purpose of assisting me as she supposed—to go South.

While a prisoner of war and confined at Elmina, N.Y., I heard of Mrs. Wilson M. Carey and her daughter being friends to rebels. I wrote to Mrs. Wilson M. Carey for clothing; never heard anything from this letter while at Elmina.

After I was released I called on Mrs. Wilson M. Carey and asked her if she remembered getting a letter from me while I was at Elmina. She said she did that she had sent clothing to me which I had never received. I told her that I had escaped from there and wanted some money.
this was on Saturday night the 12th November 1864 — in reply to my request for money she said she had to be very cautious — I told her I was all right and that I could give her the names of all the officers in my regiment (2nd Cav. Regt), I gave her the names as she wished to know them. She then told me she had no money but that she would ask her daughter if she had any money. She said if she did she (the daughter) then gave her mother 15s which Mr. Carey handed me.

Mrs. Carey then told me that (her husband) Mr. Carey had gone down town — that the poor fellow he was not at home as he would give anything in the world to see me. Mrs. Carey and her daughter then shook hands with me and the daughter said she wished me a safe journey through the lives — I told them good bye and left. Mrs. Carey's daughter who gave the money is very handsome woman has dark
I am and ever and looks to be about 20 years of age.

(Signed) H. P. Johnson

Witness: Fannie D. Webb.

I have subscribed to before 3
me this 22nd day of November 3d

(Signed) N. W. Smith

L. C.

"Anonymous"

Dear Jack,

I went this to see Col. Fordyce at once.

I say that I am under the impression that the
celebrated Miss Betty Carey who lives on
Continue St. or 4 doors from Riddle's
(saw) is in town just from Richmond.
She is the female that created two or
three Murders on the Square who the
Troops passed his house and if she
could be sent South now or made
to take the Oath of Allegiance I
would little to alter none.

Your old friend

(Signed) [illegible] Jacko.
The Rebel Sisters Carey.

The correspondent of the New York World writing from Richmond, above, up two inches, who made themselves a very neat little speech with their own hands, and which seems to have been printed without error.

During the spring of 1863, when the Union soldiers were engaged in the battle of Chancellorsville, a teacher and her students, one of whom was a young girl, were found in the woods near a small village. The teacher was a young woman, and the students were boys and girls of both sexes. She was a quiet, thoughtful girl, and the students were a lively group. The teacher was the most competent, and the students were very obedient.

Leaving the village, they emerged from the woods as a group, singing the Rebel song of the day. The students were of various ages, and the teacher was the oldest. The group was well-organized, and the teacher was the leader.

The organization of the "rebellion club" was the first accomplishment of the group. This group met weekly at different times, eating something, and the meeting was a place for the students to discuss their thoughts and feelings. As a result of their discussions, the students decided to form a club, and they named it the "Rebellion Club." The teacher was the leader, and the students were very enthusiastic.

The meeting place was a small room in the teacher's house. The students brought their own food, and the teacher provided the drinks. The students sang songs and the teacher told stories about the war. The meetings were well-attended, and the students were very enthusiastic.

After the meeting, the students played games, and the teacher taught them how to make their own clothes. The students were very quick learners, and they made their own clothes. The teacher was very proud of them.

The teacher was a quiet, thoughtful woman, and the students were a lively group. The group was well-organized, and the teacher was the leader. The students were very enthusiastic, and the meetings were well-attended. The group was a success, and the students were very proud of themselves.
Office, Post Office, Belfast. May 1865

H B Smith

I have the honor to report that in accordance with your orders I went to Pittsville, Balto. Co., in Company with Chad Kraft, to ascertain if possible the whereabouts of Mr. Wilson McLeary. The daughter, Mrs. Peggy, whose arrival in this City had been reported, I went to the house of J. Howard McHenry and found Mrs. McHenry at home—made her under my business with the request that she would give me the required information. She without hesitation informed me that she was a sister of Mrs. Peggy, and that she met her at the Pitt Hotel on the morning of the 19th of April 1865, and that Mrs. McHenry was accompanied by the Delta Mrs. Jennie Carey. Mrs. Carey, Mrs. Peggy, requested Mrs. Jennie
and take the paper which they read from the authorities in Richmond to General Wallace, which he did, and the General ordered them to report to the Provost Marshal's Office immediately, but Mrs. Roane refused to do so as it would be very painful to her to be obliged to report to the Provost Marshal.

Mrs. Whaley also said the Rebels allowed them to go to Washington, which they did, and stopped at the house of General Barnard, the General's wife being a friend of Mrs. Roane, where she hoped his mother which would be able to get the proper paper which would protect them so they would be able to remain in Baltimore.

Very Respectfully,
From Old Fort

[Signature]

Lt. Col. Balcock

[Signature]
Provost Marshal's Office.
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

Baltimore, Md., April 21, 1865.

MRS. CHERRY and MRS. BAGNALL
in residence, in Baltimore, Richmond.

ARRESTED.

CHARGE.

Coming to Wall from the bank
without authority. Felony.

WITNESSES.

Respectfully forwarded
to Lt. Col. John Bolley
Provost Marshal 8th Army
Corps, who is directed
to execute the within
order and return this
Paper with report.

By command of:

Brig. Gen. Horatio Wright

A. S.
Washington, D.C.
April 16, 1865

To Brig. Genl. Meigs

My dear and Most Honorable: I am on my way from Richmond to Baltimore, via this army, on business in Baltimore, more or less to make the oath of allegiance to the United States, on or before their return.

By Command of

[Signature]

Chief of Staff

At 11 A.M.

[Signature]
Grant U.S.
D. C. Cen.

Direct that before sending
the copies and daughter joyful
see the facts they have from him
and report reasons for sending
them off, and get his approval
before doing so.
April 20, 1865
By Telegraph from Washington 1865
To. Maj. Gen. McPherson
I understand you are about to send Mrs. Cassey and Daughter south before doing so. I hope they have come from me and report to the reason of sending them off. And get my official letter doing so. M. S. Grant
December 7th, 1863

[Handwritten text]

Dear [Name],

(Suppose this note as I shall to write with a little time, and have no time to dictate.)

I am sorry I wrote to you some time ago. I have now received a letter from New York, which informs me that the war has ended. I am glad to hear that you are safe and well.

I have heard that you have been very busy with your work. I hope you are doing well.

I have received a letter from your mother, which I will send to you with this letter. She writes about her health and how she is doing.

I am sorry to hear that your father is not well. I hope he will recover soon.

If you have any letters from your relatives, I will send them to you as soon as possible.

I have been thinking a great deal about you lately. I hope you are doing well and that you are happy.

I will write to you soon. Until then, take care of yourself and send my love to your mother, father, and sisters.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
Since writing you Thursday passed 28th
in Winchester. Shenandoah, 29th & 30th Nov. 31st I daily
expect orders to march towards Fredericksburg.
Tanks is now marching upon that point & a
battle will probably take place within a week.
So seems the case apparently that our division
has to great at discretion of a regular battle to
ought, owing to having marched 600 miles to face
the rear of the enemy, that few will believe
of the fact until the breaking of guns first
fact upon their minds.

Tanks Company
has however been peculiarly fortunate as we
have had the only two encounters that have
taken place - at Coughs & Pond. Our
Companions is most highly the fact is the
proud of me, who my name. An acquaintance of my
left hand, Matthews is his aid. I pray it is
told in Valley station last evening. The
suffered of the Engineers detachment under Major
Williams. Capt. Matthews, imagine, say, Capt.
Mr. Jones and if I was acquainted with the
Army Chief of Staff. I shall need pay for
best have been a bond of union between us

After this battle expect to be in Richmond
of the last but 2nd. Donna? in the Regiment
left says he will give me the change for
the recommendations of Col. Miller & majorship
also are most kind. I am also part of loving
Recently received a letter from I. Conde, C.P., advising me to come on. Have no idea of entering the ranks again, and taking any voluntary command under that of Captain, unless in the Maryland Line. I have seen so many officers as utterly disqualified for their posts that I think something is due to myself besides the services due to any country. The reason which is the whole foundation of determination. I have mentioned only to you, having you to attribute it either to self-righteousness, but of this I am sure that from the ranks of our company I can pick out one or two as competent to instill half the officers of the British Army in their own profession.

For personal distinction I have only had the one of Lieut. Conde which I wrote you. However, I am unsuccessful, I shall probably sail for England.

Deepest regrets again, if it is not too great. I have your image in my mind, and regret to need to point resemblance of you. I still would be most delighted to have a photograph of you. I do not ask a carte de visite for particular reason, but I perfectly desire a short photograph like that you gave me before.

Have often referred to myself, for any pleasure, and do not consider the B. Conquagualt applicant as such an enigma.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Feb. 14th 1812.
Dear [Name],

I am glad to have your letter yesterday. It was pleasant and ample testimony, of a change in the state of your mind. Do you think I feared you had fallen into a deeper state of depression? Certainly you have never prepared me to expect it. But I always thought you had been so much in the habit of a hard and active life, that the mere change of your occupation might have been sufficient to cause it. But your letter in so far as it contains a description of the town which you have been visiting, and the kindness of your friends, I think will greatly assist me in my plans for the future.

