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

Roll 38

Nos. 9896 - 10099
June 1864
Dakota tail, A.O. June 23d. 1892

Received from Department of
Head Quarters Department of the Northwestern
Milwaukee, Wis., June 20, 1862.

General,

I have received a letter from Mr. Charles Cole, the M. P. of St. Paul, requesting that a small force be posted at Cottonwood Creek, near the Coal Mines, for the temporary protection of the miners.

If in your judgement a small force can be spared for the purpose, you will please post them there long enough to assure the workmen of safety.

I am General respectfully,

Your Ob't Serv't.

(Signed) 

Gen'l. Pope


Brig. Gen'l. H. H. Sibley
Com'ty Dist. of Minnesota

St. Paul

A true copy.

Attn: R. C. Olin

Asst.
June 8, 1861

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, June 9th, 1864

Majr Genl Lew Wallace
Commanding

I have the honor to forward Report of Commandant of Prison for yesterday.

The following parties were arrested and confined in Military jail — charged with selling liquor to soldiers.

Joseph Ransfi, Peter Ransfi, Henry Shurtle — John Sugden, arrested on similar charge was paroled to report this morning. This prisoner being ill at time of arrest.

J. P. Dickenbaugh, charged with disloyalty was also paroled, to report each day until further order. This man was taken from a sick bed.

Reply Your most obedient servant,

John Woolley
Baltimore, Maryland
Eighth Army Corps

# 9896 & # 9899
Dec 28th 1849

John N. T.
Pitchin, C. D.

State that a squad of
Cold Bottoms came yesterday
behind Dr. H. Ball & Co.
and took their horns
without their consent.

For the purpose of using
them as substitutes.

Beg that they may be
restored.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note at the bottom]
Baltimore, Md. Jan. 29th 1864

Majr Gen. Wallace

Com. Middle Department

8th Army Corps

Gen. We beg leave to make the following statement & ask that you will grant the relief we pray for. We lost yesterday evening three Came into the 12th Dist. Belfast Co. a Squad of Col. Soldiers I for one

Talk from these homes, Lorenz of our Col. Neighbours, wherein they brought it to this City this day. For the purpose we suppose of entering them into the Gov. Service. Or as he had been informed furnishing them for a Compensation, as substitute, they appealed to us for help & we believe they were asked without authority for

Confident we need only indoors afflicion
As you, in order to become prejudice to those people, - I beg you to remember, that you will gain by your attentions.

Respectfully,

P.S. Direct to me and a Revolt to far as W.R. Asher.

L.C. Pitcher

With the Col. Sollictor

General. I know personally the Gentlemen who make the above statement I can endorse fully all they say. I know them to be thoroughly loyal, and devoted friends of the Son. I also know three more letters. They are men of family for the most part. I have confided an equal. Very Respectfully,

W.H.C. Pitcher
State of Maryland
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

Balt.
Annapolis, Jan. 29th, 1864

Major General,
Lee Hall,
Middle District
19th Army Corps
General.

This will introduce
Rev. Mr. H. Pettibone, whom I
am happy to introduce as a
thoroughly loyal citizen and
a gentleman in every respect.
He desired to hear the statement,
and I am to call your special
prompt attention.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]
With 55 P. on 17th 1864

Rev. Hope in B. Rectively 1 1864
Major General Wallace, 9th Army Corps

My dear Sir,

A cold tempest attack of the head of black troopers, on the 28th, not visited a number of the negroes in Little River back, Baltimore County Md. Taking off the clothing slave and free, and in some instances surrounding the huts of the loyal free negroes at night, and carrying the males away. This on the coast of Africa would be called kidnapping, and I feel sure it done without your knowledge or approval.

It is now the height of autumn and grub stew and with the laborers do summarily arrested are immediately returned, great loss will be sustained by some loyal men; to say nothing of the cruelty of tearing these men away from families dependent on them for daily support.

At the request of Col. Lawrence I give you the above facts, and hope you will at once issue such orders as will not only repair the evil, but prevent it in the future.

Very respectfully yours,

Gerard J. [handwritten]

Baltimore, June 30, 1864
E. 146 (U.E.) 1864.

1st Dept. of the East
NY, City 4 July 1864.

R. Nathaniel Burton
Maj., U.S. Service

Army, General Staff
Vols. 1864.

John A. Dix

(2 Enrollees)

Recommend to be left free

Dec. 14th, 1864.
June 17, 1824

A. A. Prov. Gen. Sick. Office

Electric July 18th 1824

Respectfully returned to
Each with reference to
Endorse to report

A. T. Davin
A. A.Prov. Gen. Edi
Head Quarters, Department of the East,

New York City, June 17th 1864.

Major-General John A. Dix,

Army Dept. of the East.

General,

I have the honor to report, that in compliance with your instructions, I have taken the testimony of John S. Hammond and Matilda A. Hammond, his wife, and which I have inclosed.

This is much personal animosity felt by the Hammond's towards Dr. D. H. Macdonald, growing out of transactions at Ocean, N. Y.

The testimony has now become very clear, that Macdonald did not give to Hammond to accept a commission in the 5th NY Satz. and that Mr. Arnold, had seen,
ELMIRA, N. Y.,

July 18th, 1864.

DIVEN, A. S.
A. A. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
and N.G.'s Volunteer Recruiting Service,
Western Division, State of New York.
Head-Quarters A. J. Provost Marshal General,
And Superintendent of Vol. Recruiting Service,
WESTERN DIVISION, STATE OF NEW YORK,

Elmira, July 18th, 1864.

Major Genl. John A. Dix
Comdg. Dept. East

I have the honor to report in the case of D. F. Mac Donald, referred to me on the 12th inst. for investigation and report, that I have made inquiry of such persons as I could most confide in residing at Olean, and acquainted with Mac Donald and the affiants Mr. & Mrs. Hammond.

Mac Donald is said to have been a resident of Nashville at the time Andrew Johnson was appointed Military Governor of Tennessee, to have been instructed to repeat the prayer for the President in his Church service, to have offended his congregation by compliance, and for that cause to have left Nashville and come North. As much in his favor, and no more. He was a while at Dunkirk, has been about a year at Olean has offended all the decent and loyal members of his
Congregation by his secession sentiments, and they have ceased to attend his church. He expects to leave at the end of his engagement about spring, and he says he has secured a church in New Jersey. His habits are said to be bad as to temperance, chastity, and loyalty.

His influence is insignificant. He boarded with the Hammonds, quarreled with them. Hammond was imprisoned for obtaining property by false pretences, and thinks Mac Donald instigated his arrest, is probably partly right about it, and is very much incensed against him. I conversed with the Attorney of Hammonds who is very hard on Mac Donald, and is now Ref. Pres. Man of the 31st Dist. I think his opinion is entitled to a good deal of consideration. He thinks but little credit can be given to the Hammond. Thinks Mac Donald sympathizes with the Rebels, but does not believe the story about his commission, or his offer of a commission to Hammond. Hammond had told
this story at Alean, I could not find that it was credited there— I do not see that I can pursue the investigation further, unless by arrest, and search for papers—

Should nothing be elicited by such search it would only give importance to fellow, now quite insignificant— and being a clergyman, would give a new subject to the enemies of the Government to hang the charges on "Arbitrary power."

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant,

A. L. Divine

Actg. Asst. Prov. Mar Gen

W.D.M.
Thirty Lecies,
Department of Ireland,
June 13th, 1864,

I, John S. Hammond,
by the order of the City of New York, being duly
prescribed, was formerly
recruited Co. N. 17. Reg. N.Y.
for ten, and during that
my service, and in consequence
of the health. fit of health and
time 15th May 1864, was
honorably discharged from
the U.S. Service. Since that
date I have resided in Buffalo
City and Cattaraugus Co. in
This State. Sometime in the
latter part of February, or early
in March last, I, J. F.
MacDonald, of the Clear Cattaraugus
Co. N.Y. returned to Buffalo
and there been in the employment of the
has been made certain
reasonable expenses to me.
while living at Clear
The told me that he would
give me any money, which
I might request for the purpose
or taking me to Nashville,
with the view of entering the
Confederate Army, with the
work of Captain, which took
him off to guarantee to
me, and would permit me
with letter of introduction
to parties in the Confederate
States, and at Nashville,
without any breech of faith.

The name of the parties in
Nashville I do not remember,
nor do I remember the names
of those in the Confederate
States. He said that he
came to Orleans to revisit his
health, that he did not mean
to live at the North, and
that in June or July he
would leave Orleans to return
South. He said that this
war was a moot question
of time, that the North
could not vanquish the South.
I refused to have anything
to do with his proposal.

In November 1865, S. J. A.
MacDonald said to me that
he had received a letter from
a lady in Nashville, advising him to come to
Nashville for his trunk containing his effects and which was at Nashville.
He told me that he must go on to Nashville, as there
were papers in his trunk, which he found by the
Northern officers would enable him to one of the Southern
Boats during the war.
Among other papers in the
trunk, he said, was his
Commission in the Confederate
Army. He went to
Nashville, and returned to
Blacks with his trunk, and
opened it in my presence.
It contained but little clothing,
quantities of papers, which
I did not read, and a double
handkerchief shot gun—St. D.
Henderson, a rank rebel and
southernist—

My witness
This 15 day of June A.D. 1864
Mr. R. Anderson
M. J. Ireland
J. R. Goff
John C. Mclain
Had further, I send you the list.
June 1st, 1864.

I, Matilda A. Hammond, wife of John J. Hammond, being in my own name, I am acquainted with H.
J. A. Macdonald. I knew him when I resided with my husband in Clean, New York. J. A. Macdonald was at that time also a resident of Clean.

Early in March last, J. A. Macdonald asked me to use my influence with my husband, to induce him to accept a commission in the Confederate Army. That if he would consent to accept it, he J. A. Macdonald would give him a letter of introduction, which would help my husband to get a position with the Federal Army. I at that time had made a letter to my husband, but that it had been rejected by him, J. A. Macdonald went to
Northville. In the latter part of October, or early in November. Before going there, he informed me, that he was going there to secure a warrant, which he had left at Nashville, when he came North, and that in the warrant was his St. Mac Donald's Commission as a Chaplain in the Confederate Service; and that if this Commission should fall into the hands of the United States authorities, it would lead him, St. Mac Donald to fort Lafayette. St. Mac Donald did go to Nashville and returned to Clark. He informed me that he got to Nashville, by being smuggled through as an employee of the Rail Road, by one of the baggage masters.

Mr. A. Hammond

Said to be in good health.

Testimony of this 19th of June, 1865,

Mr. A. M. Davis

R. E. Ogilby

W. H. Hiskey

J. H. Scotland

W. H. McMillan
June 18, 1864

Lee's Grove
Baltimore, January 1, 1863

Colonel John J. Crittenden

Commanding

General

I have the honor to report the arrest and confinement in Military jail of the following parties:

George Smith, charged with defrauding sailors of their pay;

Fred Delawer, aiding soldiers to desert;

Ference C. Black, and Chas McCook, suspected of being deserters from U.S. Army;

Fred Debrin, charged with selling citizen clothes to soldiers, and having them pass as substitutes;

On Keegan, barkeeper of Riley's Hotel, was detected selling liquors to soldiers, after being notified it was a violation of Dept.

I fined him $100 on the payment of which, I reprimanded and discharged the Poisons.
J. F. White, arrested May eighth, charged with Disloyalty, was released this morning on taking
the oath of allegiance and giving Bond of good
for its strict observance.

In accordance with orders from Dept. that
quarter, 1 yesterday caused the arrest of Eugene
McDowell, defaulting Hay Contractor and
forwarded him this morning to the care of
Capt. Kiesler, Military Geo. of Washington.

The names of Smith and Deering will appear
on Prison Roll to be forwarded tomorrow: the
arrests having been made this morning.

Respectfully,

Your most obedient Servant,

John Woolley

Richmond, Miss. Commissary
Aug 13th, 1864

Respectfully returned
to Major Marshal
Judge, Celler, C. S. C. C.
but report that the other
named men have been
tried, proceeding soon
to be sent to Defunt
Head Quarters.

M. W. S.
May Fair C
Judge, Adjutant.
Deal Island

June 30th 1864

Wm. T. Robinson


Affidavit in the case of Henry H. Howard

Charles D. Plymell

George E. Kent

John Thompson

Charged with blockade running

Office 2nd Mar. 8th Army Corps

Balt. July 6th 1864
Respectfully forwarded to Major Marshall, Judge Advocate through Dept.

Head Quarters

Jno. Wootly

Acting 2nd Mar. 8th Army Corps

2nd Mar. Army Corps, 8th Army Corps, P. M. O., S. A. C., July 5th 1864
Military prison Baltimore. Md

Col. Wooley

Dear Sir: I write these lines hoping you will look over them knowing your power to ease my ailing heart. I am here as a Confederate Deserted and have been a prisoner two weeks which seems an age to me. I have a wife and three small children they have went north some where dear sir if you are a father you can judge my feelings for I dearly love my wife and children and me parted from them and perhaps they are in utter destitution and me in here for know crime at all. Dear Sir I know when to look at my case you will do me justice and will gladly take the oath that is required of me so I can see my wife and children. I have always loved the old flag but I was forced to fight against and be shot down like a dog. I have been trying to get north these two years but failed until the present time. My children ages are oldest 6 years 9 years and the youngest is on its mother's breast not 2 year old yet hoping and praying to our heavenly Father that you dear sir will look at my case as soon as you can and the prayers of a heart broken family will always be yours.

Respectfully yours, Charles A. Wyvill
Deal's Island
June 30th, 1864

This is to certify that Edward F. Kilb, and Robert W. Miller Private Co. B 1st Reg. U.S. Vol. and Captors of Prisoners Henry T. Howard, Charles C. Whip, George Sinclair, and John Hampton, having been duly sworn, as to the circumstances of the capture, testified as follows:

That on Monday, June 30th, 1864, while cruising near Smith's Island, they discovered a small canoe, apparently loaded with men; which after about a two hour chasse they succeeded in capturing. One of the prisoners—Henry T. Howard—said he had been to Virginia, and that it would be worth his life to tell his business. The other three profess to be Rebel deserters and spoke boastfully of having fought Gallantly, but two weeks previous.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30th day of June 1864.

William T. Robinson
1st Lieu. Co. B
Baltimore, 15th August 4th 1864

The following is a true statement of
the case of Charles A. Worwill, I deserted the
Confederate service on the 31st day of May
1864 near a place called Cold Harbor
being in the rear of the Confederate army
advancing with the advance of the enemy
and when we retreated I layed in a ditch
until all was quiet then marched in the
woods nights and slept days until I got
home in Stafford county to my wife and
children. I staid there one day and then
left for the federal lines telling my wife
to follow me the next day. I met Hampton
at my house and we both started down
the Rappahannock until we got to Carole.
Where we there fell in with Sinclair
so we started the best way we knew
without detection to the northern necks
of Virginia and there paid two negroes
for getting a boat for us. We got a small
canoe and crossed the bay and the
first federal soldier i seen we all three gave ourselves up telling them my case and i wanted to take the oath of allegiance from there i was carried to deck island and then to gaol hence from there to baltimore military jail from there to fort mc henry i was arrested on the 20th day of

i do solemnly say the above is a true statement of my case

Charles A. Wyvill
Statement of the Petition Charging

The release of Benj. Richardson, the

Chase of James W. Williams, and John

St. George Foster to the great degree of

liability to the Said Thomas

Ward of certain questions against the

Shirley enclosed with other

made upon the Hon. J. Hobson MP.

"Office Pro Mat
8th June 1864"

Respectfully forwarded

to the Commd. General

to his information

ged for destruction

to disposition of

John Woolley

H.C. and D.C. M.

P.M.O. 3rd Oct 1864
Wm. M. Woods Detective 1st Regt.
Make report of investigation of the case spoken of by Mr. James Howard of Washington, W. Va., in reference to some colored people confined in jail at Upper Marlboro and refused through Middle Department.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Place]
Headquarters First Separate Brigade,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS

 Brig. Genl. E. B. Tyler
 Commanding First Separate Brigade 3rd U.S.

June 9th, 1864

General

The following is a report of my investigation of the cases spoken of by Mr. Pitts, Mayor of Washington, D.C., in reference to some colored people confined in jail at Upper Marlboro, and referred to the

State Department.

George A. Moody, free negro, were removed from Upper
Marlboro jail to Charles County Jail at Port Tobacco on
the 4th inst. Dismayed, as it was while intoxicated in firing upon a negro
Drumphiery War. Slave of Henry Howard, of Charles County,
and Henry Plater slave of D. E. Martin, of same county
were also removed to Charles County Jail at same time.

The charge against the above parties is attempting
to run slaves off from their owners to Washington.

The following are the names of ages of the parties
now in the Jail at Upper Marlboro, Prince-Georges County,

Ryes Thelby, age 35 years. Free colored man, lives in
Washington, charged with attempting to take some slaves to
Washington, belonging to Henry Howard, of Charles County.
Henry Brown, age 65 years, belongs to Maj. John No. Lee of Prince George County. Charge—Attempting to run away.

Nancy Brent, age 56 years, belongs to Robert Hunter of Prince George County. Charge—attempting to run away.

Mary Rebecca Cantor, age 32 years, belongs to Mrs. Dr. Morgan Harris of Charles Co. Charge—Attempting to run away.

Betty Cantor, Age 16 years, belongs to Joseph Brack of Charles County. Charge—Attempting to run away.

Cornelia Mattox, age 2 years, belongs to Dr. John No. Abbott of Charles County. Charge—attempting to run away.

Margaret Adkins, Age 12 yrs. Very child 13 months old, name Samuel Dinard Adkins, belonging to Dr. W. G. Rader of Prince George's County. Charge—Attempting to run away.

Kate Ward, Age 34 yrs., belongs to Luke Hawkins, she is the wife of Humphrey Ward held as a witness against her husband.

Addieine Preece, Age 34 yrs., belongs to John Hunter new Picataway. Charge—Attempting to poison a family.

Nare Jenttsen, Age 35 yrs., belongs to W. W. Rorie of Prince George County. Charge—Stealing 5000 dollars (500).
Simeon B. Jones, Age 35 yrs. Belongs to Dr. E. P. Evansfield, charge - Stealing horse of his Master.

The Jail is a two story building built with heavy stone walls about 20 or 34 inches in thickness, with two rooms on each floor, with heavy iron grated doors and windows well secured; and notwithstanding the strength of the place, these men are chained down to the floor evidently showing a disposition to furnish them as much as possible.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully,
Your Old Scout,

Mo. Woods
Detective, 1st Sld. Brigade.
Major General Lew. Wallace
Comdg. Middle Department

Dear Sir:

I have just received yours of the 2d which reached here during my absence. You call my attention to the absolute terms of the order from the War Department in the case of Moody. Jones to be confined in Charles County Jail, as requiring you to take immediate measures for their release — it is hardly necessary for me to assure you that I entirely appreciate your position, and have no idea of ascribing to you, acting as you are under the direction of a superior authority — any disposition to do more or less than your duty in the premises —

You request me to state more explicitly...
whether you have correctly understood me as saying that I have no authority to release these men — I can not say so in unqualified terms — for the Executive has the power in all criminal cases to interfere and grant a Pardon or Nolle Prosequi — The latter as a general rule I have always refused to grant, and cannot remember at present but a single case, and that under peculiar circumstances, where I have interfered before trial in the way of a Nolle Prosequi — believing that whatever circumstances of mitigation or justifying Executive clemency may exist, they can always be more satisfactorily developed by a trial than any other means — Even in cases of Pardon, I never grant one unless I can set out on its face facts or circumstances in justification of the proceeding — You will therefore I think understand why I do not deem it expedient to exercise the Executive Prerogative in this case — The parties as I learn from the papers are imprisoned upon a charge of assisting slaves
to escape—an offense which whilst in one view of it, is less important than formerly, has been of late so frequently committed, that to interpose in one case would call for a similar interposition in all or give cause for just complaint—In fact neither these men themselves nor any friends on their account have yet sought at my hands any interference in their behalf—I have nevertheless to meet as fully as I could what seemed to be your desire, that the Civil Authorities should procure their discharge—made the only suggestion that seemed to me expedient for that purpose, and I would here repeat what I believe I substantially stated in my last letter to you—that on the day I wrote to you, I wrote also to the States Attorney of Charles County advising him of the action of the War Department and of what might probably be its result—I strongly advised him so to act as to avoid all collision between the Civil and Military Authorities, and urged the expediency if it could be lawfully done, of discharging these prisoners.
I requested him therefore to examine the orders of commitment— if he found the offence was not distinctly or sufficiently stated, or the warrant not issued by a Magistrate having proper jurisdiction, to at once discharge the Prisoners; but if every thing was lawfully done, and the parties stood committed by proper authority for an offence distinctly charged, so that he could not lawfully direct their release, then to get a moderate amount for their bail, and release them as soon as it was given.

I have not yet heard from the States Attorney in reply, but have reason to hope that these prisoners will be soon released by one or other of these means— if however this will not suffice and the War Department claims the right to release them by Military force, I can only say that it will be the exercise of a power which it is useless for the State Authorities to discuss, and worse than useless of course for them to attempt to resist. The papers you enclosed me and a copy of which I have taken, I herewith return.

and am Ins, very truly,

J. Respectfully yours,

[Signature]
20 350.4. 1864

Capt. Hunt

Jr. 1856 June 1, 25 1864

Cases if there is evidence

of "195"

for several colored men

who were slaves of Rebels

in Me.  Some of them

were in the war, employ

but now kidnapped while

on a priest to see their fami-

lies. Reason confined in

Georgia. I and LouisIANA.

as fugitive slaves.

Adj. Gen. for reference to

Adj. Gen. Middle Dept-

Report

Respectfully referred to major General

Wallace Sunday Middle Department,

for investigation and report.

J. B. Tal, Page 45.

Order of the Juny 2d

Recd. A.O. June 2d 1864

W. H. H. S

War Dept. 1864

J. G.  June 25 1864

Mach. Act. 1864
Washington City May 30th 1865

For Mr. B. Sewall

Mr. B.

I desire to ask you as in behalf of several colored men formerly slaves of rebel citizens in Maryland who have been for several months in the employment of the government as teachers, laborers, &c., to ask you to furnish a list of names he is now in the service of the Government who were, in the rebellion by the late Mr. Prince Georg, &c., as fugitive slaves they were over my one teacher's wife and one teacher's wife
Alfred Raleigh, from Virginia, married two sisters. Now is there any relief for those poor sufferers who are truly loyal people and willing to aid in pulling down the Rebellion.

There are instances similar to this in Virginia, whose names I do not now recollect.

Yours truly,
Ann Rafter.
No. 51, North 4th St.
Cumberland, Md.
Maryland State of, Annapolis July 1864
Bradford, W. F., Governor

States that freedmen and the two negroes who were confined in Charles County Jail have escaped, and that no further information can be obtained either by the Civil or Military Authorities is therefore rendered unnecessary.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]
State of Maryland

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Annapolis July 9, 1864

Major Gen. Lew Wallace

Commanding Dept.

General,

Since my letter to you of yesterday in relation to the Prisoners confined in Charles County Jail I have been the States Attorney of that County who informs me that since the doors were opened from the four Prisoners referred to at the suggestion of Col. Tyler as mentioned in a former interview between us, they have all made their escape from the Jail. And any further interference on their behalf either by the Civil or Military Authorities is therefore renderd unnecessary.

Very Respectfully,

Hon. Lew Wallace

Wm. R. Boyden
New York, N.Y.
June 30, 1874.

Wilson, Nathaniel
Judge Advocate, Navy Dept.

States that he has received a supersory bail-bond for the appearance of
Maurice, T.W. Smith & Benj. E. Smith, forwarder of all copies of letters of May
which direct their silence on such bonds being furnished.

One Enclosure

[Signature]

Rec'd. (W. B. B.) June 30, 1874.
20 & 22 Franklin Stirs.
New York, June 30, 1864

Major Gentlemen
Comdy. of the last.
New York.

Sir:

I transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the Honorable Sec.
retary of the Navy to me de-
scribing, and respectfully in-
form you that I have re-
ceived satisfactory data-bonds
for the appearance of
J. H. Smith and Benjamin E
Smith, in accordance with
the conditions stated in the
communication from the Hon-
orable Secretary of the Navy, Turn
been referred to

Truly yours fully,
Your at Pit
Frank Milton,
Judge Advocate
& Special Counsel for
the Navy Departmant
Copy
(Confidential)

Army Department
Washington 17 June 1864

Lt. Samuel Nelson

Sup

Sir:

You are authorized to receive bail for the appearance of J. T. Smith and Benjamin G. Smith before Court Martial in such form as you will in your judgment secure their appearance; and upon their giving such bail you will notify Major General Dix who will direct their release from arrest.

My respects,

Gideon Welles
Secretary of the Navy
Baltimore, June 6, 1862
Office Private, Marshal
H. B. Smith

St. Com. Q. M.

Reports the arrest of
Mrs. Arnold & Mrs. Innes Leavy
Charge: Selling liquor to
Soldiers

Statement of Russell Crosby, ambulance

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

PRISONER.

Mr. Arnold

RESIDENCE.

CHARGE.

Selling liquor to soldiers
SEE CASE OF
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL.

Baltimore, Jan 26, 1864

I have the honor to report that I have this day caused
Wilfred Arnold Vinselton to be arrested on charge of selling liquor to soldiers.
Hereunto I have hereto signed.

I am Colonel

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten]
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, June 4, 1864

R. B. Smith
Lt. Comd. G. O.

I have the honor to report that I went to the two following named places in company with Albert McKeefie, this day where we called for Lee which was handed us without hesitation.

129 South Fore Street. Mr. McAlpine.
524 West Pratt. Mr. McLean.

Very favor.

(Signed)

R. B. Smith
Lt. Comd. G. O.
Rock Island Ills.
June 28th 1841

Gross Allen Jun 28th

Enclose paper R 1.2
3 x 4 and request an answer to the 2nd at earliest convenience
No. 1

Rock Island Ill.

June 30, 1864

Brig. Gen. W. A. Pyle

Dear Sir

May your ynd. wish go to yourself. We have permission from the Dept. to appear before the Ex. Board, of which Major Duncan is President, for examination for commissions in a "Colored Reg.".

I appeared and was examined, and were informed by the Board that we would be recommended for a Majority.

I write to you to ascertain the probable time that we may expect commissions in order to arrange our business for leaving home. I have the change.
of the schools of this City and
my Brother is Principal of
the High School. It will be
dishonorable in us to have
such interests, unless we give suit-
able notice, that our successors
may be appointed to the sat-
isfaction of the Board of Educa-
tion. We have private business
the settlement of which depends
on the time we have before
us.

If consistent with the
rules, we would like to be in-
formed as nearly as possible
when we may expect our
Commissions, and also when
any time will be allowed
and after we receive them, before
we will be expected to report
for duty.

[Signature]

Capt. W. Tinsley

Decr. 30th 1861

Covr.
Office of Board of Examiners
for Officers of U.S. Colored Troops
Davenport June 29, 1864.

Extract of Weekly Report of Board of Examiners for
Officers of U.S. Colored Troops at Davenport for the
week ending Saturday May 21, 1864. Finding.

James A. Shaw Citizen. Major 2nd Class

Extract of Weekly Report of Board of Examiners for
Officers of U.S. Colored Troops at Davenport for the
week ending Saturday June 4, 1864. Finding.

Alexander A. Shaw Citizen Major 2nd Class.

Thos. Duncan

Maj. 3d U.S. Cavalry.

Capt. 2d A. 26th Infantry. President of Board

John M. Adler

Surgeon U.S.A.

Edward C. S. Brouck

Major 6th Iowa Cavalry.

John Delahoyde

Adj. 10th Iowa Inf. Recorder of Board
The within Copy of Extracts furnished the
elms. Your Recorder of the Board.

John Delachoyde
Adj. 10th Iowa Infy Vol.
Recorder of Board
Washington D.C.
June 18, 1852.

A.W. Govsey
Rock Island Ill.

Dear Sir:

I am of the 1st week on the 1st of this month, and I have several things to tell you. I have been in the service of the government, and I have been in the service of the government. I have been in the service of the government. I have been in the service of the government. I have been in the service of the government. I have been in the service of the government.

Yours,

[Signature]
Rock Island Lee
June 29, 1864

Brevet Gen. Chatlain
Louisville Ky.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed are Papers numbered 1, 2, 3, &
4 to which I will take the liberty to direct your atten-
tion.

An answer to the 2 one
is respectfully requested at
your earliest convenience.

No are yours most
Frankly

Alex. E. B., Gov.
Report of Property Seized and Disposed of
By Capt. C. E. More, Provost Marshal, at Pine Bluffs, for the 1st Quarter of June, 1864

No of Vouchers:
Retained Copy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>FROM WHOM SEIZED</th>
<th>FOR WHAT OFFENCE</th>
<th>KIND AND QUANTITY OF PROPERTY</th>
<th>TO WHOM TURNED OVER</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1864 | Rozelle         | Using unlawfully | One Shot Gun                  | Lt. Col. L. S. L.    | Pattern,  
|      | Colored Man     | to title to a     | Shot and Letter               | This property was     | This property was  
|      | To title to a   | colored man       | Shot and Letter               | seized at various    | seized at various  
|      | Confederate     | Captured        | Letters                        | dates               | dates               
|      | Soldiers        |                  |                               |                     |                     
|      | Deserters from  |                  |                               |                     |                     
|      | Rebel Army      |                  |                               |                     |                     
|      | Two Shot Guns   |                  |                               |                     |                     |

Signed:

Celius E. Morse

Capt. & Provost Marshal
Ft. Lafayette N.Y. A.
June 17, 1864

Col. Burke

Capt. 12

Receipt for two
Prisoners
Ed. Srs. Fort Lafayette 4th V. 1864.

June 17, 1864.

Received of Sgt. Francis Herman Co. A Permanent Battery, the following Pistoles:
Henry Newbronnel
James E. Burden

Martin Burden

Sgt. Co. A S. A.
Commody Portz
Fort Lafayette
N.Y. H.
June 26, 1864

Martin Buell
Lieut. Colonel

Cira

Receipt for 6 men
Received at Fort LeFayde whip
June 28th 1864. Signed A. Schindel
USS P. The following names

Assa Ditz
James Anderson
John Doyle
James W. Crowder
Charles Drake
J. S. Allison

Martin Marshall
Lieut Colfax
Comd. Post
Letter in relating to being released from confinement -
At City Point
June 22, 1864

Respectfully forwarded,

[Signature]

N. G. [illegible]

[Signature]

Brig. Gen. U.S.V.

[Signature]

Col. 3rd V.I. 115th A.C.

[Signature]

[Signature]
City Point, Va.

Jan. 17th, 1865

Col. Arnold, a Friend

Col. Hiram Hawley

County Co.

Dear Sir

I feel it my duty to endorse favorably the character of a young man whose name is associated with your name in regard to myself and other former prisoners at Andersonville.

I am at present a citizen of New York and have, for the past five years, been engaged in business there. At the outbreak of the Rebellion I immediately joined the 13th Regt. of New York, from the city of Brooklyn, having been born in the State of New York. I am a descendant of the early settlers of New York and New Jersey, and have always been a loyal citizen of the United States. I am now in the army of the United States, and am willing to serve my country in any capacity.
to stopp'd, and in my arm's 
 receiving & returning thrust to do business, and that explains to 
give why I came at residnet of that latter.

On Thursday the 
9th of this present month Dac- 
sifery are inquisition of the bap- 
t of the jean Boat Quest which I 
t was introduced in Suffolk, by 
another named 
Eskhurt, who also came to 
Bemuda Landing on the 
same boat with me and at the 
same time, on recruiting service who 
I know will testify to the truth 
fulness of what I say. The Boat 
arrived here on Sunday last. I 
as my company with the gentleman 
who's confined sits with Mrs. 
Janes. Lee, who came at this 
same time and is punished 
for the same offense, went over
I don't think I can remember any knowledge or recollection of doing wrong. I proceeded to the camp of the 3d N.Y. Cavalry, and acquainted

Col. Lewis that Regiment with

where we stood. I stayed with

this all night. Next morning I
called on Capt. Ryan of the

3d N.Y. Battery. One of the soldiers
telling a Soldier, with me, and

consequently a particular friend.

I also went to the 139th N.Y.

vols. Col. Roberts, where I am

well known to nearly every Officer

in the Regiment, and made refer-
you to Capt. Phillips, Capt. Staff.

Capt. Haynes, Capt. O'Farrell, +

many others, all of whom I

knew well personally, except for

one good character, Captain +

they having visited their offices.

I went back to the landing to

go on board the same boat to
cows, my only which was to
return the ship day and add
this by particular invitation of
the captain at the
ship can be obtained by
me. I left Capester and
arrived at the dock I was met by
brought before General Brins
and reported my absence all.
this fact to him, he sent
me under guard to this Post
and said I must go to work
on the intrenchments. Froman
due entirely further orders.
We have since been
at work five days on the
intrenchments making already
work in the same without sleep,
marching at one foot, but
and at night confined in a
fifty grand focus with negro
and the Pilger Physiues and also
as crowded that I have some
room enough to lay down. In
consequence of this treatment, we
are but reduced in health,
and we do earnestly appeal
to your feelings of humanity
to allow us to be relieved from
further hard work as soon.
I would refer you also to the
Secretary of the Grand our
whites we have not behaved
well since our confinement. But
done all that was required of
us.
Please Sir be kind enough

to think favorably of this
appeal, and if according to
military law have our case laid
before the Senate, to solicit his
interest in our behalf.
The remainder Sir your
Respectfully transmitted to
Major General Butler, Comd
dpt Va WH Co.
E J Townshend
West dept Pnt
10 Oct
In reference to certain citizens of Penn. - held as prisoners by the rebel

yn. (240) 1864

Frequent application has been made for the release of the citizens referred to in this letter; but Mr. Owen has uniformly refused to listen to even such real except by 320.

voting conditions which the government can or listen to.

In the present state of things it seems impossible, if not indeed unnecessary, to wait the issue of movements now in progress near Richmond with military

Success on our part we can relieve the prisoners referred to by the means of something that can be done. The situation of these citizens has never been lost sight of.

[Signature]

May 30, 1864

Respectfully referred to Major General Butler, commanding forces of Virginia and N.C.

By order of the Secy of War.

[Signature]

May 30, '64.
Gambierburg, Pa., May 14th, 1864,

A. T. Moore.


May 14th, 1864.

Enclosure.

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner for the Exchange of Prisoners for remark.

By order of the Secy. of War.

Louis F. Jones


May 28th.
Franklin Repository Office, Chambersburg, Pa., May 25, 1864.

Sir,

Meps & James Hamilton, Jno. Kibbins, David M. Eiker, Geo. W. Kaufman, Chas. W. Neck, Allen L. McPhath, Thomas H. Dowell & J. Porter Brown, all residents of this County, got into Lee's lines near Waynesboro, in July last, and were taken to Rich.

Mald as prisoners, it has never been pretended that they were spies, or that they had purposely violated any of the rules affecting civilans,

They have now been three

Reed, Age May 25, 1864.
And if it be in the power of the government to effect this relief, without prejudice to its dignity, it certainly should be done.

I think that the men stand almost as wholly alone as the temerous emissaries empanelled South. Intent long being charged with some offence.

I notice that you have ordered the arrest of certain citizens of Frederick County. Could you consistent with the policy of our government hold them for the exchange of our civilians? We are all present citizens of our county; all faithful Union men, and I trust
that you will pardon the suggestion, in view of the general interest felt in their release, and of possible effect that discharge of the parolee may be more favorable to the many friends of the men, could I receive an answer from you on the subject, even if the parolee cannot be effective.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Hon. E. Stanton
Secy. State
O. Apr. 3. Dec'16, 1864
N. C., and St. Jacob. Jan'r 10 [illegible]

J. N. Overton, Citizen

States that on the 14th Inst a Mr. J. J. Mooney proposed to buy his Cotton and Tobacco which was in his warehouse. But he refused to sell many times. Mooney then proposed to ship it to Gone manker to him, and turned over again in its original, no payment of a lien to be agreed upon. On the 18th Inst. Mooney returned to Hickman with a bill of ship Cotton and Tobacco "his private property" signed by man of track, James George O Russell. Captain 12 M. O. while Mooney did not have a bill of ship Cotton or any Tobacco at Hickman but bought at Adas Tobacco which he got just as the Boat was ready to leave.

was directed to inform himself
by communicating with the
union people there of any
accidents which had
stop it from getting out by
any management. He was
also instructed that it
was my intention that
any one not a rebel shall
have a permit to take his
produce out of the kind
given to the people.

J.V. Farnum
M.N.B.

The reason I sent Capt. Russell was, I thought that
some of the union men who
received benefits might
not fully understand them
or might without intending
to do wrong think they
could purchase cotton
not permitted. Then it
is consistent with Ord.
48 for union men to buy
union men's cotton at the
ports of this District.

Very respectfully,
M.N.B.
Statement of Mr. J. A. Overton of Hickman, Ky.

On the 14th inst. a detachment of troops were sent to Hickman under command of Col. Lawrence, who established pickets around the place, and ordered that no goods or merchandise should be allowed to pass out or produce brought in. Accompanying the troops was a Mr. J. J. Mooney, a resident of Columbus who came to one the day after his arrival and buy the Cotton and Tobacco stored in my warehouse, which I emphatically refused to sell upon any terms; he then proposed to me to ship it to Cairo marked to him, when he would turn it over to me again. I to pay him such sum as could be agreed upon; this I also refused. After this he returned to Columbus, and on Thursday the 16th inst. he again came down to Hickman, bringing with him a permit of which the following is a true copy:

"Head Quarters of the District,
Columbus, Ky., June 16th, 1864.
Mr. J. J. Mooney has permission to ship from

"
Hickman, Ky., Twenty five bales of Cotton, and
eighty bales of Tobacco, his private property.

By order of Brig. Genl. Irvine,
signed

Geo. T. Russell
Capt. 4th A.A.G.

Mr. Mooney did not own a bale of cotton, or a bale
of Tobacco at Hickman, and only bought 4 bales of
Tobacco, while there, which he got as the boat was
ready to leave the place.

J. T. Everett
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
$ 9916

Baltimore, Md. 6th Army Corps
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL.

Baltimore, June 19th 1862

Major Gen'l Leo Wallace
Commanding

General.

The following cases were disposed of since report forwarded yester-

day.

M. B. Madden, arrested May 19th. Suspected Desert.

James Cunningham

Barney Georgehegan

were released from City jail. The two former
I could get no evidence against. Georgehegan
was released on the Certificate of his Colonel
who verified the story told by him, viz that
he was married out of U.S. Service by rea-
son of Consolidation of Regt. and by Order
of Genl Hancock. No 139-2. Army Order.

George Kendall charged with Dishonesty was
this morning paroled to report at this office
each morning. Giving bonds of 1000$ this ac-
true taken from the fact of the prisoners life
being close on confinement.

Thomas Co. was yesterday released on
taking the oath of allegiance. He was arrested
May 21st by order of Capt. Constable. Poo man
2 days of Me. The evidence in this case was
thrown out and returned to the office by
Judge Marshall as being insufficient to
bring the man to trial.

John Thompson was brought to this office
charged with "disloyality" on & muttering
the case. The evidence (not proving clear
and well substantiated) I released him
on giving bond of 1000 for future good
behave. he was arrested & discharged this morning.

Respectfully

Your obedient servant

John Wooley

As Capt & Prov Marshal.
# 9821

Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Baltimore, June 15, 1861

Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace
Commanding General.

I have the honor to report the arrest and confinement in military jail of Geo. H. Johnson, charged with dilatory action.

Herman Zekelman, arrested yesterday and charged with selling tobacco to soldiers was released after paying fine of $50 and receiving severe reprimand.

In accordance with General order No. 7, the Heads of the following named Political Prisoners confined at the City jail were ordered released:

P. P. Brown, T. B. Brown, & Souter & Miles.

On the suggestion of Surgeon Simpson, Medical Director, I prevailed upon Mr. & Mrs. Dr. R. M. Somervell, the Dr. remaining here.
in the open air receptacle for their hearts.
J. F. Cashill's charges with disloyalty
was pardoned to report at this office when
for, on giving Bonds of good
O. J. Tickenbough was made same
disposition of the similar condition

Respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,

John Molloy
# 9924

Baltimore, Md. 6th Army Corps
June 14, 62

$25

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

Baltimore, June 14, 186 [?] 1

Maj'r Gen'l Geo. Wallace,
Commanding General.

Mrs. Fluckey was arrested and charged with selling liquor to soldiers, being in part from circumstances. I examined and fixed her but 20$ which she paid, and was discharged.

I consigned John Keuske to military jail, charged with Disloyalty.

Capt. Heffern, Annapolis Md. Sent one a man by name of John Clark, whom he suspected of being a Desertor from U.S. Army. I locked the prisoners up.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John Woodley
As Coo. & Provost Marshal.
Baltimore, Md. 6th Army Corps
June 25, 64

One or more and
Major Genl Lew Wallace  
Commanding  
General.  

Baltimore, June 24th, 1864  

After forwarding report of last Saturday, I released from custody John D. Atcheson arrested May 18th, charged with Disloyalty. He took the oath of allegiance, and gave bond of 2000 for its strict observance.