I hope you have enjoyed the journey as much as I have. The scenery is splendid, and the atmosphere is invigorating. The climate is healthy, and the people are kind. I have not been able to get much information about the town, but I have heard that it is a very pleasant place.

In short, I am very glad to hear from you, and I look forward to the day when I can return to see you again.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
the bastard Yankee Cheesecock! 'Fol
Darling,' has sent her courting back
with her followers at this helter skel-
ter and willy-nilly deserted quite tho
the well-concerted official reports
of 'em. Now the tide begins to
set in the right direction, the jar of
satisfaction takes hold and defined prog-
'Coming events cast their votes,' Cotton
in Things England begins to think
so well the many articles appearing
in English Press. Did you read the
report from the London Times' "The
Derry organ - on Sunday's News
check." - The tocsin is sounding in the
Cotton's Pantheon; and France
is about to pay the east the inten-
fulolen of her reparation of this rapine? Then
is not the duty to be curiously
healed the potato of his cousin miles
sain the Blackplo, the arm of
his imperial hands will obliterate the
sternest and sincerest Black Republic
anem objection and indignation.
As the mighty range of the ocean
obstructs the capable writing on
the sand! For Europe's sake, it would
come this winter or later - but for
the sake of the South. I have no
Conviction that it is necessary. I believe the time fights her battles for herself, and is against great odds and disadvantage. A hero will never lose successfully in this end. It's the scene that will cover the history of a people with the power of strong, united, animating great human beings. Complete successes and establishment of the cause of recognized nations—pursuing success with an irresistible hand—its enemy before it. If this were Friday May 23rd I was obliged to stop right before East and all day yesterday, nothing was smaller to finish writing.

He enclosed wing of a memorandum of Union life and endurance. ingenuity. The deed then being in compliment to the Col. Holman C.S. A. and his "Pam Chateau" temple let sent it to be forwarded to you. One a perfect plan ring which is like the chateau's very centering then to build it's the "Jeff Davis"
Pirastew, and at the end of a letter from his son. He is an enterprising
admirer of the Captain; and his whole will be found to hang on one
of his letters. Remain with us in your
presence. We endeavor to press
his interests at innumerable times, by
anxiety to these private earnings, but seem
not to have a bare sense and to
secure his own coat.

Don't you think things begin to
look better? Don't know if it
is my own happy satisfaction or the
satisfaction of the Contango for its
owner; that keeps me in a state
of comparative security of mind.
Just a long and friendly letter
from M. de Villalba last week—
She does not doubt the ultimate
success of the project which is the
general belief in Europe—and I
really as believe it is the belief here. The straight that appeared only where the gun broke could carry it, it was foiled. I don't think it particles vigor or last in a fair field - it is an aggregate animal with iron sides, never. For Sweden is about to issue a Proclamation calling for 50,000 more Yankees to be immolated on the Shore of Liberty. (By 'target' for the semi-barbarians the terms of the Confederacy and Pragmatics for a Century made glorious, and haly in the West, are transmitted to the present Administration by an Empress and carrying for its objects ones.
me."

"Do not think it black.

Mom."

This is written more
in sorrow than anger, and so
in that wise I hope it is not reason-
able—but I think with Grevy
in his assertion that it is a
war against slavery, and every
German ought to be, Canfield
ornamented with a blue ribbon.
It would be cunning the latest lead
of favorite emotion—but it could
be nothing the handsome and frank
part by the other actions of the
enemies.

How do the girls get on? I wish
they were sometimes unto the
hero and her brother.

How to command in her memory. There
may be the red of the kinsmen to
call—but we were out—she looks
commanded not so much kinsmen
than once before. In saw Ellen in
her—must have been as sincerely
out to kinsmen. She feels her
situation. Nearly—but principally
loves her husband, at once the cause
June 8th

Send you the Telegraph today, though
if you please, that it is the first wire re-
ceived in confirmation of Butler's
suspicious veracity. You will see that
a northern man or woman has repeated
a poetic (18) song in which to strike
an anthem of praise this scandal.

"The ballad of the Casually City" is a
disgrace, distributing men from that
people, who use their President's
caricature to their discomfor-
tant licensed their artists to ridicule
their intimations. Recall the
artistic effort during the season of
Hildelb's national back down the
Ball Room Rat-race:

Sierra wrote that the Corn's
name is Stewart first, an offspring
of the Maneys and another of the Jeff
Davis. He was exchanged back
soon in good 

be have requisite steadyness now.
These days are very suggestive to
my mind - last year how bright and
unbroken was our little family - how
change! Oh! How it all changed.
It never leaves me, it seems will not.
very believe, have raising a
one and Clement for "friendship".
Shall come shortly by land. Then a
more effort - the entire labor effort -
express a single thought about
her. May God give the resources one
of these long years such as Memoria
is long kind hearted dictate.
There is talk of forcing all the charges
of the war home to take the blame - the
promises and difficulties for the late
wife, etc, to keep her will from and
are come them - otherwise when ever
they opposed them - will arise in
her. Opposed here, a death from its last
well announced at first.

with love
Washington
July 28th, 1862

Saturday night.

Dear Aunt [name]

Before I go
to sleep, I shall write you a line or two. I am fairly well by way of recovery, I think.
To advise you that we are anxious to go. Saturday is such a proposition day for us, usually, that I long for good news tomorrow.

Are you all well? It has
came the 20 letters. Perhaps he might cheat defeat and the rest of the abolitionists, who truly have nothing to fear as he is concerned. To your prophecy.

Every England and France are touched by Bulteel's hatred and infamous order. Harper's Weekly, the weekly Harper's that play on the antilatitudinal strings of this government, are the only enemies of that order. Either the "retainers" was too decent to like it. Maybe Bulteel was a bit like it now. I don't think it would work if he liked it less, being long if he has the time to think it over.

This looks like a long story about the girls. There been change since long ago. Goodnight. I
nine months died. Federal burning all
home town. Congressman get taken, two
months after that town's been captured, and the
Confederate Army relieve the town. Despite long the
family is interned. I have been captured. My
sister-in-law is Capt. B. H. A. Kinn
Then just this moment that the mail has
been surrounded and captured, we believe.

My dear Aunt - Parker Godfry

I can't recall the fact of having answered you back then.

I don't know. News of the states are
inaction within the last week, has crowded
a great deal out of my mind, that I
don't remember your letter, except
among other things. Genl. McClellan's
sufficient defeat has been stuff
for much conjecture, and thought.
while Genl. Banks's rout is yet
new enough to be full of thinking
matter, but a clear Jackson stuck
there: he's one of the leaders of action
it influences the mind to think on

The People can brush away the
hat Calhoun - the war has developed
the genuine party or less don
So much—They all have one little drop of blood in their veins. They join in the song to ask the blood tingling with courage that is the synonym of his vengeance. He is a gallant fellow—had he done the State some service? Then, why guilty don't the grow from her heart and the blood to cast and the courage to shed? A false friend forever deficit agene-

She said the song was acceptable it seems he as a suggestive complaint to the Captain. She imprisoned, don't often endeavor to transfer the fame of other her enjoying all the luxury of person and success. The infernal stores educating the loss in question Un claims why he remains is a magnet and an incentive & carries fair into heart like a sound of life at last Warren.
this way to the South? There they had quite an occasion at their Hotel. They certainly have not had an occasion of it the last few rains, some months on Capitol Hill. What monsters they must have drawn themselves, to maintain such vigor regardless of their all protecting flag at the corner of the street! Mrs Greenleaf is undeniably an unconquerable Rebel, vowing the Peace at the President's headquarters since three years ago, an Inquisitorial endeavor to break down a woman's resolution after many months of heroism and failure, cheer it rebuffed.

"Did you not upon several occasions use such strong language, Senator, in the last degree, to the County, that has always protected you and your family?"

"Law demands an answer, yes."

"And," added the gentleman: "Wasn't with all the glorious spread-eagle style of eloquence, and patriotism, to
Such is vague. Did you not
embrace more than one occasion upon
to the glorious instances of Manners
insults and indignities?

"Lad... and if you will..."
the favor to bring me before the, if
will submit upon me and transfer it
in your sight. Sir!" He intimated there
such an eminently, brave
and desperate spirit was outside
of the rules of pardon and further
questioning. Miss So therefore, untame-
able, was returned to the Prison-
insoluble, and insatiable!

I can't say we performed a ladylike
part. Rather a display as every
woman does lift her duty to the plane
of complete refinement of manner,
and Classes, her with the Camarillo
and duplicable human of the north.
like, deep, and kind, to... I
acknowledge her readiness and
sincere, and in regretting them,
I adjust the right and kind
less negligible manner of
leaving her tyrants.