John E. Bauer, arrested June 10th, charged with aiding disunion, was also released. The Judge Advocate deeming the evidence not sufficient to warrant the Prisoner for trial.

Thomas Newnall was arrested yesterday and confined in military prison charged with disloyalty. I will forward the Prisoner in this case without delay.

Replay.

Very respectfully,

John Hooley.

Lt. Col. of Provost Marshal.
Handwritten text: "Honors in regard to Addington and Armstrong, says they are both loyal now, and asks for them an early trial"

Signatures:
- S:\\.
- J:\\.
Headquarters Department of the Mo.
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.
St. Louis, Mo., June 18th, 1863.

Respectfully forwarded.

R. H. E.

[Signature]
Col. J.P. Sanderson

Prosper George.

I happened in this city
a few days since and found that two of
my kinsmen were under arrest, to wit
James B. Adams and J.P. Armstrong.
I acted as Bp. Pro Marshall under the
Act of the 1st March 1863 for calling
out the National Guards in the County
of Clay last summer, which was at that
time a very unfortunate in my Co.
The above named Adams was all the better
pleased to assist me—he has time and
again stood guard when I was
thought forth &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
He is a strong & faithful member of society.
He has at all times been & always
been a firm &d. &d. &d. &d. &d.
See my letter of 1st April and
Mr. Jones on the same ticket.
As to Mr. Armstrong, he has been to
my mind, that no one would come here to the guilt of
any wrong.
He now harmless and from my acquaintance with him no harm can possibly accrue. 
Our cause by his being put on bond is assured. 

I would ask that each of them be put upon their trial as head men of families and businesses from my acquaintance with the men. The mistake has been made in their arrest which in the great multiplicity of business in your department sometimes happens.

Your Respectfully,

W. A. King
Lemuel C.
June 1, 1860

Munday, W. D.

Pet for wrong done and
saw him in some Court
Either Civil or military
in the face of Capt. C. R. Smith and wife.

Cle.

Rec'd 1867 June 1, 1867
Col. J. J. Anderson
P. M. 8 of Missouri.

Col.

After I wrote to you about the affair of Carter, Captain 188, and reported to you the statement of Carter in relation to Col. Marsh and others. I learned that you entirely discredited my statement and so the matter ended. I understood that almost 4 Carter and now best friend in Pike Rival in 8th Illinois. I would respectfully ask for them as an act of

brisked justice. At this and fair trial on which P. C. Carter died. C. W. in 8th Illinois. Although Carter was an entire stranger

I believed and believe his statement, and if you will exercise the


motion instructions given by Col. Marsh.
March 6, 1863

Enclosed copy of J. C. # letter to the Mayor of Louisiana in relation to the mobbing of colored paper officers at that point.

J.

F. M.
Troy Nov. 18th 1864

Colonel,

I have the honor to hand you enclosed a copy of Special Order No. 7, from this Office, also copy of letter to the Mayor of the City of Louisiana in relation to the parties arrested by one as being implicated in the murdering of the Printing Office at Louisiana, which I suppose will finish the investigation so far as the Military authorities are concerned.

To

[Signature]

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Br. Genl. Commanding

L. C. Ward, Major

Special Orders
No. 7

You will turn over to the officers designated by the Mayor of the City of Savannah the following persons arrested by me, and left in your charge, viz: Harvey Belden, James Ayden, James H. Foy, Sarah Skillender, Henderson D. Long, Mrs. Lizzie Charles A. Letts. Take receipts for the prisoners and forward 6 o'clock.

To:
A. C. Warde, Mayor.

Captain Arcene Kinchez, Capt. 1st Cal. 1st Cal.

Capt. W. H. King

Capt. J. H. W. Land

Capt. J. H. DeColes

Louisiana M.T.
Dear Sir,

In compliance with instructions from the 1st Dist. Dept. of the War Office for Marshal, General dated June 8th 1864 your request that the citizens arrested by me as having been employed in molesting the District Offices of Mayors Monaghan and Reid of your City viz., Harry Dillender, James Ely, James H. Douglass, Sheilander, Henderson S. King, John Pierce & Charles Locke should be turned over to the City authorities of Louisville for trial, will be granted. I have sent Capt. Barton in order to turn them over to the officer designated by you to receive them. You will please return me receipt for the prisoners.

The following is an extract from my instructions on the subject: You will also call the attention of the Mayor of Louisville who has made the requisition for...
for the prisoners in your custody to this fact that
the soldiers implicated viz Jacques 7" Mo Vo loftey,
Tim Kelly 7" Mo Vo loftey, J. John Parr 3276,
Capt Mo. S. Mo. I am with their commands in the
fields, and request here to either forward a copy
of the testimony taken to the Gen'l Command the army
to which they belong, or have indictment preferred
against them to the Court having jurisdiction of
the offence. Which you will please carry into effect.

To Very Respectfully
C. Smith 7 A. C. Morris Mayor 1st
Mayor of the city 7 Capt. Pres. Marshal 2nd Sub
of Louisiana 7 3rd North Wfc.


Chilicothe Mo.
June 16, 1864

Enclosed find two skil saw blades.

P.S. G.O. June 18, 1864.
A. B. Coolidge

Officer of the Master Chichester

June 18, 1864

I am about returning to

Entonces a Spanish on all the circumstances

(very probably)

June 25, 1864

C. R. W. [signature]

At J. P. Sanderson

P. B. B. [signature]

Department of theArmy

West Louisville

[Signature]

I regret our inability to answer

a part of your letter (May 30).
Certificate of

Sennier to Sibbatts

on Robert Allen

of Reg County 1766
I certify on oath that a Subpoena issued by order of President of Gen'l Court, Herndon and Joel Carraway, being in the Saint Louis
Tnrs. James C. 1864, dead by own life at the
residence of Thos. Allen of Troy County in
on the 18th day of June 1864, said Allen being
absent from his usual place of residence on
that day.

McNood

Legge v. Certitude & Co. on the 16th
day of June 1864.

Wm. M. Lewis

Chillicotha Life.
Rooms of General Court Martial and Military Commission,

St. Louis, Mo. June 10th 1864

To Mary D. Washington

You are hereby ordered to appear on the 20th day of June 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the S. W. corner of 5th & Chesnut streets, Room No. 4, 3d floor, St. Louis, Mo., before the General Court Martial and Military Commission, convened by Special Orders No. 127 Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri, and of which Col. I. D. A. Herdick is President, to give evidence in the case of James D. Colclasure charged with

and in this fail not at your peril,

By order of the President of the

Nathan Price

Capt. 1st Kansas
Judge Advocate.
Rooms of General Court Martial and Military Commission,

St. Louis, Mo., June 10, 1864

To Robert E. Ralph, Camden, Ray Co. Mo.

You are hereby ordered to appear on the 20th day of June 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the S. W. corner of 5th & Chestnut streets, Room No. 4, 3d floor, St. Louis, Mo., before the General Court Martial and Military Commission convened by Special Orders No. 71, Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri, and of which Brig. Gen. D. W. Herditch, U. S. is President, to give evidence in the case of James A. Ambrose, charged with

and in this fail not at your peril,

By order of the President of the

Matthew Price

Carl W. Kansas
Judge Advocate.
I certify concurred in shall the within
Wm. Andy den\nthe within words by
Wm. Wood

Member Board of
Examiners & Certifiers to form
me Aug. 26th 1864
1864. Wm. H. Mitchell
H. W. and H. X. 
Chillicothio Nw
Rooms of General Court Martial and Military Commission,

St. Louis, Mo., June 10, 1864

To Geo. A. Robins

Hay Co. Mo.

You are hereby ordered to appear on the 2d day of June 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the S. W. corner of 5th & Chestnut streets, Room No. 4, 3d floor, St. Louis, Mo., before the General Court Martial and Military Commission, convened by Special Orders No. 121, Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri, and of which Brig. Genl. J. A. Henderson, C. S. A., is President, to give evidence in the case of James A. Combs, charged with

and in this fail not at your peril,

By order of the President of the

W. H. Price

Capt. 10th Kansas

Judge Advocate.
Fort Craig
June 13, 1884

Lieut. E. H. Houston,
AAGM

With regard to transportation and the disposition of the same at the rear of Fort Craig I am,

Copy of First Part of
This letter relating to trains storing to burn to be

Due to Capt. Jones,

Rex Santa Fe June 15, 1884
Department of the Interior
Fort Craig, N.M., June 15th

Major J.C. Baca
Capt. R.M. Sante Fe

I have the honor to inform you that Major Asah Crane left here on the 11th
for Los Oros and that Koons and Forde will
leave for Fort Benson in the morning with (3) wagons.
Strong has gone to Los Oros with (3) which
will be sent up the country as soon as he returns.
I am very much in want of transportation
at this place.

I am, sir, your most ob.

J.H. Houston
Capt. 5th U.S. 4th Col. 1st Vol.
A.A. L.N.
Headquarters, District North Missouri,


Colonel,

I have the honor to transmit Subpoenas for Joseph Kittle, Richard Meach 3rd, John E. Gibson, citizens of Clay Township, Lafayette Co, and in behalf of the Military Commission would respectfully request that they be sent forward at once to the proper office for immediate service.

Lafayette Co being without this District I suppose the proper way would be to transmit them through your office.

Very respectfully,

Wm. Barrett
G. C. Commissary

M. E. Sanderson
9935
Sam & Joseph Mc.
June 29, 1837
North Mill Sale of
J. M. Hopkins & Co.

Special Orders 8.
Headquarters, District North Missouri,
Office of the Provost Marshal.

Special Orders.
No. 8.

I. Hugh A. Smith and Alfred Nixamman
as officers having failed and refused to appear as
witnesses before the Military Commission now in session
at these Head Quarters, they will be immediately arrested
for contempt of Military orders, and brought to this
Office under guard.

[Signature]

L. Col. Dist. Prov. Marshal
Dist. North Missouri
To Sir Camp Smith,
Your May Town in,
June 24th 1825

Respectfully referred to Lieut.
G.L. Manville, command Statiu
Independence Ru.

Geo. Wirth
Capt. 2d Cal. Cav.
General Court Martial & Military Commission.
HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI

St. Louis, June 21, 1864.

Captain,

A man by the name of Jacob Wilson now a prisoner at Saint Louis and formerly a resident of Independence is about to be tried before a Military Commission now in session.

As he is probably well known at Independence, I write you to make inquiry about him from citizens. He is arrested for larceny, but I am of the opinion he is a bushrager.

He states he belonged to a band called 'Red Dog's' and that M. Haller, Flaming, (36th) & Jeff Davis belonging to said band.

My opinion is that the above named parties were bushrangers with bushrangers, and are now in the
brush - I remember these names while in command of Independence, but have forgotten any of these parties, and advise me at your earliest con-

I think the Flannery lived near Hickman's mills, Capt John Hale will probably know something of these men.

The following are the names of the Rands as stated by the prisoners 1st Company Co Z 2nd Co 4th Col.

F. Gregg
M. Crabtree
John Kelcriet
Felicia Burns
E. Melcom
Chas. Ross
John Ross
Isaac Palmer
A. Palmer
Jacob Delor
Geo Mecklehan
Mr. Haler
Jacob Crabtree

Bushwhacker (Not heard)
Bushwhacker (Known)

Bushwhacker (Known)
Bushwhacker (Known)
Bushwhacker (Known)

I am sure this man has been in the Delta war.

He seems to know this area since the war started there.

I noted there was a mill from the east by Capt John Hale.

This man was a captain in the Delta War, and a soldier in the Union Army.

Is in the Delta war.

Is a noted Bushwhacker (Reported killed).

Come South at the beginning of the war.
Please ascertain whatever information you can in regard to any of these parties, and advise me at your earliest con-

tain

Very Respectfully,
Your Old Sert

2nd Column Can.  H Col.

Among Independents.  Lewinswth. Kansas


Mr. Whetston. Not Known.

W. H. Davis  Not Known.

Lee McMurtry  Not Known.

Isaacs Perry  Not Known.


Van Flannery.  Not Known.


Luet. Phaylor  Not Known.
9936

Independence, Mo.

June 26th 1865

Mansfield, Aug 6

Gives information concerning Isaac W. Wilson,learn he was a nice thieff,
and encloses a list of his associates who are buscchoosers.
July 18th,

Respectfully referred to Col. Sandrean Parson,

for future

in case any dispute with

shall ever

be apprehend & come

into his custody.

Gort Holden

Cree
Quartermaster's Office
Independence Mo June 25th 1862

Col.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst. requesting me to obtain whatever information I could in regard to one Isaac M. Wilson, who is now a prisoner in St. Louis, and would respectfully reply, that I have made the necessary inquiries of the Citizens of Independence, concerning the above-named prisoner, and he seems to be generally known as a noted thief, but as to Bushwhacking or as one seems to have any positive evidence but a member of the Band that he was in, I can see by the remarks opposite their names what their character were.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

G. H. Mauve
1st Lieut 24th Col. Cav.

Col. Thos. H. Dade
24th Col. Cav.
St. Louis Mo.
1432 Philadelphia
9937

Jr. T. Morgan
June 24th. 1862

Staple Frank
Or A. P. H.

Transmit, return of Contraband Pro.

City of Kay

P. M. C. June 30th. 1862
St. Louis, Mo., June 20, 1864.

Respectfully returned to Col. Byr本身的 who is referred to the report of the Solicitor which is adopted by

D. M. Burtis

A Special report will accompany each of the above cases.

An order has been issued here for requiring Dist. Inspectors to inspect Army Ammunition to arrive which inspection you will turn them over to the Armance Dept. Contraband Horse and Early Equipment here will be turned over to the Adj. Gen. upon the proper invoice & receipt.

For your next monthly report following the disposition as therein directed you will account for the disposition of the Property in this report — A Special report in regard to Oranum and an item noted herein as having been used by you at Hixton will be made to this office — The signature will remain

Ex. 139. over.
The prisoner, Murray, was convicted on No. 7 in having the life of Stonewall Jackson in his possession. Being caught in the act, the jury found him guilty on the charge of insubordination.

It is respectfully recommended that the prisoner, Murray, be sentenced to death for the crime of having in his possession a printed document that was contrary to his allegiance. He is considered disloyal, guilty of disloyal practices until the sentence is carried out.

The books and money should be confiscated and forwarded to the proper authorities. If the prisoner declines, or is not able to comply with this order, he must be held accountable.

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mullins</td>
<td></td>
<td>April 1844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murray</td>
<td></td>
<td>April 1844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddart</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- Mullins was shot as a deserter by a member of the 75th.
- Murray was a prisoner but escaped.
- What should I do next? Need advice on the next steps.
I certify on honor that the above return is a correct list of the property received by me & the disposition thereof is:

Franklin Savory Lt Col
Capt. Brevett Major

Manhattan the 26th. 1864

Croxton & Co. Plow

& did Po Marshall

Orders that the District Judge

be directed to despatch
certain contraband property

cautious from here, now in
the hands of Capt. Cle

Provision to enable him to

turn large portion over to

the proper officer


At the house 

Manhattan June 28 1864

Respectfully Returns and Attaches

directed to Col. 137 April 7th 1864

1863, an injunctive in favor of

Ryman against Cow House

O. C. 7th

San Francisco Dec. 26th.
The 29th June
Head Quarters 10th Indiana
Panorama June 28th 64

Respectfully returned to Gen. T. Clay. and to
Jefferson City, Mo. And
his attention devoted to the encouragement of
Ho a large steiron.

It appears from the asking of the order referred to that
the covers is correct to the proper one.

J. A. Peitzler
Capt. 6th Ill. Cav. 5th
A. R. Simbert

Ex 148
Head Quarters.  Dept. Central.

Manassasburg June 26th 1862

Capt.

I would respectfully request that an order be issued to the inspector of the District authorizing him to inspect contraband property captured from rebels consisting of arms and ammunition now in the hands of Gen. Franklin Sten. and Pro. Marshall 1st Sub. M. Dist. S. with the view of enabling Gen. Marshall to turn the same over to the proper Staff Officer.

I have the Honor

The Very Respectfully,

Geo. A. Sutler

Acting Sub. U. S. Army

Capt. James H. Riggs

U. S. Army

District Central

Manassasburg

District U. S. Marshal

Manassasburg
On June 28, 1864

Respectfully returned with information that Mr. Handy was sent to St. Louis in Charge of Corporal Mitchell Blunt of the 51st O.C. on the 25th June, 1864, but being Lt. Small, proceeding directly to the Lower Mississippi, near himself during their stay in St. Louis if Mr. Handy was near the district he was in Charge of a Sergt. He returned this place with the rest of the witnesses on the Peer Court Martial last Friday and went back with Lt. Small to St. Louis this morning.

O.W. Smith

Brig. Genl.
Supt. 415 P.M., York

My dear Sir:

I received your favor of the 25th inst., June 25th, 1864.

I am commanded to say that the order was not issued, and that Mr. Vanduzer is at large. I fear some error was ordered.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

S. S. Woodley
Adj. U. S. M. & G.
St. Louis, June 26th, 1864.
Diyotto St. Prison
June 25th 1864

Col. J. P. Sanderson

Sir,

The 53 men
I received, committal for four persons,
Viz. John McCullough, Saml. E. A. Moore
Joseph Brook, Wm. H. Green, Duger.
Three only were received, and I respectfully call your attention to the fact
that Wm. H. Sandys, was upon the street
Yesterday. Fearing some error has occurred
I respectfully bring it to your notice
May 25, 1864

Your Obdt Svt

Saml Stewart
Capt. 14th N.Y. Vols
June 28, 1864

From Mrs. W.

To

Relation to Mrs. Wright's

origin to Mrs. Wright

Feb 1864

OSW4 June 28 1864
Capt.

A compliance with Special
order No. 1859 issued from the office
of the Quartermaster Dept. of the 2nd
Div. Maj. Asaylett proceeded to New
Madrid, Mo., June 15th.

Arrived in New Madrid, he proceeded
to investigate the matter with
while he was charged and after
diligent inquiry succeeded in obtain-
ing conclusive evidence against
Mr. Charles Spencer, H. W. Spencer,
H. A. Cappe - upon the charge of
smuggling - these men had all
been arrested prior to the arrival
of Mr. Asaylett by Capt. V. Blunt
Circaindy Post.

Mr. Asaylett took charge of these
persons and has been here now.

The Spencer's owned a trading
boat at New Madrid - their boat
and goods were invoiced and
taken possession of by the authorities
and the goods are now on the
steamer Atlantic subject to the
orders of the Quartermaster.
I would suggest that the men be
quartered in one of the
quarters above and the goods
be taken possession of in the
name of God.

Chaplain Libbentree
Geo. W. Perry

James
SPECIAL ORDER NO. 5

The following named persons will be confined in the Stockade Prison until further orders from this office:

John Arbuckle, City of Boonville, Mo.

William Brannan, City of Boonville, Mo.

Charged with violation of Oath of Allegiance.

By order of Brig. Genl. Santoro,

Wm. Brittle, 2nd Art. Hqrs. Marshal

Capt. Wm. South, Memorial, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo.
December 21, 1822.

G. F. Warren
Capt. 20th 11th. Can. 1819.

Recommends Mr. Hall & Mr. Hrn. Cyrus Citizens of St. Louis, Mo. as Solicitors.
Headquarters State of N.C.
April 17, 1864

These men have been exceedingly useful in arresting deserters from our Regiment during the past 12 months. I can with entire confidence recommend them as prompt and decisive districts.
St. Louis Mo June 14, 1864

I take pleasure in recommending
Mr. Wells and H R Heron citizens of
St. Louis who have been acting as
Inspectors and Arresting Inspectors.

During four months in 1863 that
I had charge of Schenectady
Straggler's Inspectors' Camp I this only
I had frequent access to meet these
men on matters of business and I
always found them Liberal prompt
 Vigilant men always attentive to
their business

Samuel Stewart
Capt Co 1st Dty
Flans Capt Rep
Mr. B. Forrest is hereby appointed a Special U.S. Detective and is hereby authorized to arrest deserters from the U.S. Army who may be found in this department and take them before the proper Provost Marshal.

All Provost Marshals, officers and soldiers are hereby required to render all assistance in giving information and aid in making arrests when necessary.
Springfield, Mo., June 20th, 1864.

This is to certify, that on the 17th Day of May 1864 I took from Eli Shaver, one halcyon U.S. Horse. That further investigation showed that said horse had passed through the hands of Cornelius Fleming and the said Fleming has this day paid said Shaver fifty Dollars the estimated value of the horse taken, which payment discharges said Fleming from all other accountability for the horse, named either to the United States, or to Eli Shaver above named.

Def'd) A. H. Owen

Captain 1st N. W.

Copy 2d B'ch.

Sec. Jan. 3. 1874.

Shaver

Hoyt

Fleming.
Warrneburg June 29, 1864

Special Orders
No. 138

Parole to be issued to:

Mrs. B. Ayer and husband

E.A. Kemight

W. Stringer

Issued

21 or more

Wm. Grp. Dec. 1864

Col. 2022
Head Quarters District & Central Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, June 23rd, 1864

SPECIAL ORDERS

No. 135

The Commanding Officer of this post will issue in accordance with the orders of the War Department, the necessary rations to the following named soldiers and their families:

1. Mrs. Bridget Ayer and family of four children.
2. Sarah Ann Johnson, five years old.
3. Mary Monroe, three years old.

By Order of Brigadier General BROWN

[Signature]

Assistant Adjutant General.
Gregg & Johnson
Jan 9, 64

[Signature]

Mr. Gregg is in Pennsylvania
PROVOST COURT,
Department of Virginia and North Carolina,

To Mayor & Council, Wilmont

You are required to attend this Court on the 13th day
of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock A.M., to answer a complaint filed
against you by Charles Lee.

By order of

JOSEPH M. BELL
Mayor and Provost Judge.

Clerk of Provost Court.
MS
Kate Freeman and

Union 23,

from guilty

that they pay, fine of $1,000 or be confined as hard labor for thirty days.

2 or more

[Signature]

June 6th
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,    
DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA,    
Norfolk, Va., June 23d, 1864.

Major W. P. Webster, Provost Judge.  

Major.

There are now

confined in jail in this city, awaiting trial, on charge

of being common prostitutes, the following females, viz:

Kate Greenwood,
Sarah Bleal,
Sarah Oakley,
Ella Hutchinson,
Effia Hoger,
Lydia Moree,
Hannah Harris,
Matilda Miller,

Avarna Lytch, Wm.

Effie Hogers.

Georgiana Givett,
O'Venah Stanford,
Almeda Lynch,
Mary Moree,
Mary Ann Godford,
Mary Ettridge,

Hannah Bartow,

Emmuna Wilson (colored)
Patty Jones.

All the above persons were taken from a house

in Rhea's Lane, kept by Mrs. Ann Butt. The

place has long been a nuisance, the common resort

of Seamen & Soldiers, and the inmates have spread

diseases among these men.

I forward Mrs. Ann Butt, the keeper

of this house, for trial, on a charge of keeping
A house of prostitution, and a common nuisance.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient
Servant

[Signature]

Col. & Provost Marshal
Dick Va.
Office Prorost Judge.
Department of Virginia and North Carolina,

Norfolk, Va., 1864.

Charges against, Nali Greenrow, Sarah Beal, Sarah Oatley, illb
Ketchinson, Eliza Ingas, Lydia Pinyer, Hannah Davis, Martha Miller, Linnia
Lynch, Aberta Beal, Joppa East, Hannah Smith, Hannah Stoff, Anna Lynch, Mary
Ingas, Mary Ann Stoff, Mary Etherington, Hannah Bastion, black & others.

Charge

Being common prostitutes

For that at Norfolk in the State of Virginia on the 8th
Day of June, 1864, she said

the common prostitutes

to the disturbance of the peace and contrary to good
morals.

Sentenced to pay a fine $700 each or be confined under
charge of the sheriff. This order for 30 days.
Report of Institute
Citizens of Jacksonville
who were furnished
with rations gratuit-
ously by the U.S.
Bull Department
during the month
of June 1862

Citizens

2

Chili
J. E. B. Stuart, Gen. of Fla.

Jacksonville, July 11, 63.

Respectfully forwarded to the information of the Major General Camp: The number of citizens dependent on the U.S. has been very greatly reduced.

J. B. B. Bimber
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walker Mrs.</td>
<td>1 6 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Walker Mrs.</td>
<td>1 6 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pety, Mrs. Mary</td>
<td>1 4 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pety, Mrs. Mary</td>
<td>1 4 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Mrs.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chambers Mrs. Ratha</td>
<td>3  14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephens, Mrs.</td>
<td>3 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stephens, Mrs. Theodora</td>
<td>3  14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonardine Mrs.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Leonardine Mrs. Jane</td>
<td>1 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reginald James</td>
<td>3 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Reginald James</td>
<td>3 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Mrs.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fry, Mrs. Frances</td>
<td>1 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Mr. Eliza</td>
<td>1 11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Flynn, Mrs. Eliza</td>
<td>1 2 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barter, Mrs. Eliza</td>
<td>1 5 16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Barter, Mrs. Hannah</td>
<td>1 5 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greene, Mrs. Philicia</td>
<td>4 4 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gaskins, Mrs. Catharine</td>
<td>4 8 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pety, Mrs. Mary</td>
<td>2 15</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2 15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lee, Mr. Catharine</td>
<td>1 5 16</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1 5 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond, Mrs. Sarah</td>
<td>1 9 15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tumer, Mrs. Rachela</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carson, Mrs. Stephen</td>
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<td>Oelmann, Mrs. Leonard</td>
<td>1 4 16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolinger, Mrs. Sarah</td>
<td>1 4 15</td>
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<td>1 4 15</td>
</tr>
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<td>Keen, Mrs. Ann</td>
<td>2 3 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adrien, Mrs. Jane</td>
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<tr>
<td>McClellan, John B.</td>
<td>2 7 16</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2 7 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rice, Mr. Martha</td>
<td>1 4 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Rice, Mrs. Martha</td>
<td>1 4 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenter, Mrs. Nancy</td>
<td>1 4 15</td>
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<td>1 4 15</td>
</tr>
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<td>1 1 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stephens, McCollin</td>
<td>1 1 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signature:**

Wm. N. Woodman

Wm. W. Woodman
U.S. Marshal
Headquarters, Fort, Fla.,
Floridas, June 8, 1864.

There are two or three good saw mills, and a million
feet of lumber, it is said on good authority, at a
point about thirty miles up the St Mary's and
in Nassau County.

If the same said
is made, I would ask to cooperate in it for
the purpose of rafting down that lumber and
the machinery of the
same mill.

I have sent up a
scout through Nassau Co. who is instructed, among
other things, to ascertain whether this lumber
has been recently burnt.

McBirney
Bryce, Gen. Camp.

File
Statement of Wright Young
A United Man with Capt. Sam. Henderson

From St. Andrews Sandick to Penneman Mill, up the Satilla River, is 9 miles; here is a fort of 50 men. At Napierville the mill, for this up to the St. Mary River is Capt. Redick Company — 100 men. These two companies are all the men stationed within 75 miles of the canal.

Jeffersonville. Dr. Jefferson Young is 25 miles from Jeff — to Breadbenders is 15 miles. From Waymireville to Jeffersonville is 30 miles. 50 men from Jeffersonville to St. Mary, is 25 miles. These men are all belong to the 12th reg. cavalry. It was understood that they were going to go.

List of Planters on the Satilla River:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Bell</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abe Blitch</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob King</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James King</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abel Overby</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Haysman</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Howard</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Knight</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Hendel</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Parish</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Redick</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Long</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This information was obtained from a
reliable man who has been with the
Confederate Army for two years, and
came from there on the 25th April 64.

I have the honor to recommend that
a force of about 400 of Inf. be sent
this Northern Minnesota men, land on
the Lake Superior, march around by Jeffer-
son to the North, destroy the
Seminole men, and destroy British Public
stores, as they may find a

... I have the honor to copy
Very Respectfully your
Obid. Servant

Wm. Letterman

(Cpt. W.L.M. Burns, acting 1st Lt., 9th Minn. Inf.)
New York June 2nd

I am just in receipt of letter from Mr. Broothauser at Suffolk Mill. He informs me that Mr. Bisney had the subject under consideration of making an arrangement for giving him $200 in case of an emergency, or some sort of an interest for attending to it. I think an arrangement could be made which would release some from supporting many refugees each daughter and thank their teachers to a certain extent, the government being in need of qualified teachers to the highest degree, of not being trained would be increased among these refugees. It seems to me that under circumstances, to some extent from prejudice and injustice I think any arrangement could be made with him to manage the whole matter. And now goes and ask Bisney from a variety of
Annoyed and at the same time hate a long journey to the government. My answer might indicate that I was a candidate as well. I had a good time. If responsible for the conduct of these affairs of your choosing the men, instruct me to engage every third day at the hands of the slave holders and signally escaped from them with half a dollar.

Mother Williams (at tea house) writing me an explicit note not to return. She has escaped the last correspondence at Kingston and left funds.

Would like to hear your views on the subject of this letter as early as convenient. 6/12/8

20/3, Dibble
Beaufort S.C. 10th June 1864

To Mr. Burger
Capt. 2nd Ist. S. C.
Folly Head S. C.

This is to certify that, are
have long known Mess. Brandes & Schramel, to be
true and loyal citizens.

Paul P. Pemberton
Capt. 2nd Ist. S. C. troops

M. P. Dunston
Capt. 2nd Ist. S. C. troops
Beaufort U.S., July 25th, 1864

To M. E. M. Biggs
A. A. General &
Assistant Adjutant

I have known Ferdinand Brandt nearly two years, first in Washington City, and since he has been here (about nine months) I became acquainted with him in Washington through Mr. W. S. Biggs and other loyal citizens. He has been a naturalized citizen of the United States about five years, and has resided in New York and Washington since his immigration to this country. He has always been active in promoting and forwarding all the interests of the Government in putting down the rebellion, and his loyalty and fidelity to the Government of the United States are established beyond doubt.

I have known Emanuel about nine months. He came here recommended to me very highly by prominent loyal men in New York, and I have no doubt at all of his perfect loyalty. He was a member of the 6th N.Y. Militia in service was honorably discharged. I have no hesitation in recommending
for both the gentlemen named, both as to their loyalty and faithful observance of all orders and regulations that may be prescribed.

I am informed that Capt. Henriick, who certified before in this behalf is absent on furlough.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

We the Undersigned take pleasure in vouching for their Pronounceable Loyalty and Citizenship of the United States.

[Signature]
Nashvill, June 30th 1854

Capt. Metzger, Pro. Marshall

In regard to the citizenship of Mr. Brander & Emanuel. I have today, that after Mr. Brander in Washington City in 1860, that he was naturalized there by Mr. De Forest, President of the faculty of Union College &c., as a naturalized citizen. He worked in the recent effort to overturn the Buchanan Administration. And from several other men who witnessed and recommended him [omitted], I can truthfully say (though I have not seen his naturalization papers) that I have no doubt that he is a naturalized citizen, and as his loyalty, firm and unconditional, I would answer with my life.

As to Emanuel, I have been informed that he is a naturalized citizen and so believe, that I have known him since about January or February last, and knowing his former relations and associations, I have no doubt that he is truly loyal. He was in the service of some kind and as I understood honestly discharged. I do not recall the precise nature of that service. I have full confidence in his entire truthfulness and loyalty to the United States, and as a man of integrity shown.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]
Office, Post naval Yard, S. G.
Hilton Hts, S. C. Aug 6, 1834

Respectfully returned.

The request made in the endorsement from this Office was that you would accede to and report what knowledge Capt. Handrick has as to the Citizenship of Mene Brander's Co. How long he is there, and the nature of his acquaintance.

Said order of
James B. Hall
John C. F. & J. Navy
Respectfully referred to Capt. Alfred Hunsback for report.

J. W. McCall
Capt. 1st Regt. Man.

Boulogne, E.
Aug. 17, 1864

Respectfully returned to Capt. McCall D. N. - the following information:

I have no personal knowledge of the citizenship of the within named persons.

I have visited their homes of business in St. Y. and S. They are engaged in the mercantile business in Starkville, Miss. Their doing is legal business. I believe them to be loyal.

Paul A. Stamps
Capt. County Dist.
1843, Comp. W. R. 6
Beaufort, S. C.
June 16, 1864
To W. L. M. Burger,
Post. Sgt. General,
Hilton Head, S. C.

We, the undersigned traders in Beaufort, S. C. would most respectfully ask permission to continue to keep a trade store in that place and would further request permission to import the following goods:

Military and Gents Furnishing Goods to the extent of Three Thousand Dollars per month.

Yours most respectfully,

Brandis's Emanuel
The firm will be allowed a reasonable time to clear up their business, and they must then leave the depot.

Ch. Varnum

Capt. 16th by 24th
HEADQUARTERS, Dept of the South
Hilton Head, S.C., Aug 24th, 1864

Respectfully refer to Lt. Col.
W. H. R. French, Gen. U.S. for
investigation.

By Command of

W.T. Sherman

Office Provincial
Sept 11th, 1864

Respectfully refer to Col. R.
The Command of Messrs.
Brandenburg & Emanuel, have
been such as to perfect my
claims they have here
by trade in this Dept.
Please authorize
request that authority
as given me, to confiscate
the property and seat
our claim in the
Dept.

W.T. Sherman
Adj. Gen.
To Marshal's Office

Saint Paul, August 21st 1862

Capt. S. W. Page,

S. H. Still.

Captain,

I have the honor to inform you that I dressed Pvt. M. D. Lambert, 56th Regiment, M.N.Y., in Civilian's Clothing and placed him in a position Commanding the entrance of the Allen Astorig the 'Larger Beer' of 1707. Brandiess, soon after the close of Matinee which closed at 8 o'clock P.M. a party of men visited Mr. Brandiess Inn and was seen go into the yelling - there was also a large party of men at his place of business in the morning and from appearances they were men of less interest.

I visited his place of business this morning accompanied by Charles Jennings of my office for the purpose of examining the larger beer. and taking some with the Post Surgeon for him to test the quality. I asked Mr. Brandiess to go to his Allen to let me have to test his larger beer. He said he would have to take a glass he wished me to sit down he would not allow anything
June 1st, 1848

To: Late Mr.

From: J.W. M.D.

Sir,

Respecting the increased activity of the rebels in that vicinity, stated that fourteen days since a band of the so-called Land Defenders, consisting of about thirty men, attacked all the money, four times, and put a rope around the neck, pretending to hang him, but the man managed to escape into the bush. Last Sunday they attacked Capt. Aaron Loper of 1000 dollars worth of goods and stole a team of mares. They now live with Emmett, a short distance from the rail road. The troops during last winter drove them off at the very urging of their enemies.

A. McCune

P.S. Jan. 8th, 1848.
Respectfully referred to the Macklin who will send a Detachment into the locality mentioned and learn whether the Complainants made any false statements of facts to arrest the guilty parties if possible.

J. B. Landrum

F. Y. C.
Office P.M.

Pitt 18th July 1864

Sincerely, return
my love with the in-
promising that I hope
my true robber,
Mr. Basset, that they
have been preserved by
my cordial to Mr. Bradley
and some of these letters,
I belong to the late
Bannerman family of Mr.
Francis to me 1st the
they wrote the
Enclosure letter he would
and if he could be kept

Yrs. Very Scotland
Edward P.M.
De Soto

Jefferson Co. Me.

June 1st, 1836.

Col. Henderson,
Provoost Marshal General.

De Sir,

I am sorry to inform you that the Rebels in our County are now more active than ever. I express the same fear of such being the case when I have the best Intelligence with you. About fourteen days since a bunch of them robbered. Deady Pettinah three of them, took all his Money & his Horse, & they flatly told had a boat rigged his neck to hang him, & by some means he escaped into the woods.

The Sunday evening they took Capt. Christian Halls, took a ride & killed. A thousand Wolves went with them, also stole a horse from Mr. J. W. Moore. These men live at the Spring and are under a very strict watch. Good of the Railroad Election, Moore is the Clinton Master, this threaten our town most, we are always on alert. The right feeling proper to protect our people.

I pray in turn I should have heard from you before this, all the roads are removed, from the Railroad since I was in the City, Nicholas McRoberts Marshal for the County, or any time
That has our authority to do anything.
We are entirely at the mercy of these
people.

I hope you will excuse me intruding
upon your valuable time, but this is so
serious a matter, awaiting your help,
that I must subscribe myself

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Thompson, M.D.
Pro. Naval Office
Dixty of Florida
Jacksonville Fl.
June 1856

Capt. S. S.

State that no papers are
on file at Dist. 62 in
Name of

Hand: J. S.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office Provost Marshal, District of Florida
Dpt. 1st South Jacksonville June 27, 1864

Col. 107th N. Y. Vols.
Provost Marshal Gen. Dept. 1st South
Colonel

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your favor of the 31st ult requesting an ex-
amination of the files at Head Quarters of this District for certain
papers.

In reply, I have the honor to state that I have carefully
made the examination you requested. There are no files
at Head Quarters of this District nor papers of any kind
in relation to one Wm. McKey alias Wm. Lill Thompson
nor to the A. Conant Jr. Neither are there any files
of papers regarding the Surgeons Administration here
save certain letters none of which have any reference to
the matters of which you inquire.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect your ob. serv.

[Signature]

Cpl. Provost Marshal, 1st South
9953

Messrs. Pughe, Mrs. Barlow, Selig, Carrie Young, and the late Mr. Young, who came into lines at Fernandina June 14th, from Savannah, Ga.

Wrote North June 23rd, 1864

of Friendship to us.

G. H. B.
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

Department of the South, Headquarters in the Field,

FOLLY ISLAND, S.C., 1863.

Deserter

Maggie Powers, age 23. Eyes light, height 5 ft. 1 in. black hair, born in New England. Has been in Savannah nearly 14 yrs. Escaped to our lines at Fannindan on 13 June 1864. Barbara Selig, age 24. Eyes light, complexion light, height 5 ft. 3 in. dark hair, born in Philadelphia. Husband is now in N.Y. Has been there 2 yrs. She has two children.

Carrie Toyer, sister, fat face, age 21. Eyes dark hazel, height 5 ft. 3 in. Born in Philadelphia. Same as above.

Provenant: Marshal's Office
Northern District of S.

Justice: John H.
Chief of Pro. Marshal

Enthusiastic applications of two
workers in employ of Sulliv of
111 yrs. to go North- also
application of Capt. Buck of
U.S. C.T. for permission for
his servant, Ellis McDougall,
to visit Tuller Landings.

3 Encl

Penticton to Angle to Kirkland
granted. June 6th.

L. Haynes

Office Provost Marshal
Northern District Dept South

Col P.P. Brown

Provost Marshal Dept South

Colonel

I have the honor
to transmit to you the applications of Francis Ed.
Duck and Louis Reichmann, sutter clerks for
Mr Baggar Sutter 41st Regt N. Y. Volts. for permis-
sion to go to New York, also an application of
Capt Joseph T. Braut 32 U.S. C.T. for permission
for his servant Ellis L. Knight to visit Hilton
Head for five days and return.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant—

John R. Adams

Capt & Provost Marshal
Northern District Dept South

Soffy Island N.C.
June 24th 1864
These premises will be returned to Florida, where death will be in a few days. Binyon thinks proper after investigation of this paper and will sign.

J.G. Foster
Office of Provost Marshall
Jacksonville Fla
June 2, 1864

James T. Hill

I have the honor to forward the following named prisoners to be disposed of as in your judgment it may seem judicious.

Next Benton was wounded and taken prisoner about the 14th February last near Camp Ferrugan while in arms against the U.S. He was held here as a prisoner of war but took the "bath of elegance" supposing as he states that by so doing he could leave our lines at will. This general department since taking the bath does not indiate that it was taken in good faith.

In the case of Clinic and Hindam

I have the honor to state that they were arrested by order of Col Jas Shanahan this
I have the honor to be
Very respectfully your obedient servant,

Geo. B. Sherman

Lieut.-Cmdr. U.S. N.T.

O. Howard Marshall
Office, Fort Wilkins

July 1863

Respectfully forwarded to Commanding officer.

I have no reason to believe the prisoner is guilty of the offence charged against him. He is known as a good character and if released, I respectfully recommend that he be permitted to return to his home, or that the sentence of the court be commuted.

Henderson

Respectfully recommend that he be returned to the District Attorney of the district.

Respectfully,

Commander

St. Paul, July 15th
Moore, Ed., S.
Capt. 107 Ohio Vel.
Territorial Marshal.
Office of Prov. Marshall

Commissioner Florida

June 8, 1865

Lts. C.-L., James A. Hall

Res. Mat. Capt. Dept. of South

Helen Head 2d

Colonel

The herein

forenamed Mr. Isaac Echols, a citizen

of Savannah, Georgia, with his

wife and child, and one Mrs. C.

Cetina also a citizen of this place,

come to our advice at Doak—

Bridge Boston Hts. They have

all taken the oath of allegiance

to the United States Government,

and are required to proceed North

to New York. They are from the

North originally, and for some—

years have been residents of

Florida. From the reputation

they bear at this place, I can recom-
Sirs, as Union Refugees,
I have the honor to be
Colored, very respectfully,
Your Most Obt. Serv.
Edw. Wing
Capt. 1st Ohio Inf
Br. Monroe
Given what I know of the
hearsay of the Toinders and
Keevers, it seems to belong to the same
gang. Also call attention
to the Keevers in the recent
service. What is left of them
about the center east of the
desk. Believe them to be
Mr. Wilson. Say, Col. Bassett
caused a short history
of
Deer.

30th June

1357
Feb. 15th Cas. P. S. M.
Macon. Jan. 13th 1861

Rev. C. B. Fisk
Cuyahoga Falls Ohio

General—

Of my own knowledge I know nothing of Dr. T. but it is the opinion of all the officers here with whom I have conversed of Dr. Thompson of Co. I from the Gazette that this man is the worst coward in North Carolina Dr. Smith informs me that Major Leonard entertains the same opinion. Dr. Col. Basset. No. Man. can give a short history of him, having made his acquaintance some time ago while Mr. Man. at St. Joe and I am told that he once belonged to Greenstreet's Band— if so, which I could trust most of the Pac. Ragu I could not confide in—
While I might trust a Federal Rebel from the regular army as a private, as Chief of Scouts I could not do it, much less concede & trust him of Guerrillas band. As Chief of Scouts the Camp as a Rebel, give him & as a Rebel Breast Seethe Contribute to him to Support their cause. I am told by Lt. Thompson that he (he) went to a Union Man below it took his horse & made him give him 50 dollars to get his horse back. I have written to Major Leonard, to find out particulars.

I know a Man that lived near Hazlett by the name of Bleddos who I know is in the Secret Service of the Federal Govt. He served some time in the Rebel Army. I have known this man Bleddos for fifteen years & have always known him to tell the Truth in that Time. He was the
Almost notorious here in Jackson County when the war commenced. All of his relatives (and all of his wife's) are Rebels & deserters of the worst kind & if blasts is sincere in anything, I believe it is in being at least a vile traitor to his government. It is astounding to me that such men as P.F. & Bledsoe are trusted and confided in by the Government if I were in command of the dirt I would not have such men even live in it. I have no further use of partisans in such characters & such men. Such partisans I think to give their willings. What care they for the Government? What are they in peace? Now they are big men. Make peace today & what amused them be. They have an interest in strife - in troubles they prosper & flourish. This journal


behalf. I would avert the calamity that has fallen upon Jackson and other counties from this section if possible, & in my opinion the first step to take is to send three or four hundred men out of the district & have the Chief take charge of the country or else every county will soon be full of thieves & Robbers & guerrillas.

Yours Truly

John H. Williams
Col. Combs
June 13th, 1864

Mr. R. G. Jones

Dear Sir: I wish you to obtain for me papers permitting me to pass any where within the lines on any professional business. It calls me all Chickamauga Creek, from the mouth up a considerable distance and I want papers allowing me to pass wherever I may be called to go, as is my loyalty. You know all about it. I will give you other references that you may get to aid you in getting them—Capt. J. W. Rider, James R. Hood, Dr. Levin, James Lamar or any of the Boothfields. I wish to get them without going to Chattanooga. I want it so that all my family can pass when necessary, in order the lines of James Varnell, Capt. William T. Varnell and George W. Whitfield also wishes you to obtain papers for them & their families. To pass any where within the lines you are acquainted with all of us and can give such references as is necessary, we wish you get them immediately and send them to me to-morrow or next day by R. Hall as he is going to Chattanooga to-morrow—you may send mine to Harrison. If you have an opportunity of you cannot get these papers write back to us what we will have to do in order to get them.

Yours Respectfully

R. F. Clark
We are acquainted with A. F. Clark, James Parcells, and Wm. T. Vane, and consider them good men, and safe men to live with in the line. A. B. Jones.

W.M. Rider

[Signature]

[Signature]
War Department.
June 15th, 1864

Citizens,

Major L. G. Summer, Judge Advocate.

Report on case of Joseph Hall and three others, in Old Capitol Prison.

District fully referred to Gen. Patrick, Provost Marshal Army Potomac, for report upon the facts connected with the confinement of these men, and also as to the propriety of granting the application for their release.

By order of the Secretary of War.

Jas. A. Garfield

War Dept., 2d Adjutant General

June 15th, 1864.
War Department
Washington City

June 13th, 1864

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War.

Sir,

I have the honor to report upon Joseph Hall, Thomas A. Hand, W. H. Jones and Warren Kent, now in Old Capitol Prison.

Hall is a married man — wife and six children — carpenter by trade, and poor. He resides at the Wilderness. Scott, sylvania Co., Pa., and General Warren made Hall's house his headquarters for four days.

The other three prisoners are old men and reside near Hall. When General Warren left the 'Wilderness,' he took these four men along, to prevent the rebels obtaining from them any information as to the number and movements of our army as a precautionary act, and not for any wrong doing.

They were taken to Belle Plains and sent here by the Provost Marshal.

They say they will take the oath of allegiance, if required; but in view of their personal safety, if permitted to return home,
they prefer not to take it.

They ask to be discharged on oath not to aid or assist, in any wise, the rebels; and if the exigency of the occasion of their arrest be past, then I can see no reason for longer detaining them.

Respectfully submitted.

[signed] L. G. Turner.

Judge Advocate.
Respectfully, Col Commanding requests the registry of Mr. Daniel MeHolland as a claim of his for his service from Oct 25. Upadyke, dismissed.

Col.

J. W. G. 3d Div. 2d Corps
Office, Rev. Man.

June 28, 1864.

Soldiers and Respectfully forwarded, Daniel MeHolland is registered as a claim for $6,771.75 for the 24th N.Y. Vol.

D. W. Lincoln

1st. Adm. Gen. Marshal
3rd Div. 2d Corps.

Head Quarters, 2d Artillery
Office, Rev. Man.

June 29, 1864

Respectfully forwarded,

D. W. Lincoln
June 21st 1864

Sergeant M. E. Jordan

Prairie Marshall Staff

Army of the Potomac

General

I have the honor to state that the possibility to care for these Head Quarters, therefore granted to Mr. Geo. D. Woodward, has this day been revoked. I would respectfully request that Mr. Daniel Marshall be duly registered as the only authorized caterer for these Head Quarters.

I am, General,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

M. R. Brandon

Adjutant Brigade
Headquarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

New Kent, Jno. 26, June 8, 1864.

Wm. William H. Harding, Thomas C. Harding, of......

I, William H. Harding, do solemnly swear, on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, without any mental reservation, that I will at any and all times hereafter, and under all circumstances, yield a hearty and willing support to the Constitution of the United States and to the Government thereof; that I will not, either directly or indirectly, take up arms against said Government, nor aid those now in arms against it; that I will not pass without the Lines now established by the Army of the United States, or hereafter from time to time to be established by said Army, nor hold any correspondence whatsoever with any person or persons beyond said Lines so established by said Army of the United States, during the present rebellion, without permission from the Secretary of War; also that I will do no act hostile or injurious to the union of the States; that I will give no aid, comfort, or assistance to the enemies of the Government; and that I will in all things deport myself as a good and loyal citizen.

Wm. Harding

Thomas C. Harding

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of June, 1864.

G. H. Oles

Maj. and Provost Marshal
4th Div. 5th Army Corps
The Mayor's Office 960
June 19, 1864.

City Point, Va.
June 23, 1864

Lector,

This paper refers to two citizens from here whose names are given on the list sent down by Mr. Willis. Will you please let me know if they are to be sent to Washington, and what disposition is to be made of all the horses from these lots.

Respectfully yours,

C. D. Lowdermilk

Hand Ord. 1st Army Corps
Headquarters Marshall Office
June 19th 1864

Sir,

I send you two men citizens picked up on Virginia, East of the James River and who have been for some time under my guard.

General Brawside requests that, if consistent with the good of the public service, they be sent across the James River. One is a guide taken by Major Morton, some miles beyond Colie Harbor, the other was taken from Colie Harbor. Both are inoffensive men and are in bad health.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Brig. General, 6th Patrers

Post Marshall General

Army of Potomac
French Consulate

Representatives Francine de Rave
and Pierre Rave as French subjects, strongly opposed
for reasons stated, and requests that
seven men be returned.

Rear Admiral, Vexel Nr.
Assistant Marshal of
Fort Monroe, Oct. 21, 1864

Rear Admiral, returned with this information
that seven men in the Eighty-four were
in the 13th of May, while on a steam, in one of
two sections, were in this place. To the
Assistant Marshal of Coatesville, they returned
themselves and requested to proceed
Northe. Peace since given them by Fort
Monroe. Just before leaving here, on
the contrary, opposed that the
seven men should be returned. This being
considered, they were disposed
Head Quarters Dept. of Ohio

A. T. thoughts

Respectfully requested

Capt. L. L. L. of the

Fort Monroe who will

investigate and return

this communication into

immediate report.

By Order of

Capt. G. S. J.

W. H. M.

A. A. L.

 dated 1862.
Norfolk June 27th, 1864.

The military Commandant of

Fortress Monroe, in the absence


I have the honor of laying

before you the case of two Frenchmen named respectively

J. F. Remy et Francois Lecri, who were taken off of

the 23rd. Capt. to the Commander of H. S. W. Ship

(Corvette) "P. Frampton," now lying in Hampton Roads

(Virginia), stating as follows:

1st. That they are French subjects, having

been forced from their allegiance and now refugees from the

North.

2d. That they were captured near Cartville

(Virginia) when on their way to the Provost Marshal's

Office, whether they were going to defect themselves,

3d. That the said Provost Marshal of

Cartville (Virginia) whom they reported as understanding

the French language, after a careful examination of

their French Papers, gave them a Certificate of allegiance

to the United States Government and a Pass to

proceed to Baltimore via Fort Dupont Monroe.

4th. That while on board of the war steamer

which goes between Cartville & Monroe, they were

arrested without the slightest notice whatsoever and

placed with a number of alleged deserters.

5th. That they are thus erroneously

charged with being deserters and have been imprisoned

for a month.
for a month at least without trial whatever at Camp
Hamilton (Virginia) in company with members of others;
they before having been kept by the Provost Marshal
of Carthage
16th. That some private letters (which concern none
but themselves) a watch @ $10. Dollars ($15.) were
taken from them by the guard who arrested them, and actuated
by alleging their poverty, it has
not been found that
they were quoted or examined
and though nearly suspicion of being innocents, there has
been no proof at all of the fact.

To Commandor of H. S. M. Ship "Plegton,"
"Plegton" handed me the letter, requesting that I would
immediately communicate with you on the subject.

I want therefore respectfully request you, Sir,
to be good enough to examine into their Case, and have them
proceed right 2. out of liberty, also to cause their
families, watch a month to be affixed to them.

I wrote above to request you, Sir, to let
me know enough to enable the Certificate of Allegiance to the United States
of America to be attended, which I am led to believe.

A ship of Belfino via Toulon, Morocco, inasmuch as they
are French Subjects,

Avoiding the honor of a reply, they beg you to
accept the assurances of the Distinguished Consideration with
which I am,

Very Respectfully,
Your Most. Ob. Serv.
Leon Schiavo
Vice Consul of France.
Encl. list of persons employed in the Government service.
HEAD-QUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE.
Second Division, District of Kentucky,
Bowling Green, Ky., June 17th, 1862.

Lt. E. B. Harlan, A. A. G.,
Second Division, District of Kentucky

Lieutenant:

Enclosed herewith is a list of the names of persons in the employment of the Government in my command to date as I have been able to ascertain. Some of those named in the list furnished by Capt. Heavner, Post Quartermaster here, viz., Richard E. Cockrane, James R. Erwin and H. E. Merrill, have been discharged since the list was furnished. Erwin & Merrill by my order for disloyalty. Cockrane quit of his own accord facing a discharge. I think Mr. Erwin, a good contractor, may have some justice employed in my command, but I have not been able to get his name. Nearly all of those named in the list furnish with me some unquestionably employed disloyalty. If I learn that anyone disloyal I will have them discharged forthwith.

Very respectfully,
Evidence Department

In conclusion, with a view to the lesser by the

J. R. Lloyd

Capt. 1st. Fifty One 11b.

Properly signed to this!

J. S. Lacy

Capt., 1st. Xr.
Brig. Gen. R. R. Russell
Commanding 1st of Memphis

I have the honor to report
the following facts in the case of
Contra v. George Wellensh who are
now doing business in the City of
Memphis. After close investigation
I learn that Mr. Cosman. Volunteer
in the Confederate Confederate Militia
was in the Battle of Shiloh and
"Shiloh" arraigned against the Federal
Army. Geo. W Ellen is also Volunteer
and was afterwards promoted to the
rank of Captain. And was Capt
Commander of his Company at
Shiloh. After this they came
to Memphis Enlarge insurance
under the protection of the Government
of the United States, and refuse
to join the Militia on the
grounds of being subjects of
Great Britain. Pursuant to
Circular from D.C. to Sec. S. 2d of 1864, June 20th. Tennessee, all such persons are liable to be sent outside of the Federal lines. Hoping you will take their care under your consideration.

I have the honor to be.
Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Tennessee Brigade
Head Quarters District of Memphis
Memphis June 21st 1860.

Respectfully referred to Col. James P. Fielder for Marshal
District of Memphis for investigation and report.

By Order of

Brig. General B. B. Floyd

cc.

Respectfully referred to Col. J. C. Beck
Coral Reeve Department for investigation and report

J. S. Geofroy

Col. 4th U.S. War

Rich. Lint. 5th Mass., June 1860
George Mellesek being duly sworn
State under oath as follows: I am a
resident of Memphis, Tenn. In April
1861 I joined a company of infantry belonging
to the 4th Tenn. Inf. regt. for one year.
In May, I was commissioned as Capt. of the same company, receiving my com-
mission from Gen. G. B. H. I was never
sworn into the Confederate service,
I served the 12 months set for that company and as soon as my term of
service expired I came to Memphis.
I participated in the battle of Pea
Springs. On the 21st day of Nov. 1863, I received
British passport or certificate of foreign
citizenship from the British Consul
at Chicago, Edward Hitchins Esq.
Price $2.50. I have been
engaged as clerk with W. H. Brown & Co., coal dealers, Memphis, Tenn.
I was in the U.S. Regular Army
between the years 1861 and 1865, while
yet a minor and was discharged as
a minor, before my term of service
expired, on the application of my
I. E. C. Mellisek
W. B. Cowan, being duly sworn

I have been a resident of
Memphis, Tenn., since the year
1867. In April 1861, I joined Co. A,
157th Tenn. I was mustered into the
service of the State of Tenn. on the 17
of May, 1861. I was never mustered into
the service of the C.S.A.

I was engaged with the regiment at
Belmont and Shiloh.

I was wounded and came to
Memphis, Tenn., where I have
resided since that time.

I afterwards claimed British pro-
tection and received British papers
of date December 17th, 1863.

W. B. Cowan

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 27th day of June, 1864

J. B. Lloyd
Capt. 157th Tenn. (US) Vol.
June 1864

Wingman, L. C.,

and others.

Appeal against the restriction placed upon them in not allowing them to bring their product to the Norfolk Market.
Dr. Long, Genl Lye, Speech Commemorating the Defense of Eastern Virginia.

The undersigned desires to say, that the restrictions we are subjecting us to, the privilege of Norfolk Market for supplies and sale of our produce is indeed one, and grievous to be borne. We who are truly loyal people with few exceptions all having taken the Oath of Allegiance and a large majority always in favor of the National Union are who have paid our taxes for the last two years for the support of the Federal government with the faith that we who have given no aid or comfort to the enemy, manumany whom friendly or rebel soldiers have not cause feel that we ought not to be subjected to restriction or punishment without good cause. Surrounded by water on three sides without market except Norfolk with its mills for grinding and Federal forts between us and Norfolk really you open Norfolk to us we are truly in a sad condition and we fear that some interested enemy has given evil reports to our government. True we hear an attempt has been made to burn and perhaps robbery on the south side of the Western Branch, and its once wonderfull or spirited defense. But the most deplorable enginery leads us to believe the strongest either soldiers or French have been sent on this side of the Western Branch to frustrate the enemy.
...among our own citizens the偏向 in belief, those who would be as active in pursuit and support them as yourself.

Yielding themselves to the guilt of this crime and the belief, we are bound to bear the witness of the evidence of the testimony of those who did not come from another neighborhood. The theft into the house of the late Mrs. Smith - only 3 miles by land to Pottawattomie and convenient to Norfolk for a night ride by land. It may be the villains were at a foot of the tree, the tree being still a little house in the night, bustle, dancing and carousing - so perhaps all may have been distributed in the farm, and was done in the evening. Any of these suggestions seem more probable to us than that one of our peaceful and quiet neighbors should have been in any way in this matter. And we think we may move you further before you determine to cut us off from our rightful privileges to Norfolk, Pottawatamie, and the like districts on a large number of true and virtuous citizens that you shall examine with the ground of such provisions. We admit your right with or without, our case to reject us. But we believe and are sure that your feeling of humanity will ever prompt you against the event of this dishonor, which we unreservedly accept the spirit of justice.

With the greatest respect,

T. H. Wingman
James E. Durand
John S. Insko
The woman named
Miss Mary B. Britton
was and
placed in confinement for
charged with being
blatant.

The woman released
June 9th 1862.

And property restored.
Afroda 28th June 1821

William P. Biddis
Petitioner

Brought an action against Cotton & Company as per order given by Capt. Bounty atthis place. I have been here since before this year had any permit to carry out goods for family and also to bring all my cotton to Drums. The Arbitrator found this side of the award.

William Biddle

Drums Stock . . 50 miles from Stonefield

Came in with the above and produced me in before court and examined on trouble and for debts incurred in without a half - ton of cotton. Some 300. Between them & their sons. 4 of them were Southville. Stopped by them and then allowed to proceed without any damage.

Mr. Reed of Stonefield to testify to their loyalty.
INTERNAL REVENUE
LICENSE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This License is granted to J. O. Smith of the city of Norfolk in the County of Norfolk and State of Virginia, to carry on the business or occupation of Retail Drug Dealer at No. 16 Veereen Street, in the aforementioned place, he having paid the tax of Eighteen $18.00 Dollars therefor, conformly to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the amendments and supplements thereto.

This License to be in force until the first day of May, 1863, provided the holder thereof shall conform to the requirements of said Act, and of such other Act or Acts as are now or may hereafter be in this behalf enacted.

Given under my hand and seal at Norfolk this 24th day of January, 1864.

C. [Signature]
Collector of the 4th Collection District, in the State of Virginia.
Norfolk, July 2, 1814
We do certify Charles W. McClean, for the sum of five dollars, in full for papering house No. 16 Union St.

Charles Clesse
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
District of Virginia,

Norfolk, Va., July 6th, 1864

William W. Williams died on the 25th of June 1864, sold to Geo. W. Babcock, one half interest of house No. 16 Union Street built with the understanding that I was to buy out Stephen E. Johnson, which I did and executing an agreement I also was told by said Williams that the house belonging to him individually and alone which I enclosed me to invest my means in said house.
State of Utah 13 November
in regard to House Wosa
Mission Street
Mary B. A.
Vice-Com. Marshall

Report in relation to charges made against them by
Wm. H. Williams

Enclosure
Brig. Gen. Taggee

Dear

I had the honor to report that I sent for Stephens, also Putnam,  
& fuller, who stated under oath that they  
never heard Stephens say anything against  
the Government of the United States, except  
once, then he was intoxicated, and said  
some very foolish things which Stephens  
admits, and would have been glad to have  
taken it back when he became sober.

I am, General

Your very respectfully,

B.A. Wisey Capt.

Asst. Provost Marshal

Nashville, Tennessee
State of N.Y. June 30, 1844

This is to certify that I, Elijah E. Johnson, have this day transferred my interest in the running of the paper on condition of $150.00

This day and date above mentioned.

[Signature]

Stephen E. Johnson
Norfolk 18th August 6th 1864

Capt. Thornton

Sir,

I wish to inform you that Capt. Moore has been offended one hundred and twenty-five dollars for my horse if I can have my just due. One Mr. Stephens is concern

ing getting the out, he is to have the house to be painted

in the house. I feel it my duty to call your attention to Stephens he is any thing but true

to this govt. I have heard him say he

would take a dangerous and come every

officer out of the Customhouse, and he has abused

Capt. PBufF in his office and he was twice by a

Coward to send it. This was because he was

refused a permit to open a Restaurant

and said if he could not get a favor from

the same. He scorned it. Was glory enough

to have that the Rebel was in Maryland

and he refused to have that Washington City

was in acc. I have him say he intended to go

soon to the Rebels at the earliest opportunity and

tell them he refused in sack clothes and asks

Mr. Williams

For the truth of disloyal sentiments
I refer You to

Mr. Pulaski proprietor of the

Merchants Hotel. Mr. Sam Fuller at the

Same House.
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
# 9971

Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
June 7, 1864
Citizens
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  

Baltimore, June 7th, 1864  

Major Gen. Law Wallace  
Commanding General  

I have the honor to forward report of Confiscation of Property for yesterday.  

Ransley McHenry, a prominent citizen of Baltimore Co Md. was arrested last evening and turned over to me this morning. He is charged with uttering treasonable sentiments.  

Capt. Graham County Co. 12th Md Col. stationed on Eastern Shore Co. turned over to me yesterday a small lot of contraband goods seized by him in Tangier Sound Chesapeake Bay. I transferred the goods from the rebel to the Store Room of Mep. Adrain to Goods Auctioneers, with directions to hold them on storage, until
Further orders, I will forward an invoice to depart Head Quarters tomorrow morning.
The following named Political etc. Persons were transferred from this Office to Baltimore City Jail.

Richard Hall. Blockade Runner
Geo. Donald. Deserter
John Haylor. Aiding Deserters
John Spencer. Resisting Federal Guard
Sonthey F. Miles. Murder
John Derrid. do. do. do
Franklin Wells. do. do. do
S. R. Dangerfield. do. do. do
Fred Torrey. do. do. do
John Fitzpatrick, Recruiting for Rebel Army.

Respectfully,
Your Servant,

J.G. Bayner
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
# 3978

Baltimore, Md. 9th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Adj. Gen. Br. 9983
Dept of Washington Jan 20, 64

J. F. Russell
Lieut & Pr. Mar.

States that he is custody
from Sullivan (citizen) who represents
himself as a rebel deserter charged
furnishing citizens clothing to
soldiers, also as Union citizen
charged with furnishing citizens
clothing to Jesse Thomas

Res. No 204. Jan. 21
Res. No 212. Feb. 10
I have the honor to report

that I have in custody Wm. Sullivan (Citizen) who represents himself as being a deserter from the Rebel Army who was arrested at the Bridge on the 19th last. Charged with furnishing Citizens clothing to soldiers.


Sullivan & Owens I send to you under guard with Pvt. D. Watkins witness in the Case of Owens.

Very Respectfully,

Your Oply Servt,

B. H. Ralph

Lieut. Provost Mar

Carr Division
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
234 Army Corps, June 22, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. S. S. French,
Judge Advocate for prompt
investigation and report
on persons seen in the
15th Regiment, in the
with intent,

By command of Maj. Gen. S. S. French.

Asst. Adjutant Gen.
June 20, 1863

Camp Stoneman

Respectfully forwarded

to Mr. Powell, 2d, 4th, and 8th, of the

U.S. 4th and 8th, for the interest of

the public service.

P.S. Brothko (now under

charge for killing a man

in a fight on the march) says

that Brothko furnished a

deserter named Thomas

with clothing & offered to

Swear to the fact.

Under all these circumstances,

seconded not believe failure

without other corroboration

testimony. Mr. Powell, as yet, have not

been able to swear.

Mr. Brothko states the

suspicion in my opinion

than Mr. Powell.

Respectfully,

The undersigned.
June 17, 1864

Col. Gamble

Dear Sir,

I have just this moment to say great regret heard of the arrest of James Owen. He has been for many a tenant of mine, I do not believe a more truthful, honest or loyal man ever. And I am confident he has been arrested found in Confinement by the gross misrepresentations of some unprincipled fellow. I know not how that can be learned the charges against him, but I am of my intimate acquaintance with the poor ignorant fellow's man that I have no hesitance in pronouncing them false.

He has a wife & seven poor, stricken children. This act is in my confidence in the entire innocence of the man. That I am willing to be considered responsible for his appearance at any time you may designate and at any penalty you may affix for his non-appearance at this trial. I entertain no doubt when the case is examined you will find the charges groundless.

Col. I will esteem it a personal favor if you
will investigate his Case at the earliest practicable moment, and allow me to testify as to the character of this poor man.

I have the honor to be most respectfully,

W. H. Bayne

Surgeon W. S. V.
Respectfully refer to Capt. W. W. Gordon. Do you intend to
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]
\[\text{...}]

By command of
Brig. Gen. Smith

Respectfully submitted to
Brig. Gen. Smith. This man
has no license to sell.
Alexandria Va. June 15th 1864
Brig. Genl. J. P. Slough
Miss Governor

Sirs,

The undersigned respectfully request a license to sell malt liquor to civilians under orders promulgated 14th June.

I offer as my surety Henry & Dan's Esq. Merchant of 20-67 Cameron Street.

Respectfully Sirs,
Your obedient servant
F. C. Hunterwell
Saloon Keeper
67 Cameron St.
Respectfully referred to Capt. H. J. Lintzel, Prov. Adjutant Gen. of this applicant's Regt.

1st. Is the respect able?

2d. Has he ever violated army orders upon the subject of the discharge of firearms?

3d. As he engaged in business at this time?

4th. Was he engaged in business on June 15th, 1864?

5th. Do you recommend him for the privilege of selling said regiment?

By command of

Sez Lieu. 5th. New Bruns.

J. T. G. McClellan

S. & A. H. 0.
Post Office Office
Alb. June 27th 18
t
Respectfully referred to
Mr. Geo. Hughes, Post Gm.
This man had no license on 14th inst., could not
recommend him if he had.

Mr. Grimes
Capt. U.S. Marshal

C. Susi Leonardi.
Citizen.
Alexandria June 25th 1864

Bry. Geo. J.P. Stough
Military Governor

Sir,

This undersigned respectfully requests a license to sell malt liquors under orders formerly given by you.

I offer as my security

Mr. Strother

Respectfully Sr.

Your most obedient

G. B. Stough
Saloon Keeper
190 King Street
By command of

[Signature]

Post War Office

Alex. R. June 1776

Respectfully submitted to

Mr. John Hugh. This is a very bad place, would
Do not recommend it as a fit place to sell must.

Lijau. For notorious Blacklegs are in them. The 

W M Greer, 

Coffee & Poultry Market

Aug 2

Jr Smythland

Citizen
Alexandria V. June 14, 1864

Brig Gen. J.P. Slough
Military Governor

Sir,

The undersigned respectfully request a license to sell malt liquors to civilians under orders this day promulgated.

I offer as witnesses thereof William Clark, farmer of Mount Zephyr, Alex., and Louis Freihofer, farmer of vicinity of Fort Lyon.

Respectfully,

Your obedient serv.

James Fartuland,
Saloon Keeper.

of Union Star House.
Provost Marshall's Office,

Sir,

June 24th

I have the honor to inform that the establishment, for which James Satterlund made application for a license to sell malt liquor, a few days since, has this day been detected in violating Order No. 404.

Truly yours,

With much respect,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Good Sir /

I have searched the records through a various register, containing a bond for
John Stinson, in the amount in regard to selling /
Walt Bryson. I have withdrawn any encumbrances
from said Bond.

I am, Sir,
Hon. Colvin

June 18th 1864
LIST OF CITIES

New York.

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, (Mercuriale Agency.)
Foot of Vestry Street, North River.
205 Canal St., corner Broadway.
Barclay Hotel, cor. Canal & Centre Streets.
Metropolitan Hotel.
Lafayette House.
New York Hotel.
Dry Dock, corner Avenue D & 10th St.

TARIFF FOR:

(WITHIN ONE MILE)

Below Canal and Rutgers Streets
Above Canal, to 79th Street
Yorkville, Harlem, and Astoria
Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and Fort Hamilton

LOCAL TARIFF BETWEEN
METROPOLITAN POINTS

Messages for points in New-York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, and Fort Hamilton, more than one
be charged with the extra expense of delivery.
LIST OF OFFICES:

General Office, 145 Broadway.
Merchants' Ex. News Room, 60 & 52 Pine St. (Basement.)
Board of Brokers.
Produce Ex., cor. Peuri & Whitehall St. Washington Market Exchange, 100 Vesey St.
Fulton Market, 83 Fish Market.
Astor House.
Hudson River R. R. Depot, Warren St.
293 Broadway, (Mercantile Agency.)
Port of Vestsny (North River St.
235 Canal St., corner Broadway.
Barley Hotel, cor. Canal & Centre Streets.
Metropolitan Hotel.
Ludlow House.
New-York Hotel.
Dry Dock, corner Avenue D & 10th St.

Easton House.
38 Eighth Avenue, near 14th Street.
945 Broadway, near 22d Street.
Fifth Avenue Hotel.
N. H. R. R. Depot, cor. 4th Av. & 27th St.
Hudson R. R. Depot, 30th St. near 10th Av.
Corner 6th Avenue and 42d Street.
West Allerton's, 10th Avenue & 41st St.
Yorkville P. O., cor. 8d Av. & 86th St.
Harlem: cor. 8d Avenue & 180th St.
Astor: Fulton St., near junction of Main.
Williamsburg: Wall House, cor. South 5th and 4th Streets.
Brooklyn, 269 Washington Street.
Atlantic Dock, 31 Hamilton Avenue.
Fort Hamilton: Church's Store.

TARIFF FOR CITY DELIVERY,
(Within One Mile of an Office)

Below Canal and Rutgers Streetes.................................................Free.
Above Canal, to 72d 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.

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

In order to guard against any damage or loss which may occur from the transmission of telegraphic messages by reason of any errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of REPEATED MESSAGES, beyond the time limits set by the rate paid for receiving this message, unless a special agreement for reimbursement is made, the sender agrees to pay for any such loss or damage as may be occasioned by such errors or delays, and the amount of such charge will be paid at the time of sending the message. The sender also agrees to pay for any error in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of any UNREPEATED MESSAGE, beyond the time limits set by the rate paid for receiving this message, unless a special agreement for reimbursement is made, the sender agrees to pay for any such loss or damage as may be occasioned by such errors or delays, and the amount of such charge will be paid at the time of sending the message. No liability is assumed for errors in either or both messages, nor does any liability exist if such errors are caused by circumstances beyond the control of this Company. No agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms, or make any other oral agreement, nor any provision is to the contrary of the terms of this message. The terms of this message apply through the whole course of this message and are to be observed at all times by both parties until the message is transmitted.

Words, $

E. S. SANFORD, Etc.

Received at Madison Square Office, June 5th, 1864.
Dated: June 29, 1864.

So, May 31, 1864.

Repealed representation has been made to this department of the hardships of the continued imprisonment of Palmer, Farley, and Clarke without trial. Please use your best influence with the President to have this question brought to a prompt and just conclusion.

There be copy and what reason for their continued
CITY DEPARTMENT
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
GENERAL OFFICE, 115 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 of the error arising from atmospheric and other causes attendant to telegraphy, every important message should be REPEATED, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company is in good faith 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 be specified in this agreement, and paid for at the time of sending the message. No liability is assumed for errors in cipher or obscure messages, nor is any liability assumed by this Company for any errors or omissions by any other Company over whose lines this message may be sent, to reach its destination, and this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender of this message to forward it over the line on which it is to be sent, and no agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms or make any written or verbal agreements, nor any promise to be the time of performance; and no one but a Superintendent is authorized to make a special agreement for insurance. These terms apply through the whole course of this message on all lines by which it may be transmitted.

Charge for Transmission Words, $

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Sec'y E. S. SANFORD, Pres.

Received at Madison Square Office, 1864.

Dated 1864.

To,

improvement I why they

Cannot be tried without

further delay

Edward B. Stanton
Secretary of War
Report in connection with letter from Department of State, June 6, 1864.

S. "359" 1864

Relating to alleged fraud in the Probate Marshal's office in Baltimore.
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Md. June 11th, 1861,

General,

In reviewing the report of Mr. J.B. Bond, U.S. Consul at Paris, a copy of which was furnished through Mr.  
by the Hon. Secretary of State, I have the honor to report as follows:

The Prov. Constable the one referred to, Maj. H. Consta-
ble, was dismissed from the service on account of complicity  
with the man Blandy, in robbing the Jew referred to, of certain  
dumps of money in gold found upon his person when he was  
arrested.

After Genl. Schenck, then Commanding the Dept.  
had investigated the case and had ordered the release of the Jew,  
Maj. Constable, Prov. Marshal continued his confinement in  
the City jail, using the man Blandy as his agent. No  
one was admitted to any interview with the Jew, but it is said  
Blandy, who induced the Jew, in consideration of receiving  
his liberty, to transfer to Maj. Constable, through him (Blandy)
return sums in gold, and Drafts on England.

The Jew was then released from confinement and allowed to go to New York, where, upon his arrival, he related the circumstances of his confinement and robbery to Mr. Leopold, then Provost Marshal General for the State of New York, who immediately dispatched an agent to this city to confer with Col. Schenck.

These circumstances were brought to the attention of the Secretary of War by Col. Schenck, who ordered the arrest of Constable and Blandy. Constable was arrested, but Blandy escaped and ineffectual search was made for him.

Upon a review of the case, the Secretary of War ordered the dismissal of Maj. Constable.

All the papers in this case are in the War Dept.

I am General Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt.

May Woodruff
Capt. B & M.C.

To Maj'Gnl Wallace.
Paré, 23rd March, 1874.

My dear General:

We have but one peculierist in Paré and to him I write particularly to call your attention. His name is Blandy, a dentist of Baltimore. He arrived nearly a year ago without a passport and declared himself an exile on account of his political principles. Very soon afterwards I received private but perfectly reliable information that his alleged cause of exile was not the true one, but that he had run away from Baltimore to escape a criminal charge of having conspired with and bribed a U. States official to swindle an unfortunate Jew who was imprisoned in Baltimore for having traded with the South. I have not the particulars but the summary is that the Jew being ignorant of the fact that his

1st Lieutenant James Nelson Webb
U.S. Worcesters, Res de Fauceau
Jordon had been already obtained, was persuaded by Blandy who knew the fact that he would never get out unless by the use of a sum of money to be furnished him (Blandy). The money was furnished, the Jew was released, and then only discovered that he had paid for a freedom which had been issued gratis. A Jew parting with $2,000 in $3,000 under such circumstances is not likely to be quiescent and the grand result is the loss of Mr. Blandy to the U. States by which that country lost a good citizen and Pará has gained a bad man.

These with perhaps some variations are the main features of the case.

For a long time I kept the secret which I only knew there, because I did not want to interfere with the fellow's getting his living as a dentist. A blatant scoundrel his conversation was disagreeable, but I will
not make a personal quarrel with a man for the mere expression of opinion. I soon found that he was a shallow, but a cunning pretender to various branches of knowledge, arrogant and impertinent. So I cut him altogether from the limited acquaintance which I had at first permitted. He became very intimate with the English consul, a weak young man, with an exaggerated self-esteem, and one of those unfortunate men who ever mistake affection for hostility, and who by his own arrogance has quarreled with every English resident, not one of whom visits his house. I had been on intimate terms with him, but suspended my visits in consequence of Blandy’s intimacy, and I saw that the latter was cultivating an influence with the view of profiting by it. The Consul had made known his intention to ask for leave of absence, and asked me if I would
accept the acting Consulate, which I declined. He then asked if
Blandy would do, and I told him none but an Englishman or a Consul
of some other nation should be placed in the position. But Blandy was
particularly exceptionally fast on the ground declared by himself that
he was in avowed hostility to the government of his Country, next be-
cause I knew that the motive of his leaving left the U. States was not
political but grounded on considerations much more detrimental
to his character. I pointed out to him that he knew nothing of the
man and he left saying that the suggestions made by me were suffi-
cient to get Mr. Blandy aside and
that he should place his consulate in the hands of the Peruvian Consul.
To my surprise shortly after, Mr.
Blandy was found signing my ship's
papers as Assistant.
I called on the Consul, asked
him if the signature was made by his authority and as he intimated the probability that Mr. Blandy would be left in charge of his Consulate, I pointed out to him how an unpleasant such an appointment would be to his own countrymen, and alarming to Americans whose property was largely covered by the flag of a country whose Consulate was about to be placed in hands avowedly hostile to American Commerce.

The young man chose to take issue at remarks which were, however, so temperately urged as not to permit unpleasant rejoinder and after referring again to the unavowed causes of Blandy’s presence in Paris, I left him.

A few days ago, the Consul being about to leave on this steamer, applied to the President for an Exequatur for Blandy. The President demurred on grounds of Blandy’s avowed nationality and politics, as well as on the
ground that information had reached
him, derogatory to Mr. Blandy's
character in the U. States. To the
surprise of the President the Consul
offered proofs of Blandy's respecta-
tibility, signed among others by the
Provost Marshal in Baltimore.

Now as the P. M. was charged
with Blandy's arrest the convic-
tion forces itself upon me, either
that the certificates are forged or
that the P. Marshal sympathizes
with Blandy in his political prin-
ciples. In either case the subject
requires investigation. I am en-
deavoring through the President to
obtain a sight or copy of the certif-
icate, which the latter however did
not retain.

The upshot of the whole matter
is that the British Consulate in
Para, is in the hands of an Ameri-
can (whose alleged English birth
the British Consul refused to ac-
knowledge) who declares himself
to be an exile for political principles, but who has in fact escaped from a criminal charge and that all the commerce of Americans covered by the British flag passes under the cognizance of a Council who may, for all I know, be an agent of Jeff. I don't believe any trouble will arise from this cause, but it is unpleasant for loyal Americans to see one of the enemies of our country thus taken up and favored by a British official.

Proofs I cannot give you, they consist of private correspondence, or I should have placed them in the hands of the President. Handy's case was well known in Baltimore and our Gov't can, if they choose send them to you, if you want them.

I have no doubt the President of this Province will write to the Imperial Gov't on the subject. If I obtain copies of the certif-
I can refer to, I will send them to you.

I find I have made a long story of a simple matter, but I have not time to revise or to condense.

Kind regards to Mr. Wells and love to the boys. There is the account. Please send it back and have it sent.

Very truly,

Your,

J. B. Bond.

My dear General,
June 11, 1864
Citizen
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 5th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, June 11, 1864

Majr Genl Lew Wallace

Commanding

General

I have the honor to report the arrest and confinement in military jail of Francis Bradley & Thomas C. Hare-stey, charged with disloyalty.

The following parties charged with selling to soldiers were released on conditions mentioned.

Edward Young. fined of reprimanded & discharged

S. H. Strough . . . 25

J. H. Brooks . . . 25

Joseph C. Gutierrez . . . 25

There was no charge against Michael Coryn

Receipt. John Woodley

Capt. 1st Btl. Provost Marshal.
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 6th Army Corps
State that on the night of the 15th June 1864 this stable was broken open and a horse stolen belonging to J. B. Farnsworth.
Memphis, Tenn., June 15th, 1864

Maj. Genl. A. G. Washburn

Commanding District of Memphis

Dr. Sir

I should be glad to respectfully represent that on the night of the 13th inst. my Stable was broken open, and a Horse stolen out, belonging to my Brother, Mr. J.R. Simpson, who is now absent in New York. The Horse was stolen by a Soldier (as we suppose) from the fact that he had on Cavalry Uniform, and Large Spurs. The boy who took care of the Horse was awake by the Moan, and went out to the Stable just as the Thief put his foot to the Horse and galloped off. The Moon was shining bright at the time. I do not know what Camp the Soldier belonged to, but he went in the direction of the 3rd Iowa Cavalry Camp, which is on the Rail Road.
just inside the Pickett. Which is about
half a Mile beyond my dwelling.
My Dwelling is on Lincoln Street, betweeen
Lauderdale & Orleans. The Horse is a
"Sea Bitten" gray. 13'2" Hands high. Stands
ny low on his fetlock joints. Has saddle
marks on his back. Heavy Muzzle. Tail &
Gouttop, about 12 or 13 years old, and
was purchased a few weeks since to
work in family Rock Away in place
of one he turned over to Capt. Coffin.
A.M. as per your late order. and
Mr. I. is now left without a horse for his
family use.

You will very much oblige
Mr. Sandwith, as well as myself, if you
approve the return of the Horse, my
place of business is No. 49 Front Row
Corner of Court

Yours very Respectfully

[Signature]
Memphis, June 17th, 1864

S. H. A. Noble, Col.

Reports the Service answering description in his Regiment.

Capt. W. B. C. Coe.

Brig. Gen.

Respectfully submitted with report of Col. Noble.

J. H. Cochrane

Brig. Gen.
N 2 O 12 23 From Cavalry
Memphis Tenn June 17 64

Seth,

I have made full investigation in regard to the true action of the enclosed papers and have the honor to report that there is no force answering the description in this regiment.

The strong presumption that a bribe was given and kept, recurring in the direction of this camp is here, cannot be sustained by any facts developed. I am sure that the honor of this camp in regard to those allegations.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obd Servt

John H. Hobbs

A. A. A. G. 23rd Miss

Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md 8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 6th Army Corps
U.S. Military Commission
Washington, June 4, 1864

Petitioner: John A. Coladar, Jr.