What! But this Proclamation
Touching the woman of Jew-O!?
Say, let it be placed in letters
Persimmon on black flags, in the
Southern States. The a monitor
and angel of vengeance demanding
ten thousand thousands of ignoble
written Southern lives, by way tribute,
and inscriptions upon the outraged altar
of Southern gentlemanhood! If
of the Blackest—mediastinum—of this
war. The heart and lungs, and super-
structuring testimony of the degraded
and meanly impulsive and the rotten
heart of power, and will go down
side by side with history, with the
infamous traitor traitor made by this same
man, when his finger were upon the
neck of hangman—that he could
have an agent in every household
of the state—to force obedience
in destruction and death.

I tell you bluntly—of every human
and human of it might fetter. I
do teaching these two realms to be
independent—unpromised—unforgive—
inmates. This cowardly assassin was brought out after the manner of his day (another dog I ashamedly written by Mr. W. B. C. was to talk about). Seeing Lind from Lindt is an old-fashioned fashion of death, but it is the deep Can thow in men's long presence, sleep, and distant state of mind, as we are, this paralyzing manhood - this vile and evil dispenser of degradation, and odious slanderers and men. I eagerly jum to know more.

The reply is the picture by Gratiano when speaking to the Jew -

"Thy cowardly spirit

Govern'd by wolf, who hunger'd for human flesh,

Even from the gallows did his fell soul fleck,

And whilst the blast in thy unbar'd breast

Infray itself in there; for thy desires

Are wolfish. Bloody, starving, and venomous."

Mrs. Lincoln is again the unloving object of slander. I think people
The massacre that took place with the majority has spread the great country whispering about among the people, that this event led by the land's hired an enraged club of the most illegal picayune in the world and for the want of providing relief of some minor duty, fell upon her three days ago, and so severely and completely whipped and tore the heart of Bridge that she lies now in the hands of the physicians. Long since has told me many amusing stories of Patsy's spirit in which stories, honest Patsy and I, generally came off "near best" indeed I think, with his wife. However, someone or other, he usually does great the underdog in the fight. The last known of, murdered, about two vigorous up, in the part of homestead toward his town. It is alleged that his man of homestead at the that furnish their
shaves, and knows that the lady
of the President. Assuming the rights
of an heir, she took his white
shoes, with care and compulsion.
It is a worthy task for
Romney Rotations Hope Beecher
and his son to do it.

I forget in my last letter to tell you
how much you kind open your
soul to satisfy me. I shall be glad
to be with you after I come. I
have tried to get away for several weeks,
but now will not go with me, and
hope to leave her. She is getting so
much better in mind and body that I
don't wish her to feel ill. The only
state. I wish she would come to
be with me. She has been
to shrink from the idea of going away
from home. Mrs. Henry and Emily
Parrott, is staying at Georgetown. She called
after days and leaving a note for us
begging not to come and let her about the
morning, and found the known changed.
Her self opening knot had given up on
in the last year. Her house and
husband have been in death in
Mississippi. It was the day after the
wedding, and little Honey, a wife of
Seth Spear Smith
Baltimore
Maryland
March 17th

Hearing electoral news I suppose you think all our prophesies are being fulfilled and we shall be coughed out from under it. It looks mighty equally I write, but still it is not done yet and some of us despair of ever winning us even if some of us do join on for a moment. Thinks of giving up are contraindicated. The late reverses have done us good in stirring us up from the torpor to pass into which we have sunk. The boys are well, and it is in Richmond fitting up his company to be sent out which they have been ordered by members of Congress and many others.
taken prisoner July 8th, or Bob's coming in it. The little talkin' of going to offer his services, but I think he is too old and inexperienced to stand the strain. He has been sick in bed as he seems to be on it. The children are all very sick except Sally who has been a bright attack of diarrhoea, but I gave her some of Buckle's. Indigestion and the rest is better. Door child. Near she is always to be a martyr to diarrhoea. They are all very well at sketch and at the little school. Great deal liking who has had a very bad cold while she is in great distress. I have written to him that roads being bad we took this copy to continue our journey. I suppose you have heard last news. Randall was taken.
At seven o'clock the last time have breakfast with it at home
and it is like a cage for him to
in such a post. The whole winter
I have the first one. Unhappily,
you and me made long talk
every day. The separation may
to be more interminable and
now we are surrounded
on all sides. I am afraid you
will be unhappy which is
but help us your spirits.
the victory. Have we ever it
not made me shudder to think
of the blood and misery that is
before us. Still you wish we
shall suffer with famine for
the winter. It has been too late
for us to have a piece of
bread; and the
landlady.

Bath.

W. Banks. [Note: Likely a


In 1895, it is not unusual that the \textit{New York Times} have been taken by big events. The opening of the \textit{World's Fair} at Long Island, the \textit{Panama-Pacific Exposition}, the \textit{Sewanee}, \textit{Thebes}, and \textit{Henderson} are all of great importance. The meeting will have to be a success.

The thought is burning in my head. I am up and the flowers in the red bud and the bright roses are in bloom. But in many, I am thinking of you, your gaiety of your letter. I write to you why don't you write to me? I am much heard from you too. So many requests you make in your love to me and wishes to see you. we all talk and think of you, with much pride and satisfaction. I am happy because you came to say how much. Good luck with these Napa and may God bless and important one in his love to you.
June 27th 1862.

I have been much disappointed at not having heard recently from you, as there was a rumour in town yesterday that letters had been received. I feel so anxious, as I know not what news are may bear next. This morning I went to your sister E. J., and while there a Dr. Crafton a released prisoner came in. He said, 'they heard just before the surrender that Arrows was to have had command of the station.'

Do you remember all that I said about their ordering you to New Orleans? It looks like they had made a compromise with the Dr. said also, that the rocket on the Shy's built at M. G. was never fired at all—but just went on as at other Navy Yards in times of peace. I don't understand, how that could have been, unless the contractor, were bought to delay. Indeed, the whole affair of the surrender is beyond the comprehension of wise heads than mine. I suppose it may or will be cleared up by this time. I hope the war is over. Oh! how we all rejoiced over Joseph...
attack. Mount of Banks - I E B - Stewart of
就医 on the Pamunboy - But my blood boils
when I hear of Bentinck's career in New Orleans
when I sit down to think over the matter I
almost despair, see no prospect of an end to
this hatred, watch it renew. As long as this book
has few men left to fight, they can go on -
their rich men &upper tenders, and fight as
even as they are called into action. Indeed
they may stop. I was rejoiced when one hundred
of the Irish Brigade had been killed. It served to
right Dundie. Why if he wanted fight, he did not return to Ireland & fight there for his oppos
and co-laborer - I think the everlasting San
kee Nation, will soon have quite enough of the
almighty nigger. For Chester & Pa., I Harpers
the Farms are discharging all their farm-
hands (white) & taking in their stead, runaway
Negros, whom they compel to receive 18c cents
a day for their work. So I am thinking the
reaction is not far off. God grant it may come
speedily. I bring upon these people the punch
that they deserve. There never was on the
face of the earth a people so utterly lost
by every tale sense of honor, as these Sou
this. They live as cold as steel -
I was so glad to hear (by last letter) that the boys were with you & have many, many anxious moments about you all. I wonder if we shall see each other again, Joe is in New York, he arrived there a few days ago (the 24th) - so soon as Jane Margaret goes up to Hudson (Sally,) I shall have possession of this house & Joe can stay with me. Mary & Josie say they are coming up for a day, but I hope they are to remain longer. It will be pleasant to have them, but it will only make me feel more bitterly intensely, the absence of those dearest to me. I feel wretched about Joe. He has lost a year everything. I am so much afraid of consequence but God can keep us all from harm & I can only put my trust in him for all I hope to pray it