Write to General Ulmer to put the case of Mr. W. T. Howard and
also to inform the Commission of Mr. Harvey's complaints generally.

Cts. / Adm.
Navies Military Commission
Washington June 2d 1864
Major Genl. L. Wallace
Commissary Middle Dept.

Sir

I have the honor to inform you that the cases...
tend very as a witness Thence what she may know. Such proofs however slight changes she claims from the slightest to one of the most dangerous nature.

In your communication of the 23rd last you express an opinion that letters might be found in the Rebel mail just captured implicating her. I do not find that result of that investigation.

In a statement she makes me she wholly believes having left St. Louis while there from Sept 15 to April 1864 he goes to another man as her brother in law, Judge White in Iowa;

She admits visiting a friend in New York Rev. James Brooks one well known (supposed) Representative, His wife was a Randolph Cowan, an M. V. correspondent supplem.

cate leave in any way.

I presume you have nothing further than the original for your
in the case of Mrs Sawyer
I have the honor to

[Signature]

John A. Fisher
Col. U.S. Army

"Williams"
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
I do not know that Walker said, therefore of his testimony is admissible, I do not know what weight it is entitled to in giving an equitable judgment of the case, but, having quoted in the case, as very unreliable, and the other testimony under oath I would receive with a large margin, except supported by other testimony if all the goods delivered to Wilson by Russell came from the particular ship named, considering the deficiency of evidence, the weight of which is certainly in favor of the defense I shall not change the judgment already pronounced, if however any question of the goods
Office  Provost Marshal Genl.  Florida

July 26th 1864

St. Augustine, July 26th 1864

Provost Marshal General, S. S.

Col. Mc

I have the honor herewith to submit to you the original paper and the affidavit thereof of account in the case of Russell v. Wilson.

The complaint and demand for pay was made sometime in February last to yourself and referred to my predecessor Mr. Col. Henderson. Nothing however was done by him and the case was revived several weeks ago by me on the application of Russell & referred to the Provost Marshal at St. Augustine for trial. The case however involved so many delicate and difficult points that Col. French requested my assistance and on June 22d while temporarily at St. Augustine the case was brought before me for trial.

My written decision in the case accompanies this communication.

The extraordinary discrepancy between the actual amount which is evidently due and the amount demanded by Mr. Russell gave rise to a very serious suspicion.
of fraud, either committed or attempted, and the
more the case progressed, the more evident was the
fraud. I would especially call your attention to
the book kept by Mr. Russell in which he entered items
which were subtracted from time to time as goods were sold,
which bears very evident marks of having been written
about once every ten days, entirely in order to make sure of
the demand by submitting a largely increased account.
Mr. Russell has refused to abide by my decision
and make his appeal to you. I think that in the
consideration of the case you will be satisfied as I have
been of the attempt to defraud me. I have in this
matter seen no evidence of dishonesty on the part of Mr. Russell,
but on the contrary, have marked an evident desire to do
all that could fairly be required of him. I think any
prejudices before I undertook the case they were in favor of
Mr. Russell. The whole progress of the case from beginning
to end was a series of proofs to my mind that Mr. Russell was
the injured, not the injured party.

I have been thus elaborate in my statement
of this case from the fact that I see in it matters involved
which are of great importance. The decision of which will
constitute a precedent for similar difficulties in the
future. The great license given to settlers, the enormous percentage which they charge, the systematic frauds perpetrated by them upon each other and the States, the dishonesty with which their contracts are made, leaving purposely the door open for any injustice which may present itself all would seem to require a more stringent rule upon this class of men everywhere throughout the army. And they saunter a dishonest habit of flouting the rule, an example of summary confiscation of goods and设备 from the Department - the issues will take who are left behind seeing that honesty is the best policy.

I beg you will pardon me for having to bring occupied your know:

I have the honor to be

Colonel

With great Respect Your Ob't Servt

L. W. Ellard Weld

1st U.S. Art.


Capt. Galusha O.M. Fla.
A bill of sale for 40 head of swine, dated 17th Sept 1863, sold to Henry P. Wilson, total cost $6,290.08.

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
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<th>Balance</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sept 21</td>
<td>By Cash</td>
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<td>Oct 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec 11</td>
<td>Cash</td>
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Total paid $6,290.08

I, Henry P. Wilson, do hereby certify that the aforementioned sale is true and correct.

Subscribed and sworn to this 20th day of March 1863, before me, an authorized officer.

[Signature]
Dr. Henry P. Wilson & Co. with Edward E. Welch
Dr. Goods 5.38 12.12 By Cash
902.96 10.42

Goods returned
Cash 120.00
Handshans 60.00
Cash 50.00

4.14 82
125.26

$6,290.08

To Balance $2,165.26

$6,290.08
State of Florida,
City of St. Augustine,
County of St. John, Fl.

Samuel Russell, Jr.,
being duly sworn, deposes and says:
that he is well acquainted with one
Henry P. Wilson, leader of the 17th
Connecticut Volunteers, now doing
proviso duty at the said city. That
between the 22d day of September
1863, and the 26th day of November
of the same year, regiment
at the request of said Wilson, sold
and delivered to, and the said Wilson
did purchase of defendant, goods,
wares and merchandise, the amount
in the aggregate to six thousand
two hundred and ninety dollars and
eighty-cents, paid for the said
wares by the said Wilson, took place at St. James,
South Carolina. That at and dur-
sing the time and times referred
to, the said goods were delivered to the
said Wilson; and it is stated to de-
gressor deposed to, that the said
Wilson, leader of the 17th Connecticut Vol-
cunteers, owed Barn (Wilson) the sum
of six thousand dollars (paying
that various members of said Regi-
mom owed large sums for goods shipped by
him to them, in the sum of six thousand
dollars.) That he considered
would pay defendant for the mer-
chandise so purchased, right along
as fast as he sold and received the
money therefor, and did so there-
and has since that time, assured de-
fendant repeatedly by that he would
pay the defendant for the same and
that he need have no fears about
the matter. That from time to
time and up to the 24th day of February
1854, the said Wilson had paid de-
fendant in account of said goods
the sum of Four thousand dollars
and sixty-four dollars and eighty-
two cents, including some
merchandise detained to defen-
dant by said Wilson accounting
the above-mentioned one
hundred and twenty-four dollars
and eighty-two cents, and
that there is now and still de-
ning enrolled therefrom,
the sum of Two thousand one
hundred and sixty-five dollars
and sixty-two cents and in
addition thereto, besides inten-
Sive payments and payments of
Said, reference being made
particularly made to statements
and papers in the matter here-
before filed with deponent, there-
above, Marshal of the said city
of St. Augustine.
The defendant further says, that within the said four months the said Wilson had promised to pay the balance due him on an account of goods sold to said defendant "right away" that he received by said defendant, and that the said defendant had agreed to pay the said Wilson the balance within the day that said contract was paid off, and did their duty as such, and till defendant said the said Regiment owed him (Wilson) more than two dollars, as to pay said balance, debt against him, said Wilson, that defendant had been supposed by reliable and various persons, members of the said Regiment, and also by the Clerk of said Wilson, that (Wilson) very recently and at the time the said Regiment was last paid off, the Regiment of money from the members of said Regiment was satisfied of the whole or a part of his demands against them as aforesaid, and that said Wilson had not paid defendant the whole or in part of said balance, and more over the defendant therefore as the house is now due.
Defendant further says that he has been informed by reliable persons and deeply believes that the said William has money enough at this present time to pay off the said debt and he, if he felt disposed to do so, but that said William has no property that can be reached by an execution at law. The defendant had called Walton, the Wilson least time, and since the reception by him of the money from the members of said Regiment at a former date, for the purpose of effecting a settlement with said William and receiving the said balance, it at all event had been unable to obtain a settlement or any part of the money due him at a former rate, that the said Regiment of which said William is settler, will be able to be called away at any time, and that defendant had therefore informed by officers of said Regiment, that it is not improbable that said Regiment will be ordered away from their post very soon, when affair, and in consideration of the for- merly owed all the factors of circumstances therein, defendant hereby believes that said is in great danger
Sammie Payne Jr.
Enos
Henry P. Wilson
Salton 17 Town 38

Claim for money due
for goods and services

Division of the
Prison Marshal
1st Florida

June 8, 1862
In the matter of the claim of Samuel Ruddick & Sutter for Battery 5, 1st U. S. Artillery against Henry F. Wilson, Sutter for 17th Regt. Penn Inf. for value of goods & merchandise sold & delivered. Referred to the Assistant Marshal of the District by the Assistant Marshal General Dept. South

Decision

This is a claim for a balance due the complainant of $2,166.36 for goods sold & delivered to the defendant & in accordance with a verbal contract alleged to have been made in the City of New York during the month of September last. The amount of this claim is disputed by the defendant. While he acknowledges that some balance is due, states the sum at $184.87.

The evidence is upon the statement of the parties, the rendered bills and receipts, and the books of account. The contract as alleged to have been made in New York and in the statement of which both parties substantiated. Initially agree, hence to have been one regularly drawn & undenominated for definite sum to have entered into between them was no contract which would seem to find either party save merely a verbal agreement—which
There do not appear to have been any witnesses.

From Mr Russell's testimony it would appear that he furnished a certain amount of goods, shipping them on board Mr Wilson's schooner to be transported to the Department of the South, that Mr Wilson on his arrival was to have these goods at a fair profit over and above the expense of transportation and shipment. No definite percentage was stated, but 12½% on the freight cost is now claimed for expenses and 25% is claimed as the fair profit agreed upon over and above the percentage charged for expense.

Mr Wilson, on the other hand, alleges that the agreement was that he should transport the goods to the Department and on their arrival should elect or appropriate for his own use such of them as he needed, at cost price paid to Mr Russell, as they were sold, the money received for them, and that nothing was said thereon or thereafter until this present claim was set up about any further or higher charge.

Both parties agree that the goods were shipped and transported under a charter drawn in Mr Wilson's name.

There is no evidence.

1st The second account of Mr Russell
wherein each item is set forth, and the amount due summed up at £820.3.2, to which is added 12% as interest - £74.57 making a total of £894.89.

2. A receipt of money & goods received in payment of this account, the last date being February 24th 1864. The whole amount received being £4124.82.

3. An affidavit of Mr Russell.
4. An affidavit of Mr Walker.
5. The account tendered by Mr Russell to the Rent Officer as the original account on which this action is based.
6. The book purporting to be the account book of Mr Russell kept by him against Mr Wilson.

This evidence like the testimony of the parties is sufficiently incomplete and unsatisfactory to or these points only are necessary to mention.

5. The last sheet of the account against Mr Wilson as made out by Mr Russell appears to have been mutilated. Some lines or four lines of the lower part of the sheet below the summing up in lead pencil appear to have been cut off. Mr Wilson denies that the paper is exactly as he received it from Mr Russell. Mr R acknowledge that the writing part contain only the addition of a calculation of the item of rent which
the charge on whole amount. This brings me to another point. The interpretation upon which much stress is laid by the Complainant becomes a matter of very small consideration and may be dismissed at once. It might as well have been done by one party as the other.

The affidavit or affidavits of Mr. Russell upon which this action is based, deserve more careful consideration. There is no statement of or reference to the agreement or contract made in New York. No reference to the fact that the goods were shipped to New York and no reference to the fact that they were shipped to a broker belonging to Mr. Wilson. Neither is there any attention made to the 12½ per cent for expenses or the 25 per cent profit to which Mr. Russell is going in the affidavit. There are very important omissions. The important and bearing is directly upon the main facts of the case to be overlooked. Indeed, there seems to have been a definite intention to omit all reference to the New York part of the transaction in the fact that both affidavits, over that the goods were sold from June 10th, 1870, at Stone & Co., there being no testimony of fact, is that the bargain of sale was actually made the goods delivered in New York City of New York.
Mr Russell's book which he produced in evidence and claims to be his account with Mr Wilson deserves attention. Mainly because it contains so much larger an account than the one rendered by Mr Wilson in February as the whole account. Mr Russell claims that one sheet of the account as rendered to Mr Wilson has been destroyed. This is possible, but if there was another sheet which it is not alleged contained a separate distinct account why had the account rendered up by Mr Russell in his own hand at the head of the place where it was alleged to be attached to file of made-up. This question is peculiar and being unanswered must leave the impression that there was no other sheet except the remaining up in the right place.

Finding insane as I do to give such a question at this now before me the most careful examination, discarding the conventionalities which ordinarily tend more or less account of justice and finding being determined if possible to look at all sides without prejudice. I feel it necessary to say that there are many things connected with the case which are not I cannot be put forward favourably as evidence which have since only affected my mind as
The evidence progressed. Not the least important of these is the evidence unwillingness of the complainant to state fully nor all its being the whole case & his interests in it & as the very important discrepancy between his affidavit as written out & his verbal testimony before me.

Mr. Wilson should be severely censured for a delay in settling the account & for the extreme carelessness of the manner in which the contract was made. Such transactions injure not the individual alone but are calculated to make the Military Author excited suspicions of all transactions between Sutters.

I cannot think that the 25 per cent claimed by Mr. Russell should be allowed. Neither can I allow for the amount claimed which is charged only in the book and is not in the account receivable on February 21st.

It is therefore ordered: That Mr. Henry P. Wilson, 17th Conn. Vols. pay over to Mr. Samuel Russell, Jr. Sutters 1st Artilly Battalion, the sum of One Hundred Thirty-seven Dollars and Eighty-seven Cents in full of this account.

United States, Army
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarsaparilla</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spice</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caffeine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigars</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bot.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyan</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Tonic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage</td>
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<td></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hallite</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubbeir</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floss</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cork</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigars</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>850.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 498.50
Received of Henry Wilson on account of July 1863.

1st Sept. 29th Cash Six Hundred Dollars 700.00
20th Cash Two Hundred Dollars 200.00
Oct 2nd Cash Two Hundred Dollars 200.00
6th Cash One Hundred Dollars 100.00
Cash returned to amount of $350.00.
Oct 24th Cash for Remaining Debt in hand 50.00
Oct 29th Cash Five Hundred Dollars 500.00
Total Fifty One Hundred and Fifty Dollars 1510.00

By: (Signature)
On the 22 day of June 1866, personally came Robert J. Walker, who, being duly sworn, depose as follows, that as of about the middle of September last, Mr. W. C. Sustie, a citizen of 50th Street, and Mr. Wilson, selling of the same, has chartered a vessel at New York, and bound for these ports on board of which they have their goods, Mr. Rutfée having on hand in amount of goods, which he wants to get into the Department of the State, prepared by Mr. Wilson than the Mr. C. Shapog, ship the goods as her crew and in his name were to load the said before, and on their arrival also have directed Sally Island to as above, that he Mr. Rutfée would deliver up and sell to Mr. J. Such fulfillment of said goods so shipped in his name as he, or for another person at the cause of sale, place to New York, and adding with the balance charges and expenses of shipment, for which the Department was at the time a partner of Mr. Estlin and declares his knowledge of information of the transaction from Mr. Estlin, from Mr. Wilson. The said clerk to Mr. Wilson and from the general notary of the Queen of Wiltia, the clerk
at the time and subsequently the year following mentioned are fully taken of

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 22nd day of June 1864

Villard Edmond Guide

Capt. 7th U. S. C. T.

P. W. Howard, M. C.
Sedalia. Mo. June 28th 1854
Dr. Wm. Argo

Forward, evidence in case of [illegible] Women 2 in number who were arrested a few days ago. Says a band of Bushwhackers came in the field near their house, took a number of letters and two men, and the book captured from them also mail bags taken for P.O. at Ironton. Says much is proved by other witnesses against their claims if evidence is sufficient to bind them over to be tried by a civil commission, can obtain more evidence (2 Extenders)

[Signature]
Headquarters Office
After Provost Marchal
Baltimore June 30th 1864

Col. P. A. Smith

Sir, I have the honor to forward you the evidence in the case of the Negro woman named Louise, who were arrested a few days ago, a Band of Runaway Slaves was in the field contiguous to their house, we have a number of Rebel Letters captured from them two Memorandum Books, and the mail Bag from that were taken from the Post Office at Brandywine can be proved by other witnesses against them that it is quite hard to get the witnesses here if the evidence is sufficient to send them over to be tried. By a commissary we can obtain much more on that investigation, I remain most respectfully yours.

[Signature]

Col. P. A. Smith

[Signature]
Capt. W.D. Parker to Capt. McClean.

On the 1st of May, 1864, I found myself and the 4th South Carolina Cavalry on the grounds of the house of Mr. James Haynie. I had traced two men whom I suspected to be Bushwhackers when we got within sight of the house. Two men ran out of the house, the one succeeded in getting away; two horses two in number within one hundred and fifty yards of the house, in the Brush we found their camp apparently having been deserted by General Barge. The Enfield rifles were hanging on a branch near the house. The Rebel Mail we found in the house of Mr. Clyfa Haynie, also the dog博t were found in the trunk of the house. The ashes were founded in the ashes. The deceased of army brass being those. Lydia Haynie Remarked she had heard Bushwhackers were in the house. The house Remark the old lady denied having any knowledge of the Bushwhackers.
The call she had purchased
the goods in question at Bes...I thought her there 4 days of the
goods were recognized and
given up to one to them, also
found two others camping
grounded over the hand in the
brush, one two yards east the other
a little larger camp to infield with
the latter I did not see but my men
who at the camp west of the house
we found a red blanket all
bloody. Further description

was not

witnessed before W. P. serious.

this 15th day of July, 1863.

W. P. witness

VRID 7/11/1863
Capt. Hodgdon  
June 27 1864

asks to have transcripts returned to that Court.
General Martial Room
534 14th St., near N. Y. Avenue
Washington, D.C. June 27, 1864

Capt.

Please return the following named farmers to this court at 10:30 A.M., Thursday, June 30, 1864:

Fred K. Bullock — Fred K. Arapa
Chris R. Ross — James McNelly
Shos M. Neel.

By Order

C. H. Hadley
Capt. 14th N.Y. Vols.
Judge Advocate
Upon order according to Estimate 1705
A.O. 162, June 21st 1704
[Signature]
Missouri S. I.
St. Louis, Mo.
June 17th, 1864

Dr. W. H. S. C.

President, Dept. of the
O. S. Green, A. T. S.

Enclosed: Envelope of army blanket

pease and peaches, by C. W. Morgan

and corn, during the siege of

this, and all other property belonging
to the Govt.,

L. A. Wieg.

Out.

O. P. W. Cub. June 23d, 1864
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

St. Louis, June 17th, 1864.

Col.:

I beg respectfully to forward the enclosed original of a quantity of Army flaps sold at auction at the Sale Room of Wm. Cauk W. Morgan.

The package containing them was plainly marked

"W. Paddock, 1st Ada Ind. Pilot-Knob Mo."

"Army flaps."

The General commanding directs that you at once seize this, and all other property belonging to the Government, and that such other steps as you may deem necessary, to prevent this illegal trafficking in public property.

Dr. C. P. Sabine

E. W. V. C. Co. Mo.

Wm. Read, Capt.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Your Assistant.
J. W. Paddock
army blanks Asst. Gen.

Keep dry Plot KA06

Helena Ark

[Signature]
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18  1</td>
<td>8  2</td>
<td>23  2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180  2</td>
<td>5  2</td>
<td>13  2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REGULAR SALE DAYS**
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

St. Louis, 186

Mr. Norgil, 1000

Bought of E. & W. MORGAN,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 107 Fourth street, Ten Buildings,
AND No. 58 VINE STREET, BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH.

Prompt Attention given to Out Door Sales.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

L. A. Wiegel
320. book 6.2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package</th>
<th>18.00</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Limerick.

So come of all.

July 1851.

J. O. [illegible]

June 30th 1864.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

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

Sgt.

Capt. S. S. Burditt
Actg. Prov. Marshal
Capt.

I have the honor to request that an order be issued discharging Michael Hurry and Edward L. Hurry. They have been on duty at the house of Selly Blundell and as I have now disposed of all the property that services are no longer required in that capacity. They have performed this duty well.

Low, Captains

Very Respectfully,

Wm. H. Peters
Auditor
Shaw's Inland

[Handwritten date: January 14, 1864]

 rents

[Signature: Lewis Judson Wells]  
Capt. 5th Reg. U.S.  
Coast Marshall

In relation to the detention of Theodore Walker and Radly.
Headquarters June 9 1864

Dear S. George B. Sherman

and

Dear Mr. Meade,

I think it possible that Theodore Talbot and the Kidney operators in the Photographic Establishment will apply to you for passes to night to go to Hilton Head. There are reasons why they ought not to go at present. You will therefore refuse to grant passes if applied for by those gentlemen. If you have already granted them you will be kind enough to revoke them at once.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Capt. J.P. L. C.

Mount Marshall Staff

Ott. Ha.
19005

Affidavit

of

Joseph A. Brialy

June 7th, 1861.
State of Florida
Escambia County

Joseph A. Bonifay
Being duly

Sworn to
On or about the 30th of May 1864, while
I was about ten miles above Live Oak plantation and
on the Navy Reserve I saw William Pickrin with Jacob Rice
and John Browning driving thirteen head of cattle towards
the Live Oak plantation. They told me they found and drove
them from within the Confederate lines. William Pickrin I
do not think was concerned in driving the cattle, but did procure
food from Jacob Rice and John Browning the aforesaid cattle
and pay for them in my presence. The cattle were brought
to the Government Reserve by me being paid for my services by
William Pickrin, I have been engaged the past four days in
bringing the same Buff to Wooton and sold it for W. Pickrin
to the Citizens of Wooton and Barrington. William Pickrin
told me that he has in his possession a permit from Admiral
 Farrington and the General, to Confiscate and drive cattle
belonging to Confederates within our Lines.

Joseph A. Bonifay

Subscribed and sworn
before me this 11th day of June 1864

[Signatures]
10007
Hoggs Hill of No.
June 26th 1864

Asst. Collector

Reserve that the wheat
may be ground at the mill.
St. Helena,

Apt. Rev. Marshall,

Sir,

Unless you have special reasons to the contrary, I think there would be no harm in allowing them to keep their boat at the mill. They are engaged in getting logs for the mill, and letting them keep their boat at the point mentioned may be of advantage.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
and pretty to recognize the men of the

[Incoherent text]
Head-Quarters District of Nashville,
NASHVILLE, TENN.,

June 7th, 1864.

Col.:

The Maj. Genl. Orders directs me to say that the enclosed pass was sent back to these Head Quarters by the officer in Command of the Military prison who said to Mr. Ewing, when he presented it, that the prisoner was in charge of Col. Horner and the pass of Genl. Rosecrans was not sufficient to admit him. It is desired to know whether you have given such orders to the officer Commanding the prison.

I am, Colonel,
Very Respectfully,
Your Ob. Sub.

R.H. Park
Maj. Vaal

To Col. JH. Horner
Pro Mar Nashville

Third Park Commander
Head-Quarters District of Nashville,
Nashville, Tenn., June 7, 1864

Guards Pass

M. B. Going to see Mr. Grace

Mr. C. P. Grace

into the Military Prison to see

By Command of

MAJOR-GENERAL ROUSSEAU.

[Signature]

a.m. Office 2009
Nashville June 20 1864


Dear Char H. Capt. V. A.D. M.

States that Martin Kerrigan, an old employee of the M. Dept., rented his house sometime ago to a Mr. Gray, stipulating that Mr. Kerrigan should have power of a certain portion of the house at any time he wanted it. That Mr. Gray has sold that same portion to F. J. Montgomery and refused to give check to Mr. Kerrigan. Showing petition papers for the same, from Gen. Guelle's Head Quarters.

J. J. 1864

Lt. Geo. Dick Tnec
Nashville June 12 64

Repeal referred to Capt. J. C. Crane, for report.

By Command of
Maj. Gen. Rousseau

Br. Polk
Maj. A. A. G.
And M. Office U. S. M. R.R.

To Capt. W. R. A. G. for the information of the Maj. Gen. I have the following remarks.

1st. Rod Woodruff is not now in my employ.

2nd. Martin Hanigan's lease provides for the occupancy of his own house, at any time. He should be privileged to do so.

3rd. Rod Woodruff is a man who drinks to intoxication, is very dangerous when drunk, and should not hold protection papers.

The original owner of the farm.

J.W. Brown
Capt. 7th Agr. Co.
Head Quarters Tennessee
Nashville June 14, 1864
Respectfully returned.
The protection as will
be seen by the enclosed
paper, was given upon
the urgent application of
Capt. Borton, A. Q. M.
Maj. Bigney, Prov. Mgr
for the Dick, has been
directed to revoke the
protection. If parties
were a little more parti-
cular to apply for which
was much need further
trouble would be saved
and recreations would
not occur.
Capt. Irwin will please
return these enclosed
papers for file in
the office of the
Marshal.

By Command of
Maj. Gen. Rockwood

Major
Af. G. Ins. Office
Nashville, Tenn. June 7th, 1864

Maj. Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau
Commod. Dist. of Nashville

General,

I have the honor to report to you that Martin Kerrigan, an old employee of this department for over two years past, owns a dwelling house a short distance from this city, between the Charlotte & Franklin Pikes, which he rents out upon twice a year to a certain W. Shy, stipulating in the articles of agreement, that Shy was to give W. Kerrigan possession of a certain part of this house, whenever he desired it.

On W. Kerrigan now intending to take posession of this part of his own house for one of himself & family, having been forced to vacate some rooms previously occupied, he finds that W. Shy has put let this identical portion of the house, reserved for W. Kerrigan, to a Mr.
Thos. Woodruff, employee of Capt. Geo. Ilwass a G. M. at this Depot, who on being notified to vacate, refuses to do so. He produces a Proclamation from your Headquartes forbidding all persons to molest him from any interference with his possession of the premises.

Having thus submitted the case to you in detail, I would respectfully ask you to will draw the protection in favour of Wm. Thos. Woodruff, as under the circumstances, it seems but fair that Wm. Kerrigan should obtain possession of this part of his own home.

I have the honour to be, General

Grazipes &c. &c. &c.

Charles H. Brown.

Capt. G. M.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Fries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Memphis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vanleer W. P. Cide

Buckee County

Excluding a list of abandoned plantations

Enclosure
H. D. H. H. G. M. H. C. R. R.
Tallahassee, June 14, 1864

Respectfully forwarded.

R. Hillroy

Maj. Gen. Grant
HEAD-QUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES,
MURFREESBORO, TENN. June 19, 1864.

Maj. N. B. Boll

C. A. G. H. S. of Tenn.
Nashville

Major

I have the honor to enclose a list of 65
condemned plantations, that have
been located by me or otherwise
disposed of, to their holders.
I have given copies of this en-
graphed list to Col. and Geo.

Very respectfully,

Geo. H. Ford

Maj. Gen. Commanding
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of Owners</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Value in Dollars</th>
<th>Names of Tenants</th>
<th>By what authority</th>
<th>Terms by which they assume possession</th>
<th>Number of 2nd.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Col. Number</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William H. Cravell</td>
<td>Used as Reliquary</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>William E. Cowan</td>
<td>Brig. Gen. Hill</td>
<td>Three dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. B. Gallistser</td>
<td>Brig. Gen. Hill</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>T. B. Caldwell</td>
<td>Brig. Gen. Hill</td>
<td>Three dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. E. Caldwell</td>
<td>Brig. Gen. Hill</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. A. Moore</td>
<td>Brig. Gen. Hill</td>
<td>One dollar per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. D. Lillard</td>
<td>Brig. Gen. Hill</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mr. M. King</td>
<td>Brig. Gen. Hill</td>
<td>One dollar per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesse McElhiney</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. M. B. Halliburton</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>One dollar per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hill</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Dr. Lyle</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>One hundred dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Gallistser, Esquire, &amp; Mrs. A. Moore</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. J. L. Layette</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. M. Howard</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. J. L. Layette</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John L. Layette</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. J. L. Layette</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Biggs</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Robert Biggs</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. L. Layette</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. J. L. Layette</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. A. Moore</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. A. Moore</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Lyle</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Dr. Lyle</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. O. V. Jones</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. M. White</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. M. White</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Mrs. M. White</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. D. Wartheg</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>C. D. Wartheg</td>
<td>H. P. Wilson</td>
<td>Fifty dollars per annum, to be paid in 12 months</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remarks:
- Cabin occupied by soldiers in winter
- Was a Land in the Rebel Army, Died Jan. 1864

A. J. White
Capt. 1st Regt. O.V.I. and Special Agent
J. M. Tomeny, Cis.

Memphis, June 7th, 1864.

-In Relation to-

Petitions have been presented and requested that the 3rd

Sexts. Pass

17th, 3222

Citizens
Office Assistant Special Agent Treasury Department,  
DISTRICT OF MEMPHIS,  
Memphis, Tenn. June 9th 1860,

Majr W. H. Morgan,  
Capt. A. Gay.  

Dear Sir,

I herewith furnish you with a list of persons residing beyond the limits (three miles) whose permits have been approved at this office, that the same may be returned, in order that there may be no appearance of discrimination between people equally deserving of favor.

6 miles from Memphis  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Dist.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. R. Dalton</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Cochran</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. W. Lancaster</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Mr. Hanna</td>
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<td>Mrs. Edward Atkinson</td>
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<td>E. W. Brooks</td>
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<td>A. J. Williamson</td>
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<td>Miss Hildebrand</td>
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<td>Mrs. F. Wilson</td>
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<td>W. L. White</td>
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<td>S. E. Johnson</td>
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<td>M. E. Godfrey</td>
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<td>W. P. Darnell</td>
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<td>Mrs. T. A. Rush</td>
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<td>Mrs. C. G. Rolston</td>
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<td>J. R. C. Knight</td>
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<td>R. H. Kinley</td>
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<td>Mrs. C. A. Thomas</td>
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<td>S. E. Davis</td>
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<td>Thomas Monea</td>
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<td>J. E. Caldwell</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. H. Downey</td>
<td>7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I would suggest that the fund be instructed to take them off.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Asst. Asst. A.G. T. S. A.}
1864

W. Lord
J. C. Cook
Albert Jones
Petition to
Maj. Gen. Wadsworth

June 29, 1864

Duties released on
2.5.65

R. H. Wadsworth

Ralph Jones
Memphis, June 26th, 1864


Commanding Dist. West

Your Excellency

William Sum

I, J. R. Abbot and

Athen Brown

Would respectfully show unto you

that they were arrested on or

over their homes on or

about the 24th day of June

of the day of the said
day of the day of the said

U.S. Forces, Currituck

Majesty's Gen. and assigned

on to the Military Prison

at that place when they

now are, and that no

agreement of the changes

upon which they are

arrested and they are

prosecution of their subjects

and declaring them

innocent of any offense against the

laws of the land, or the

Commission of any Military

order. They protest

and ask for the

rightful compensation,

which, they say, appears

true.
And all always that coming to be brought against them, knowing that they have committed no crime and knowing your power to relieve to them that speedy trial that the laws of their country demand to them, that most earnestly ask that you immediately interpose your power to prevent them from the punishment of false imprisonment.

By O.J. Pothier

Chief Attorney
10013
June 1669

D[ayton] M[ay 1669]

Request that a permit to grant to Mr. Lewis to ship goods to St. Louis be

[Signature]

[Signature]
Cairo, Ill.
June 2 1864

Respected Gentleman, President of Illinois Com.

I have the honor to inclose two bills for $500 and $500, as well as several endorsements of bonds for the same amount.

I have also enclosed a statement of the transactions of this office for the past month, which I trust will meet with your approval.

I remain, Gent., your obedient servant,

John C. White, Commissary, U.S. Army
Report of Persons Sworn to Take the Oath of Allegiance at Pine Bluff Arkansas from June 1 1824 to June 30 1825

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Signature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andrew Carson</td>
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<td>Joel Davis</td>
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Room Military Bureau
Washington, D.C.
June 27, 1864.

John A. Root
Col. Judge Advocate

Reported that the following cases have been tried during the past week:

Jas. F. Heinzman, Col. Penn.

John S. Palmer

The case of Mrs. Jones has been on trial for two weeks and is still unfinished.

For or more ex.

71/2
Rooms Military Commission
Washington June 27, 1864
Col. McClellan
Military Governor &c. Wash.

Sirs,

I have the honor to report that there have been tried before the Military Commission convened by Special Orders No. 441, the following cases during the last week:

Joseph F. Adams -Charge - Promotion with the Breeding - Confinement in the Old Capitol.

John W. Palmer - Violation of the Custody of War - Confined in the Old Capitol.

The case of Wm. A. Jones, charged with unlawfully selling and appropriating Government property, has been on trial since the 22d and is still unfinished.

The Judge Advocate taken very sick on Friday prevented any business being transacted on Saturday.
Dr. Remain
How Old, Sir?

John A. Smith
Col. Judge Advocate
90016

Satisfaction of
Mineral Claims in the
Place of the Forfeited
Discharges

Cost Party

June 5, 1841

Two or Three
June 8, 1864

Michael Flavin (alias Niland) (from)
States, that he became acquainted with
Smith & Cummins, in Chicago about three
weeks ago at Johnny Kavanagh's. He
became acquainted with by their requesting
him to go to the theater. That he left
Chicago with Cummins, to visit Cummins
home about 10 miles from Bolan, on the
C. & L. R. R. The street of Cummins home
about one day, & left for Chicago. He
left Chicago about 10 days ago. He arrived
here. The same day we arrived Smith
granted me some papers, and
told me to take them to a place he
would show me, & they would pay me.
I must hand them to some Clerk and
they would pay me. I handed the
papers into the Paymaster's office and
he handed me the money, which I
took to Cummins, it amounted to
$340. Michael Flavin
Cornelia W. Dudley

1881

[Handwritten text not legible]
June 12, 1864

Fannie J. M.
D. O. W. Miss.

I acknowledge receipt of Cap. Pratt's letter in regard to effect of guerillas. I am unable to do anything at present in regard of the country being overrun by guerillas. I suggest that authority be given you to arrest those giving aid and comfort to the guerillas.

Date of Orders By

[Signature]
Office of the B.C. Dept.
Washington, D.C.
June 16, 1864

Respectfully refer to Genl. Burnside, 6th Army Corps, District of Kentucky, for
his information as to the
condition of affairs in the
term from 5th to 7th of the Bill.
I have given Graft Fannie
and instructions in relation to
the arrest of parties aiding
the guerrillas.

Stephen Stem

Graft B. C. Army
O. S. S., I. B. Ky.
June 12, 1864
Shaunetown, Ill.

Lieutenant E. W. Hill,

May I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your in regard to Shipping. I have not yet been able to get home as we have 200 or more men out in Union but I have 2 Companies of mine left here and if you wish you can take along your instructions. I have been for a while to see if he has left the Wheelwells and let you know.

I believe this Company will be answerable for all I can learn. I am a good man and him and his brother are farmers and advisors of the Union men. They are well there are a good many boys and even worse in the County that I wish I had to come to them. When I get there I know there will be a good warm I wish you good luck to you.

If you can give me the authority to arrest those that I find have been aiding the enemy, I think I could. Since you a good number of men at that Shaunetown, Ill is where I am for the present.

With respect,

E. W. Shill
Madienville, Ky. June 13th

To Col. Geo. W. P. M. for Hopkins Co.

States that a negro boy came to the house of Wesley Dickson from Arkansas, and desires to stay. Asks what should be done. Transmits copy of pass the negro had in his possession.
Madisonville, June 3, 1864

Sir:—Brandywine

Louisville, Ky.

Mr. B. H. Stickland of this County reports to me that a negro boy named Edmund, who belonged to Mr. T. Smith of West Point, Arkansas, came to his house the 17th day of this month and asked permission (being a family friend) to stay with him, and said boy is now at Mr. Stickland's home.

He brought with him a party which I enclose. Mr. Stickland, a very reputable gentleman wishes to know what he is to do with the boy. I don't wish to do anything that would be considered wrong or improper in the matter. I therefore ask to be advised and instructed what to do. The boy has been pick 4 now labor under a cough.

Respectfully yours,

Geo. W. A. A. Proctor

for Madisonville County

PS. He has the original pass in his possession.
Office Superintendent of Freedmen's
Helena, Arkansas, May 20, 1864

The River Edmund Hitchins has peremptorily to pass
from Helena to Louisville via River Saline for
trading. The schooners
G. T. Satch Supt.
S. of Freedmen.

Guards must pass.
By order of.
Cynthiana, Ky, June 27th 1864

Frizell J. S. Mayor John L. Citizen

Set forth their losses by fire
in late rebel raid, and
ask if they can not be re-
munecrated.

Low or more £75
Cora Bembridge

Dear Sir,

We the undersigned, having, from the beginning of the rebellion, stood firm for our Government, and never having in any way sympathized with those who are tending to destroy our Country, feel that we should in some way be paid for the losses sustained by the fire. The law passed by the last Legislature would prove a dead letter in this county, and our losses can only be made good by making those who have from the beginning of this war sympathized with the cause of the Rebels. Our losses are as follows:

J. J. Freight about $60.00
J. B. Mayer 200.00
J. E. Dickey 5.00

It is hard for us to lose what we have...
made after years of toil by those who are using all their energies to destroy the Government that is protecting them. The Union men of this county have had much to contend with, a premium seemingly having been offered to men to become rebels. Will we Consecrate this ground for ourselves.

Sincerely,

[Signatures]

J. L. Bridges
J. E. L. Key
10020

H. S. A. A. P. M. Geil, K.
Louisville, Ky. June 23, 1864

Sidell, W. K.
Maj. 3rd A. A. P. M. Geil

Transmit a copy of statement of Capt. Sidell with respect to the cutting off of the nose of two negroes, by certain colored men. Makes suggestions in regard to the sending of reports and requests to report to Adjutant Gen. A. A. P. M.

F. O. or more

Ed.
HEAD-QUARTERS ACT & ART. PROCT. MARSHAL GENERAL,
STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Louisville, May 23d, 1864

Captain J. Bates, Section 163
Head 2d Div. of Kentucky.
Arlington

Captain

There is evidently some error, or
fault of being rectified hereon, in regard to the culpable
who cut off resignation. I was before this year (21st)
seen Sirr. Cardridge who told me that the alleged
culpity also the mutilated resume had been
sent to Washington as directed by the Secy. of War.

But now, I ask your two letters of 21st instant by one of
which you state that Capt. Jones Presley had sent the
alleged culpity to you (without regard to the reasons) and
informed you that Capt. Rider would, Capt. Jones has
therefore, forwarded copies of charges to your Headquar-
ters, but that you had not gotten them.

A statement of Captain Rider in the case was received
from him yesterday and sent by me to Col. E. D. Ken-
dard, Adj. Adj. Arkansas. In my letter transmitt-
ing it I stated that I was informed by said Sirr.
that the prisoners and the objects had been
sent to Washington "to report to High Council" and-i-
rected. — Now as I send the copy of the letter of the Capt. Tidder I am directed in your direction will have been complied with.

I send you a copy of the letter of Capt. Tidder which I transmitted, and if you have not yet seen the first copy of the same, it may be done at once. If the copy were not sent to you, you will receive by Capt. Tidder's letter that he has charge of them. Of course you can obtain them together.

Sam. Bynum, Res'y
Your own lines forwarded to together

[Signature]
Majr. 1870 Majr. 1870
"Copy."

Head Quarters Provost Marshall

Leitchfield, Kent. June 18th 1864.

My Wm. Sidell

B.A. P.M. E. for Ky.

Sir:

In accordance to your communication of the 16th inst., I have the honor to transmit the following statement, viz.:

Michael Williamson and William Carson charged with cutting off the ears of two colored boys who were on route to Lebanon to enlist, were arrested by Lt. W. L. Hobson Co. E 33rd Regt. K. C. under my order but Company having been sent by you to come perform guard duty, the negroes reached Lebanon about 2 o'clock P.M. on the 23rd inst., reported the facts to me. I immediately ordered Lt. Hobson to detail a guard to arrest the men, and immediately the two negro government horses in my possession, Lt. Hobson took charge of the guard, by prompt action arrested the men. The Lt. deserves great praise for his energy and promptness.

The negro boys were sent with Lt. Hobson recognized by them as being the men who cut off their ears. Carson is having assisted in the arrest. Williamson acknowledged once to Lt. Hobson as having cut off the ears. Carson is perhaps the only man, except the slaves, who actually knows that W. Carson
did do the cutting. I do not think that Burns was guilty.

Mr. Kataer, Capt. 33rd Regt. U.S.A. the two boys are false as the most important witnesses. I examined
the boys when they came to Louisville, examined the Irish
man, heard the evidence of Burns, as well the Negro. The
confessions of Burns were heard by John Raw Meat, Clerk
of the Board of Enrollment. W.H. Smith, E.G. Finley, W.
Phelan, Capt. T. & T. Blaym saw the two negroes in charge of the
negroes. Mr. Irishman by the name of Blane and doubtless
knows something concerning it, but I have, as yet, been
unable to see him, (as therefore cannot tell what value
should be attached to him as a witness).

The negro boys I have in charge will forward
them to Louisville when you want them. They are
named, James C. & James Edwards,

Sir,

(Signed) James W. Ridley
Capt. 3rd U.S. Art.

Official copy:


Capt. M. Bates Dickson, A.A.G.
FRV[...]W 1000 [dollars]

[Signature]

[Inscribed]

[Signature]
J. H. Cohner, having received proper authority for
a Trade Store in this city from the Treasury Department, and having
complied with the provisions of General Orders No. 71, from this office,
by paying the sum of $10.00 dollars, as hereby
licensed to sell Merchandise in this city to the amount of
100,000 dollars—Invoice Value.

Little Rock, Ark. (Signature) (April 25, 1864)

J. H. Cohner.

Col. 34th N. Y. Vol. Civil Service.


Col. 34th N. Y. Vol. Civil Service.

Affidavit of Jonathan B. Kinney, dated Hickman, Ky., 19th June, 1864, with explanations by Wm. Lawrence and endorsement of Brig. Genl. Sherman.
Adams Driskill Creek
Memphis, Tennessee
14th August 1864

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. Pacis
Comdy. District Western
Kentucky

By order of
Maj. Genl. Washburn
Charles Towers and
Sut & A.C. L.B.
Head-Quarters District of West Tennessee,
Memphis, Tenn., August 15, 1864.

Capt. Lee A. Payne
Commanding Dist. Wd. Ky. C. S. G.

General

A firm at Columbus, Ky., by the name of J. E. New & Co. had their store seized over 4 months ago, & they allege that their stock, which was large, is being diminished daily by plundering of unauthorized parties. They also represent that they were themselves released from arrest and that no charges have ever been preferred against them, and apply to have possession of their property. It would seem that within the long time that has elapsed since their stock was seized, nothing has been found to justify charges and a trial of the parties, that the same should be released, and sue these unauthorized parties of which I have no knowledge, and you have. Causing this delay, you
will cause the same to be done.

C. C. Muhlenberg
Maj. General
Head Quarters, Fort Columbus
Columbus
May 25th, 1864

Samuel R. Hayes
Capt. 3rd U.S. Vol., Comdg. Post.

Explanation regarding the case of Wiliams
New York.

Respectfully referred
to Maj. Genl. Waite
for his information.

Samuel R. Hayes
Capt. 3rd U.S. Vol.
Head-Quarters Post of Columbus,

Columbus, Ky., June 23rd, 1864.

Capt. J. S. Russell
A. A. G. General
Captains,

In answer to your inquiry for full particular about the seizure and examination being made of the store of W. E. New & Co at Third Ave., I have the honor to report for the information of the Civil Commissary District as follows:

After the arrest of Capt. D. H. Williams and others connected with them, it was discovered that he was a partner in the above house. On this discovery being made, I ordered the Post Marshall Wm. Dallas, E. New & Co and to close their store. Dallas ordered a guard to be placed on it to prevent anything being stolen or goods removed. Some time afterwards I was informed that the windows were opened and that some goods were stolen. I then ordered my Adjutant to go in person and see that the store was properly closed. The windows and door were well fastened and no further disturbance taken. A few days afterwards I found, who had been released on bond, came to me and said, "he heard the store had been opened." I then visited the store with him, found it properly closed, and could discover no place where any one could enter. He pointed out to me places where he said bottles and Sagashad
stool and which he said must have been stolen.

As I found the door properly fastened, I returned the key to the Provost Marshal. The door may have been entered previous to my Adjutant having the windows nailed down, but undoubtedly made at this time by him from the different guards, failed to discover it.

I am, Capt., very respectfully,

Yours truly,

Maj. of Volunteers

Col. 3rd New Jersey Vol

Adjutant Gen.
Read to the Court of Just Peace
Memphis June 21st, 1864

Reflected and referred to Brig. Genl.
Prince who will cause an investiga-
tion to be made in relation
to the death of the
Sheriff by the guards on duty.
It is concluded that the fire
was prepared by Capt. William
Prince Marshal of Columbus.
Investigate this.

The charge against
Capt. Lawrence must be investi-
gated. My goal is to bring
Prince to justice so said to
have killed greatly.

Capt. Prince will promptly
make his case. It shall
be fully advocated. in pursu-
ing out the ColumbusJacobs
and bringing them to justice.

C. C. Mackburn
My friend
State of Kentucky
Hickman County, SS.

Jonathan, Soldier of the 111th Reg't Ill. Inf'y. Vol's. during the year 1862.

This Affiant is a private soldier of the 111th Reg't Ill. Inf'y. Vol's. during the year 1862.

Colonel Ewing, commanding the Military Post of Columbus, Kentucky. Ordered me verbally to furnish one Money Order Expiring at Saloon and Wells' Hall at said Post to all Gold or Commodities of whatever nature they might be, and in quantity and amount such as the said Moody might desire without any question of branches or money from the Post of Cairo to the Post of Columbus Ky. The said Colonel Ewing told the said Moody that it was sufficient and that it should be a standing order to me. Under and by force of the said order this Affiant has already furnished other Shipments of beer and spirits of all descriptions and the last shipment on the 18th of the said Money order.

Jonathan
any examination or inspection.

And this defendant further says that the said
Mowey had informed this defendant that he would
be furnished by the said Colonel Goumeere to
make his choice and selection of any building
convenient, on or about the first of June and
should the same be suitable, or above the point of sound ordnance
erected by the Military Authorities at Said Port
and the said Mowey furnished to occupy the
same.

And this defendant further says that
and Mowey also informed this defendant
that the said Colonel Goumeere was about
to destroy all or nearly all of the signs
thereof at Said Port, and give him the
said Mowey the exclusive privilege of
stipulating thereof to Said Port. This one
Thomas Hope had heretofore been furnished to
this defendant, but that would be destroyed
at his own expense. And this defendant together
and all of the signs that were destroyed at
the said Port were destroyed and not henceforward
allow to keep the same at Said Port.

And this defendant further says that on or
about the twentieth day of June first he met the
aid Money at Hickman Kentucky and he
then told me that he had been sent there
by the military authorities at Kentucky
under the pretense of having military orders
but really and in fact for the purpose of
purchasing Cotton that he had a permit
to purchase from Mr. W. H. Brown that
he was the only one who could obtain
one that he was authorized to pay from 90 to
78 cents per pound for Cotton and if the per-
tits during the same would not take that
the Military Authorities at said Post of Colen
but would confiscate the same —
and this defendant further says that the said
Money has been a resident at said Post
only for about one month last past and
further this defendant says that

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

June 22, 1864

[Signature]

for Hickman County
Memphis, Tenn., June 20, 1864

I have acquinted with both the signers of this petition and always looked upon them as truly loyal men.

During the time that I was commanding the District of Coloreds, their business was conducted in an honorable manner, and strictly in accordance with orders.

Yours, truly,

[Signature]

[Date]

As the persons are paid by the United States and held in connection with the accusations of Williams, I have no means to have the investigation of the case finished on Williams.

The prosecution of Williams was left in the hands of the District Attorney to attend to who gave me to understand that he was using all means in the case.
Major General M.L. Mackhunne
Commanding the Department of the Tennessee

General

The Petition of Jacob Edwards and
Thomas A. Hyde residents and inhabitants
Trade at the Port of Columbus Kentucky
Respectfully Shown unto your Brevet that
On the Second day of April last the Store
And Basing House of your Petitioner con-
taining a large quantity of Bicase Stones
And Pigme Stout at least Ten Thousand
Dollars was taken possession of by the Mil-
itary Authority at Said Port of Columbus
the said Store closed and guarded under a
Guard of Soldiers and the Basing of
your Petitioner entirely suspended and
the said Stones still closed and stored
Unhoped and the said Business
Wholly suspended during the late Confederate
Tobacco

And your Petitioners further show that
At various times since the said Store
Closed And Guarded at the aforesaid good
Petitioners hand discovered that large
And Valuable Quantities of Goods were
Being Taken And Removed from said
Store In pursuit to your Petitioners不知所云
And to the certain knowledge of your Petitioner this has been already stated and
alleged from short stock of four thousand
bibles worth at least three hundred and
sixty dollars and a large quantity of vain
and bibles to then amount to your
Petitioner is unknown and they had not been
promised to extend said stock but done
since the same was closed said the only
to extend and show to the Military Authori-
ties that the stock of books inceased and
strongly disappear - And this said Peti-
tioner Authorities although there is none of
the remains of said books have placed
additional safeguard over them and they
and daily diminishing in a material and
dramatic rate and therefore unknown how
frequently been found lying around in the
custody of said stock - there is also no
remains upon the said stock or stock of books
and they are in danger of being lost to you.

And your Petitioners further shew
that they respectfully asked by Petitioner and
attorney of the authorities at said Post
a hearing and investigation of the cause
of the said stock being closed as before
said but they have been as follows to their Petition and am bearing on
petitioned—

Your Petitioners further say that they
are both loyal American citizens,
citizens of Northern States, and have never
sold any article they a lawful and legiti-
mate business at said Military Fort or on
conformity with the Trade Regulations of the
Treasury Department and in full conformity
with and submitted to the Military Orders
at said Military Fort. And on the day for
holding the closing of their store, they paid
fifty dollars demand for two months' trade. See

And your Petitioners further show that
the closing of said store and the suspension of
their business is causing them great injury and
discouragement and other parties more favored
by the Military Authorities at said Post are per-
mitted to carry on the same business at
that of your Petitioners, obtaining their trade
and profiting by their misfortunes.

Your Petitioners would offer you General John
A. Smith or any other person of Military Service
employed in the vicinity of this District or Post
after proof of their loyalty and conduct. Your
Petitioners at said Post.

Now these your Petitioners, having the
foremost would respectfully and earnestly
pray that they may be permitted again to
state possession of the said Store and Stock of Goods and effects belonging at said Military Post upon such terms and conditions as may be lawful and just - if herein your Petitioned will give Bond to the Amount of the value of said Goods conditioned to abide the result of any Investigation which may be had - and your Petition will ever pray

[Signature]

[Date: Nov 20]
Head Quarters District of Rich. Troops
Memphis Troops June 22, 1864

Brig. Gen. Henry Price
Commanding District of Columbus

General

I have authorized the Steamer Atlantic to land at Hickman and take off what cotton and tobacco remains there.

Let the place be wholly abandoned.

I enclose a statement of Mr. O'Brian of Hickman. Who is J. W. Moorey, and what right had he to be at Hickman? Overtaking Mr. Moorey and another cotton buyer came down on the boat with Col. Lawrence. I suppose that Moorey must have referred to you that he had cotton and tobacco at Hickman when he had written to you not to send him through, and all other precludes that infect the country.

Henry Young

(signed) C. C. Fitchburg
Maj. General

A true Copy

Chas. Fmerson
Act Adj. Gen.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Malcolm A. Kelly</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue, Dark</td>
<td>Boston Co., Mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mary E. Kelly</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue, Dark</td>
<td>Boston Co., Mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Agnesa Rogers</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Black, Black</td>
<td>Lawrence Co., Ind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Unknown, Extant</td>
<td>30+</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>William Lewis</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>M</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue, Dark</td>
<td>Joseph Co., Ind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sarah B. Peders</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Light, Blond</td>
<td>Lawrence Co., Ind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mary J. Brown</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue, Dark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above exhibits a correct statement.

J. M. Colleton

Deputy Clerk, Prov. Marshall

J. M. Colleton
Rice of Prisoner

forwarded from Capt. R. M. to St. Louis

June 24, 1864.

W. Spradley
W. P. Smiley
Adahabu Emmann
John A. Dunn
Rev. Dunn
Rev. Huddleston
Rev. Mead
Charles Hoffman
John A. Harris

Said

Lit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER</th>
<th>RANK OR TOWN</th>
<th>RESIDENT OR COUNTY AND STATE</th>
<th>WHOM CAPTURED</th>
<th>WHEN CAPTURED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wagnerman 24, N.Y.</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nelson 27, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dow 32, N.Y.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dow 32, N.Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hoffman, Enos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Brown, Richard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Smith, P.S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Spalding, D.R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above roll is correct.

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Baltimore, May 3rd 1864

Whittingham Jr. R.
Bishop of Md.

Enclosed is a letter from Rev. J. Green in regard to Church matters. States he believes the unity to be a harmless, inoffensive person totally incapable, of any dishonest or disloyal act whatever his opinions may.

Olive Eustolius

Resd Dept. 26th Oct. 30th 1873
Major General Lewis Wallace

General commanding the 4th 

U.S.A.

General,

I have the honour to submit to you a letter yesterday received from one of the Presbyters of my Diocese.

I believe the writer to be a harmless, inoffensive person, totally incapable of any disloyal or disloyal act, whether his opinions may be.

As detailed by him, his case appears to be one of grievous wrong, taking a form of religious partisan persecution which I am sure you would be the last man to originate or encourage.

The receipt mentioned (which I have returned to the dinner) is signed "per order,"
from Gen. L. Wallace, Thos. Poulson, Chaplain, [etc.] and dated "Churubusco, May 28, 1864."

You must be aware, General, how acts of individual wrong, thus inflicted by subordinates, tend to the weakening of the interests of the Administration in this State at the present crisis, and with regard my concern for those interests as a sufficient reason, apart from others which I might advance, for my taking the liberty to call your attention to this case.

I am

with very high respect

and regard

Baltimore, June 3d 1864.

[Signature]

[Signature]
To my dear brother,

Our community has been thrown into great excitement for the last few days by the offering of the military men for the purpose of securing money to build and repair the Methodist church. The same as you do I saw them stand there. Some weeks ago the church was burned by some bad men. There are two reports in circulation by which it was done, neither of which is improbable, that is, burn.

The grand jury of this county states they intend investigating this case very closely, but found no bill.

On last Tuesday a dozen or more soldiers came to my house and said they were encouraged by church bills and had nothing for their horses to eat. They could not get any thing from the store. If I had it to let them have it I immediately locked my barn and told them to help themselves; they did so and left.

The next afternoon which was Friday the chaplain who I was told is a Methodist preacher, and the officer, and the soldiers came riding up to my house and informed me that they had asked me one hundred and eighty dollars for the purpose of rebuilding the church at double costs. I told them I was astonished.

What had I to do with burning the church in double costs? That I lived 9 miles off, and that I had not seen the house for 12 or 13 years.

Their reply was, "It was Wallis' order and that they must have the money." I told them I would not pay it, except under protest. Then said the chaplain we took facts, and did things.
my carriage lost, but afterwards released him and told my son riding horse, and carriage him out to head quarters. In the morning I rode out to the village to see what it all meant. I soon found that about 16 men had been singled out and the most exacting tax imaginable had been imposed, and that the soldiers were going in every direction to carry it out. They had horses, mules and carriages in abundance. That they had leased some two or three thousand dollars to pay for a house that no person thought worth $250, and that dearly we suffered. Judge of our congregation had witnessed it had suspected and that not one single man who called himself a methodist was taxed.

Mr. John Brown was taxed $600. Mr. Faithful $250. Mr. Hale, I don't know how much. Mr. Newman $300; myself $150. Capt. Brown, the property was claimed by his wife, and she claiming to be a British subject, it was released. The two men who were suspected of burning the house was taxed each $400 and $600. One got his reduced from $600, to $350, while the other was not pay able and his property was taken away. This reduction from $600 to $350, seems to show very clearly that the methodist preacher after hearing all the testimony that could be obtained was satisfied that this man was not more guilty than any other person who he had taxed. If he did why reduce his tax to $350. Almost all of the property was redeemed, that which was not, was seized for Salisbury Saturday afternoon.

My object in writing is to enquire of you a Christian's duty under such circumstances.
such procedure as this must make every man feel and tremble as it tinges along the reins of the nation to its utmost extremity, for what is my fate to-day may be some other innocent man's fate to-morrow, and so on until every honorable man in the land will be surrendered with the transgressor. I am afraid that the persecution which has been waged so violently against the adherents of the Constitution will now be turned against Episcopalians. They are within a small body when compared to some of the other denominations of the country. If the Episcopal congregations in the country are to be made the vindictive offices of all the deluded, the Meeting Halls of the Methodist, the doors of all true Methodists, the bitter-grounded money be our object, and we can weary and for internal convictions. And so far as this may be construed to indicate the dignity of our people and to injure their character, I for one deplore it. The Episcopal people have, as far as I understand them, suffered from the present administration in political matters altogether. As it regards myself, I do and I differ with President Lincoln and his party just as I honestly as he differs from me, just as honestly as I differ from the Pope of Rome. Just as honestly as I differ from any other religious denomination in the country. And when I say things do not mean to say that I would aid or abet the Southern rebellion or any other rebellion, or that that would back or justify a convent, or even in any manner the destruction of a church, President Lincoln and the gentlemen claim the privilege of expressing their views upon national matters, and why should not do the same thing in a mild way?
I do not suppose that I have this far or twice a week
on the war office and yet I find I am unaccount-
ably debarred by some influence that will seem
one. Not from any thing that I have done, but by bad
and malicious men, who are totally unable to appre-
ciate character or example. I was particularly inclin-
in pursuing those offices to take one if there was any rea-
don why my name should be upon the two lists and
often explicitly urging him to do so he said that a
gentleman told him that I said I would not pay the
money unless my name was upon the two lists and
when I repeatedly urged him to do so he said that a
gentleman told him that I said I would not pay the
government tax if there was no law to make me do
it. What was his name I asked? I do not know was the
answer. Does he live in this neighborhood? No. I followed
up the inquiry no further, you can only able to draw
inferences from this, and therefore I shall not do so.

I hope you will pardon me for troubling you so long before your time, but I felt it by my duty to
inform you of these facts, and to ask your advice
in the matter, and I should not have felt that I had
done you justice or myself either if I had not done it.

Affectionately and respectfully yours,

Thomas L. Green

Rev. W. S. Whittingham, Esq.
Bishop of Maryland

No, I promised you the receipt which they gave me when I
received the money by which you will see that I get a redu-
cation of thirty dollars.
Baltimore, June 24, 1864

Office Provost Marshall, 2nd Dist. Md.

Seppale Blumenfeld

Capt. C. A. de Huy Mar 5th D. 1865

forward the following names and arrest at Third Street on their way to New Jersey to be tried as subscribers by Brokaw who bought them for $25 each. Brokaw stated that there were 40 more in a seller near Second and Washington for the same purpose a Jew Detective had a citizen assisted him in getting them a way from Washington. Also the following money was R. Road, tickets Beliving total arrestee parties.

C. B. Brokaw

Jacob Hillel, 65, 1860

David, Samuel, 18, 1860

Jackson Monroe, 69, 1864

Sent to Gen. on Investigation of J. R. 1864

A. D.

R. P. C. 26, June 24, 1864
Baltimore, June 24, 1864

Col. Joe Woodley, Prov. Dir. S. A. Corps

Sir:

I send you, under guard, Capt. Probste, Jacob V. Cox, Col. Value Saunders, Col. J. Jackson

The three colored men were last night arrested at the Phila. Depot in U. S. Soldiers Uniform, & upon being asked to show their passes, said they had none. Probste then stated that he had employed these men to work for him. He afterwards acknowledged that he had bought them in Washington, D.C. for $2,000.00 each. For
the fear of taking them to New Jersey, & the detaining them as substitutes. He also stated that a government detective & a citizen had assisted him in getting them on the train at Washington & that there are forty (40) colored men confined in a cellar near the depot at Washington awaiting an opportunity to be sent off. Thinks these will soon arrive in this city tonight.

There is an act passed by the Maryland Legislature which prohibits the taking of men from this State to enlist in another.
Maj. Genl. Schenck, whilst coming this Department issued an order prohibiting the Same.

Col. T. B. Jeffries, A.A. Pro. Maj. Genl. for Md. & Del., directs that the entire party be turned over to you, for your disposal.

Enclosed herewith please find written agreements, receipts of Bond notes & money received.

Sawyers 10.00
Baker 9.45
Willis 10.00

Please receipt for.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servt.

[Signature]

Capt. Prover's Marshal 3d District, Md.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Davis</td>
<td>15 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bahm</td>
<td>524 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac McKinney</td>
<td>11 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel McCluskey</td>
<td>150 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Norton</td>
<td>24 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $785.06
Provost Marshal's Office,
Second (2d) District, Maryland.

Baltimore, June 15th, 1864

Col. John Woolley,

Enclosed, please find the amount of $108.03 belonging to the men sent by the guard of this day as follows, for which you will return me a receipt.

Robert S. Davis $18.20
John Nahir     $24.22
Isaai McKnisey 8.18
Daniel McElracy 136.55
James Norton   20.95

$708.08

Yours very respectfully,

Robert [signature]

Capt. 2nd U.S. Art.
Head Quarters Maid Dept 8th Baltimore 2d June 9 1864
Respectfully referred to Coln.
W. L. Dearing W. C. Robinson for info to Coln to know if
there is any reason why these
men should not be permitted
to go to Ohio.

Please return these papers
with report as soon as possible

By command of the Genl. Bulova

[Signature]

A. C. and A. E.

Balt. 2d June 1864
Respectfully returned to Lt Col.
Saml B. Lawrence A. A. G. Md. Bty.

There is no law of the A. S.
or regulations of the Service
that will be violated by permitting
these men to leave the State.

There is a law of the State of
Maryland regulating this

[Signature]

[Signature]
Rush out now. One letter in hand to
James. This is very sudden for a man alone
and he insists on going to this. Please write these in case something falls.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
Office Provost Marshal.
Baltimore, June 9th, 1864.

I have the honor to report that Mr. Kingbury of the Barren
County has engaged the services of thirty Negro men for service
in the Barren House in Civil War. He represented that none of
their men are drafted till they are free negroes. I request
immediate instruction as to passing them to Ohio.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Baltimore June 18, 1863
Head Quarters Midst Sept 1st. A.D.
Samuel B. Lawrence
A. A. G.

The Genl. Convo. calls 0'Valley
Pro. War Lttenants to Gene Odes
No 4 & from their Head Quarte.
and to issue the necessary
instructs to arrests the 3
named Men from the City jail.

Thomas G. Brown
Benjamin P. Brown
Dorothy P. Miles

[Signature]

June 16 1863
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Md. June 16th 1862

Col.:

I am directed by Major General McClellan to call your attention to several men who have been arrested in your command for treasonable acts. They are: James Brown, Thomas Brown, Benjamin Brown, and Samuel Smith.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Handwritten note]

To:

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]
Baltimore. Jun 3. 1864
Asst. Adj. Mtd. Capt. 8' Amy Apf
Samuel R. Sawyer

W. W. Green

Directed by the commanding Genl.

To inform Col. Woodley Prof. Th. O'Neil

That the trial of Mrs. McRey Howard

Mrs. Sawyer will take place in

Washington. D. C. Papers & witnesses

especially in the case of Mrs.

Howard are called for.

CIT

June 6th 64.
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, Baltimore, June 4th, 1864

SIR: In accordance with your
order dated 2nd instant to inform you that the force of Rear Admiral Hoar and Rear Admiral S. S. Ayres have been ordered to the place and joining two -

Please make report, especially in the case of Rear Admiral Hoar

Col. Bruce, 

Radcliff, Assistant Adjutant-General

Col. Bruce, Assistant Adjutant-General

[Signature]
June 18, 64

Citizens,
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Baltimore, Jan 17: 1864

SIR:

I have your request from this Office directing 197 Rebel prisoners to Forts Monroe and Delaware. The removal of the Commissioners of pensions also accompanied them for your information. Five civilians were arrested yesterday, the younger Sons for acting disloyal in language, the elder—Matthews—North Charged with Blackade running. The former before examination was released. The latter was held for further examination.

James H. Morris, Chained with being suspected of being out of the County with stolen goods to return during the war.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully,
Geo. C. Suck
A.G. Provost
5th Army Corps
Louisiana June 21, 1864.

To the Commander,

Brig. General

Sir,

The bearer, John M. Enshaw, Esq., a citizen of Oldham Co., Ky., desires with the rest, Mr. Jane Water to meet your request, for the purpose of seeing a relative who is in prison.

State please in stating that Mr. Enshaw is a gentleman man of high standing, fully entitled to the confidence of all men. He has been from the first of our troubles with the Rebellion, an unflinching Union man. I hope you...
will admit that I have to
such measures as are in
harmony with your orders
and the interests of the post.

W.T. Leete

D.T. Henderson
Capt. U.S. N.Y.

W.T. Leete

Ordered and respectfully
forwarded with the advice
that the petition be granted.

S.D. Barbridge
Brig. Gen.
Head-Quarters Military Commander, Louisville,

Louisville, Ky., June 18, 1864.

John F. Neuchter is a citizen of Oldham Co. Ky. I am not well acquainted with the gentleman, but his reputation for loyalty is good, unless the gentleman when I know to be loyal enough for him to move. The sooner he meets Johnson's Island with a letter.

[Signature]

Carter Samuel B.  
Dix. Rev. Capt. P. M.  

Forwards affidavits of  
B. E. Cap and James White,  
loyal citizens, the former  
Jefferson and the latter of  
Charnoines County; to the effect  
that a squad of 10th Mich  
Capt. did steal a boy named  
from Allen Sodgraf of  
the 15th of May, and on the 8th  
of June, a cow and horse from  
from Franklin Borch; and that  
when application was made  
to Col. Zote for said ani-  
imals, he refused to deliver  

A. C. S. 1864
Knoxville, June 30th, 1864

Sirs:

I refer to a man, named by a squad of 10 militia men on or about the 11th of May, 1864.

[Enclosure]

Office, May 10th.

Knoxville, June 10th, 1864

Respectfully refer to the first paragraph, with the request that these men be investigated and such action taken as may subserve the ends of justice. All the statements mentioned are corroborated by persons reliable whose testimony has been strict and loyal.

[Signature]
them, but wished them to take governament animals.

Head, 2nd. Dept. of the Ohio
Knoxville, Tenn, June 11th, 1864
Respectfully referred this to Brig. Gen. Davis Fillmore
for rigged investigation and report,
If the facts are as stated, the horses will be
handed over to the P. M. and
charges will be prepared against the persons in
question.

By command of
Maj. Gen. Brough

L. C. Rouse
St. Col. 7th

[Signature]
State of Tennessee
Knox County

Personally appeared before me this 9th day of June, Samuel E. Reed of Jefferson County, Tennessee, who being duly sworn deposes and says that on or about the 7th day of May 1864 a bay mare (three years old) was stolen from Allen Snowgoose (a loyal Citizen of Jefferson Co. Tenn) it being tied to the fence in front of a neighbors house five miles from the house of Allen Snowgoose by a squad of the 12th which Ca. that on or about Monday the 9th of June he in company with the son of Allen Snowgoose went to Bill Body's Residence in the 12th which Ca. and asked him that for an order to take the mare if one found it, he replied that if the mare was found by us he would give us an order to take it. On the following day it was identified by the son of Allen Snowgoose. When he went back and reported the fact to Bill Body, he said that he had bought the mare from a citizen and would not give it up but offered to give us any of the government horses there. We told him that we had rather have the mare if we could get it with one did not want any government horses.

The Bill then ordered us out of the room. Further deposition
said next.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June 1865.

H. A. Thayer

Capt'd U. S. N.
Headquarters 4th Division 23rd June

 realised ever since 13th July

 Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. Upton

 authorities and report in accordance with instructions

 from Headquarters Department of the Ohio

 by Command of Maj. Gen. Ammen

 W.F. Amsden

 AAS.

 W.D. Dis. 2nd Brig. 4th Ohio 23rd June

 Respectfully referred to Col. Scott

 Commanding 1st Michigan who will make

 a written report of the same that he has

 to be returned.

 By Command of

 Maj. Gen. Scott

 Exchange of

 Maj. Gen. Scott

 W.F. Amsden

 Commanding

 Respectfully forwarded. Particular attention

 being directed to Col. Scott's Communications

 especially to the 23d this month. Received

 the acceding parties referred to by Col. Scott

 are not a portion of his command, but

 report directly to Col. Garwood.

 Davis Whitten

 Brig. Gen. 2nd

 Commanding
Received Oct 25th 1863

Tennessee Jan 21st 1864

Perfected return to Head Quarters Dept of this and attention invited to endorsement of Maj Gen D. Snell - Report of Col. Poole enclosed

J. Anderson
Maj. Gen 20th Lolo

File

S flown

June 23rd
Samuel E. Folsom and I have been a good loyal citizen of Jefferson County and personally acquainted with him.

M. McCobbin
State of Tennessee

Knox County

Personally appeared before me, James White, a citizen of Knox County, 6th day of June 1864, A. Rouse, Sheriff, the property of Edward A. Rouse, a Union man of Harrison Co., Tennessee, was stolen from the farm of Russell A. Roberts, by a squad of the 10th Michigan, and that Will White refuses to give satisfaction.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of June 1864.

[Signature]

Sheriff of Knox Co.
Heard Mr. 10 March 1854.  

June 17, 1857.

Re: at Neighbors River Town of Col. Forde a certain Abner Rome whose name left with me on the 11th day of June by Capt. Allin a Porte Ross Comissary of Col. J. F. Compton, 1 another men left with the taker of his 

miscell. by Capt. Allin,  

This house & barn belonging to Col. Rome 

by Capt. Ross  

to the while Col. Rome is gone to term 

Amerist. Col. Rome to give up to the 

claimant  

But while Col. Rome after 

the urgent & fitful protest of 

Col. Rome who allege that they 

the property of a notorious \& 

refused to claim to Col. Rome in 

cause to return. 

M. D. Meek

To whom: 

M. D. Meek.

New Market.
June 20, 1661, New York.  
June 19, 1661

Dear Mr. Hartwick,

I have the honor to submit the following report:

On or about the time referred to in the affidavit, a man of the name of Northrup was introduced to me at

Woolwich for the purpose of returning me a true, loyal citizen.  He had been obliged to flee his home to escape cruel treatment,

through his family fear.  He represented himself as

From the overseer of a neighboring colony, of the name of Northup, whose residence was between the Rounds Road, 1/3 mile of

the Haberdash, he states that his former employer  and

another neighboring had a number of men who

were to be returned in order to fulfill the contract of their

previous service.  He requested me to provide a small reward to accompany the commission of

the purpose of obtaining the Negroes, which I did.

On the return with the Negroes, who were brought to us,

he brought with him one of the Negroes who

was

Northrup, who, in the manner of one

of the Negroes a boy of three horses tells a true story that

he is his own.  Among the Negroes of the older, he

a man with swords, but none of the papers from my

particular mark, certainly of my

sight.  He represented the Negroes to favor

been taken from the other, from whom he had
latter the process, 1 the contrary. 1 was never instructed until the occasion, which I consider of the highest importance. I subsequently gave Mr. Lea the authority to remove suppressal, informed him I would receive $250 for each instance of the removal, and sent him to Nashville. The Homers were happy to engage in the fields about the camp, as long as the army was in the vicinity. They would often work until late at night, but offered little for wages, I knew little of the practices of the army lines. Mr. Lea then found me mean and unruly, and himselfajester, but the army was not in my mind. I was glad to hear him take him as the most difficult and give him permission to do so, while. He did.

A few days ago, this stranger called on me and asked permission to look through my books for the names of soldiers, a name which they referred to Long to some end. But then another, I made no inquiry, but the time into the一事, only to the granting of the permission as I naturally do, in such cases. By the then afterward, claiming to have identified the flaxmen to which I refer, as the one they had in possession of. I was instructed not to use the Red Army, but did they say the General around it. Nor Wharton it did not, which a longer time of rules. I was surprised. That any claims should the fireworn to this story. I saw and I know. I return. I hear the integrity. Nor do I to the good faith of Mr. Lea, of whom I had heard nothing before.
Some one_present_conceived_of_something_not

rather than one of the former. The newspapers, maybe
in at the times the bright times. At first they
said they would indefinitely, but on reflection
did, they made a move this autumn, I left the
room after that. Perhaps, I was long in place of
doing moments, to Abdicate the Power of the
Governor, and \"go now, dear.\" My Mamam is,
pleasant, I think. The affection in the affectionate
that I adore them from the room, implying that I was
dear, pleased, etc., or rather. In my Mamam, is that
law impression that those who see and all the things
believe. I say it is a fabrication utterly false,
which did I refuse to give them. The law,
my reluctance to do it, perhaps, as it that time admitted,
such I thereof of one certain saying I have known the
affection. They informed was not unjust. But I resisted
them to return alone, Me known their decision.

The man upon whom is able and can. Only for
Information Races, (led Crawford, Lewis, Reynolds,
Culver, Walker, L.L.C. Boy) was absent. I write the coming
of the affidavit, Conference, a third party knew that they had
stolen the other thing. The complete brought in, if
had gone with it. I have the honor to be, lovers

Very Respectfully yours, etc.

M. Grady

Col 10. Wm. B. Law.
P.S. Since making the foregoing Report, General Reynolds, informs me, that Bayard, Clinton, suspected him to be in my Trent to deliver these horses. That General Clinton is not satisfied that I would not be justified in refusing to deliver them to these men.

[Signature]

[Date]
March 10th 1864

Wilkesboro, N.C.

Dear Sir,

I learned the honor to ordain the following report, in relation to the case made by the statement in the accompanying affidavit.

A few days past, a August 1st, 1864,

was told by a friend to go through my camp for the purpose of finding the horse. Said to be in camp, and never saw it as a dog, the letter of which, it was brought, after a while, the following account of the horse, returned. Said they knew nothing of the horse in the possession of Cole Fry. I made no inquiry of them whatsoever, for 1 knew Cole Fry would understand the case thoroughly—

But gave them a note to Cole Fry, requesting them in polite terms to deliver it to them. They returned saying that Cole Fry refused to let them have the horse, that I had them! I could not get more than my thirty dollars in the matter, but in releasing the horse I was able to get Cole Fry what I knew, to which the

Yours, etc.,

[Signature]
June 23. 64

Riley

C. 777. 10:20. 50:00. 20:00.
To the Honorable Army of the Ohio
In front of Nashville, G. S., June 23, 1864

[Handwritten text]

Proceed into the role of Elazar's goods on the day figured.

[Handwritten text]

In Harriu's case unless you have positive evidence that he was implicated in the fraud.

[Handwritten signature]

My orders.

[Handwritten signature]
PERMIT TO SELL ARMS,


Headquarters St. Louis District,

St. Louis, Mo., June 7th, A.D. 1864.

Scott Becknell, a citizen of the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, doing business at the city of St. Louis in said county, as a merchant, having made application at these Headquarters to keep for sale, and to sell FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION, in conformity with the provision of General Order No. 32, Department of the Missouri, series of 1864, and having filed his bond in the sum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, and made satisfactory proof of loyalty and reliability, he is hereby authorized to keep for sale at his place of business, and to sell to LOYAL CITIZENS, AND SOLDIERS in the service of the UNITED STATES, and to no others, fire arms and ammunition: PROVIDED, that he will make no sale, except in legitimate trade with loyal purchasers from sections of county west of the State of Missouri, until the purchaser shall exhibit a written permit, authorizing him to make such purchase, signed by the Provost Marshal General of the Department, and approved by the Commanding Officer of this District.

IN DUPLICATE: One copy to the applicant, one to be filed with bond.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Know all Men by these Presents, That we, Charles E. Anderson, the Principal, and Charles A. Hoff, and James A. Higby, as sureties, all of the County of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this 7th day of April 1864.

The Condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above

Charles A. Anderson

has this day obtained permission from the Commander of the District of St. Louis, to keep Fire Arms and Ammunition for sale to loyal citizens, and soldiers in the service of the United States, at

St. Louis, in said State of Missouri; now if the said

Charles A. Anderson

will not sell fire arms or ammunition except to loyal purchasers from New Mexico, Utah, and other local sections of the country west of Missouri, pursuing a legitimate trade with these regions, or to persons having written permission from the Provoet Marshal General of the Department of the Missouri, to purchase, the permit to be authenticated by the signatures of the Provost Marshal General and the District Commander, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to be in full force.

And it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case said

Charles A. Anderson

shall be found guilty of violating, wilfully or negligently, the conditions of this obligation, then in addition to the remedy herein by civil law, upon conviction of the said

Charles A. Anderson

by any tribunal, military or civil, duly constituted, an officer in the military service, acting under orders from the Department or District Headquarters, may seize and sell, or otherwise dispose of, any property of the above named obligor, to an amount sufficient to satisfy the penalty of this obligation.

Charles A. Anderson

Br'erer McRoy

Charles A. Higby
June 1, 1664

Cats
Thames oil
June 28, 1864

Daniel A. Redfern

Petition for the lands of James Lewis, Henry
Edwards and John

Harvey

Revised

July 14, 1864
June 28, 1864

Honored Sir,

We the undersigned respectfully request your kind consideration (which has always characterized you in the discharge of your duties, on behalf of these young men employees of the U.S. M. R. & S. in the capacity of the above named men, have been in the employ of the U.S. M. R. & S. for some time, and their former conduct have been creditable to themselves and to the service, we are firmly impressed with the belief that their intentions were in no wise malicious, but committed the grand mistake though total ignorance of the penalty of the law. General if you can consistently show them young men any favor it will be received kindly by your many friends.

A. V. Daniels, Engine, Dispatcher
Isaac Webster, Engineer
Buck & Miller
A horse engaged

In order of superior

A piece of capturing a

Three workhouses

A ship engaged

A piece of capturing a

Three workhouses

A ship engaged
Fort Sullivan June
June 3d, 1864

On the 13th of Oct. I rescued from
Mr. Sullivan and Calabash horses for an
expedition under Capt. McNeilly on the
31st Oct. 63.

M. D. Young
Capt. Co. F 10th Vn.
Fort Gibson, Tenn.
Grand 3rd 1864.

Oct. 25th 63.

One or about 25th of October 1863 I proceed from Mrs. S. Thompson near Channer Creek near
for an expedition coned by Capt. James Flucly.

M. S. Moore
Capt. 1st. 10th Tenn.

Capt.
By Command of
Maj. General
1773, Secretary
13 Dec 1774

To His Grace WH R
"M. Jesse Dean
June 1774

Re: Petition I have heard from General Skeels,
But I am not aware of the
Location of Mr. Keeling
Having nothing but
Infantry, and but little
Provisions, it is impossible
to lead to any determinable
distance.
There is no New
Society here year,
From Ragonee
From 1774
According to
She is totally un
Defeable
Mr. Secretary
Cary
No. 36. Dist. of Tenn.
Office N. of N.
Nashville, June 24th.
Respectfully referred to
Brig. Genl. W. Gillen
Cloud 1st Co. Division
North Western R. A. S. to
be forwarded to the
Ober Commandeur near
Mill Spring, Hickman
County, Tennessee, for
investigation and action.
Statement of Mrs. E.T. Carter of Hickman & Town, in regard to being robbed at the house of Levi Brown on Mill Point. Hickman & Town.

On the night of the 6th day of June sometime after midnight (3) three men named William Reason, Tom Smith, and John Smith came to the house of Levi Brown in Hickman Co in Mill Creek near One wood Factory. They broke the door to the house open and asked of Mr. Brown who was there. Brown answered no one. They then asked if Mrs. Carter was there, and Mr. Brown answered no one. I was in my room up stairs. Mr. Brown says that Tom Smith drew his pistol and said that he knew that I was at his house that morning and wanted to know where I was. Mr. Brown's wife was frightened and begged of them not to kill him, and she would tell where I was. They said they wanted to know and she told them that I was up stairs. They then ordered me down stairs, and I told them I would not come down. They said if I came up here they would bring me down, and I told them what I was sick and would not come down. While they were getting a light they went up stairs. The three men named
above came in to my room and asked me for the keys to my trunk and then commenced searching for them; but did not find them at first. I opened them and for a way to break open the trunk with and while they were getting it he found the keys and I opened the trunk and took out a pistol that Col. Gaudling let me have, some powder and a knife. He and several other small articles. They then broke open another trunk and got my pocket book, but there was no money of value in it. They also took out a fine new knife, which they said would do to kill Yankees with.

They then said they would take me off and kill me unless I gave up my money; they said they knew I had fresh blood money. I told them I had burned it out and if they would give me the pocket book I would show them the money, which they did. This seemed to satisfy them and they went off. They told Mr. Gormon that I was to remain at his house and if he let me live with him they would burn his house.

Three or four men were all that I saw but I heard some very ruffianish men down stairs. Mr. Carter ordered them to bring me out.
These parties all live in and near
Clynn Highman, &c. I think there were
others with these five
These parties and others around have
been residing ever since the war
Commenced On one occasion James
Carver broke open my trunk and
took money out

E. S. Carter

Subscribed and sworn to
before me the 17th day
of June 1864 at Nashville

Hon

The Witsness in the above case are
Lyns Brown & James Brown & Mary McAnan
These parties live at Lyns Abbotts nearline
Wood Factory the nearest military post
18 section 242 in the O.H.
These parties live some 45 or 50 miles from
Nashville
10039

\[ \sqrt{\frac{1}{15}} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{15}} = \frac{1}{15} \]
Hb. Commissioners
St. Louis, Jan'y 24
The prisoner James W. Wilson named within or sent before the
court has not yet appeared.

Clifford Stover
Deed and J.O.
Office 1111 1st Street  St. Louis Mo
June 21st 64

Sir,

I send under Guard to you these following named Persons:

Robbins Thomas
Scott Andrew J.
Martin Richie
Wilson Isaac J. Myrtle Teach

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Servt.

James C. Harvey
Capt 10th Vol Inf

Capt. E. F. Johnson
June 30, 1864.