There is no news in Baltimore, the prisoners who were here twice South have all returned. I hope Mrs. Cox & Capt. Robinson I hear something about you; they must have felt very badly as having to return to Fort Delaware. Al Hanson has gone, I intend, calling on Mrs. Hanson this afternoon, perhaps she will be able to tell me some news of my dear darling.
I wonder if you have received any letters from
one recently. Did you receive one by Mr. T—
from one by her. I heard the best arrived
safely. Major Brackett was with her. I sent you
your letter back. Did you receive that? The
boy it was in went by "special peril." So now
I could not have been lost. I presume Betty
and Jennie C — received those trunk, which this
Mother sent them recently by flag of truce.
Sometimes I think I must just start off
and walk to you. I cannot endure this separa-
tion much longer. If the war is not soon
over, I must strain every nerve to join you,
if I once get to you, I guess, I will never
voluntarily let you leave one again—
School has broken up for the summer —
Sara has not been well. I had A—nd for
John once. I am here, she is better just
out of her old attacks of disorder. Stomach
headache. Louise is perfectly well. I
grew fat. Instead of, she will be quite a large
German. She is quite pretty. She is a great
favorite with Wilson. Jane R. it all her
schoolmates. I hope she may be a
Christian in word and deed. Robert
and Jane are well.
29th. A rainy Sunday, I did not go to church, but Jane Margaret did, & when she came back it was to say, with shouting, shrieking that Mr. Hillman had been defeated. Oh! that it may be true. My heart fills with gratitude to God, and I felt like throwing myself on my knees & returning thanks for it, if it be true, before it is, but we have more services on Sunday than any other day. Robert went to the wild one, & I L. Gena'd., I slapped our hands, but thankful as I felt, I was afraid it might not be true. Even if the Rebels are defeated before Richmond, will they peace? I fear not. As long as the North can get men & money, so long will they fight. I have lost all expectation of interference. I believe, the Foreign Powers, would be delighted to see the entire country destroyed irredeemably. So to old Pelham's theory, also that is to humbling the opposition party & people of England until he is trying to do something. Well, I suppose peace will eventually come, whether we shall live to see it is altogether another question.
Yesterday afternoon, Mr. B. L. Swen. went up to Captain Robertson. He returned from Richmond, but Gen'l. Hooker advised him to confine himself to the hotel (Barbours') as a close espionage is kept over all the Confederate prisoners by the Union people. I expect constantly sent on to Washington. I believe Hooker is about listening for telegrams. That Shiner, is sure to influence General Grant's staff. I was not sorry when Robertson did not see you. It was so strange he did not send out you were with the Camp until the morning he left. I can't understand that he did not tell the girls he had seen me. When I described your appearance he said he thought he must have seen you one day on the porch. I should do like to hear from you. There is a young man named Baldwin in Baltimore, a good deal with Sam Swift, who says he was constantly with you all last winter, but he has never been to see me. I met him once, when he knew who I was, but I did not know him. He was mentioned your name. It seems so strange that people go to see Jane to tell her all the latest news, the one comes to tell one of the others who have been with you.
I suppose Hetty & Jennie received the things sent by their Mother & their Cousin Geo. I presume no — His boat — soap — etc. — "How are you off for soup in Deere?" Jane I. would have. Taken some time, both brush & tooth-powder. I see Uncle, but she was sent back by Geo. Mrs. Lizard was at Capt. Rossom yesterday. I told her she had seen you at "Mrs. Huger's." That a very gay gentleman came in one evening & laughed it out with Mrs. Geo. Huger. When he left she was told it was you. But she never mentioned that she saw you until I inquired. I was delighted to hear you were in good spirits. I am more than glad to hear you are living in the house with Hetty & Jennie. It is a fair division, Jane. Has your child — any feel so happy that her — have such a respectable old gentleman for a protector as their Cousin Geo. She has been very kind, & done more for it, & than I liked to receive, for although I pay as much as I can afford. I do not pay full price for their Board & tuition. She has made no extra charges for French I learn has instruction in music free of charge to one
she might have made. To a quarter of it, I hope she will be rewarded for it. But I have
not known anything to please her as much as the knowledge that you were there to act
as a protector to the girls in case they needed one. See by the papers that Salina is to
be tried by Court Martial for destroying the steamer. Capt Robertson said he
had the greatest hunt for you. Went to the stock
wood House, American, some other Hotel,
Inquired of ascendency persons, but never could
learn a word until the very day he left
met Albery, who gave him the information
sent a package to you just before the
left. He would like to know, if you need
it, I don't understand why there is this
fuss about prisoners. All these poor fell
ews are to go back to Fort Delaware. To
morning afternoon, but does seem strange
that the two governments, can't agree on
the terms, when both are anxious to exchange
It seems very hard to make them men
suffer and die for a mere form or matter
of etiquette. The Capt went off towards
Dixie in good spirit. I hope, but he is
not so sure. They think friends here, feel
they are being sacrificed to a mere motive of pride, there are nearly 1200 prisoners at Fort Delaware, I should think it would become unhealthful. To be sure the Northern prisoners are worse off, for them, in Southern prisons, I a Southern climate. If this is true about Mr. Chelton, you all will have more prisoners. I hear “in these diggings,” that the brother of Jefferson R——, who occupies a high position is blamed, for it. I fear that after all “Men are but men,” no matter when they are. I am losing hope in more cases than one. Nine months has passed, and we parted, I am, looks dark and dreary. I see no speedy hope of our reunion. It was suggested to me, to go to Washington, I remain until Jackson arrived, when I would be in the Confederate lines, but, that would be a hazardous adventure, I think “Joe” will make an effort to join you.

I saw them all, especially sister. Yesterday Jane appears to bear up better than I expected, but the shock of James’s death was very great. It has been a disappointment to me, with an Old Point frustrating.
decide to join her husband—a severe trial to her. They all felt it very much. Since
the estrangement of the Mrs. W—s, the rest of them seemed doubly united. Mary Jane
is devoted to Mrs. H—as well as her Jane. She is a great comfort to them. William's widow—
has left 5 little girls in the old lady's hands. She has put them in charge of a respectable woman & I think they are quite
able to do their duty by them. They are all illegitimates but the youngest. It is cross-eyed &
has a lump on its neck. I suppose is very delicate. Mrs. E— is so much disappointed
at not having a receipt of the long letter, written thrice, from the girl. I fear
they are among the missing. I can't explain this, as it might implicate a "widow lady"
who had them in charge. She says it was
because the correspondence was so voluminous, she could not pack it away, as
the old others. I was more than disappointed at not hearing from you, for I did cer-
tainly think your were of sufficient
wrote for you. Whereabout to be known.
If you have only spoken to Mrs. Legend
It seemed so strange for others to have introduced you to her own sister. Like a resident of the same city with me. Then she told me you were in such good spirits—laughing and talking. I felt really anxious! I think she could have heard, seen you, who did not care a snap. While I would give my right hand to be with you once again, that you catch me, lifting you above my mantel-piece, all in a row. Con—

To—Bollin, Jefferson Davis. Coll. Beauvais, Tragg & Sidney Johnson. Our faces got common, in all the books, in the windows. Did you recognize yourself in company with the grandees? in a photograph I sent in a trunk, of it—s. It was dropped on by me. for your amusement. I was spending an evening at Lambert St. Three youngest daughter to be that out of her album, and insisted upon my taking it. So I sent it to you—a compliment, for a very pretty sweet little girl.
There are no this Sunday afternoon
at 6 O’Clock. — I am in my own room
alone, the rain is falling & I thinking of
you & wishing you could only be with me.
How much we shall have to say to each
other when we meet. When we can talk
close, all we have felt & thought during
our long painful separation. You will
have as much to say to me as I do to
you, I expect. I will all be too happy
do you see or hear much of dear. I wish you
could tell me more fully about the boy.
I was very sorry to hear Wiley was
not doing well. It would grieve David
so much if she knew it. But, I shall not
be the one to tell her.
I have not read the hundred dollars for
Mr. L. He will wait to hear you have paid Margaret Carter
that sum. July 3rd. St. Louis for the
News to-day. We are all excited
momenet to-day as we have reports that
McClellan’s divisions have been
captured by Lee.
Thursday July 3. 1817. While we were at dinner a bundle of letters was left at the house, among
them your temple of June 28th. Oh my
dear love, how thankful I am to our kind
Heavenly Father, that he has protected
the boy through all the dangers & accidents through which you have been
since we parted last. But your letter has been the greatest comfort to me, The love &
affect on you express are very soothing thing
beard & this last news only brings peace
how ever than happy I shall be. Sue arrived
on Tuesday, she is thoroughly truth, very warm
once as that I ever saw him on any subject
in my life. But I can't understand why you
should have difficulty in, obtaining a
situation for Taid. it is unaccountable
to me. Indeed a great deal I hear is, is it
possible you have to pay your own travel-
ing expenses. I ale that. I can't comprehend
that we all could live there, I don't
know, but if we only have peace after
this, we will give all the glory to them
who has been our firm shield & our
right arm of defense. I am afraid of.
things do not work well. This morning lent German I learn were brought up wounded, Maude died soon after his arrival. I think he is the person, who was at our house "Main top", he who placed myself on the scientific corps. I could but feel sorry for him, although an enemy Jane Margaret was so glad to know you were with her daughter. She seemed to think they were to become with you for an escort. I protect, I shall try and get a permit to go to you. Perhaps they will grant one after this last defeat is settled. But most published a card saying "No passes would be granted. Wany but men of friendly gins."

Will if it Clinton is defeated, what will be the result. Shall we have peace, or will the Lincoln succeed in raising 300,000 men as he has supposed to do. I can only explain, how long Lord, how long. Is it not enough? This morning I went down and heard the news. I had been to an essay, who has laid up with a lame leg. He strained his knee, his knee, his knee...
left his room at Mr. Graham’s. I went down again and hurried back to tell him the news. He was very much surprised. ‘Where the devil did you come from?’