Office at Grafton Prise
W. D. S. 80. July 1815.

Respectfully referred to
Maj. Reed who will
inform me whether
the within named
R. Oliver & Co. received
as able to go for trade
or not.

Very respectfully,

Jas. L. Harris
Capt. 10th. Mont. Dr.
Camp Prinson
W. Va.

1864.

W. L. Harmon is hereby
transferred to the 1st. Co.

J. W. Reed senior
in charge.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., June 30th, 1864.

Special Orders

No. 171

Extract

v

The Commanding officer at Gracot Street Prison will send under guard the following named prisoners before the General Court Martial to Military Commission of which Col. Barstow is President at 10 o'clock A.M. July 1st, 1864.

James Smith, S. C. Kennedy

By Order of Col. E. Sanderson

PROV. MAR. GENERAL

S.S. Burdell

Off. Fred. A. Wilder,
St. Louis, January 21st, 1851.
Respectfully referred to Major.
And with the request to be informed whether the
prisoners Martin Richer
can go or not.

James A. Harvey
Capt. 10th N.Y. Inf.
Comdgy. Beadon
General Court Martial & Military Commission,
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
St. Louis, January 20th, 1864.

Colonel,

I have the honor to request that you will order the following named prisoners, before the General Court Martial and Military Commission, of which Col. Bazzio is President, at 10 o'clock A.M., tomorrow at the Commission Rooms, S. W. corner 5th and Chesnut, Room No. 4, 3d Story.

Thomas Cobbins (Gracie)
Andrew Scott
Martin Richie
Leage A. Wilson

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Clifford Thomson

Chief of Judge Advocate.

Col. J.D. Sanderson

Office of Hospital
June 21st 1867.

The Commanding Officer will deliver to the Commandant of the Prison, Martin Richie, to be sent forward for trial.

J. G. [signature]
A. A. C. & F. S. A.
Office, day.
To the Sheriff of the
Office of ________

James [illegible]

The within named prin-
owners are hereby remanded
back to South___ Court

By order of

Wm. [illegible]

State Port [illegible]

[illegible]
Office Credit
St. Louis, Mo.
Jany 21st, 1864

Capt. M. A. Kezer
St. Louis, Mo.

A. Hand you under
your name

The Prisoner. J. P. Alling
Capt. D. Armstrong

Respectfully
Your Obed. Servt.
James M. Harvey
Capt. 10th Iowa Vol.
County Prison
St. Louis

P.S. Scissors Off.
Maurice Wasserman,
Daniel A. Gruns.
Charles W. Onder.
Wm. Buckley.

Issued hereby modified so as to require them to report to this Office monthly by letter.

Released in accordance with the above order.
Jun 3rd 1864.

Wm. Fullmer
Release Clerk.
June 15, 1844.

A. J. V., 14th. P. 1.

Para. of Mexico

Warre and Lawrence

Chief of Police and the

Hay, modified to refer to this office monthly by letter.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,  
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.  
St. Louis, June 3rd, 1864.

EXTRACT:

Special Orders, No. 143.

The orders of Maurice Waferman, Daniel McFinnan, Arch. J. O. Kennett, and William H. Hay are hereby modified, so as to require them to report to this office monthly by letter.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

St. Louis, April 3rd, 1864.

Special Orders
No. 155

EXTRACT:

I hereby order Captain Washington, Daniel McLean, and William McVey, and hereby order, as of this date, to report to this office monthly by letter.
Roll of Prisoners forwarded from Fulton
City. June 9th 1861.

Howard John A.
Howard Thos A.
Tuttle Warren H.
Roberson Michael H.
Jones Jeff

C. J. A. P.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Names in Alphabetical Order</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Where Captured</th>
<th>When Captured</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wm. A. Douglas, Pvt. (No signature)</td>
<td>1st Lt.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5 ft. 11 in.</td>
<td>The Gallows</td>
<td>May 28, 1864</td>
<td>Exonerated by Order of the Provost Marshal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>C. H. English, Sgt.</td>
<td>2nd Lt.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5 ft. 8 in.</td>
<td>The Gallows</td>
<td>July 3, 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M. F. Howard, Pvt.</td>
<td>3rd Lt.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5 ft. 10 in.</td>
<td>The Gallows</td>
<td>June 22, 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. H. Hunter, Pvt.</td>
<td>4th Lt.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5 ft. 11 in.</td>
<td>The Gallows</td>
<td>June 22, 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>J. M. Jones, Pvt.</td>
<td>5th Lt.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5 ft. 11 in.</td>
<td>The Gallows</td>
<td>June 22, 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>J. A. King, Pvt.</td>
<td>6th Lt.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5 ft. 10 in.</td>
<td>The Gallows</td>
<td>June 22, 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
June 6, 1864

[Signature]
Refugee Office, Rolla, Mo.  
June 6th 1864

I would respectfully recommend
Transportation for Nancy B. Mills
and 3 of her children to go to St. Louis.
Also Mrs. Woolsey and two children
at same place.

Approved:

Att., [Signature]  
Comm. Post.
# 10046

Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps.
June 20, 1864
letözems
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, July 12, 1862.


Commanding

General

The following parties charged with selling liquor to soldiers:
Joseph Raphs, arrested June 5th, fined 25$ & discharged.

Peter Lowen.

John Sugden.

John Swedenhouse.

Edward Young, Michael Cookley, Geo. H. Stone.

J. J. Loofe, were all arrested, and confined in military jail. Or similar charge.

Pm McCallum charged with disloyalty was confined in military jail. Yesterday. The papers in his case were forwarded to Dept. head quarters.

Respectfully,

Your most obedient,

J. Y. Haynes

Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  

Baltimore, June 13th 1864

Major Genl. Lew Wallace  
Commanding General

I have the honor to report the arrest and confinement of Edward Roach, charged with disloyalty, and David Sutton, arrested on the 11th charged with selling liquor to soldiers was brought into the morning and fined $100, reprimanded and discharged.

The following parties were transferred from the Military Prison to City Jail yesterday:  
E. L. Moore, Blockade Runner  
John Jamison  
Louis G. Katzenberger, Disloyalty

2nd M. Z. Grant  
Edward Roach  
Francis Bradley  
Thos. G. Hardcastle
John R. Bower: Aiding Deserters
S. B. Heard
B. Lyford
John, R. H. Embert
D. H. Smith
Jas. O. Vroom
Sanford Morey, 2nd, & other Guerillas
See Note

The two Guerillas were forwarded from Harpers Ferry and claim to be deserters from the Rebel Army. I deemed it best to hold them awhile.

Respectfully,

Your most obedient Servant,

John Wooley
4th Col. V. Provost Marshal
Baltimore, Md. 6th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. 8th Army Corps
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Provost Marshal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry A. Schulte</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No statement against Mr. Miller. Charged with defrauding him of $1.10.

Citizen

Cts.

Money paid back in satisfaction from Aug. 11.

June 27th.
I presented a petition to God that I might get a position as a carpenter or join carpenters in the army. Employ and I was by him referred to Col. Bliss his Quartermaster. I called on Col. Bliss 3 or 4 times but got no definite answer. I at last spoke to a clerk in the office named Miller a German. I was on an occasion when Col. Bliss was not in. We walked out in the hall and talked in German. Mr. Miller said, "If you have some money that I can give to Col. Bliss I will get you placed away in eight days." I told him I had some money but was not able to spend much money but said I would
Go home and see if I could get $1000. Bela said ten ($10) dollars would be enough. I went home - he came to my house at 7 o'clock the next morning. I went out and borrowed ten ($10) dollars which I gave him - he said that I should get my situation within eight days.

I called on Mr. Muller about ten days after the above. When I was again put off for four times - at last becoming tired, I wrote to him that his action was unnatural. Mr. Muller returned the money I would return him.

I was paid the money by Mr. Muller yesterday June 1st, 1884.

I paid Mr. Muller the money about 5 a.m. this week. Twice, Mr. Muller said that I could get out of any position without spending much.


M. I. Hudnut

Samuel J. Hudnut

Before me this 8th day of June 1884.

R. Annan

Capt. Police
Troy, Lincoln Co. Mo. June 10th, 1861

Capt. Fallon

I have the honor to report that I have scouted this county pretty well ever since my last report and now of the arrival of a

There was a squad of the 3rd Kansas from Polm

where a scout through the north part of this

dist. The killed two men which had a very salutatory effect. It caused all of the Knights of the

Brush to hunt their hiding places. There is no

soldiers in the county yet with a few soldiers I think we might be able to rid the county

entirety of these thieving bands.

Capt. Peter Fallon

W. Donaldson

US Police
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>REGIMENT</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>WHEN CAPTURED</th>
<th>WHEN RELEASED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>1st Inf.</td>
<td>A 1</td>
<td>March 21, 1864</td>
<td>June 15, 1864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jane Smith</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>2nd Inf.</td>
<td>B 2</td>
<td>April 12, 1864</td>
<td>July 3, 1864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remainder**

I certify, the above is true to the best of my knowledge.

[Signature]

[Date]
Report of Sergt. Paymaster A.0957

5th Reserve Militia of Ontario received, released, and on hand at Filton for the month ending June 30/04

C. T.
| No. | Name       | Rank          | Regiment | CO  | When Captured       | When Released       | Remarks                                                        |
|-----|------------|---------------|----------|-----|---------------------|---------------------|                                                               |
| 1.  | Lester Brown | Private        | Mississippi | May 16, 1864 | June 1, 1864 | Released from Camp and was later exchanged. Released by Gen. Jeff Davis. |

ROLL OF PRISONERS RELEASED at Salvation Army during the Month of June, A.D. 1864 by Gen. Jeff Davis, Gen. Jeff Davis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAMES (in Alphabetical order)</th>
<th>BANK</th>
<th>RESIDENCY</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>WHERE CAPTURED</th>
<th>WHEN CAPTURED</th>
<th>WHEN COMMITTED</th>
<th>PRICE ($ or debts)</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New J. A. B.</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>Liberty</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Battle of Home</td>
<td>June 2, 1864</td>
<td>June 3, 1864</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>To be exchanged for $100.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>McLean/Mackie</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>Liberty</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Battle of Home</td>
<td>June 26, 1864</td>
<td>June 27, 1864</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Language.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ROLL OF PRISONERS received and confined at Sackett's Harbor by Asst. Provost Marshal during the Month of June A. D. 1864.
Report of the Union Association of Blarney
of persons released at Chillicothe
Mo. during the month ending January
1864.

[Signature]

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAME OF PRISONER</th>
<th>REGIMENT</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>WHEN CAPTURED</th>
<th>WHEN RELEASED</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Payn, M.</td>
<td>10th</td>
<td></td>
<td>March 25, 1864</td>
<td>June 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Payn, M.</td>
<td>10th</td>
<td></td>
<td>March 25, 1864</td>
<td>June 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Hubby, J.</td>
<td>10th</td>
<td></td>
<td>March 25, 1864</td>
<td>June 1864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Remarks: By order from the Office, approved by Capt. P.K. Hooker, Adjutant General. By order from the office, approved by Capt. P.K. Hooker.)
Received & Confiscated

10959

Report of Lt. Franklin T. Smith

of Men noncommissioned and confined
at Fort Monroe during the month ending
June 30, 1864.

Col. J. F. S. S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Co.</th>
<th>Where Captured</th>
<th>When Captured</th>
<th>When Committed</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bredleman</td>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td>Batts Co Mo</td>
<td></td>
<td>Morgan Co Mo</td>
<td>June 23 1861</td>
<td>June 23 1861</td>
<td>Released for want of evidence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Harri Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Juba Jo Sims</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mitchell Thomas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>May 23 1861</td>
<td>May 23 1861</td>
<td>Returned to duty at Jefferson City on July 1st.</td>
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Baltimore June 14th 1860
L. C. G. M. S. Department S. A. C.
S. Samuel B. Lawrence
S. Col. 4 A. W. G.

Directed by the Genl. to notify Col. Volney to move to place
Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Reid of the form of notice at their Residence

P. H. O. U. C. June 14th 1860
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Md. June 21st, 1864

Lieut.-Col. John Kelly.
Dee. Marshall, 8th A. C.

Colonel:

The General Commanding directs you to place Mr. & Mrs.
Andrew Reid of the firm of Spencer & Reid, in arrest at their residence
without giving them any information about the letters found in the
captured mails, addressed to them.

You will then require them to explain as to any corre-
spondence they may have had with the rebels.

Please keep a record of their narrative and transmit
the same to these Head Quarters with report of your action, also
make a search of their residence and if any correspondence is
disclosed, take possession of it and forward with your report.

I am, Very Respectfully
Your Obdt. Servant,

Saml. B. Skinner
Lt. Col. A. A. G.
List Court of Columbiana
Washington County Ohio

Personally appeared before me the subscriber

Alexander C. Martin of the Town of Delaware, Delaware County State this the
father of Willie C. Martin who enlisted in the Signal Corps 2nd
Columbus Ohio and bearing Sworn Oath doth state that he the said
father never received one dollar or any sum or amount of the
Money or value by said Willie C. Martin his son Delaware County
and that said further never in any way gave his consent and
had no knowledge of said and intention to enter service and
that he believes said son have no intention of entering said
service and the said son most lately 1st Great Captain & Roberts
at Columbus Ohio and that said Captain & Roberts and said
father at Delaware Ohio a paper was made and for said said
justice to sign acknowledgments giving his consent for said
son to enter said service he being a minor

which paper was returne without signature or consent
once that said said justice wrote said & Roberts that neither
said Justice could not consent for minor enter service

A. C. Martin

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day
of July 1864

Samuel Surry Pears
Washington, D.C., July 17, 1862

Colonel Foster
Judge Advocate,
Military Commission.

Sir,

I am very respectfully ordered to state that by the Secretary of War to make certain important investigations, Mr. John Odell and Mr. H. Triell of my force will be at your disposal in the investigation of the Montgomery County traitors and horse thieves.

I would advise that Binger & Selden be used as witnesses, their testimony with that of Sergeant M. G. Oliver and others, will in my opinion be sufficient to convict all the traitors including Zimmerman.

I have instructed my officers to render you such assistance as you may require.

I am, Colonel

[Signature]

[Signature]

Col. Adjutant War Department
Respectfully referred to the Judge Advocate General, for reference to Col. Foster to examine the case, perform the charge, and bring the parties to trial forthwith.

By order,

Hay A. Judson
Col. 3rd U.S.

Ward, 22d June 1864.
Washington City D.C.
June 29th 1864

Brig. Genl. I. Holt
Judge Advocate General

Sir,

I am directed by the Hon. Secretary of War to forward you with this letter the accompanying affidavit and statements in the case of certain citizens of Washington D.C. and Montgomery County Maryland.

For some months past repeated complaints have been made at this office by legal citizens of Montgomery and adjoining Counties concerning the loss of horses.

It was represented to me by these citizens, that small bands ofGuerrillas attached to the rebel Army operated near their homes; I directed a search and investigation to be made with the following result. It appears that three young men viz. Geo. Selden, Samuel Berger and William Bryant all residents of this City, had determined to go South and join the Rebel Army. Selden is the son of William Selden of this City, formerly United States Treasurer under President Buchanan, and afterwards United States Marshal of this District. Samuel Berger and Ben Bryant's parents also reside in this City.

In order to maintain the most safe and expeditious way of going South, as affidavits from the sworn statements of
those young men, Burger consulted a Mrs Mary Russell residing at the corner of 12th and streets. Mrs Russell is the wife of W. J. Smithson’s old clerk and was seriously implicated with Smithson in his treasonable operations for which he Smithson is now serving out a term of imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary. Mrs Russell advised young Burger to apply to M. W. Zimmerman doing business as a furniture dealer on 9th this City. Burger called on Zimmerman but did not find him at home; On the following Sunday Mrs Russell called at Zimmermann’s house, and informed him Mr. J. that the young men referred to wanted to get South, Zimmerman gave Mrs Russell a letter of introduction to Mr. Alfred. Roy residing in Montgomery County, this letter stated full the object and intentions of the young men viz: to get South. Mr. J. also furnished a Map of the Country through which they the young men were to pass.

The subsequent movements of these young men, Seddon, Burger and Bryant, are fully detailed in the affidavits accompanying this Report.

A member of the horses stolen by this gang have been recovered, and fully identified by their owner from whom they were stolen;

The Capt. Brown referred to in these statements is the same Rebel who escaped from the house of John H. Waring of Prince George Co Md. whom my detectives
were in search of him, The Hearing refused to is a brother of John A. Swearing who was convicted by Military Commission and sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary during the Year on the charge of harboring this same Capt. Brooks.

It is a well established fact that nearly every house or vessel owned by the Encilla Mosely has been visited by small squads of his Mosely's men, assisted by Rebel Citizens. It is impossible to conceive of any greater offense against our Government than has been committed by these men who are refused to in the accompanying statements. While professing and representing themselves to be Union men clearly securing the confidence of their surrounding neighbors they join with and accompany a Captain of the Rebel Army to the Stables of their neighbors, and in the darkness of the night steal away and deliver to Mosely the property of Union men.

The persons charged as set forth in the affidavit forwarded with this Report, have been arrested and are now confined in the Old Capitol Prison. I have respectfully to ask that they to tried as soon as possible, the witnesses can be had at any moment.

I am Sir

Jno. Child Smart
Lieutenant
Col. Special Qg. U.S. Army
Statement of Carey Selden

Committed by Hon. F. Prentiss. June 22, 1864.

I am a native of Washington City, D.C., aged 18 years. No occupation.

I reside at No. 418 New York Avenue, with my father, William Selden, formerly Treasurer of the United States, and Marshal of the District of Columbia, under the Administration of President Buchanan.

After leaving school, having no occupation, and the Rebellion causing many differences of opinion and classification of associates, I selected those generally in my company, whose sympathies were with the South, and finally concluded to go south in company with a young man named William Harvey, who resides on 14th Street, between 12th and 13th Streets. In the month of April, 1863, we started for Texas, and went as far as the Monacan and from there to New Orleans, but failed in crossing because of Harvey's inability to swim. We remained in that vicinity for four days, proceeded to Corrado Perry, near Point of Rocks, and there returned home, and was arrested by some detectives who found nothing upon me persons and let me, when we returned to Washington.

About the 1st of June, 1864, John H. Berger and myself made arrangements to go south, he assuring me that he could make successful arrangements to enable us to reach there. Previous to receiving the necessary instructions Berger and I called on William H. Bryant and informed him of our intention to go south, and invited him to accompany us which he agreed to do on our assuming him we would be successful. Mr. Berger having previously informed me that he (Berger) expected instructions from Mr. H. F. Garrison, which would make our success certain.

On Monday, June 4th, Mr. Berger at his house, who states that he had received a letter with map from Mr. Garrison, and that we must start on route that night. We then called on Mr. Bryant, and after giving him the facts, Berger, Bryant, and myself started as agreed upon, to go to Mr. Alfred Ray's house in Montgomery County, Maryland.
Mr. Ray and informed him of our mission. Mr. Ray gave us but little satisfaction, and we concluded to await Mr. Ray's return. In the mean time Mr. Bryant left us and started for Washington. Bryant and myself remained until Mr. Ray returned, when we informed him of our intentions of going South. He hesitated at first, before giving us a decisive answer, but as he said he had seen Mr. Turner and our two cousins freely of our mission and of our determination in the matter, he (Ray) agreed to give us the necessary information. We took supper with him, and no invitation remained all night at his house. The next morning (Wednesday) we took breakfast, and Mr. Ray then invited us to Mr. Williams' house, who was one of the principal parties that would furnish us with proper instructions and assistance; and also said that a similar party had been furnished thoughts about shrewd-foores. We left Mr. Ray and on arriving at Mr. Homes' house, found he was not at home, and concluded to remain until his return. We informed Mr. Homes of our intentions to go South; he treated us kindly and gave us as much as he could, which he changed our clothes. We also conveyed freely with him of Mr. Homes' ideas about our business, until Mr. Homes' return, which was in the morning about seven o'clock. We then informed Mr. Homes about our business; he was apparently glad to see us, and was pleased that we had come as early as possible to obtain his assistance. Frank had then crossed the Potomac and gone South, and that we could not have to wait until another party could prepare and be in readiness to go South.

We remained at Mr. Homes' house that night, and until next day at dinner time, when our dinner was left at his suggestion, as he said he had received information that a party of Union Soldiers, from Maryland, were coming up to secure the country, and we had better leave immediately, as they had not arrived when the party who had crossed the Potomac met us. He promised to keep us posted as to when the next party would be in readiness and to furnish us with all other assistance.

With that mutual understanding we left for Sandy Springs, which we reached
about 5 o'clock PM. We had no baggage with us as Mr. Burgess had left his bedding (or Carpentier's) at Mr. Hone's. We stopped at a inn. Burgess and the suspended and slept that night (Monday) in a by-passed attic in a School house. In the morning we went into the woods and remained there all day Friday and Friday night. On Saturday morning (June 11th) we went to the Oneida Fort, the Mr. Hone's and Mr. Baker's. Enter into conversation with him and found out his intentions and he promised his assistance to ensure our success. Burgess returned to Washington on Saturday night, and demanded at Baker's, and met a number of persons, among whom was Mr. Benjamin Brown, who was perfectly familiar with our business; and us in the woods; was with the by-passed Bedsworth and Baker playing cards at Baker's, and thoroughly understood our Mission. I breakfasted with Baker on Sunday morning. Burgess received about 10 o'clock, and we remained about Baker's place until 12 o'clock, when we were to leave at Mr. Tompkins Molande's, which no excepted.

At Mr. Molande's we met as many as Robinson, who said there were two men named Captain Mitchell, who were to at Baker's in a few days, and would carry us to "Boston" all right; that he (Robinson) would furnish us a man (Bedsworth) who would guide us through the neighborhood, and show us where we could obtain stores to take with us; said he wanted Charles E., Egan's horse taken as he (Egan) was a Union man. At this time Mr. Michael Brown, Mr. Egan's brother-in-law, was at Mr. Molande's house, and we were cautioned not to let him (Brown) know anything about our business, as he was for the Union.

We returned to Baker's house that (Monday) evening, and remained near there, in the woods, Monday until noon of Tuesday when we returned to Baker's to meet the packets as previously arranged by Robinson. Sometimes in the night Robinson came in with 2 Bedsworths (whom he had brought with him as our guides) Captain Mitchell; (whom we subsequently learned was Captain Nathaniel Rome) and several others. After we arrived I do not excell, but whom I mentioned some Rebel soldiers being
We talked about our plans for obtaining horses and getting them across the Potomac, nearly all night.

 Took breakfast at Baker's in the morning and then returned to the works. With all this at once hunger and myself staying together and at night again returning to Baker's. At about 9 o'clock M. Backward, Robinson and about eight or ten others met in near Baker's house and proceeded to Baltimore place (guide by Backward) but by some small arrangement we did not succeed in taking any horses from Esclavons place that night and returned to the works until next day when we procured six or seven horses and started for the Rusa. By agreement the parties separated to meet at a days notice place - Borrie, Burgo and myself still keeping together. We went by the way of Horcas where we stopped and obtained refreshment for ourselves and horses. All the horses perfectly understood our trip and knew where and how to obtain our horses and assisted us with all possible assistance of the whole matter. From Horcas we took our horses to the Rusa each of us having one which he had previously obtained at Esclavons.

Here one of the Horcas brought Burgo a Carpet Bag which had been promised by left at Horcas house. He met a man named James Ricketts who keeps a Tavern near the Rusa who was perfectly familiar with our operations who met us in the Rusa brought us thither three or four hours and encouraged us in our enterprise. We were also visited in the Rusa by Mr. Henry G. Warren who appeared to be familiarly acquainted with Borrie, as he invited him to his house, where Borrie went, and after him (Borrie's) return he said that he had seen Mr. Warren's daughter and had had some Whiskey. Mr. Warren was perfectly acquainted with our business - saw our horses and congratulated us on our success.

We remained in the Rusa about two days when Borrie left us to arrange with the landlord of one party for crossing the Rusa. During Borrie's absence on one joined by Henry Smith, another of our party who had been with Baker to capture some of his (Baker's) neighbors horses, and having been successful was joined in
with two hours in his possession. (We were soon after surprised by a party of
Hunis, Shibbes, and others — Buried and myself being captured — taken to Muddy
branches, burned, and sent to the Old Capital Prison.

I have made the foregoing statement, voluntarily, without promise or reward,
believing I have done wrong and thinking I can partly atone for my error, by mak-
ing a truthful confession of the same. For my youth and inexperience and
the prevalent opinions which influenced me to the wrong I have committed, I
earnestly appeal to persons from the Academy — pleading that my future life will
be used so to show that I am worthy of future confidence and forgiveness. Also
pleading myself to the future to red my earnest endeavours to improve and bring
to justice all parties engaged in immoral practices toward the United States
Government.

Mary Fields

[Signature]

[Address]

[City]

[Date] (Old Capital Prison)

On the the twenty-eighth day of June, 1868, personally appeared before me the af-
aid (Mary Fields) who subscribes and makes oath to the aforesaid statement in
my presence, after the same had been carefully and distinctly read to her, and
that she swears that she fully understands its import and she has a free volun-
tary delation to the same.

[Signature] M. Ferguson
Do you not think
Beriah would
desert it ever?
Is it proper
still to bring
the whole, not
leaving it?
As a small
rule, could men
understand in
a few words?
Is Beriah an
of substance?

J.E. Lewis
me.
Rome Military Commission  
Washington. July 29th 1864

Dear Sir,

In the case of Capt. Montgomery County, men
charged with shooting parties to
as incited. William F. Beale
with others to incite provided
as much as possible be entered against
them. I would respectfully recom-
mand that this section
be taken in the former.

I remain

With great respect,

[Signature]

J. W. S.
Statement of Alfred Ray.

Just before the Draft in Maryland, Mr. Francis Hornsby came to my house and asked me to take a sheet to Washington to be recorded. I told him I could not leave home as I was too busy, but if it was not important for it to be done at once, I would take it some when I went. He replied his father said it must be done at once as it had been kept too long already.

I then told him he would have to go himself, and that evening, at the supper table, the conversation about the Draft came up, when Hornsby said that if he was drafted he should go away. I asked him where he would go to, as he was quite opposite to the South, very early, and that there were a good many others that would do also. He then said he might go to Arkansas. I then told him he had better stay at home with the family and get a substitute, or pay a commutation, as I intended to do, if drafted, he said he might have to pay the commutation every month, and he would not do it, and that there was a route of men about him by which he could get to the South at Arkansas. This is all that was then said on the subject, and I only suppose it to be true, as he was not going to do either.

Shortly after that, I was drafted, and saw my father, that Hornsby was also drafted. I received him afterwards.

I went to Washington the next day after I was drafted, to learn what I had to do, went to see Judge Blair first, who referred me to General Hoyt, whom I stated that I could not leave home on account of my family, and the great loss I would sustain in my Corps, etc., he told me to get a substitute or pay the commutation. I went to seek to procure a prepaid substitute to put in my place and fortunately found one, and during that day, who procured commutation and no record.

I then went to Mr. Hornsby's to see about a change. I had purchased one, but did not see him now, but I then heard for several months previous to that time. I met Mr. Hornsby in this street, near his
Since he asked me the reason, I answered him nothing, only that he draft my recruiting order. I went to my locality, but I had been drafted, and the reason was that a good many went to camp, and indeed but few men behind
- that there was a young man at my house who said he must go away, if he were drafted, and a good many others; there was a young man in my neighborhood who they could not get away. Perhaps a week after this I again saw Mr. Brown, who remarked that there must be these young men at my house and to treat them kindly. I told him I knew of no way for them to stay away, nor did I know anything about any recruits in my neighborhood. When I came home I found two youths in my yard. My wife said that these had been there, but she had persuaded them to go back, and that one of them had returned to Washington. I told these young men that they could not stay at my house; they replied that they had a letter for me, which they had made out. I knew saw the letter and so I turned its parts. I told them again that they could not stay at my house, and they left. Just before going to bed I found them asleep in my parlor; took them up and asked them why they had come back; they said that they had gone on to Worcester in the woods (pointing towards Mr. Brown, my neighbor) and had found no place to stay, and since I pleased them to sleep there until the morning, when they must leave my early at the same time as going at what time the stage left Providence for Washington. I did not know the hour exactly, and permitted them to go on and sleep on an attica in the room. They were early to leave early in the morning, and said they would go to the castle springs, as they had acquaintances there. I then asked them why they had changed their minds from going back to Washington, or3 certainly, what one of them said he had written a letter and had to go somewhere. They asked me to please give them a letter to some of my acquaintances, and my name was on a piece of paper. I told them firmly that they must go away from my house and not return to
it again. That was all the conversation that passed between us, to the best of my recollection. I now send them in a correct, literal verbatim, and had I known any way by which they could be to the best, I must most cheerfully have informed my Government thereof.

I have never known or had any connection with any party or faction going back, with the exceptions of the conversations with Francis Harris, above stated, and which I thought mere mere passing talk, nor do I know where he went.

I further state that the person who now bought farm with me or persons, concerning which I have had no acquaintances with, have never visited their residence, or have never held any verbal or written conversation or communications with them, on any account.

Having given them an idea to my Government to change terms for the first time, I have taken in the affairs without any connection from the Government any harm. I will take an obligation to the effect that I will never act in any manner adverse to your enemies, nor will act and assist in supporting the Government with all the information, any other, after human forebear of father good of my Country. And for the faithful performances of this obligation and its strict observation as a man of honor and integrity.

I refer you to Judge Blaine and Martin, Blaino, and P. P. Blaine, his father, who have known me for many years, and to many others who reside in the District of Columbia.

Alfred Bray
A young man called Riden came to
my house and inquired the way to Thoma
Volandes. I directed him. In the evening
Cawl was at the Cross Roads. That is about
a mile from any house or cottage. He was standing by the fence. Thomas
Volandes introduced him to me and
said his name was Riden and that
he was a son of John Riden of Washing
ton. He said at first he was from Shrews
bury. He said he was going to a Masonic
Meeting if he could get a horse and asked
me if I was going there. This Masonic Meeting
is held about 6 or 10 miles away near they have
what is called a yearly meeting. There are
a great many persons go there. This was the
conversation that passed at that
time. I went down to the Tavern. There
lived a William Bailey. When I got
there I found no one there with William
Baker. He played cards there. Riden came
there and me played I don't think anyone
in two games. I don't recollect of any particu
lar conversation while playing but
afterwards Riden sends he was going
To Virginia, that he was a friend of William Leavitt's, that he (Leavitt) had sent him down to Newlands to stay there till he came for him. I asked Thomas Newlands what he thought of him (Selden), and he said he thought he was a fool or something of that sort and that he didn't like the looks of him. Newlands then told me that the next time he saw Bill Leavitt he would wish him — for him to send him down there. Thomas Newlands told me he had bought a horse (Selden) away from his house that he would not leave there. Newlands said at the same time that the boy (Selden) claimed to be an acquaintance of his brother James and that he told him if he knew him he knew better to come stay there, he could not stay at his house. The boy didn't go away then, I went away and left him there. I did not think I saw Newlands again before Monday. I saw him there in his place. Newlands said the boy Selden told him They
were going to steal some horses, he said. Celestine led us. The boy told me at the cross roads where we first met him. McDaniel and James Rodman had made arrangement with Blackie to get some horses at Celestine. This was on Saturday night, on Monday James Rodman told me they were going to make a little raid down the road and get some horses to send these boys into Virginia. This James Rodman said there was some one new in the country who were going to be brought down there. I think William Long Robinson was to bring them down. They didn't say when this was to be—he left me and fixed it in the night. On Monday I saw the other boy—the one that is here a former with hidden. I don't know his name. I don't recollect anything particular said about it. I saw the boys the next day about 12 o'clock lying near my place sleeping. I never saw any of the parties again until I saw them here. I saw Runyon on Sunday. The first day I saw Runyon was on Sunday at the Shakes
Meeting. I told him I was a man from my neighborhood.

Said he knew him very well and that he was going to Virginia with two or three others. Said they were going to take Celestia's horses and get the money anything about a 200 Anderson. I told him I knew he was here. There was a Democratic Convention here and Dr. Minor told me the captain was there. Baby told me they took 200. Baby was in the upper neighborhood. He didn't say anything about it. But that Baby was going to take these horse things. Nobody but Baby spoke of him.

I have one acquaintance with Robinson at anytime, he was never at my house. I have never heard of a "run" before this one. I have heard of men going over from this County (Montgomery) and coming back again. I don't know the Chomees. I don't know the Chomees. I don't know the Chomees.
m for 10 or 15 years — The lives about 2½ miles from me. Sometimes I do not think I have been there for 3 or 4 weeks; then longer — I don't know when I saw Blaise there. I had no conversation with Blaise there — I never heard of Rapp helping here. I don't say that my folks talked over such things. Of course, we talked of neighborhood affairs. I never heard Alfred Ray assisting away from over the lines in any life. The latter came into our neighborhood he is a farmer, he later a son-in-law. The only man I heard I read of this were Sandy and James Nelson. The others didn't tell me they were going over into Virginia. Sandy didn't say anything about Sandy. I think Sandy said they were five of them going over, he didn't say whether they were neighbors. I can't help coming over from Virginia. He did not tell me also was going. I didn't like and in fact
I'll hardly it was much business and
that it would get the accord and
beads into humble. I don't know
and I even took the oath of allegiance
I took an oath when I voted for help
that might have been at. I was
served on the Legislative—my father
was on the Legislative. I don't know
how he voted about going with the South.
I don't know what his opinion
were—he was opposed to the abolition
of slavery. He believed the Democrat
beating larger—[I don't recollect
this.] He went with the State of the moment. I have
never seeds so. I am not married.
Saidly told us his brother had been
there. His brother had been in Virginia.
and had gone back again. It had
been rejected for several months and I
had asked him two or three times
and he always denied it. After me
leaving he told us she was not at home
then but had been on this side of the
University. I never heard before this that
the Norwoods had disliked folks yet.
across. I never heard of many horses
having been stolen—I have heard of
some I have heard a good many facts
they seem the general reports were
that they were carried into Virginia last
year. I have heard a good many from
self they had been taken into Virginia
when they was at home, it was supposed
that the horses stolen were horses not
mentioned were taken two days ago but
about a couple of months ago. It was
believed they had heard that—never
heard anything to należy about it. I never
heard anything about it. I never
heard anything about it. William
McBarenks has taken me to the
Rock castle Pikes. I have heard that there
had used this tavern upon their way south
except this one. I did not hear of
and around there before this one. I did
not know there was any of the Beauties had
passed through. It was about six
weeks ago. We were up here
near Camp Meeting
I told Beckworth not to take them home.
He told me he was not going to take them
but he would not want anybody to help them.
He said there was a plenty of them in the
Fells and they could help themselves.

Samuel Begay
8th day of July 1864

John A. Foster

Joe & Judge Advertiser

Emmett D. Halle
When I was in Kansas about 3 years ago, I saw him further on down. I heard he was in a party in Augusta where he had been expecting about a hundred men. They told me we had better go ahead with them. Afterwards they were told they had already crossed. He did not mention any names. He lives near Baltimore in Maryland County. I heard of a West from Petosville from Selden. Selden & Harvey & a young man in St. V in between 12 & 13 went out began their trip & they went to West when trying to escape. They also went to Bayard & Clarksfield, He is the same Henry Martin & Selden another man named Taylor who lives near Frederick.

Young Cox told me that a young man named Herbert Roberts was in the party & was his father's brother at Liberty, but Leonard told me that she had an officer who was just a little bit older than a boy.
Hd. Qrs. Cav. Camp  
Muddy Branch —  
June 22, 1864.

D. W. C. Thompson  
Maj. 2nd Mo Cav.  
Honeyd Post.

Zowards Prisoners Camp  
Selden (reb) L. A. Dooge  
(rebel) with statements  
of their case, also three  
(3) deserters from U. S.  
Army, as follows:  
James Douglas, co E.  
Thomas Wrightington, co A.  
29th Mass. Vol., and  
Chas. Coxe, co E. 179 NY
Dلجiator Coo Coo
Muddy Branch June 23 1864
Col. W.H. Taylor
Chief of Staff

Colonel,

I have the honor to
submit to Dept. Hologo herewith five pris-
oners as follows, Capt. Selden of Capt.
Nelson's Co. 13th Va. Co. taken in Citrus
Clothes on the 18th near the town near
Kernamton with a horse stolen from the
Sanitary Commission at Mr. Charles Eckel-
ton farm near Leesburg on the High [illegible] the
18th day. He is a Bow of 14th Children who
vives on W.C. Ave. at 1341/2 and had stayed
at his house for some time previous. And
his father knew he was a noble soldier
and rescued him and gave him money
Come away with. Lemuel A. Simpson
Taken at the same time and place with a
horse stolen as above belonging to Mr. Hays
He is a son of W. B. Benger who lives on
3rd St. 3rd St. but has been living with his
Grandfather Mr. Anderson No. 407-12th St.
He came out of Washington last in the 12th
was to be seen, 9th St. and has been on account
of the President's Emancipation Proclamation
he had changed his principals and was
going south. I think from the going he
was with that he was going into the cotton
business as a grantee on the other side
of the river. He was told in as a spy,
Hinton, his brother and rebel soldier and
Benger in the same line as far as his case
will go.

Alex. was in three decades from our
Army, James Douglas Co. 2 9th Indiana
Theodore Wrightson Co. H 2 9th Mees and
Charles Locke Co. E 179 Wis. Were en-
listing the men from Va by Geo. Johnston
Co. D 2 Mich. One who is entitled to the bounty.

I am Colonel
Moore Keeper Com.

W. O. Thompson
May 2nd 1865 2nd Division
Office Pro. marshals
Batts July 9th
Respectfully returned to
Col. John a Foster
Judge Advocate.
Handwritten about. with in-
formation that Geo Robinson has
been dead some time

H. T. Bayley
Major & adjt Promonster
Joe Mosely
Mr. Marshall
Dear Sir

Can I

Tinkle, your request for me a man residing in Montgom-
ery County Md. I

am present supposed to be with his cousin

Scott in Camp
in Baltimore

The man's name
is Mr. George Rob-
inson. He is about

eight 10' inches high

reddish hair - small

wheekes

I remain

Your Truly

John A. Forbes
P.S. If convenient - you will please let the Dr. know we desire one respecting Mrs. W. K. For your case.

The races.

R. W. Lincoln

Washington, Feb. 1861
Helyw Caw Camp
Muddy Branch June 24th 1864
Col. H. Taylor
Chief of Staff

Coldree

I have the honor
To acknowledge the receipt of directions
in relation to sending to Drees. Also the
Witnesses in the Cases of Selden and Binger.
Charged as spies. Also your letter
in relation to a Battalion of the 8th Ill. to
order to report to me. I have directed
Leigh Mitchell and Corp. Barnes of Co E
2nd Ms. Caw who assisted in arresting Selden and Binger and taking the horses
they had in their possession and who
Know all the facts in the case personally
To report at Dept. Helys today as such
Witnesses. I also enclose some papers
Taken from the Clothes of Binger was
a letter which he wrote at this Camp
Lives near where the horses were found.
and present when the men were arrested, they having run some distance and were chased by majesties of six men and brought to by some Ato of fun Leigh Mitchell. They were in citizens clothes, no vestage of a uniform was found about them. Payments, Marbles, several coats and other clothing of different colors and styles were found used I suppose by the party as disguises, with these was one rebel jacket which these men said belonged to—Smith referring I suppose to Cope, Smith of many guerrillas whereupon said to belong to the party but in particular nothing was not taken.

With the help of the 7th Battalion I will try to divine the guerrilla lines and troops present from this side of the river at least.

I am Colonel

[Signature]

[Signature]

May 2nd 1863

Comandant
Three horses and three men were found in the pine woods near Mill Creek, by Maj. Thompson with a troop of 50 men on the 18th, while scouting from his camp. One of the horses rode by Capt. Selden belonged to the Landing Commission. One rode by Sam A. Benson belonged to the 1st. The other was rode by a man who escaped, owner not known.

Capt. Selden is a son of Mr. Selden a farmer in Washington County on Mt. A. Avenue between 18th & 14th Sts., and belongs to Co. A, 1st. Utah Cavalry. Has been on this side several weeks and part of this time at his father's in Wash. City has been invited and assisted him in raising money. Sam A. Benson is a son of Wm. B. Benson, who lives on 18th bt. 3rd & 4th Sts., the old Wash. Ing. on the 18th men, and intended to come over with the rebels. The man who escaped was named Henry.
Smith and is the son of Benjamin Smith, formerly a lawyer in Washington and now a resident of Baltimore.
Witnesses
Benjamin Durval says that William Carly was the principal man. He lives six or seven miles from Durval, on the Colesville Road.

William George Robinson

William Thompson Bucknuth

Thomas Nolan

James Nolan

- William Montgomery Baker
United States Military Telegraph

By Telegraph from Captain

Date: Dec 21, 1864

Genl. P. Foster

Lady Advocate

Mr. Blair was ordered to be moved here to answer the Commons on telegraph

Mr. Blair

13 col 94
W. R. Belize &
Mark Belize
Richt. Wallack
Melcher Callan
Washington
Melcher Callan Jr.
Washington

Witnesses for defense in the
Case of Alford Ray
Statement of Mrs. Mary Kendall

My name is Mrs. Mary Kendall and married my husband is a Park Keeper in the Banking house of Messrs. W. Belcher & Co. in this city. I reside at the corner of 10th St. and 16th St. On Saturday June 3rd, Mr. Utzinger, who has a nephew named Samuel Berger, formerly an employee of the Hoffman Company of Presidents, came to my house and informed me that his nephew (meaning Samuel Berger) was going back to Utzinger to see his nephew. The nephew was going down the river on a steamer belonging to the Pennsylvania Company when he got down the river he went ashore in the Pennsylvania side of the river. I then told Mr. Utzinger that I thought it was dangerous for his nephew to attempt going down the river that way. He replied that it was not a valid response because the nephew was an adult and would find a better way for his nephew to get back. On the same day and on Sunday June 5th I went to Mr. Zimmerman's residence and asked him if he knew of any way to get back to the right track. He gave me a letter that I then put in the post office.

On Monday morning Mr. Zimmerman said the letter was from the river company and I delivered it to the post office.

This statement has been made by me on the 16th day of June 1864.

Mary Kendall

District of Columbia
County of Washington

On this Twenty-Sixth day of June 1864

Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth of Virginia

Mary Kendall
and made oath to the aforesaid statement in my presence after the
same had been carefully and distinctly read to her and I had assured
that she fully understood its import and she had on her solemn oath
acknowledged it to be true.

S/PRINTED I SUBSCRIBE

THE 27TH DAY OF JUNE
1865 LESLEY, 1221

W. L. McCrea
Notary Public
Charged Specifications

William G. Robinson
Shanks and Specifications Preferred Against William C. Robinson.

Shanks - Violation of the Peaceful and Quiet of the Peace.

1st Specification. For this, that said William C. Robinson, citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and residing at Montgomery County, Maryland, did aid and assist the parties, residing in the State of Maryland, to pass across lines, and into those of the army in the State of Maryland, for the purpose of enlisting for service in the army of the so-called Confederate States.

All this, in the County of Montgomery, State of Maryland; and during the year 1863.

2nd Specification. For this, that said William C. Robinson, citizen of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and residing at Montgomery County, Maryland...
myself I with intent to procure arms and ammunition, did aid and assist parties residing in the State of Maryland when attempting to cross my lines and enter into the lines of the enemy, to steal horses from Union citizens residing in the County of Montgomery, State of Maryland, for the purpose of taking them into the lines of the so-called Confederate States, it being intended to use those horses for the Rebel service, and said Robinson as well knowing such
to be their

Intention

All this in the County of Washington
State of Maryland, during the year
1864

John H. Foster
Colonel and Judge Advocate.

William A. Robinson
Statement of David A. Burger

Commenced by Col. I. Ingraham, June 23, 1864.

Same as native of Washington City, D.C., now 21 years of age, have no profession, and reside at No. 401 Doctor Street, N.W.

Since the Rebellion I enlisted in the 4th New York Volunteers (Hawkins' Zouaves) and served with that Regiment for about eighteen months; was then detailed as Messenger in the Office of Col. M. Hoffman, Commissary General of Prisoners, and on duty there for about five months, and at my own request was sent back to my Regiment. A few days after my return, the Regiment was consolidated into the 3rd New York Volunteers, with which I served until the expiration of my term of enlistment.

After my discharge I returned to Washington, and obtained an appointment as Messenger under Col. Hoffman, Commissary General of Prisoners, and remained therein for about three months, when with the approval of Col. Hoffman, I turned over my position to my brother (John A. Burger) who is a soldier in the Veteran Reserve Corps. About the 2nd of June 1863, I proceeded to the Selden House to go South, assuming that I could easily find a way to do so, in which I readily agreed; after which Selden made arrangements with another young man named Bernz, to accompany us.

He called on a lady friend (whom named I decline to give) to obtain the necessary information to enable us to get South, and at her request I called on Mr. Zimmerman (corner of R and Pennsylvania Avenues) to obtain the necessary instructions. I did not see Mr. Z. and my lady friend informed me that she had left a note at Mr. Z.'s about the matter, it was not necessary for me to call again at his store.

Mr. Zimmerman sent a note to my address and residence, enclosing a Map, with written directions, to Mr. Alex. Ray's house. Also, a note to Mr. Ray with instructions for him (Ray) to forward us as he had done the previous party, and to give us all the other necessary information.
tion to make our mission a success. Being pleased with this communication and assistance, Carry Selby and myself started for Montgomery County, Maryland, on Monday night, June 6, 1862, and arrived at Mr. Ray's house about 8 o'clock AM. Not finding Mr. Ray at home we gave the letter we received from Mr. Johnson to Mr. Hay and explained to his good brothers. Mr. Ray requested us to remain until the return of Mr. Ray. Boyard, becoming insurance, declared he was going to return home, and started for Washington, leaving Selby and myself who remained until the return of Mr. Ray to his house, which was about 8 o'clock AM, Tuesday, June 7th. He then informed Mr. Ray of our business, and received an invitation from him to remain at his house one night, which we accepted. In conversation with Mr. Ray he informed us that he had just returned from Washington, that he had seen Mr. Johnson and, thoroughly understood about our business. Mr. Ray's previous to seeing us, and promised us all the assistance requisite for success—advising us that he had forwarded a party South in the previous Monday.

We remained at Mr. Ray's house that (Tuesday) night, and on the next day (Wednesday) after breakfasting with him, left his house and, by his direction proceeded to the house of Mr. Horned, who lives about 7 miles beyond Rockville, at a place known in that neighborhood as Middlefork.

On arriving at Mr. Horned's house, we found him absent from home, and made known our business to Mrs. Horned, who gave us a room in which to change our clothing after which we waited until the arrival of Mr. Horned about 7 o'clock PM. (Wednesday). We informed him of our business and desire termination to go South, and informed him (Horned) that we had been informed of him by Mr. Ray. Mr. Horned then entered into conversation with us, and informed us that a party had been formed to cross the Potomac on the previous Monday (June 6) and that he for Franklin was one of the party.

On invitation of Mr. Horned we remained at his house that night (Wednesday)
and until about 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday (June 7th) when Mr. Horne informed us that it was easier for us to remain longer at his house, as a party of Union soldiers was expected to cross the country from Sandy Hook to his neighborhood, as the Union forces had learned that the party hoped referred to had successfully crossed the Point on the previous Monday, and that we had better secure ourselves in the vicinity of Sandy Springs, and that as soon as the party was ready we would send a word, we agreeing to keep him posted of our whereabouts. We then took dinner and left Mr. Horne's house, leaving my carpet bag at his house, until we would summon to be in readiness. We passed through Madisonville about 6 P.M. (Thursday, June 8th) and stopped at Mr. Briggs', who is a Union man, and took dinner at his house, representing ourselves as teachers to a school in the neighborhood. About 9 P.M. we left Mr. Briggs' house and went into the gymnastics in the rear of Starmer's School, where we slept that night. On Friday (June 9th) we laid around in the woods all day and night, and on Saturday morning (June 10th) we started for the cross roads out on the 7th St. (Washington) Road to 12 M. Baker's whose name I was supposed to be a Southern sympathizer, and who professed his conscientiousness and willingness to assist us. At this place I left Baker's and started for Washington, where I arrived about 5 P.M. and put up at the New York House on 7th St. I informed no one in Washington of my business, I remained in Washington Saturday night, and started for Mr. Baker's at the cross roads on Sunday morning (June 11th) and arrived there about 10 A.M. Where I met my friend Edston, who supplied me that he had learned the names and whereabouts of several parties all of whom he represented to me as being engaged in and interested in assisting and aiding those who were desirous of assisting the South, and opposed to the Union. About 12 o'clock M., while conversing with Edston, a man named Thomas Noland approached me and said that his brother (James) was waiting for us to take dinner at his house.
which solicitation we accepted and proceeded to our house at his house.

There we met a man named Robinson, who, with us, talked freely
about our contemplated intention of going South. Mr. Robinson talked
freely about obtaining horses to take with our party, which was to be large-
ly increased in a few days. During the evening Mr. Brown
was at Mr. Nolan's, and we now continued our conversation with him, as
he was, in our mind, another party who came to Nolan's named
Exlemon, in company with 8 companions, and an Exlemon was
known to be a Union man, we were cautioned against having any con-
siderations with him. Robinson informed us that Exlemon had a number
of good horses, and declared that his (Robinson's) would furnish us with 8
persons who would quit our party at his place, so that we could provide
ourselves with horses. We left Nolan's house about 6 o'clock P.M. on Sunday.
(June 12) and returned to Mr. Baker's at the Cross Roads and remained there
all night. In the morning Selman and myself took Breakfast at Baker's, and
at his suggestion remained in the woods all day (Monday, June 13). In the even-
ing we returned to Baker's, took supper and retired. In the night we were warned
by Robinson and Mr. Beckwith, with a man who was introduced to us as Capt. Mitchell,
but whom I subsequently learned was Capt. A. B. Brown. Baker was up
with us and conversed with us in relation to various contemplated arrangements, un-
til nearly 1 o'clock A.M. of Tuesday morning, when we went to sleep. After Breas-
fast, in the morning (Tuesday) Borne, Selman, and myself returned to the woods for
the day. About dark we returned to Baker's, took supper, and again returned
to the woods, until about 9 o'clock, P.M., when Robinson, Beckwith, and about eight
others met us there near by Baker's house, when, in accordance with previous
arrangements, we proceeded to Exlemon's place, guided by Mr. Beckwith. When
this arrival was heard Exlemon's we found it to be too late to take his horses and
remained in the woods, near his house until 6 o'clock P.M., the
Next day.
During the day Beale and Robinson had left our party, but the others remained with us. We procured provisions from Beale's house, and also succeeded in getting a number of Eiches's horses. (I believe about seven) and left that evening on horseback for another location. Bower, Seldon and myself expecting from the party, about three o'clock in the morning, proceeded to Mr. Hone's, where I had left my Campbell bag. Here we obtained food for our horses (having informed them how I had obtained and the circumstances from when they were taken). We remained in the house all that and the succeeding day (Friday) having a supply of provisions for ourselves and horses obtained from Mr. Hone's. Here we left horses for the party about a mile distant, where a young man named Henry Smith (son of Bayard Smith, former of Washington) who was my cousin of said party, but who had gone after certain horses with Beale, which belonged to a neighbor of Beale's, and having been successful in procuring two horses had called at Mr. Hone's. Here had decided here (Smith) to send schoolmaster. Bower, Seldon and myself called different times at a man named James Rabbit, and obtained refreshments. Rabbit was perfectly familiar with our mission, which he aided with that understanding. Mr. Hone's in the party the next day preparing to cross the Ruins. Bower left us to meet the balance of our party to have all things in readiness, and during his absence Seldon and myself were captured, taken to Muddy Branch then conveyed to Washington and committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

I have made the foregoing statement voluntarily, without promise or reward, but knowing thegreat error I have committed, and being truly sorry for it, I throw myself on the mercy of the Hon. Secretary of War. Having in this statement fully exposed a set of men living under the Government of the United States. I hope therefore (as I believe the information to be valuable) in some way to be able to the said I have committed, and bring to punish...
ment these men who are traitors and rebels of Rebel, while professing to be loyal citizens, and upon which I pray for my discharge, pledging myself to expose other parties whom I have reason to believe, are now and have been engaged in the same disloyal practices.

Samuel A. Burger

District of Columbia.
County of Washington.  

On this the Twenty sixth day of June 1864.

Personally appeared before me the aforesaid Samuel A. Burger who subscribed and made oath to the aforesaid statement in my presence, after the same had been carefully and distinctly read to him, and I had ascertained that he fully understood its import, and he had no hesitancy oathed that it is true.

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Washington D.C.
June 27th 1864

My name is Wm. M. Bryant. I live at No. 303 G St., N.W. I have applied several times for employment under Government, and various other positions, and not being able to get any thing to do, I thought I would try and get down south. I started to go south about two weeks ago, and was arrested and brought back, and confined in the Central Guard House several days, and was released by Col. Taylor. Since then I tried to get a situation, but was unsuccessful, so I thought if another opportunity presented itself, I would try to go south once more.

On the evening of the fourth of this month, Young Selden came to see me at my house, and told me he was going south, he had with him a Young Man by the name of Berger. I did not know Berger before that evening. Young Selden I have known ever since he was five years of age. They said they were going south, and wanted me to go with them. I asked them what route they were going to take; they said the route was all laid out, and showed me a drawing. I then asked them when they were going to start, they said they were going to leave the City Monday night (the sixth of June) I consented.
to go. We started Monday night the plan was to go to Mr Ray's house, about twelve miles from the city. We reached there about 11 o'clock the next day (Tuesday 13) Mr Ray was not at home, I saw Mrs Ray and asked her if she knew of any man to take that would enable us to get down South. She said she did not, that she had heard of parties going, but had no idea which route they took. I saw then there was no chance of getting down South. And I told the boys that they had better give it up and return home with me. They said no, that they were going to keep on. So I took the Rockville stage and came back home with the intention of never trying it again, and am willing to take the oath if the Authorities request me to do so.

Jim Bryant
303. E of Ex 13 7 1/2
Washington D.C.

Charge

Violating the laws & Customs of War.

Specification

In that said Alfred Ray William Horner, Edward Horner, John W. Horner, William M. Baker, Thomas Erland, James Horland, William George, Edward William T. Hocksted, James Hrabitz, Henry R. Habling, Benjamin Hrwoil, William Early and many others whose names are unknown to you and others whose names are unknown to you and associates and members of Montgomery County State of Maryland did conspire and combine together and enter into and engage in a conspiracy with each other to harbor and assist those persons making within the lines of Union Armies to take beyond said lines and to enter into the limits of the so-called Confederate States in the purpose of giving aid and assistance to said Confederate States and its armies in the armies of the so-called Confederate States and aid in acco
with such conspiracy aid and assist parties within said lines of the Union Arms to cross said lines and to pass into the lines of the so-called Confederate States said parties having the intentions of aiding and assisting said so-called Confederate States and intending to incite in said provinces of the so-called Confederate States and aque all knowing such to be their intentions all this against the laws and Customs of War this in the County of Montgomery Md. and during the present year 1863
2nd evidence
In this the said Alfred May William towns Edward Irons John W. Irons William M. Baker Thomas Arlan James Arlan William George Robinson William T. Barksdale James Robert Jerry R. Herring Benjamin Powell James Carly and many others whose names are unknown citizens of and partisans in Montgomery County State of Maryland asa escheapists and combined together and enter into and engage in an unlawful conspiracy with the intent to aid and assist parties residing within the lines of the Union Armist to pass
beyond paid lines and to enter into the
lines of the so called Confederate States
for the purpose of giving aid and assistance
to paid so called Confederate States and en-
tries into the Armies of the so called
Confederate States and aid in accordance
with such conspiracy aid and assistance
parties when attempting to cross over our
lines and into the lines of the so called
Confederate States such parties having the
intention of aiding and assisting the
so called Confederate States and of enlisting
into the Armies of the so called Confederate
States and paid Absconding well knowing
such to be their intention all this
against the Laws & Customs of War
this in the County of Montgomery State
of Maryland during the Month of May
June 1864.

3rd Specification
In this there are Alfred Ray William Hornes
Edward Hornes John H Hornes Mr. W. Baker
Thomas Nation James Isman William George
Robinson William Flichwish James Rabbit
Henry B. Warrang Benjamin Dennell William
Bailey and many others whose names are
unknown citizens and residents of
Montgomery County State of Maryland
did, conspire and combine together and enter into and engage in an unlawful conspiracy, with certain other to aid and assist parties attempting to cross from our lines into those of the so-called
Conspiracy with intention of aiding or abetting the present Rebellion and of
enlisting in the armies of the so-called
Confederate Conspiracy and in accordance
with such conspiracy did aid and assist such parties to steal horses and
equipment from Union citizens, among
in said County of Montgomery and by
the intention of said parties to take said
horses within the so-called Conspiracy
and to use the in the rebel army
such intentions being well known
to said accused all this against
the laws and Customs of said
This in the County of Montgomery Ind.
during the present year 1864.

4th Specification

In this that said Alfred Hay, William
Hovner, Edward Hovner, John Hovner,
William M. Barker, Thomas Nolan,
James Nolan, William George Robinson,
Henry B. Hovning, William T. Blocker, James
Rattle, Benjamin Duvall, William Cadly, and
many other whose names are unknown
Citizens and residents of Montgomery County
State of Maryland, did conspire and combine
together and enter into and engage in
an unlawful conspiracy with each other
in aid and assist the so-called Conferency
and to harbor and protect Officers in the
service of the so-called Southern Conferency
and also in accordance therewith:
preside and act as Captain "Bull" Bone
while lurking in our lives in disguise
as a spy and also many men in his
Band also in disguise said party
belonging to a cabella or irregular
Association known as MIckey's Band
and a part of the irregular Society
of the so-called Conferency. All this
against the laws and Customs of War.
This in the County of Montgomery State
of Maryland during the months of
April, May & June 1864

(Signed) John A. Foote
Acting Judge Advocate
United States


Jeff Holland Dick

Release these persons. I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the conditions regarding the service of the above named do appear to be just.

M. P. Newlin

[Signature]

Headquarters District of North St.}

Commenced: 12th March

T. J. Noll, NOTARY PUBLIC

[Seal]

F. Z. D.-April 1808
Statement of R. C. Smith, who being
by the first July storm departed and sup
and live in Boston. Buchanan County
He was in Boston Park Tuesday evening
when the difficulty occurred. Between
By Roland and Patey Humphord a
Summons crowd was gathered on
the east side of Posto Store Humphord
coming down towards the store.
Roland came in the direction from
the group of Ted Humphord to
hold on under he wanted to speak a
word with him. Humphord stepped
Roland came up and called him if
he was not the man that shot at
him the evening before. Humphord
said that he was not. Roland told
him that he thought he was Humphord
Told him God down that he was not
and commenced changing his Revolver.
Roland then drew his Revolver and
took Humphord to court if he killed
Humphord then walked off into the
Post Office. Roland then went on about
his business. No one interfered
with them. Only Lord Dixon. He
stood up and told them to all of
A great deal more. The second reason is that if I had another 
Guizotian chief of staff, I would see you happy. I 
found you, my dear friend, at the front. My 
father had disappeared from the scene. It was 
true. He had not been heard of since. My 
father’s disappearance came as a 
mystery. My mother, your friend, was a 
woman of great courage and firmness. She 
was the only one who cared for her children. 
They remained here, in the 
province.
That I did hear Mr. Williams, he then struck me in the face twice and Mr. William struck me several times and called me and ordered me to leave. I then left and went home. Sworn to before me the 24th of June 1864.

[Signature]
Testimony of

[Signature]

W.C. Beals
Statement of W. J. Balle who being by me duly sworn before me say

There was a fair of Easter in Concord County. On Sunday the 15th of
June I was at Mr. Henn's Grocer. I heard some men say there was about to be a press in town.

I stepped out and looked in the direction of Press

And saw Rev. Mr. Mumford and Thomas J. Watson standing close together. Mumford

Drew what I supposed to be a revolver. Watson then drew his revolver and presented it to Mumford's breast. I could hear their voices but could not distinguish the words they spoke.

About three a short time Mumford directed towards the post office Watson about in a
cruel, dirty direction.

W. J. Balle

Sworn and subscribed to before me the 23rd day of June 1864

[Signature]
Statement of P. Comfort, who being
by the first cold term removed to the
place of Henry County and I was one Euba
sometimes in the month of March. The
first I saw of the Vestibana was taken
of land was in possession of Dr. Sible
while he (Sible) Dr. Young was
going after the land. Of land was
among Sible among Meck (2) Called
them a damned lot and Dasher
(2) told town of he did not leave
town no half an hour that he would
you know Called him a damned
Radicke (2) followed him about 1500
yards talking to him in this
way. The same day he had a friend
of Vestarana of (Vestarana) was on
his horn (2) He took home the Vest
Radicke (2) Him using abusive
language ordering him to leave town told
him of the did not leave town that they
would shoot him Ross Rutland had a Raster in his hand at the time
he knew if the Vestarana did not leave
town he would shoot him. They meet
from Monday to the next day (3).
Long time looking for things to send the first Master they found there about a half an hour longer than
they did. Mr. Oldland came in to the Post Office & said Old Crowel, is this anything in the office for
Mr. Oldland written to him to stop him the First Master Messerer made
one reply & Mr. Oldland walked out
informed in return.

Before me this day 25th 1861 Peter Mumford

[Signature]

[Title or Signature]
Statement of W. H. Mifflin
who being by the first daily steam
paxs S.S. James Buchanan equity
from Catoctin I arrived at
Catoctin, July 10th, 1864. Sent
Catoctin to the Post Office, returned the
second time also by a whole family.
Cowing me as being a Rebel and
the 23rd June 1864 they
were coming from Agerich (
spelling here?) Constable bringing a Pan
They long, then stopped at Catoctin the
Road into this Morning when I got on
the first road and told me to get on too
Called out here in for they (what town
the hotel in this town Morning)
Catoctin) I called from what the
Great by it.

Advertisement to
Henry P. Mifflin
before me this 25th Inst. 1864

Wm. B. Minden

Sig. A. Post. Pat. Man.
Statement of: A. Sibley, who being by
the first duty press shipped 80 days 2
ago to Bichaman County. By sometime
in March I was sending out to Canton
when I got there Jeff Roland 8 a company
of San. Sane was there 8 said that there
was a french Radical in the house 8 if
he don't hear the horse I will blow his
daylight out 8 then stepping out clear of
the door 8 leaned up against the door he
Roland then come out 8 told me that
he would give me a half hour to lead Cedar
I told him that I would not leave till
I got ready about that time the man
Come in that I was sending out to 8
I started of with him to get some more
fodder to fort out in Roland followed me
down I stopped the vaggen 8 when I stopped
the vaggen Roland said there is the
vaggen take it and leave the man who
Lave selling out to 8 take to Roland 8
and that he would come to give me some seeds
8 Roland said let in & smoking then
for I want him to lead town I then
get in the vaggen 8 started home
Arrived 8 return to
before the third 1864 Anthony Sibley
Statement of C. Dehartman
who being first tried before Judges I. & S. Buchanan came up some time in March 1864. At the time of the Commissary Post in Caletta N. Horton & Jeff. Balloon were there in Caletta at the same time. I was on the now. I went out & got on my horse. Started off & Balloon came out after me. He drew his revolver & said he would blow one daylight out if I came back into town. He kept threatening his revolver over his head. I ran away. On the way I saw a man named

D. Cartier

before me the 25th January Christian Meeker

C. Balloon
Statement of James Holland, not being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says I live in Canton in Pickhman county, Ill. I was at T. J. Boland's or on or about the 31st of June 1864. For gentlemen rode up to said, their feet locked the house Woodward fired one that at the men and Boland fired two. One of the men were riding a gray horse the other I could not tell what color it was. They rode off. Subscribed as sworn to by James Holland before me this June 30 1864.

J. W. Harper
Not Court Witness
Statement of T.J. Roland who living by the first day from office and days after the fourth of a mile North of Easton in Buchanan county Ohio on the 21st of June 1864 about 9 a.m. there was two men fired one shot at me and fired two shots I shot back at them and a black man who was there that time I supposed the man who fired at me to be R.D. Youngford Antone Oldaker in the next morning I went to Easton R.D. Youngford came in to town after I got there I asked him what he fired at me the evening before for R.D. Youngford said that he did not fire and I told him what he did not I said you and I fired him and you what I did not fire him and that was like I was going to all two hands he took his hand on his Revolver I drew it out I then drew my Cocked it at the breast of hands and him to draw his Revolver I told him if he did so I that I would blow his heart out of him R.D. Youngford then walked into the Post Office and I left.
Schoen's Convent
before me this 28th June

[Signature]

St Colas and Don

I, J. Bodley, further declare that no one interfered with him in these facts except John Beach.

Said facts and sworn to before me this 28th June

[Signature]

St Colas and Don
Testimony of Jacob Rolfe who living by the front only from alms and  
puts I live about three quarters of a mile  
East of Eton in Richmon County, Washington  
On Friday evening the 22 of June 1864  
B. F. Humford rode into Eton  
while his horse. I. F. Rolfe walked  
down from him, turned around and asked  
him why he (Humford) shot into  
his (Rolfe's) horse the evening before.  
He (Humford) denied it and said  
that he did not do it. Rolfe said  
you did. Humford said: God damn  
you I did not. Rolfe said: Up  
to him and he was going to start  
from and and said: God damn me  
Humford drew his Revolver Rolfe  
shouted at him: Draw this Revolver  
and cocked it and presented it  
To Humford's Breast and said:  
If you move your Revolver an inch  
of a second I will blow your head  
out about this time. John Rice  
was on the opposite side of the street  
and out of David Timmen's barn  
Two women caught him. (Rice)
told the women to let him go
I told the woman (Mrs.) Good to ask
you if you want it, come to bed come
on the (Mrs.) said he just wanted
to come out to see what was going
on. I told them if he wanted anything
he could come over and get it. [Mrs.]
said that we had better go slow

Abandoned and from

before the year 1864. [Signature]

[Signature]
Statement of Mr. J. G. Smith, who being
by the first cholera worn disease and stop
in the stage coach in Buchanan City
on or about the 28th of June 1864
I saw Jeff Roland and Ben Hamford
near Port Stott in Casson. I ran
Roland step up to Hamford and
ask him why he shot at him
Hamford said he did not shoot
at him. Roland said he did. Hamford
said God damn you I told you.
But when going to shoot
his revolver Roland was throwing
his at the same time. Hamford
dipped his against his lap. Roland
presented his to shoot. I told Hamford
if you more give trouble I will shoot
the Brown was present and told
Roland not to shoot. Hamford walked
into the first office with his revolver
in his hand. A & I left

Submitted and sworn to
before me this 28th June 1864

[Signatures]
Statement of WR Roland who being by the first day sworn opposed and says I was half a mile East of Boston I was in the Town of Boston last Sunday evening the 21st of June 1864, when I saw Man and Munford come to town and WR Roland and I was going along the street. WR Roland told him (Munford) that he wanted to speak with him. I asked Munford what he stop at home for the evening before. Munford told that he did not. Roland said you had to do it. Munford said you had to do it. Roland asked what do you and Roland told him back and told T. Munford don't you god damn me and pull up his sleeves as if he was going to him (Munford). Munford drew his Revolver Roland then drew his and created it in his (Munford's) face and told him god damn him if he raised his Revolver and said he would blow his heart out. I see Brown comes up and told them not to have any shooting there that they had better stop it. I see Brown was the only person that
Interfaced with them end saved anything at Dumfird. Dumfird turned off Road went to the Post Office. I and Thomas Roland went in another direction up the Field. Subscribed and sworn to W. P. Soland before me this 23rd June 1844.

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Christian Westmore
  against
  Jefferson Roland
  Jasper Roland
  and others |
| Threatening to hang|
| and
  worse |
Statement of Christian Winters who being duly sworn deposes and says, I live in Buchanan County, eight miles East from St. Joseph, on a farm in Cape Cod Township, Co. In 1861, on the 13th of June, I was at my home, about 6 o'clock at night, when I heard some noise in the yard. I went out and found four men and one woman to whom I do not know their names. They were on a wagon from Canada. Mr. Joseph called them the Black people, they stopped on the road, about 300 yards from my home. Jefferson Roland, one of the Black people, came to me and asked me what color was I and many other questions. They said you have better look out or you will be hanging. Jefferson Roland got out of the wagon and had his pistol in his hand and threatened to shoot any colored man that passed our car. One of the Black people said: I do not know what color you are, but you will be hanging. The other Black people got in the wagon and drove away. About 30 yards from me with his pistol in his hand, when I looked...
on my steve for my house
this Christian X Waitman
promise to make subscribed before me
this 30th day of June 1804

A. H. Woodin
W. Judge hel.
Dr. Scott Wm.
Testament of

Margaret Campbell

Margaret B. Campbell
Statement of Margaret Campbell

who being by one only woman deposed and say

I live in Warren Township in Dickson County. On June 29th 1864 about six o'clock in the evening I went down to open the gate of the pasture to let some hogs out. There were five hogs in a pen on the bank of the river. At the bank of the river they were quarrelling with Whitman. He is attending my farm. Whitman was in his house. One of the men said he would blow Whitman. Whitman dagger in one hand, one of the men said if he did not look out he might be blown. He shot some hogs near to the bank twice to within thirty yards of Whitman as if they wanted to fight him with the resolved in his hand. Whitman then left the bank and went to the house after which they left.

Margaret Campbell

Sworn and subscribed to before
me this 25th day of June 1864.
Statement of Margaret K. Campbell who being by me duly sworn deposes and says:

She in Prinzip Township Buckhansor county on June 23rd 1864, I was in the field helping to get out the hogs when I saw five men coming on the 7th road towards Section when they came to the bank of the road, so when I was they commenced quarrelling with Christian Whitman who was with me helping to get the hogs out. They called him a god damned suspicated debtor and several how names they threatened to shoot him at which I got near and ran off to the postoffice.

Margaret K. Campbell

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of June 1864.
Testament of Heps Sarah Kelso
who being by and first duly sworn above

2nd day July in Essex 1844

So that I died was a young age

Hep Haremford came up in the night

of Evan Jeff Oldland told Haremford
that he wanted to have a few words with him.

The first word that Oldland said was Dam you, you.

Oldland was the one that shot at me the preceding night. Haremford told him that he did not Oldland but told Haremford that if he said a word that he would blow his brains out.

If he opened he would blow his heart out of him. Oldland the threatened, any Britons lives go to Po. Told him if he wanted anything to come out he would give him the same that he had threatened Haremford with. All Woodward a hand. Bree out of him. He wanted complete.

Affiant sworn to such time and manner before in the year 1844

[Signature]

1st Oct 2nd 1st 1844
Statement of C. B. Woodruff
who being by me duly sworn before me says
I live a half mile north of Baxton
in Brooks's County. On Monday evening
the 20th day of June 1864. Two men passed
at the Woodruff house and shot them without
what we supposed was us. Thomas J.
Woodruff fired twice and I fired once at the
men who fired their pistols at us.
On Tuesday evening the 21st June 1864, I saw
Thomas J. Woodruff and 6 more men come down
to Baxton. I told W. J. Woodruff. In a corral
John Woodruff, Dave Judy, Jack Martin and John
S. Jones when feeding hogs. Horses stood
Frank Munford came down the same trail
where we were and Thomas J. Woodruff went up
to Munford and said he wanted to talk to
him. Munford got down and hitched his
horses. Thomas J. Woodruff ask him what made
him come by his house and shoot at him
that night. He said he did not do it. Thomas
Woodruff said he did. Munford said for damn
reason I never. Woodruff called up his hogs
and said don't get out damned. Munford
asked him reason. Woodruff done the same and
Woodruff told him not to lift his revolver if he
did he and the time Mumford then walked off and walked into the first office

S. Woodward

wrote and subscribed before

on the 21st day of June 1864

Wm. Cr. Col

Wld V. Dickey, Pro Per

Statement of Isaac Brown who being by me only sworn above and say

I live in Eastern Buchanan County,

I saw Mumford come down from the store sitting at. Quite slow old lady about 30 or 35.

Thomas J. Nolan stopped Mumford and asked him if he was the man that fired at Nolan's house on Monday evening. Mumford said he was astonished in the scene that he did not come to the house at all Nolan told him he did and that he shot at him at the house

Mumford said I did no such thing. Mumford aimed to draw his revolver as Mumford drew the Nolan stopped back and drew his own revolver and told him if he cocked a revolver he would shoot his hand out

a man named Black attempted to come out of
Witnesses knew the woman held back and he followed to Nolan to go slow. Once or twice of the boys let him to come if he wanted to. The Negro men then walked off of the Post Office and Nolan waited on an opposite direction.

None present at the time and no forum interfere in the scene except myself.

Dean S. Brown

Sawn and subscribed to before me the 28th day of June 1864

[Signature]
Testimony of

John Reach
Franklin Mumpf
against

Jefferson Rolando
Alv Woodward
Robert Smith
Jaeger Rolando
Henry Rolando
Testimony of John Reach who being duly sworn deposes and says he was one quarter mile South of Easton, Ansonia County, Conn., on the 22d of June 1864. A body of from 12 to 15 men who have been in the Runaway were there. They were A. M. Anderson, James Conover, James Atwood, Munford, and Jefferson Robison and when Reach's folows near him, Munford demanded and kicked his horse, Jefferson swallowed a bullet as one side saying he wanted to have a talk with him. Could not hear what was said — Run in a few minutes Jefferson knowless elliptical looks around seeing no one yet drew his pistol and cocked it and said to Munford: If you tell one word of what these hear away your life.

[Signature]

John A. Reeve

Said to me sworn in骂前 day of June 1864

[Signature]
Testimony of Franklin Munford who being duly sworn to testify said any place one and a half miles East of Saco, on yesterday June 21st 1863, I rode into Saco and kicked my horse, Jefferson "Dalton", came up to me and raised his weapon to show or take with me, he threatened off towards Bart alone I followed him about two paces behind, then halfway when he turned round drew his revolver and raised if I continue on inch he would blow my head off. Also Woodward, Robert Smith, Joseph "Dalton", New "Dalton" raised to let me have it. Susan a damn Radical.

'Cause man's cause this is yours own man let him have it. I then went to the Post Office they followed me cursing me.

Wm. Munford

Sirono to and sworn before me and this 21st day of June 1863.
On the 1st day of B. F. Mumpford came into the town of Easton, Jeff Moland, Jasper Moland, kids, and James. Jayson came up to him with drawn Revolvers, attacked him in the town to shoot him. There were others standing by, encouraged them, on the Robert Smith, Jacob, Morgan, and a number of others. He got away from them, and got into the Post Office, and they were scuttling him for about two hours to come out of the Office, so it appeared to make another attack.

The same person also threatened to shot John Reid, if he attempted to come out of the House, he was in. This are occurred without any provocation of the part of the said B. F. Mumpford & John Reid.
Statement of Ambrose Oldaker who being by the first ditch fromdifceso and say I live near Carter in Buchanan county, Mo. On last Monday I saw in Carter & left there on.compo. with a man Humphred we went by the home of J.F. Roland & after we had the horse fed Humphred said his Restaurants I am to go twice there after he Humphred did not fire at any from. He held his Crossing down toward the ground.

Ablished as sworn to A. Oldaker

Before me this 29th June 1864

C. B. Green
St. Col. 1st Dist. War
State that they are firmly all interested in the operation of General Orders No. 41, being merchants at that place and conducting a regular business. It is essential to the ease of the people of their country to have goods offered them at that place. Give references as to their loyalty and ask attention to their case.

Dr. Geo. Allen's 27 - 30m per year. 

Red M. Hall 21 37, 1864

June 23, 1864
Per acc peto
A.M. June 2 41
Lee Real Order
No 114
1800 Dist

[Signature]
Newtonia, Ill.,
June 23, 1864.

To Brig. Gen. J. P. Sandborn,
Convo., 1st V. M. N.

General,—I, as persons directly interested in the operation of your recent General Order No. 45, do ask leave to present to you a statement of facts.

In the town of Newtonia there are two trading houses, Grubbs & Ritchey, and J. W. Holcomb, each conducting a small business—much smaller than a year ago, owing to scarcity of money and diminished population. In all the eleven counties named in your order, these are the only trading houses, so far as we are aware, outside the town of Chico, Carthage, Greenfield and Kokhona. Consequently, we are the only ones whose business will be stopped. Yet the post has during the war been more constantly and more strongly garrisoned than any other in the country named, and is now probably, considering its defence, the strongest post within them, and is little liable to be attacked as
any of the little loyal population left in the county, probably more is getting near 20000 than any other place in it. It is safe to say there is not a dozen now west of Neros, and it is likely that three-fourths of the whole population now lives east of town. The people chiefly in our own personal interest, and do not pretend otherwise; yet many others will be affected by the removal of our goods. Many live chiefly from hand to mouth, and will with difficulty obtain their food supplies from a greater distance than now. It is true, families of rebels obtain supplies, and now and then perhaps the rebels themselves. Yet we doubt not we can show they obtain as fast as they lose as any others. They will obtain theirs, as they have, at Brooks, and at London, and at Longfields; we know that persons from this country and below have gotten just such supplies as they got here, from both the latter places; and the only whole barrel of salt going into the neighborhood, that we heard of, was bought at Springsfield. Concentrated goods have always been and according to regulations, none in large lots; small, rarely, more than 25 lbs to a family. Ammunition has never been kept by G. & B. except about 2000 percussion caps 18 months ago, and has little by Mrs. Bolcar and now. We never have supplied in undue quantity goods that rebels would be likely to get, and have never had the desire to do so. These things we think we can show you satisfactorily, if necessary; and report (and we have heard said) that many have come to you, not withstanding. We refer you to Capt. C. B. McAfee, com. the first two forts, for evidence in part.

If we prejudice the public service by selling goods here, or if advantage is gained by our removal, we cheerfully acquiesce. Of course, we obey notwithstanding; asking, however, your attention respectfully
To what we have stated.

The regular occupations of all of us have been changed by the war. Capt. Ritchey (of B. & R.) has been in the service eighteen months without pay; Mr. Groebel and Mr. Holcomb (surveyor) have had their former occupations destroyed. This, however, matters nothing, and has no bearing on the matter in hand. For character, refer to any officer who has been stationed in New Toronto.

It is proper to state, perhaps, that the day and since the date of your order, goods have been taken to County lead mines, 5 miles west of here, and 7 east of Newto.

Respectfully submitted,

Groebel & Ritchey.

S. M. Wharf 3 P.M. of

Newtonia
Stockton, Mo.
June 7, 1864.

Petition—

William [illegible], Robert [illegible],
Hendricks & others,

Wish to know whether there is any chance for
more protection to their estate. Report the murder
of an old pioneer by 
and Mrs. [illegible] and their children, 
and the necessities of the
farmers are being driven 
out, and their children 
soon be evacuated and
speedily relieved.
Stockton, Mo, June 7th, 1864

Dear Salmon,

Dear Sir, We take the liberty of dropping you these lines for the purpose of ascertaining whether there be any chance for more protection to our county than we now have.

Capt. Rodger and his company of fifty men are as effective a little company as any in the state, but are utterly too weak to contend against the Rebel force now prowling our county.

Last Sunday they made a very bold demonstration against Stockton, and would no doubt have captured the place had not the Scout returned in time to defend it. While threatening the town they had outsiders stealing horses, plundering houses and also captured an old man, Corner & Son, and took them off a mile or so from home and murdered them.

A large number of good farmers have been driven from their farms, and our county, evacuated, unless speedy relief is afforded.

Please answer favorably if possible at the earliest opportunity. To catch, Reiver at Stockton, and we will ever pray for


Stockton June 8th, 1864,

Gen. Sauborn, The foregoing statements are substantially true, and inasmuch as the Public Records, together with many valuable papers, belonging to the Clerk's and Pro. Jurer's offices are much exposed and would be destroyed in case of a capture, we earnestly solicit the aid specified in the foregoing petition. D.H. Connaway

Cir. & County Clerk

Wm. Bulstome

Probate judge
Petition—
Hattie Scimmel
Capt. James B. & Maj. Reed P. A. Sheriff and others—

Petition that we
James McPherson
a rebel be removed
from the county.

See Special Orders:
165—June 24, 1861

Mitchell
A. M. Cross
John H. Fishe
S. W. Gaps
R. W. Ellerin
D. A. Dryden
J. W. Clarke
Jabez Ballman
E. B. Berry
C. R. Jerrett
William Vaughan
Jr. A. Kern
J. H. Lounge
Nathan Phillips
E. C. Slow
A. Holloway
J. M. Rountree
Hyb. Patterson
J. W. Lee
Jabez A. W. Rice
J. M. A. Crossman
6 Poor Boys & Mr. M.
H. M. Ingram
George M. Barnett
C. Melody
C. Burgue
W. Wright
William B. Gilmore
John Breaden
C. W. Langston
Stated that the publication of General Order No. 113 of the 13th inst. would greatly increase the difficulties and embarrassments of the loyal command, but the three preceding skirmishes having decided affairs, and the clear evidence of the order that troops would not be kept at the points where supplies are to be held, she has been acting with entire reliance. The petition that the order be rescinded is not justified.


[Signature]
June 27th 1864

Brig. Gen. Sanburn
Kemps, S. W. District
Springfield, Ill.

Sirs: The publication of General Order No. 23 from your Head Quarters dated the 25th, able greatly to the difficulties and embarrassments of this community, which contains a farming interest, and a population as loyal, and at the same time as active as can be found in the Southwest.

The supplies that all to some extent need; by the operation of this Order, will to great extent be denied the citizens, or only obtained by in excess expense and hazard, as it is but in clearly evident that the order contemplates that the troops are alone to be stationed at the points where such supplies are to be held, and as this section has been from the outset of the Rebellion from flinty and steadfastly true to the Union, it has in the same spirit of resistance the unrelenting hate of the Rebels, which was manifested by their penetration within the lines of Our Post on the 10th last, as their sweeping and desecrating this place, and the killing and wounding of many citizens within these reach.