He is coming here next Monday to talk with us. But I feel worried. I thought your losses amounted to at least $200,000. I don’t know what will happen.

I said that the lawyers had searched for the debts, but I can’t understand such things. If the Southern girls are not just, they can’t succeed.

We are all well, but just having heard of an opportunity from Mr. Smith —

Some of — Wilson, Lynd, and Lucy are ill. So is L — and also Miss H — has just come in from a visit to Nellie. "Cane’s" daughter, Denise, is still going to the dentist every day.

Sandy had teeth straightened. She has a tedious time of it.

I have just listened to Neltie’s letter and so you are buying candy at 91 cents a pound. Does she know that old game? This morning I heard that L — went down street and I thought I could not afford a glass of soda water, but it’s a glass — it isn’t the world, but if all the news is true, we shall some time. How long we are likely to be separated. U.S. stocks fell 64 for cent yesterday so that looks as if this deals were falling from some people’s eye.
Jane ill, was so delighted to get the letter from Nettie. Oh, for Johnny, very cheerful letter. Was this the August the 17th. Yes, all right. The hat are 2 cases. I must keep them quietly. I hope not. I had 300,000,1200, I don't know. My chance of finding it being too late. I was glad. When you can't send it. When this business ought to humble us. But I think it makes us only more not more radical. I have not heard a word from Jane about the $20, but perhaps she has not, he is the letters from Jack relating to it. Have written, announcing Jenny's death. By the way of France, she left it you receive the "carte de la France." I got one to you, that you might see yourself in high company. I wish you could see yourself in my company. I received a long letter from Jack a day or 2 day ago. I am uneasy about him. It is so unhealthy in Washington. They cannot drink the hydrant water at all. It is from the Poohs, in the remnants of Boll. From Boll's stuff. I have enclosed the water and for use. We have only eaten just over a couple. But summers we don't like to eat meat in another form. I am very anxious for Jack to come by here. I believe they will all die of they stay there. I shall not the Jack in mind not to come back. She can do as he thinks best. He has some turn some change in that he is lame. For a special 6 week. He has been so good a brother to me, that what I have he shall have to the last. End, the thank, with one when I had one in the world. But him who would have given me a dollar. I should be worse than ungrateful were I to speak that. I say legue B, also to Jim. A few days ago, Bessie had just returned from school. They went to New England. I also was in the Gurney - looking somewhat. Discouraged is here. He has sunk into insignificance since the Rancho affair. Gurney's man, around time lately, almost made it had to be left out. As Pete Wablist before he could go. His wife, Jane B, is gone to take up this week. She is expecting her sister Kelly in the west. We are all going to stay up. You gone one no answer about the money for Nettie. Good bye for the present. May God keep you healthy. Amen. June 29.
your letter announcing the arrival of your death came through the day before you taking the name melancholy in the House, and you find it in a solemn frame. the few words have been very complete, for he was her darling and to love him so was written for the sisters.

The city today, as usual, is dreary, so dreary it is full of memories. The alarming illness of Lord Belhaven, and the lying of the Churches for Hospitals create deep distress that grows as white as snow. The fact is undisputed. Grace Church's new tower was taken yesterday by any other. A fire broke out with armed soldiery
It is whispered among the nearest friends that they were brought up this morning.

Capt. Watson (Sims) is back having just returned from Chile. He called to see us the day after his arrival and expressed heart affectionately for you. He hopes to see you soon - expressing the desire that it is always with some hearty that you will come down soon. He saw Sam Chase when he was in South America - and says he knew Chase personally. He speaks very highly of Sam’s deportment and character. He was described them of dear Chase. He always led him in high estimation. He asks me to give his best wishes to all of you. He is one of the important males of this national difficulty. He has slipped on the wrong side of the fence and will pay it out to the last. He is the same old Sam Chase.
It is whispered among the Jesuitics that they were brought up within this morning.

Can. Watson (Camero) is here having just returned from Chile. He called
to see us this day after his arrival. He
inquired how we were and accepted for you.
He hopes to see you soon expressing
the desire that it is always with
our hearts that you will come soon. He also saw Nestor when he was in South America and
dsays he knew Estremo of him. He
speaks very highly of Nesto's deportment
and character. He was described
Hee of dear Nesto. He always has
been in high estimation. He asked
me to give his best wishes to
you. He is one of the unfortunate in
this national difficulty. Often has
his clipped in the wrong side of the
fence and will find it out too late.

The 17th from A.D. of the 2nd Floor
The present volume is much more permanent at present.

The spirit of the times. Otherwise, much objection might arise. The

understand. Therefore, much objection might arise.

understand. Therefore, much objection might arise.
builds his seasons upon the friends

Ders of his youth, the letters very well

volume having the air of a bachelor

and nearing by here an incident--the

Marie Antoinette.

Do you ever hear from Lord Grey C. ?

I hope you have heard nothing. They

be an object worth your attention, and

having in its favor character, complete

and sincere in consequence, so

that which attacks itself to your life

as Sacketts--the gent will forgive you,

plea for there was not a goodly

expressing hypochondry of entire

appreciation--they meant it will

how forget it.

tying you "late hangman"? Because

their methed, and outraged, and

shamed, and emerced--and friends

and unproved--the talker? You'd

tell her get under so far! She refused

to the spirit of her a Comet that hung

by reason of her motion, to new her Com-1er

in haste, brightness and fire. "She

is very reasonable. I dare say Calliver

must be problems and true enough the

picture, in the ugly woman end can

similar circumstances, who should
happen to be the Scenes between the characters of the

story, though not exactly so. Mr. Bingley was scarcely

heavily drinking, after
the manner of the

unfortunate ones in the

tragedy. Gillyflower and

something equally

impossible, and

them the

story as the only

lock. Mr. Darcy's

dress has gone

in it, by

collars does, too

the goodness of

from him. Gentlemen

[Signature]
Sometimes one knows dreadfully painter. There was a man in the street which I asked for a handkerchief at. He is a common
merchant. That is something different. On one side it is a canal.
the column triumphed upon the bodies of the almost countless
dead and wounded.
I don't believe a circumstance
concerned the proportion,
and estimate the consequences
of such a battle—We know
one thing—Men are killed, and
be are victorious; we remember
the last, and thank God. Rare
comes in truth. It warms
the colonies from governments,
and sends the people
about with sound dictates.
Of course be regent. Why not
hobbies and allegorics, world,
yell, and crave, with a louder
and more passionate fury, more
the full of the enemy, their wide
channel of dependence, let
us gleefully all evil sentiment
wards them, not glory in their
shame, but rather rejoice in our
own triumph.
The Fourth of July went off nicely—
They set off some and sounded
all their bells. It should have
been another day of triumph—
Tillie said I would be
Trumping the new delicatessen
and carry all their courage.
I hope she may hear her brother
now of Cal. Episcopal.
I have read the fourth book of
'Esdras.' I have late
French writings. This is all French,
but certain English words, if
we take it disfigured at its grand
basis of meaning. I have
the second book of Esther—
shall read it tomorrow. If you
read 'Samuel,' I think you
will like it.
Deacon has gone to London in
company with Mr. Morton to
see who goes to purchase
arms for our country.
Deacon has run from the late
Washington July 11th 1861

My dear Son,

I received your letter some days ago, and have thought to answer it every day since, but delayed doing so, and now I am glad I did, for I expect I have heard from H and the boys since you did, Issie and all the others several letters from Richmond yesterday, and one of them says, that all his sons are here, they had been on a secret expedition, and had brought in 39 prisoners, of course they allied to the St Nicholas affair, thinking we had not heard of it here, he says, F and G were acting sentries at the Department door, while the prisoners were being turned over to the Navy Dept, think of F and G keeping guard how funny they must feel, I never heard people speak in higher spirits, or more hopefully, very different from the other party here, they have to resort to all kinds of deceit to keep the news from being known, on Sunday last, the whole was in a commotion, and during the day, 4000 Regiments (40,000 men) left in a hurry, but no one could hear why they were sent off so fast, until it came out, that Patterson was afraid of
being surrounded, and they had better send more troops, but the truth would leak out; when they had to account for the death of two that were brought on to be burned, then they said they had had a skirmish, and lost five men and two or three wounded, but there was no end to to the Confederates they killed according to their account. Yesterday Mr. V., a gentleman from Martinsburg, a Union man, who said he saw the Confederates pass his door with forty prisoners, so you see how they suppress every thing that goes against them, every body that dare rejoice in his achievement, ask me if I have and a bag of Coffee, I tell them as soon as I get it I will give a Coffee drinking, the load of Sea sold for $2000. I have just finished reading your letter of the 8th and think you ought to go to the county though I am going to have you farther off. Josie is writing to Sir uncle H. now, as she has an opportunity to send to Richmond, she will tell him you are well, Mr. W. is also going to drop him a line or two, poor fellow, I do so wish he could go there too, I notice what you say about the condition of the soldiers in Bell! we can match them here, I heard the other day, that the Yankees were so likely that one in ten chances of being run away with something else besides the horses, since doing it, I cannot bring myself to ride in them. I cannot understand how people can act their nicely-fun-
marched houses, to such filthy creatures, some of the nicest houses here, are filled with them, I think it will cost more to clean them than they will make on the next. The reports that are taken prisoners in Balti are more lucky than those here, for they are at least in a clean place at Fort McHenry, but here they are just in the common jail, which has been notorious for its filth and discomfort for years. I wrote you next, that there were five or six encampments to be seen from our windows, on the Virginia shore, \\
\textit{er} N. has just come in, and says the Federal troops are going to advance towards Richmond to day, if the Confederate forces can only get in between them and the Potomac, many and many a man has crossed it for the last time. Nobody knows, what dissatisfaction there is among the Federal troops, the other evening, there was the greatest to do about here among the three or four regiments stationed in their immediate neighborhood, getting ready to go somewhere, it looked right sober just at dusk, but we could not leave where they were going, until next day, when it turned out, they were sent over to Arlington to quell a mutiny among the Garibaldie Guard, they arrested some six or seven hundred, and now have them imprisoned in the basement of the Treasury. You may notice a member of Congress, who is having rather a rough time in Congress just now, by the name of Vallandingham, he is a sort of cousin of Mr. W. he married a sister of Melville. As I went-
to market this morning, I saw a company of Washington volunteers, ready, as I thought, to start in a march, but when I asked when they were bound, they told me, they were going to the army to deliver up their terms, as their three months time was out, and they would not enlist again, and that will be the case with many more.

Josie and Molly were invited one day last week, to a kind of picnic, there were eight ladies, and eight gentlemen, three or four of the gentlemen belonged to the English legation and Capt. Johnson, the Queen's messenger, and it is charming to hear how they sympathize with the South. They went at 9 o'clock, and returned about ten, had dancing and splendid refreshments, the next day, Molly met with Capt. Johnson, who introduced her to Russell, the London correspondent, and she was very much pleased with him, but she will tell you all about it, when she writes.

M.M. is suffering with pain in his face, he has just made some currant shrub, and it made us think of Jardetz, Mrs. Betty Watson sent Molly a lot of currants, enough for a nice mess of jelly, you say team is not looking well, I don't expect she looks worse than Molly, who is as thin as cane be. I would have been too glad, if you could have come down for a day, I thought of it several times, but hated to ask you these hard times, I hope when you are able to go South, that we will be able to go too, Molly wants to send off some letters, so I'll stop, all join us, Come to营商环境, Children.

Yours Aff. truly.

[Signature]
Dear Aunt,

Early this morning I heard that Emma, Mrs. Bostick, died on the 5th of June. I cannot convey to you the shock I felt—yet I am sorry and grieved over her loss. June was dear to us all. She did so much for us. How can I explain... does she feel better? Is she another victim of the cholera? Is she in her fatal disease? Can we hope she is not in greater suffering? It is over ten months since she left the home and on the 5th, she will be six months since she was last seen. How can one family have suffered such a death?... will this end soon?... It must be a cruel grief for Parvis June...
a merciful God pity and comfort us.

Has it that faith in His wisdom and
untouched mercy which is the only
basis upon which to found consolation?

In that faith where can we find
refuge from evil again of mind, and
the almost annihilating blow of death
yet below? Why must they cast down
the prey itself and why are those of guilt
within me? Hope that in God.

How

mutterably beautiful is that appeal and
exclamation how satisfying is the
belief in God's goodness. I trust she
may tell His mercy in their Comes and
also receive his comforting Christ of
Consolation.

Your letter reached me yesterday
that just came in from the Provo
Office. Whence I had gone to
obtain a pass, to visit the
Princess at "Unsworth", was not
successful although others have
been so. I presume it was because
law who saw, their made up, some files of papers. Books and newspapers for their entertainments—for the well and dying I have Eupheme. White and some small things, sometimes he acceptable. And then Dr. Samison of the Baptist Church, that they are in wife of many things, most of all the kind and encouraging words of friends. Share by any one-give words to one of a kind, nobody knows, how full of friendliness and goodwill. The words, unfortunately, can only reach them filtered. This is a stupid, languid Physician's talk is a process most satisfying in the closest roads, strange, I shall not grieve at the Clifford's in the Lord's house—reaching the door of the hospital, I shall listen to shall them go, but no further. The books—eupheme never, shall read by some one who, has lost the meritorious reputation belonging to our family. —These young Confederates
Physicians passed this news homeward
from the day before yesterday. San
o Change since two of my Carte de Bates
of Richmond, Colen and Hensman, came Contraband.

The rumor touching the capture of
the monitor made me chill it up in the Capitol as a Yankee Curiosity. Fremantle got his quietest. Let us wait a patience exp-

tation of what is sure to come.

Young Canoe was taken provision
into being other his numerous master

as I give up. Speedily perhaps we
may hear the voice of the Confederay
proclaim

"The great and lights shall burn before a truth,
the ancient lights again;
I went a torch, that pours the lightning known,
beaten lasting fire!

Commanded by constellations I stand

Beside the foaming sea
And from the future, with a victor hand
Claim empire for the Free!

To Ceres and give us law, and all my soul
we know what it is to have the young sun
life agate upon a beams so strong for them
are born to the gods. Hope yours they
shall keep well cherished. For her
both of all. Our thousand loves. Godnight
Sunday afternoon Feb. 20th 1862

My dear Betty,

You are positively informed me that you never intend going to the alone. That I have written on it, you need, and can gain your opportunity to understand my letter. For these books there has been on communication of any kind. He bound it. It seems a month longer time. I find it such an unnatural state of affairs that I can stand it any longer. I wish to go home spiritually. I embrace you! Do you not feel any help upon me the Editor. My lighting. I can not be without you! Goodness. My sight. God! And seeing you may think me present. State of relations has kept me.
of my action I will lease the
Munro's stable and become me-
practical. In this trade after
my return I had to return
for, and may the Lord bless
in a little while, and in
place of one egg. The pill
into one, I threw on the fire
the first apple I came to hand,
designing to get with some instantly
milk. I should otherwise have
there. I dined not certainly had not
been very delicious since I
ate bread, but I have not found
it altogether gloomy. Memory
should at the three hours
of the cloud I got a glimpse of
the sun. The sun alone memory
is growing very kindly and attuned
thus, and very day discerned
of me the more familiar title
father. I near Beith, spent a
Dear Std.

It seems impossible for me to get a chance to write letters but as this is Sunday morning and I have been rained on with such heavy rain that the roads are in a terrible condition involving my travel in any way sooner than quiet and smooth. I believe that any one individual will write out to his own business to spell endeavors to accomplish something in the business of a letter. It has been a long time since I have written a letter of any length. Not since I left this place have I attempted what I call an "article". I am ashamed of myself. I am a poor writer for I have never been taught to write letters. I have often heard the wise say that I should take time to write a decent letter, but I have cultivated the art of writing as I should have done. You would have often been heard to speak of your ability in his eddies. I have always been taught that I have few moments to think.

Time why when time hung heavily on my hands. But now, with his ceaseless energy, another caught that time to pursue, and heavy thoughts. But oh! for the good old times gone by. When we taught us dear Baltimore and had so much time to ourselves in the evenings. Then appreciate the time best of all away them. What could I have done but after much to visit these lovely angels for which Baltimore take the blame. These angels whose society remained when I was so easy to support. How were I now he charmed out of service if I could but
hear her lips ring through song - or listen to her charming conversation - I would give the world for a fleeting glimpse of Mrs. Belle - and if I could but get a sight of Miss Belle B. well - would say what might occur. I should certainly go wild.

Long will those happy times linger in my memory - the hours of comparatively elegant leisure those castle-building days, while 'old times' has drifted away on Mummy's stolen to-morrows with age.

But oh let me unfold my burning emotions, grief to dwell on this sombering day, too, to conceal it with appelation broadly - it haunts me more my heart longs for those richening days of pain, that did consume my soul with unabated intensity.

A rumor grew the kindling of grief; that rumor - a rumor bearing semblance of truth, that welled these tears, but let me not broach the subject so readily.

Oh, Mummy, wait for me on that golden river, drink to their love! Lift impulse in the beaming light of those golden eyes, whose tears trickled of anguish, still thrills tingling in my heart's well; till time is but mine. Once more let one those tears once more those fluid silver waters, those evening walks, with laughter, but happily thought unclouded in their wild wandering by the frames of anxiety.

It is believed that this dear died soon after writing the above. At any rate, be kind before. How are you gifted, previous 'Rosetta Miss.
No. 82 Franklin St.
New York.
May 10th 1864.

Olcott, H. S.

States that he has been directed to
investigate the case of J. H. Rahming
and Joseph Enss, Blockade runners,
and asks that an order be received, direct-
ing to J. Franklin, Dep. Naval Office, N.Y.,
who produce books and papers in the case.
Wishes to see Maj. Biddle, Judge Advocate,
at his earliest convenience.

C. T. W.
No. 82 Franklin Street
New York, May 10th, 1864

My Gen., John A. Dix,

Conty. Def. of the East
New York

General:

I am ordered by the Sec. of War to investigate the cases of J.H. Rab- 
ning and Joseph Encarn, block-boat-runners, now confined in Fort Lafayette. The books and papers in these cases are in the hands of C.F. Franklin, Deputy Naval Officer, New York. He is not willing 
to give them to me, or furnish any particulars, without an order from you.

I will feel obliged by your sending one a note by bearer, to Mr. Franklin, de- 

tecting him, to afford me any facilities and 
produce any papers I may require.

I should also be pleased to see Mr. Bowles, Judge Advocate, in relation to
the case, at his earliest convenience.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obdt. Servt.

[Signature]

Supt. Genl. of the War Dept.
Mo 9888

8th m 1864

Hon. W. I. Bradfield

With reference to your order of June 15th, 1864, I have the honor to transmit the enclosed to the Chief Secretary in the case. Also the letter of the 23rd from the Governor ordering him to deliver these rolls to Capt. Reed, the District Attorney. I have to report that they have been mistranscribed and forward to Capt. Reed if he desires

The Governor desires that no such orders be allowed.

The order in your note not set.

W. H. S.

Kearneysville, 10th day May 29th 64

[Signature]
[Handwritten text not legible]
State of Maryland

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Annapolis May 26th 1864

Major Gail L. Wallace
Command, Middle Dept.

General,

The Sheriff of this County has just waited upon me with a letter received by him from Col. Bowman, the Chief Military Officer of Colored troops in Baltimore, which endeavors to harrass and delay the Sheriff to open the County Jail and deliver to the county officer certain Negroes therein confined, on penalty of immediate arrest and escort to Baltimore, "under guard of Negro troops" in Case of refusal. I enclose a Copy of the letter and also a Copy of a Commitment in one Case and of the Docked Entries in another pending in the Com�utery of this County, relating to the Case of two of the persons thus demanded by...
Cal. Bowman, from which you will perceive that they are held by the Sheriff to answer for Criminal offences one of them now indentured already found. The third prisoner refers to in the letter, and whom I assisted from the Sheriff was placed in his Custody a few days since by his owner until he comes have the opportunity of enlisting him, has been taken out by his owner and is now enlisted in the service.

I forbear to comment on the tone of Cal. Bowman's letter, and the annoyance made against an officer of the State for refusing to disregard his sworn duty, but I make this simple representation to you of the facts of the Case in the Confederate belief that you will take immediate measures to prevent any where within this Military Department to grow an outrage of Cal. Bowman apparently contemplated.

I have the honor to be,
With profound respect,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
No. 24 Holliday St.  Bosto.  U.S.  
May 25th 1864.

Lt. Col. Lawrence  
A. a. G.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter referred to me by the Commanding General from His Excellency Governor Bradford referring to the matter of Sheriff M. Conklin, and invoking the General's interposition to prevent me from perpetrating what his Excellency characterizes as an "outrage."  "The position of Chief W. O. Office, Colored troops is difficult to fill, disqualifying and disqualifying.  To occupy it much against my inclinations.  The Secretary of War expresses that he would advise that I do it without hurting somebody. But in this case I encountered opposition that I least expected. I was told by Citizens of Amherst and County, thus and slaves should be in a Military state wholly useless to their Masters. They proposed to put them in jail on some pretext to be seen by a recruiting officer. I sent Capt. Reed and he was thus in the proper state. But the jailor was advised, he refused to allow Capt. Reed to take one who had been put there by the Governor for the purpose and who had placed an order in Capt. Reed's hand authorizing
Time to take him, and it was not until after the event mentioned in your letter that he was able to get the negro.

One of the negroes was put into jail for this purpose. The others were reported as being by the friends of honor, and all then desired to Enlist, but the Jailor refused. All were taken to Mr. McCullough, the Sheriff, who also refused. He did not put it on the ground that the man bore the charges with crime, but on the ground that he should not recognize Military Orders.

Besides this, it is currently reported and believed by all the new that the Sheriff is in a strong moral sympathy, and that his Hotel is a favorite resort for all who act as agents for the success of rebel arms.

Whether all this is true, or if it is not, otherwise, it was the information upon which my action was based. If the facts stated are true, a severe course would be his Office, but on the other hand, might have a

But His Excellency, whole disposition is.

The Simmons I should have done any thing of the kind.

Without investigation, and an Order for the purpose from the Senate of Department. I have the highest regard for His Excellency, and much desire his good opinion, and will at all times give due Consideration to any suggestions of his
Touching this branch of the public service,
Mr. McClellan has called upon me
And has explained his views in the matter. He concludes
Capt. Reed wholly misconducted him. There will prob-
ably be no further trouble in the premises.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Council April, May 26th 1864

To Col. Bowman

Sir:

I received an order from you this morning directing me to forthwith order the sail of *name* and deliver to Capt. Reed Ewing at your place in Division 3 in number 2 of the order is committed for criminal offence and the other one was taken from the sail yesterday by order of the officer and enlisted in the united state service at this Post being confirmed in case you that knowledge after receiving your communication this morning I reported the case to his excellency Lorenzo Bradford who on examination has directed one to hold in my custody the 2 criminals in question, and I have to determine

Respectfully,

J.M. Callaghan Sheriff
To Captain Reed in Massachusetts when
he says that I told him I was not obliged
to pay any attention to the military orders in the premises. I told him
to the Revenue and can prove it by
an interesting witness who heard our
conversation. I have always
and am now willing to obey any
order coming from the Governor
when I am satisfied that what do not
is in earnest

Repeal

??
Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County
April Term 1864

State of Maryland

George Jenkins, slave of Edward Reynolds, deceased.

Presentment of Indictment
for stealing of one horse,
2 coats, 1 pair of pants,
1 pair shoes, 1 pair stockings.

The above case was continued until the October Term of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County in consequence of the sickness of the witnesses for the State of Maryland, and as now confined in the jail of Anne Arundel County as appears by the Return of the sheriff rendered on the Capias feet.

(Signed)  N. H. Green

Clerk
Copy

State of Maryland, Anne Arundel County, to wit:

To the Sheriff of Anne Arundel County:

You are hereby commanded to receive from Peter E. Smith, constable, the body of Weley Watts, who is charged with having on or about the 1st day of March last with felony, stealing, enticing and persuading Harriet Watts, Alfred Watts, Margaret Watts negro slaves of Horatio Rydings to abscond to against the 16th section of the 66th Article of the Code of Public General Laws I contrary to law; and him, the said Weley Watts safe keep in your jail and custody, until he shall shall be thence delivered according to law. Hereof fail not at your peril.

Witness the subscriber, a justice of the Peace of the said State, for the County aforesaid, who hath hereto set his hand and seal this 14th day of May 1864.

(signed) Wm. Hawkins

[Seal]
No "238" 1864
Col. S. W. Bozman

Ofi. Mastering Recruiting officer
Col. 82nd Pa. Inf.

Sir,

I have this morning received a letter from C. B. Vintar, Esq. of Allegany County, written on behalf of his client, Mr. George Plow of that County, and complaining that after his Slave Joseph S. Harris was enlisted as such, he was afterwards returned as a Free Colored Volunteer, entitled to the State Bounty provided for the services of the State of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of Allegany County, to you under the power of attorney of said Harris. He was enlisted as I am informed about the last of February 1864 as the Slave of Mr. Plow by Lieut. Ben B. Remley, who gave the owner a Certificate of Enlistment.
descriptive list & which were filed with the U.S. Board of Claims sitting in Baltimore who duly passed upon the claim of Mr. Allen and allowed it.

Under such circumstances it is difficult to understand how this man could be returned as a free Colored Volunteer, but I find his name as such upon the Rolls returned here, in confirmation of the General Statement. He names three other owners whose Slaves he says were similarly enlisted and who have been returned as free Volunteers. The Cape Girardeau is to illustrate the necessity for the precaution which the County Commissioners have been requested to exercise, and to which I am now in replying to your Communication on that subject some weeks since. But I call it at this time more particularly to your attention for the purpose of advising you that Joseph J. Harris is not entitled to bounty as a free Colored Volunteer, and to request that you will not pay over to him any part of such bounty which you may have received as his agent or attorney.
In this connection I would take occasion to call your attention also to a declaration which I am today informed was made within a day or two past by an officer engaged in recruiting Colored volunteers in this County, and of causing to similar effect which have reached me from other parts of the State. The declaration was that these Colored volunteers now enlisting in this County would not be credited to the County, but to the City of Baltimore, and this in consequence of delay imparted to the County Commissioners in not paying as promptly as it was thought they should the bounty to persons when a free Colored volunteer.- They leave to inquire whether this recruiting officer spoke by your authority or if you have given any instructions to that effect.

Yours respectfully,

M.D. [Signature]
I have just been writing a letter to Mr. Smith regarding the sale of the property. I hope it will be successful. I will call to see you this afternoon. Mr. Johnson is expecting me at the office.

Mrs. Smith
312 Green Street

Call at 4:30 to see me. I will be home then.

Mr. Johnson
222 Main Street

Take the train at 5:00 PM.
Baltimore, May 22, 1864

Nortle: Dept by Col. Lawrence C. Smith

Requests me to inform him if there is anything for record in his Office regarding Mep. Tarkle and

Reid of the Transcript are being taken in as Toll or accepted a

Parole

Office Provost Marshall

Baltimore May 22, 1864

Respectfully forwarded to Department Head Quarters

with information that the

names of the within men

times, when do not appear

on Records of the office as

having given Parole or ha-

ning taken the oath of alle-

gence.

John Woodley

Head Quarters, Middle Department,
8th Army Corps,
Baltimore, May 22, 1865

Colonel,

I am directed by Major General Buel to request you to inform me whether the copy of the orders of Gen. Meade, that I desire to be forwarded to the Secessa. Editor of the Secessa, who took the oath or accept it as a fact.

Please answer at once.

Refugee,

The Sheriff

Capt. Beatty

C. B. Lewis

To Colonel Brocke.

[Signature]
Fort Pickering Sums.
May 30th 1864

To Sir John Smith
of local Board

Requests passes for 20 men in B.C.
Empty for the month of July.
Fortmichael King's Co.
May 30th 1664

Carlob Spitzer

Please Be So Kind as to give me 25 Pleaders for my Son James as follows:

John Kere
William Fennell
John Cunningham
John Daffy
Thomas O'Brien
John Walsh
Edward Barry
James McKeloney
Daniel Demevert
Francis McCam
Donn Sermon
Andrew Colgan

Thomas McCleary
James Moran
Michael Speebern
Patrick Salcon
William Queene
John McKeloney
Patrick Staid
John Mulley
Patrick McCarty
Christopher Sermon
John Allen
Patrick Joyce
Mr. Morgan Joyce

Yours Respectfully,
John Fane MP for Cork
Sarat. Picketing
January 30, 1863

Joan Allen
Dept. Coal. Rangers

Gives name of citizen workman employed by him

Reed W. Lee
July 30, 1863
Col. O'Gel, within few
hires, who own
horse at Jaffa City, one at Allina
Torne at St. John. The
shoe this, be sent for
both for a crew from
this city. 

I visited the
orders which I made
of morning to-day. I
see Lamy and Turner
in close expectations.
SPECIAL ORDERS.

No. 194.

EXTRACT.

St. Louis, Mo., May 14, 1864

The presence of imprisonment in the case of the following named prisoners as promulgated in General Orders No. 164, current series from the War Department, To be Carried into effect at the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., under the direction of the Provost Martial General, viz.

John W. Davis — Citizen, Exchanged before this order was issued.


James A. Smith —

J. M. W. Thompson —

By Command of Major General Rosecrans

W. J. Aron

Assistant Adjutant General.
Phys. March 16th, 1832

Hughes W. B. M.

Supervisor, Board of Claims.

Transmit Proceedings of the Board of Claims.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Board of Claims, Chattanooga Tenn.
May 11 1864.

Hon. Sec. Wm. D. Whipple
A. A. S. Dept. of the Army.

General,

I beg leave to forward to you herewith the Proceedings of the Board of Claims of which I am President in the cases of the following named persons:

John H. Bradfield,
Wm. D. Bailey,
James W. Roberts,
William Wood.

John B. Bradfield,
John B. Bradfield,
James W. Roberts,
Brown Fisher.

Several other claims have been heard but the Records are not yet completed. In a number of claims, the claimants have failed to appear, at the time set down for a hearing.

I remain, General,
Very respectfully,

Wm. Cheyney
Mayor of Chattanooga
President.
State of Missouri
New Madrid Co
May 16, 1864

S. P. Smith
Cust. Provost, Marshal

States that he has been unable to obtain the evidence required in the case of Lewis Coats, and other negroes living on premises of
communication with them.

A. Hall
May 28, 1864
Office Present Marshal
New Madrid Miss May 1874

Col. J. P. Sanderson,
Rev. Markland
St. Louis Mo.

Col. Young of the 7th

is at hand some days ago with instructions to obtain evidence from Richman, Ky., in the case of Lewis Davis, W. Rockwell, + Peter Evans Willson.

I will inform you that there is no communication from between New Madrid, + Richman, as no boat is permitted to land at Richman, + I have not the means at my disposal to get access to Richman. I have failed so far to get any private dispatch to that point, but the evidence is there to convict the above named Prisoners.

I am very

Respectfully,
A. P. Steele
U. S. Marshal
S 143 OPM 4 5/18

9894
St. Louis Mo
May 10 1864

Pro. War. Ind. Office of
J. P. Landorow. Phil. Ind
S. O. No 122 # I

Directing J. P. McMullin
of J. B. W. Co. Mo to turn over
all money & c. belonging to
Geo. B. Smith to J. B. Jones
in favor of Cartegate McMullin

file
Respectfully Return'd to A. P. Pendleton, Esq., General with the Information, That Capt. McMillen, is Said to be in Virginia, Whether in Congress or not is have, I billed to learn Constancy.

[Signature] A. P. Pendleton
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
Office of the Provost Marshal General
St. Louis, May 19th, 1864

Special Orders,
No. 102.

EXTRACT:

Fayette McHollins of Pettis County
will immediately turn over, and cause to be turned
over to the Provost Marshal at Sedalia Pettis
County Mo., taking receipt therefore, all money, notes,
accounts, judgments, executions, choses in action and
papers belonging to or pertaining to monetary claims
against George R. Smith and John F. Jones in favor of
Fayette McHollins of said county aforesaid.
Inventory of Books the Property of Fayette McWullen.

Reports of the Alleged Corrupt Combination of Members of Congress with the Statements of the Parties
in Question:

Patent Office Reports. Mechanical, 2 vol. 2 vol.
Executive Documents 3 vol.
House Realignments 3 vol.
House Journal 2 vol.
Senate Journal 4 vol.
Senate Documents 3 vol.
Senate Miscellaneous
Reports of Committees
Senate List of Private Claims 144 to 532 Eng. 4 vol.
Smithsonian Reports 17 vol.
Revolutions, Debt, Redemption by Rhode Island
Message of the President
Report of C.P. Browning
Censure of Attorney General 16 S.
Indemnity of U.S. Claims
Bills of Statutes of the States of 1850
Congress of Navigation 2 vol.
Senate Reports
Laws of Regulation, R.O.D.
Annual Message & Accompanying Document, 1849-50


Prisons.


Salute Reports.

Message & Document.

Papers of the Secretary of the Interior Nos. 8.

Inventory of Books the Property of Fayette McMillen.


1787-5.


Executive Documents. 30 Vol.

House Miscellanea. 2 Vol.

House Journal. 2 Vol.

Senate Journal. 4 Vol.

Senate Document. 37 Vol.

Senate Miscellanea. 3 Vol.

Reports of Committees. 6 Vol.

Senate List of Private Cases. 4 Vol. 14th to 33rd Cong.

Annual Message & Doc'y. 1857-51

Smithsonian Reports. 17 Vol. 1852-53.


Revolving Debt. Deposited by Rhode Island.

Message of the President. 1856-57.


Compendium of No. of Cases. 1851.

Mortality Statistics of the Cause of 1851.

Committee of Accommodation. 2 Vol.

Senate Report.


1856-57.
O.M. New Dept. Mo. wishes to know if Wm. Patrick & Dennis Carroll of Cooper Co. Mo. are still in custody in this Dist. If so, wishes O.M. Demo. to use all possible endeavors to ascertain where they are.

Enclosure.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

R.C. D.C. Mo. May 21st 1864
Carroll killed and Patrick escaped—see enclosed dispatch.
St. Louis, Mo., May 18th, 1864.

Ltr. Col. G. A. Swift.
Provost Marshal.
Warrensburg, Mo.

Colonel:

You will inform this Office immediately if James M. Patrick & Dennis Carroll of Cooper County, Mo. are still in your custody. They were tried by a Military Commission in Jefferson City in May or June 1863 and sentenced to be shot. If they are not now in custody in the Central District you will use your utmost en. deavours to ascertain where they are.

Respectfully,

L. P. Saunders
Provost Marshal General
U. S. Military Telegraph.

Warrenton, May 24, 1864

By Telegraph from Lepton, May 24, 1864

To Col. J. H. Long

Dennis Carroll and James W. Patrick did belong to the band that killing was in. Carroll was killed last fall—doubt know where Patrick is.

T. Stuart

Dr. W. F. Gochman