If to the disquieting influences, which have hitherto weighed with the understandings, this Order is to be persistently enforced, they can see no occasion but in the abandonment of this home, consequent flight to some place of safety; and while of the exigency of the times demand they are willing to accept.

But if an examination of the condition of affairs, which constitutes the belief remains still to be understood by you, the Order can be revoked or modified, we shall feel that our situation are not without hope, and with this suggestion we are with a full comprehension of all the dangers that surround us, we shall await with much anxiety your final decision, and beg you to believe us in all sincerity your devoted friends and relatives.
with a full comprehension of all the dangers that surround
us, we shall arrive with much anxiety your final deceas
31. James W. Moore
32. S. C. Henry
33. W.D. Sanders
34. A.C. Delong
35. James Divine
36. H. More
37. Warren Berry
38. Orp. A. Douglas
39. A. Claytor
40. J. Wheeler
41. R.B. Boudinot
42. S. W. Wood
43. W. T. Mead
44. J. H. Harp
45. H. H. Stargall
46. Alfred Davis
47. Eliza Boyd
48. M. Buchanan
49. W. F. Styles
50. M. Arnold
51. J. Lord
52. L. A. Hatts
53. Thomas A. Davenport
54. W. X. Morgan
55. D. E. Masters
56. W. H. Smith
57. James Meek
58. E. W. Blake
59. W. B. Smith
60. W. M. Blackmore
61. A. W. Blackman
62. W. H. Smith
63. W. H. Smith
64. G. W. Temple
65. J. L. Clark
66. J. H. Harp
67. J. E. Grisham
68. H. B. Boudinot
69. W. E. Etheridge
70. J. F. Hankins
71. W. S. Davis
72. L. H. Cheek
73. J. M. Blackman
74. G. D. Cook
75. J. H. Davenport
76. W. H. Morgan
77. E. M. Blackman
78. James H. Morgan
79. Thomas J. Meek
80. W. B. Blackman
81. W. H. Smith
82. W. H. Blake
83. W. H. Smith
Salem, 26th June 1846

[Signature]

Letter of
P.C.

[Signature]

Act of

State of

[Signature]

More

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

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[Handwritten text]
June 21st, 1864

Cameron Post

Sir, The prisoners, Mr. Smith and Mr. Davis, who were brought before your honor from this neighborhood are persons good Citizens, and two of them belonging to your late Company of Militia. At Lunceford, They were attached to these frames at a late hour of the night by a first Company of United Soldiers and Citizens. They were demanded they arm and arm them refusing to give them up they by threats of burning the hands down and their heads were induced to open the doors and let them in, and they surrendered. By third arms af which they cuffing and beaten considerably and then taken off to Cameron as prisoners. They also broke Mr. Wetherbee's gun to pieces. This post was enabled of some ten or fifteen guns.

The farmers petitioners would all agree having to destroy
a Syrup of them. For Cameron to be arraigned this mob and they can get any assistance they must
Furthermore and do not believe third name any charge brought against acting as the personal valuing of your notice that is if truth will confirm the advice to the truth.

[Signatures]

Daniel Linger
Robert Reed
Warren Baker
Benjamin T. Pepper
Samuel H. Long
George H. Estes
Edward Smith
J. M. H. Wright, J. D.
Col. L. Allwright

[Signatures]

James T. Beasy
J. S. Davis
W. Dehart
J. Campbell
James D. Hayes
To the Honorable the Court of the said County of New Hampshire:

Respectfully referring the case of the two prisoners now in custody charged with the murder of a negro.

Respectfully referred to the Governor, for accommodation that the prisoners be turned over to the civil authorities for trial.

John Parker

St. Croix Dist. Prison

June 7, 1864
Likewise we have 1764

God Bless you. This will introduce

To you Joseph R. Boyer, a most worthy and

Gentlehearted man and a friend. He has known my youth. He, Hatton

has been at this time, and is now, a

deart, and also a kind hearted man, and like

myself, called Radical. He has two

sons who have been converted, and now

are in fact here, converted by the Process

which I have been in Complicity in Killing a Negro

man. The facts about the Whole Case I don't

know, and whilst I do not desire to

screen any one from punishment, I

feel it due to Mr. Boyer, the Hatton of the

Young men, to say that he is a man of

good Character who has attempted to

save his children and in that he

is engaged and uninfluenced in the death

of the best as any man in the State.

He be sure, I D. Boyer, will bite you about

the Casemasters Committee with the

Killing of the Negro - When the Case comes

up for adjournment please bear in mind

the good standing of the Two Young Boyers;

who unfortunately are found in this trouble.

Hope to hear from you often and well.
act with you in our future contests, and may God give victory to our Army, and to the Party who stand up for the Union without ifs and buts. 

Very Truly,
Your old friend,
[Signature]
By the request of my friend Mr. Piper, I address you. I can state in his behalf I family that they are correct and upright men, and have been good farmers.

The outrage they are accused of I have nothing to do with. I do not believe him nor any of them standing. Until the guilty of such a crime.

We have great an exciting time here at this farm. Several Union men have been killed at this farm. I do not think they make a great job.

In haste.

Yours,

Mr. Earth
June 7, 1864

Major Russell

---

Sirs,

This will be handed

now by Mr. Joseph Rhode of the City of New York

who are related to Lucy of his brothers

who have been impressed in the army

under the charge that they were engaged

in pulling a rope in an belonging to the above.

Where the circumstances of the case are that

as far as I have been able to gather then

this negro man had a wife and child. At about this time

he came to town and reported to the

Proctor Marshall that he had been impressed

by Mr. Rhode and asked the Proctor to

send out and see the man in her. He then

refused to dig. The negro was sent out himself and

demanded that that negro give him his wife

which he refused to do. When the mail

he arrived and threatened him but committed

no violence. He came out to some and on the street

he commenced abusing old man Rhode. This

saw in the day. On the same day he was taken to

of the Town. That indeed he left the town then

though not how he immediately left an a

hearted assault was made but to calling words

from his mouth. Harrow in the soba

bottom to Rehoboth Landing and on his

way back with the army Draper was

that three young men was accused. I suppose she

from the fact he they love the name of old man

Draper and I understand there is no evidence

against them. I have been here that this young

man has not been always looked after.
Lexington June 18th 1864

Petition of

Emberg and Carrie J. Y. and others

Allegation that the Order

branding Emberg before

of John Duce to witness

as far as it applies to former

Unmits a Statement of the

Case.

2

Westfield

See Public Book

Page 151.
Langton N. S. June 18th 1864

Sir,

I am the undersigned, would most respectfully request that your order, by which two citizens of this town, Edward Turner and John Hall, were directed and dismissed from the Diet, be revoked as far as it applies to the former.

The facts in the case of young Turner, leading to his arrest can briefly be followed: on the evening in question he was left at the Virginia Hotel, with directions from his father, Mr. Turner, proprietor of said hotel, to attend and wait upon the guests until past for, as he was the only male member surviving in the house of Mr. Turner. Not appearing among the citizens called at the first call, a guard was sent for them, and he accompanied them, and was on duty all that night, and each subsequent night when called on. He is a young man of temerity, most unexceptionable character, and undoubted loyalty, having served in the Emulated American Riflemen, from the required age, from the time of the organization until he was dismissed by the formation of the Provisional Regiment, and has not failed to respond to every subsequent call, for the defense of the town.

The most that can be said against him is that he desired to belong to the old organization, and was exempt from the citizens' guard. Nevertheless, he was on duty as above stated.

(End)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>C. Schaefer</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Currie</td>
<td>R. Marshall</td>
<td>D. Howie</td>
<td>W. Marshall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>H. B. Hall</td>
<td>A. Palmer</td>
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<td>Adlawman</td>
<td>Rochiner</td>
<td>M. Warren</td>
<td>Louis</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. Mohr</td>
<td>H. McBoone</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>L. L. Burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Beiler</td>
<td>H. Zeiler</td>
<td>I. H.</td>
<td>James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Williams</td>
<td>D. F.</td>
<td>H. McPherson</td>
<td>Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Young</td>
<td>C. M. Hay</td>
<td>J. McFarland</td>
<td>W. M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. Rennie</td>
<td>W. McPherson</td>
<td>H. Hutchinson</td>
<td>J. Burns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>A. Reid</td>
<td>All of the</td>
<td>All of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Scott</td>
<td>M. Bichler</td>
<td>same co.</td>
<td>same co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H.</td>
<td>H. F.</td>
<td>with whom he lived</td>
<td>with whom he lived</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
States they have seen the letter of the General Commanding to Mr. White. They take the liberty to inform the said that Mr. White is a peaceable unoffending Citizen.

Reed A. R. / made Dec.
Portville, Iowa,

To Geor. Pick,

I have been

Your letter to Geo. H. White Esq., requesting his attendance at your head quarters, and without

knowing in what light he has been presented to you or beg larvae to state that Mr. White is here

regarded as a quiet & inoffensive citizen. You have no idea that

he is in any way aiding or

abetting the troubles that now

seem to exist in our Country.

It is personally known to

us that he vigorously con-
demns all such proceedings.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. Park

L. Hinckle
Wagon Mrs
June 21st 1864
Petition of
Arami James &
Metcalfe Daniel

Requests that a Company of Troops be sent to that Place for the protection of the citizens. Thinks they would be of good service in chasing the Guerillas.
To Brig. Genl. Clinton R. Mercer,
Commanding District of North Virginia.
The undersigned citizens of Fauquier count,
and vicinity, now with alarm, feel their 
defense, and condition of our town and
County, and represent that yet connivance
may enable a hostile force sufficient to
secure the archives of our County and
to give a sense of security to our Citizens
may be stationed for a time at Fauquier.
And if a sufficient force cannot be
secured from elsewhere in the District, we
beg to suggest that a force or the fraction
thereof from our Citizens volunteer.
June 24, 1861.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>G.W. Matthews</th>
<th>J.R. Oxendine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Robinson R. B. W. Brooker</td>
<td>John W. Conard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Meade</td>
<td>O.P. Fleming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. McJewell</td>
<td>J.W. Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.S. Franklin</td>
<td>W. T. Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. S. Bates</td>
<td>H.B. Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. L. Bland</td>
<td>W. H. Conard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. C. B. Conard</td>
<td>B. M. Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Moore</td>
<td>W. W. Rublee</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Markeet</td>
<td>Hulbert Dixon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. W. Moore</td>
<td>W. L. Hollis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
J. W. Sutton
W. R. Banta
Giles Bonger
W. S. Paul
C. B. Carleton
L. R. Watts
W. S. Duncan
Joseph Meier
Megyer Cole
F. D. Cole
El. R. Col. Haynes
Dec. 26 1802

George M. June 3rd 1802

Scott & White

Merchants

States that they have been
Charged the same for the goods
of their Whiskey to G. Davis, for
Deliverance of Whiskey. That they
holding the banker's order in favor of
which enclosing a Copy of same
for Disposal here from the City
City for a recommendation of
the same.

Head the Dist Central the
Whiskey by the June 30th

Respectfully referred to
Col. Jas McLean Convig
3rd District. Did Messrs.
Scott and White have
permission to import liquors
into the District?

By order of Rev'n. J. B. Davis

Lt. A. D. Cowan
Received in the 5th Vale District, Warrenburg, Mo., January 6, 1864.

Respectfully submit the information that I have no recollection of having given Scott & Fletcher any permit to ship any精神那经件 into this Valley District.

The record of such permit is kept by the Postmaster. It appears that he has issued one to Scott & Fletcher.

I have not had opportunity to consult Lieut. Williams, Lieut. Boss, Marshal at Lexington, but think it may be safely assumed that I have approved the permit for them.

J. McC. M. Perrin

Lieutenant 2d. Dist. 2d. Mo.

Beady of Post Brenton 
Wrenningburg June 9th 1864

Respectfully returned the

Lot for the Owner coming 


distinct to Col.

Bellingen coming back at 

Lexington, who will cause

the Order for the removal of the

tagman of Y. Long to be carried

into effect until the District

have a person to conduct it.

After having a look at the

\n
By order of Dr. Geo. Graves

W. A. R. Coffin

Capt. with you.

Head Quarters 2nd Sub Dist
Wrenningburg Mo. June 8th 1864

Respectfully forwarded to Captain Wallace 
Commanding Post at 

Lexington, &c. The caution has 
been rather, that no additional 
shipments of the Eject
in question, they will produce it.

James McSorley, 1st Lt., M.S. M.

Command. 5th Sect. Art.

Headquarters Dept.
Lexington, Va., June 10th, 1864

Soper & Fletcher has no permit in their possession.
Bill No. 8

1 doz 1 gal. Bottles ground Stotfles
1 doz quart Bottles de de
don de
1 doz pint Bottles de de
don de
1 doz 1/2 pint de de
don de
1 doz 1/4 gallon Salt marshalls ground Stotfles
don de
don de
1 doz pint Salt marshalls do.

corrections
Cherry Pectoral
Castor oil
oil Pulsarnot
Rheum Precovered
Gun arraback
Various Brands verinify
Senne
Spanish flies
Boy rum
Lincture of Mryck
Quinta back
Saffron
Juniper Berry
Sprits of Jamaica
oil of Perotic
Soder
Castor oil
Jasminilla root
Putreusel Eleon
Arsenictida
Sulphate of Saron
Sulphate Potassa
Manna

olive oil
Book of Paybills for drugs
Lexington June 3rd 1804

SIR 6. B. Brown

I have this moment to inform you of your order for the shipping of my whisky to St. Louis for a violation of Military orders. This is a copy of the order you made. I have no authority under any other authority of the district. In proof of the above I send you a copy of the order for the whisky and orders for Fragg's at St. Louis since navigation opened this Spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140 gal</td>
<td>Gallon tincture bottle ground stopper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td>Gallon tincture bottle ground do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 gal</td>
<td>Gallon tincture bottle do do do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5 gal</td>
<td>Half gallon tincture bottle ground stopper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 gal</td>
<td>Quart bottle ground do do do do do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sulfuric acid

Flour of Sulphur

Madder

Alum

Alum

Blue Masts

Bread

Blue Stone

Cedars

Red Brimstone

Chalk white

chalk red

carbonate
calamine

Salt

Salt red

Salt white
was white
Indigo
Coal
Lampblack
Insolvent
Sagewood Bark
Syrup of do
Magneia Carb.
Morphine
Quinine
Caster oil Small Bottle
Castor oil Large Bottle
Syrup of gum
Syrup of Squills
Laudanum
Composition mixture of oil
Pain Killer
James Extractor
Bake Cassiafrulla
Hostitis Bitter
Fish Bone
Essence Pepperment
do Cinnamon
Soothing Syrup
Temperament
Bolts Pill
McClains Pill
Redhall
Rosin
Powder Powder
Cats tail powder
Augur Scale
Slate \\\nSlate
Bill No. 2

1 doz. 1 gal. Bot. ground Stiffness
1 doz. 1 quart Bot. do do do
1 doz. pint Bot. do do do
1 doz. 1 pint Bot. do do do
1 doz. 1 gallon Salt mouth's ground Stiffness
1 doz. 1 quart Salt mouth's do do do
1 doz. pint Salt mouth's do do do

Mostly:

Cherry Pectoral
Caster oil
Oil Burdock
Rhubarb Sulph.
Gum arabic
Various Brand's vermifuge

Some:

Spanish fly
Roy rum
Lincture of Myrrh
Quassia Bark
Saffron
Luniper Berry
Spirit of Lavender
Oil of Bennoor

Soine:

Castor oil
Sarsaparilla root
Pulverous Clem.
Hydragel
Sulphate of Iron
Acetate Potassa
Manna

olive oil
Book of Laybells for drugs
Plaster Moths medium size
Palate Knees small to medium
Shrace good quality
Wires of Silver
Sedletto Powders
Sperre

Perfumers
Graduating Gloves
Crowns

My dear Lehen is due this for
I have here given a virblam list and
ask you to reconsider the matter and
see if I have not bin mis
represented to you
Let me hear from you By first
James Hannah Esq.
Attly for
Washington Co.

In reference to the ownership of the building formerly occupied by Smith at Port Gaston.


Received dated June 29th, 1864.
Elmira 24th June 1864

Colored

At Wellington, 13 acres of land in 10. Mr.
Guthrie makes some claim to the building
erected on Government land at Fort Guelph until
recently occupied by a block and has requested me
to present for consideration a statement of the proof
of Guthrie's ownership of the premises.

There have been adverse claims to the building
by Guthrie and by Wellington, but there have been no
such settling, and it was with some surprise that I
heard that Mr. Guthrie now claims to have any
interest in it.

On the 27th May 1862, J. H. Tappert who was
then the undisputed owner to occupant, and I believe,
Suitior, at the first being largely involved to Guthrie
executed a transfer to them of his property including
the building and on the 23rd June 1862 executed a more
formal Patent, in which the building is described
as being situated "in the military reservation called
Fort Guelph". In his Patent, Mr. Tappert
had sold the occupying title to the building.

Under the
transfer provisions of the premises to the property and
delivery by Tappert to A. Flower upon appointment
by G. H. Tappert to take delivery. Before however any
removal of the block or other moveable property took
any

had been
charged with a surprise of some military, or
political offence was annull'd, and the property sold under charge of by the Military Authoritie. It proceeded to agent being in possession. Subsequently W. Ingard was the charge from Caystnay by the property surrendered and such of it as was capable of material delivery delivered to Compton. He who accepted for the same. 29 June 1862, on the inventory taken by Lieut. Schideler. Signed by Capt. John T. Ingard at Camp post.

The building was in the 26 June 1862 leased by Compton to be held by the then tenant at the post, the same Lieut. Schideler being the adjudicating magistrate in the case, and then the property continued in possession of the building as such plump for ten years until after the march date when will be returned to.

This is Compton's title as it originally stood.

At Tagogt was also at the same time in addition to Tallow. At the march, the agent, the property was the property, and the building was as such in possession, and subject to the same as the property. The property, and subject to the building, these days being allowed to the purchaser reversion or the material of its from the reservation. At the sale the building became the possession, Compton, Flower, Compton the elements being in possession.
There was certainly at that time a conflict of rights to property to be determined, and depending on the question, whether before attachment here the goods had been a delivering by Taggart to Goodwyns to sufficient to defeat the operation of the Attachment. 

Selling by the Sheriff at Sheriff's sale sold the building or the materials in it to Angy Flowers also were at the time in possession. They did not, seem to have any interest in the buildings. The right thereto whatever it was, was transferred to D. T. F. and they became the claimants of the building adverse to Goodwyns, with the legal question perhaps more obscure by reason of the relation of both as Tenants.

No legal proceedings were commenced by either party and they soon became unnecessary, for after some threatenings and bell-peal protests, the whole controversy was amicably settled by Goodwyns buying from Angy Flowers the rights and property in the building they had previously purchased from Taggart. 

The deed of sale from D. T. F. to Goodwyns dated July 18, 1863 and by it they sold to Goodwyns "all our right, title and interest in and to certain building materials in the house or building on the government reservation at Ink Water House and valley sale, land before known as the property of Geo. A. Taggart and now known as the Suitye House and purchased by us as tenants from J. E. Lattin.

It does appear to me that if there can be any jurisdictions claim of all doubt it can only be

That Mr. J. Lattin has no interest whatever
in the building of materials.

2. That Cadiz parties, however, regard their original claims may have been, by uniting in themselves the only other claim antagonistic, but the forces.

Most respectfully,

[Signature]

Srr. Col. J. O. Whipple

[Position]
Brig. Gen. Your ERving

Sir: The Board composed
by Special Order No. 142, dated Headquarters, Dist-
tict of the Border, Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12, 1863. to
investigate certain complaints set forth therein, have
the honor and wit pleasure to present a partial report of
their investigations.

In the case of John R. Ellemuntson, the Board
find in accordance with the evidence adduced, that Mr. Ellemuntson's loss in the matter com-
plained of, is as follows:

One hundred and sixty-live baskets, at 50 cents, $86.00

Total.

In the case of Maj. William Binder, 5th Reg.
Co., Capt. C. W. M., the Board find in accordance with
the evidence presented, that Maj. Binder's loss in the matter complained of is as follows:

Five hundred and fifty rails, at five cents, $27.50
Eight hundred and fifty, at eight cents, $68.00
Two hundred and fifty, at ten cents, $25.00
Four hundred pounds of flesh, at four cents, $8.00

Total.

The evidence adduced before the Board shows
that of the animals lost by Maj. Binder, three
mules and one horse will taken off by some 18-
The Board also accords from the evidence in the case of Maj. Spigot that Mr. Andrew Hoag, and of
Siddel, the sergeant of the soldiers belonging to the aforesaid command, a loss of one
horse, one cow, and a small amount of forage. They recommend that he be
paid the sum of thirty-two dollars and twenty-
five cents, ($32.25) the estimated value of the article
mentioned. No trace of the horse has been found.

The Board find it impossible from the best
evidence they have been able to procure, to fix the
responsibility of taking and appropriating the
property specified above upon any particular in-
dividual or command. In the steps of the march, it
was the practice of all of the companies to supply them-
se, provisionally, with forage and meat at every halt.

Disables the amount taken in such cases would
exceed the regular allowance, but the expenses of
the service rendered was more regular and quid pro
quo method of supply impracticable.

The two males identified as the property of Mr.
Spigot and the one belonging to Mr. William S.
Tayler of Clinton, have been in the service of the
United States for about three months, and the
Board award the sum of twenty-five dollars each as compensation for their use, and recommend
that they be sent immediately in charge of an
escort to their owners.

(Oral)
The Board have been unable to find any definite trace of the horses lost by Mr. Wm. S. Peeler of Clinton and Mr. S. D. Pearson of Waverly, and they deem it wise to delay for a short time, then if not
reported in their cases, in order to avoid themselves of some additional evidence which they have been
unable to procure.

Very respectfully submitted,

J. B. Caughman
S. B. Compton

712 House 2 Ph. 92 Winchester
Report of a Board of Investigation convened by S. W. McCall, 14th Dec. 6th, 1868, at Kansas City, Mo., of which Supt. J. H. Kohlcr was President.

John H. Edmonston, sustained a loss of one hundred and eighty-two bushels of corn, at 20 cents per basket, in value $36.40. Nine hogs weighing one hundred and forty each, 3.3 cents per pd. $31.50. Making a total claim of $68.90.

Major A. W. Gentry, 5th Regt. Co. M. M., sustained a loss of five hundred and fifty hogs, at 30 cents each, $37.50. Eight hundred and forty pounds of beef, at 34 cents each, $28.56. Four hundred and fifty-five baskets of corn, 80 cents, $36.50. Five hundred pounds of pork, at 50 cents, $25.00. Making the total amount due from $100.00.

Of the animals taken from Major Gentry, three mules, and one horse, were taken by some negroes who left them, and accompanied Col. Wes. Two of the mules were in the possession of 201 days, and were sent, and were turned over to the Quartermaster, at Independence, Mo., by order of Capt. Rice. The mules were branded as U.S. property, and are now in the possession of Capt. Childs, Wills and Rice Marshall, at Kansas City, Mo. The horse was abandoned in the Mission. The Board has discovered no definite trace of the horses.

Elijah J. Smith, 1st Regt. W. T. M., suffered a loss of forage to the amount of $26.00. Mr. Smith has presented no formal complaint, but his case is meritorious.
The two mules of Major Gentry, and the one belonging to W. S. Taylor of Clinton No., San Ysidro in the U.S. Service, and the Board recommends that $85.00 each be paid for their use, and that they be sent under escort to their owners. The Board has been unable to find any definite trace of the horse lost by W. S. Taylor, and Ely Diamond, and delay their final report until they have procured further evidence.

[Signature]

[Signature]
KANSAS CITY Nov 17th 64
Board of Investigation of which Lieut J. M. Hubbard is President
Submit Special Report of the proceedings. They have been unable to obtain any material evidence, relative to the knives taken except in one instance. They are convinced that the knives, lost by Major Linty, and Wm. S. Taylor, were taken by some one belonging to or accompanying the Command of Col Powell, and those of Capt Diamond by Genl Croops command, Capt C. H. Wheat.

I The report states that there were in the possession of his men, at the close of the expedition some captured and contraband horses, but he cannot say whence they were taken, nor identify them. Those that were not turned over to the Quartermaster were retained in his company. The U.S. horses.

A record of the evidence proceedings to is here with submitted.

Letter having reference to the above.

Genl.

KANSAS CITY Dec 17th 63
Capt. J. H. WIDE

Request answer to the following questions. What was the nature of the orders and instructions given you by your Command Officer on the Expedition after Shelby, relative to the taking of horses or mules by your Command? Wither horses or mules taken by your command and for what purpose or otherwise? If so were receipts given for the same.
and what disposition were made of them?

Brown Capt. S. B. Springfield Me Dec 21st 63
Sec B D Wm. Lee Me Dec 8th

States in answer to letter of Lieut. Conant, that he knows that Col. Munr. and Col. Burna, gave orders to their commands, not to take any private property, except in cases of necessity. Some horses were taken and used, but Col. Burna gave instructions to all Officers under him, to report to the owners, for all horses thus used. He does not know if any horses being taken by his Company. Except some captured near Keely Me. Two of them broke down, two are in the Company, and the others were turned over at Pleasant Hill.

Springfield Me Dec 27th 63

Lieut. John R. Walden Sec B D Wm. Me Dec 8th

Answers questions of Lieut. Conant, stating that he had instructions to exchange worn out horses for fresh ones, and except for the latter, but did not do so...

(Official Copy)

[Signature]
# 10076

Cincinnati, Ohio
Kanigwar's St. Louis 32
St. Louis date 22.176
Arrived and perfectly forwarded
for Oct. 20th.

Thomas E. Barry
King Read Co. Inc.
Nov autob transport & 2d Refuge Camp
Boston Barracks M.C.

Jan. 30th 1864

Sir:

I respectfully refer the Bower, Henry Fitzgerald, Esq., desire emancipation for self, wife, and three (3) children. He also Samuel Williams, wife, with (2) other children, to be united. Illinois, as also for (Hannah) Proctor, who desire to go to her relations at Walla Walla M.C.

These persons are refugees from Ohio, some in these parts, and desiring our help. Best to the best of my knowledge, they are all destitute, and unable to provide transportation for themselves.

I therefore respectfully request that transportation be given them to the above places.

Very respectfully,

M. Proctor

Dr. Hannah, All.W.

Mrs. Proctor, Dick M. Corshill

St. Louis, M. D. Wife of Capt. W. B. Smith.

Capt. R. Gunin, Refugees.
June 6th

Robinson, Capt. E. A.
Capt. Pieper, Illinois

Reports under of
A. J. Tourtellot, and
Gen. Leavitt
of Bedford Co
and give statement
of their officers.
Head Quarters Post  

Major Gratzus,  

Oklahoma, Jan.  

18th, May 1864  

Ordered the arrest yesterday  
of A. Fryles and S. M. Courntner, on Red Rock  
Reserve, living in the vicinity of Duck River  
Bridge on S.H.R.R., suspected of being concerned  
in the burning of a Picket of the 3rd Dr. I. I. at Duck  
River Bridge, on the night of June 8th, 1864. Examined  
them this morning, and elicited the following facts:  

A. Fryles examined—says he lives 1 mile  
South of Duck River Bridge, and has taken the  
halt of allegiance to the U.S. — says he was conscripted  
in the Fall of 1862, into Kevyman's (Kib.) Regt., and  
was detailed at Shelbyville, Tennessee. At the time  
of Bragg's retreat from Herpsweeter, he obtained  
Burlough's return from Mississipi, he obtained  
Burlough's return from Mississipi, return, and now he has  
remained there ever since. On the night the picket  
was shot, Fryles states that himself, a man went  
to bed between midnight and dawn, and that none  
of his family were up during the night. The  
Pickets say, there was a light in his house immediately  
after the shot was fired. (Say 11: P.M.)  

S. M. Courntner examined—states that a  
farmer—was arrested came in the Fall 1862—  
charged with burning S.H.R.R. Bridge, over the  
River, and at that time took the oath of allegiance  
to U.S., but while under guard, broke away and  
was shot by the guard, and severely wounded.  
After his recovery, he volunteered in a Rebel Compa-  
ny, formed in his neighborhood, but states himself  
incited by the conscript agent (Kib.).
Courtner denied, in the commencement of the examination, that he had been in the Rebel Army, but afterwards admitted the fact of his having volunteered in a Rebel Company, with his Certificate of having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. in his pocket. One double-barreled shot-gun was found in Courtner’s possession, on the morning after the Picket was shot, one barrel of which had evidently been recently discharged. A U.S. Springfield Musket was also found in House of said Courtner’s father, living inside guard-line at Suck River.

The citizens in the neighborhood of Suck River claim that Swires and Courtner are both unpunished Rebels, and dangerous, bad men.

I ordered the prisoners back to the Stockade, to await orders.

Very respectfully,

Capt. J. Robinson
Up 135 Ind. 946

Maj. John A. Brown

A. H. S.
Chicago, Illinois,
June 3rd 1867

JAMES, WILLIAM
Capt. and Provost Marshal,
1st District, Illinois.

Snr. J. Secley
Snr. W. N. Mc. Hiron
Bureau, Marshals Office
1st District, Illinois
Chicago, June 3, 1864

Colo. James C. Strong
Commanding Garrison
Colo. Camp Douglas

Privates Thos. J. Leley and John Mc
Hire leave service last night as
Deserters of the Police. Not knowing
positively whether they are Deserters, I
have not inserted the Reward of
Thirty Dollars. The policeman who will
deliver the Deserters to you will explain
under what circumstances the arrests
were made. If you consider them
Deserters, please insert in the Deserter
list the reward of $30; allow

I am, Colo.,
Very Respectfully,
Jno. W. Crow
1st Illinois
Capt. P.O. Company
Charges and Specifications presented by
1st Lieut. Charles Berry 45th Sept. 1864 being against
Milton Washington (colored) and Sandy Alexander (colored) both accused as plundered in the banana
supply train Dept. of the State and:

Charge 1: Attempt to commit Rape

Specifications in that Milton Washington
and Sandy Alexander, two colored men employed as
teamsters in the ordnance supply train Department,
of the Cumberland, in concert with others, by
personal knowledge by force of the City of Saratoga
and there a white girl 16 years of age living with
her mother, near Big Shandy Ga.

All this on the 27th Day of June 1864 near the
Camp of the 45th Sept. 1864 near Big
Shandy Ga.

Sgn. Charles Berry

Lieut. 45th Sept. 1864

Honor of the Judge
On this the twenty, second day of June, 1864, personally appeared before me Sarah Jane Smith, a girl of 15 years of age, living about a mile from here this Fox in the Seminole town, known here with her mother, mother and father, both of age, and made the following statements to me under oath to wit: that about noon this day a colored man calling himself Miltion Washington, accompanied by another colored man calling himself Sandy Oliss and went to an house to ask for food, as they were from then to a branch of water about a hundred yards from the house, asking the defendant Sarah Jane Smith, to show them the way, the defendant went along to show them while the water and when they reached the water they both took the water and the other woman, and the other house, and the other house, 122, 224, 324, 324, 424, 424, 524, 524, 624, 624, 724, 724, 824, 824, 924, 924, 1024, 1024, 1124, 1124, 1224, 1224.

Both colored men are employed as laborers in the ordnance supply train Dept of the Cumberland

Sworn to before me, and signed Jane Anderson, this twenty-first day of June, 1864.


Certif. by C. A. W. W.
June 4, 1864

Shelby Clark

Poncte Clark

Oct.
Off, Decr 1 Mo. 1804

Not referred to J. Campbell of
A. Marshall of
Brandeish, with notice
acting as an agency
with these matters
Complained of and
return these papers
with report.

James Dwight
May 1 Decr 1804

Be careful about date
To Whome it may Concern

The Rev. Mr. Abraham Clark is a resident of the City of Jerusalem. He goes to the States to get his family who reside in Pennsylvania. He is a man of good reputation and Character and entitled to the confidence of the people. I hope all officers civil and military will treat him on his journey.

James W. Pick
Governor of the Territory of Jerusalem
Office of the War
Maryville Mo May 24 1865

My Dear Sir,

Hugh Clark has

taken the oath to raise given

date of this and July 17th 37

I am, Your

Very Respectfully,

John D. Campbell

Governor

*
Said Mr. C.

May 11th 1861

Said Mr. C.

Statement of

L. P. Henderson

C. P. Milburn

C. P. Milburn

May 1st
Statement of Reuben Parks (old) Idaho in 1862

My age is 46 years. I formerly belonged to Shelby Bank, where we long remained from Missouri. I lived near Shelby Bank from my birth until April 28, 1862, at which time I was sent to Nevada Territory by my master. During the winter of the settlement of 1861-1862, April, or shortly after, I was sold by my master to the rebel army of Texas 4th division, under General Southern, who sold me as a slave. I was sold to General Dyer, 2nd time I was sold to Collum of Co. at Goodland, against the law. The master would send me all night, but we were sold from my master, that I would be compelled to lie all about there and the iron and the brand mark that my master gave me are evident of my being forced. I told me to go to California, which I did in April 1862. I arrived in Nevada, Puy. Liberty, on North St. and have remained there until March 22, 1864. On the 1st of April I left to come home and arrived back on Monday, 22nd May, and went up to the Territory to see old home to get my family and received with them to Nevada Territory. But on arriving in Audra Co., I found it impossible to do any
anything & feared losing my life as they
suggested. I will tell you all about their actions,
suspending fire until forced to do so by the
enemy - I have money enough to get back
to California with my family, without needing
any assistance from anyone else if I can be
protected in getting my family away
from Andrade Co. - Shelley 1st 7th & rebel
and his men did not do any acting - When I was
arrested & taken to Chalk's I was asked by
the neighbors would
bring Pedro Quez "do that" it leads to
Chalk's & he would send me with 7th man
& the rebel camp. These men were camped
in that Co. of Callaway's plow was found
and took two horses, but they returned them
again - I think they may be late in it to
the man killed "Sharp" and a dance
man stopped with my master "I would
get some with him". Chalk is a rebel
Bushmaster & is made of my master.
At Nevada Territory, I went to see for
Gov. Nye, who gave me the enclosed
letter of introduction, marked "I am
loyal to the government & always was
have never had free papers, think I am
entitled to them & would like to have them.
My master made me go to Nevada City
for fear of my informing on him to the
federal Authority. I was compelled to take ammunition to the army or get killed, but was not a rebel at all and would have left the country but my family would be abused. I feared if we remained here to go to Oregon and end my family, they live 10 miles from Ral. Bend and if protected by getting them there, it is all I desire. I have from $5 to $100 in gold which I made in Nevada and this will clothe my family and take us all through next year and I will then have some left to commence on for future subsistence. A movement has no chance we talk away it at all among the rebels they would see me a prisoner if they knew I was in the neighborhood for my family. I hope I can have the protection of the Military at Mexico in getting my family to Defeat and willing to pay the expenses for they are living with a rebel who abuses them and I think they would not think they may enjoy freedom.  

Sworn and subscribed before me this 15th day of May 1864

[Signature]

Capt. Jas. A. Croxton

Dept. of the Mo.
Statement of Safety Blankets

I married the colonel by Ruben
by seven years previous to his starting
in California. He went to California
with my consent, on the condition
that he was to pay me $50,000 he
described cows in the first year,
if he remained four years he was to
pay one-half. I never have
had any rubbets or turner's
than announced and came with
my consent. About the time of the
first boundary fight two rubbes came
to my house. One of the men was
a man who had been taken as a prisoner
from the difficulty, I know not at
the door or with hanging ties
noise. A lady who he was to
give me his name as Potter. Colonel
I had gone to come in. I was
up at the entrance. The room to
graze the gang, I said, there
I have come often. These guns to
he say he was going to have those
there tried to get hold of the
discus was that gave which was
loaded with lead. Since I thought
if I could get hold of it I
could save both of my guns
but he said he got it and when
it, he had his hand on it, he
would not leave it.
On the day of the council fight or some 
other time had a fight, came to my 
house armed with a sword, my wife by 
cooks. Came to the left man, I bring 
about at the time they asked them. My wife told them that she would not 
cook it. They told her of 
the fish. They would let her 
out of the last house on the place. 
About the time they were starting 
to the place to loot the house 
I came home. I asked them 
what was up. One of the leaders told 
how around and asked if I see 
Mr. Clark. I said I was 
the man was in it. The goods to 
Mr. Clark, to look over it. He asked 
Mr. Clark, to look over the 
house. He told them he would 
leave, my wife was in the 
house. She has refused to do it. 
I told them that I was not 
agreed by 4 years of age. It sh publish 
that I was not any smart. He said 
the people in these times to go 
to the smoke room think 
the boy being scared almoc
to death objected, the third down in home I shouldn't like
in the same as in for as as all down and hanging out of down free in a few, a few of the meat houses being.
They were determined to know all they wanted it I couldn't tell myself.
Then out after the
sack which was used as a saddle
than 12:1— they made the black
by but the more it is in say is to the yard green the then
caller on me for house which I had not the means to know
of I had no more I can't get to tell me to get it for him I then consulted with my wife if it would be better to show the cow as he would have it on
there & then when the cattle
don't lie helping himself to a half bucket often to get the
meat he went to turn ut in the yard it walked like an
man.
up. The boy then came and asked this man as many questions as he could. The man then sat down and gave him some money to carry to the man who was about 1/2 miles off. At the boy took one of the man's money. He told me if I left town in twenty-four hours the woman would come back and kill me and burn my house. I did not have time as soon as I could, I started to my in the same evening to come around and find the man where I was going to tell me if I didn't go back home they would burn my house old.

Shelby Clark
24, May 1824

P.M.
Central Distance
Special Order No. 39.

[Signature]

[Date] 3rd May, Jan. 1864
Special Orders
No. 29

I. The order heretofore issued for the arrest of Citizen named Joseph Melley of Johnson C. Mo. is hereby rescinded.

II. The property seized when by George Graham, M. S. Detective, March 30th, 1864 at Defington, from John C. Elberling Comprising 35 Barrels Whiskey, etc., etc., will be sent out of the District and placed at the disposal of said Elberling under direction of the Commissary Officer of the Post Defington, Mo.

III. The property seized the 27th April, 1864 from Joseph Nabecorn, Citizen of Defington, by M. S. Detective Geo. Graham will be delivered to said Nabecorn. He having been tried for the offence and penalty absolved as far, Par. V Gen. Order No. 72, Ad. Inz. Dept. Ag. Series 1864.

By Order Brig. Genl. E. B. Brownes

J. P. Stitzler

Genl. Col. 6th Mo. Bat. Vol. 2nd Militia

Post Marshal
Liberty City Co. No.
June 3, 1861.

Col. Gustave Capt.
Assistant apparel Marshal.

Reported the arrest by order of James C. Adams and F. P. Armstrong.
What shall be done with them?

[Signature]

P. W. Jones, June 3, 1861.
Shelma

Upon order to deal them here under

June 8th, 1765.

[Signature]
Ass. Provost Marshal's Office,
SEVENTH SUB-DISTRICT, NORTH MISSOURI,
Liberty, June 26, 1862

Colonel J.T. Sanders,
Commanding Marshal General
St. Louis, Mo.

Colonel:

Your letter of the 25th inst. came only to hand with last night's mail. I complied with your order immediately and arrested both James J. Atkins and O.C. Armstrong last night. They are both in close confinement and I am waiting for further orders from you. I am.

Very Respectfully,
Your most obedient
Yours truly,
[Signature]

[Signature]
Debt.

Said to be drawn

June 35th 1644

Carks John No. and

Abelton Heeler

Says to Kenny where their home

of confinement expires

J.Jo.
St. Louis, June 25, 1844

Mr. Broveset Marshall

Sir: I take my turn in line

to drop you a few lines
Requesting to know of
you when our time of
Confirme ment is out
and if it is not out now
Please to write to us
when it will be out
yours, with the greatest
respect,
John Pratte
John H. Cook
Citizens of
Johnson Co., Mo.
June 15, 1860

Curtis House Dist.
J. A. Smith's Dept.

Sec No. 33 part 1
SPECIAL ORDERS

No. 1

(Extract)

I. The Assistant Provost-Marshal at Sedalia, Mo., is hereby instructed to discharge from arrest Citizen prisoner named Jacob Spieles of Pettis County, Mo., and his parole and bond will be cancelled.

II. The Commissary Officer, Fort at Lexington, Mo., will release the Citizen prisoner named Samuel Stephens, and turn over to him the 28 guns and bar furniture seized from him on the 5th Instant from on board the Steamer Sunshine.

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

Col. J. F. Sanders

Provost Marshal General

Warensburg N.C.
June 30, 1860

Contr. No. 105 of
Ptd. 50, vol. 2

Head Quarters District Central Missouri Office Provost Marshal
Warrensburg June 20th 1864

Special Orders

Dr. S. F.

I. The Bond bearing date 13th October 1862 executed by W. C. Way of Jefferson City, Mo. for the sum of One Thousand Dollars signed by W. C. Young, J. H. Edmonds and J. T. Rogers as Securities is for sufficient cause hereof recorded and by this act rendered null and void from and after the date hereof.

II. Martin H. Moor U.S. Police

will proceed to Dighton Mo. Via B. A. Road and endeavors to apprehend one William R. Isaac Horse Thief. He will report to Lieut. John A. Smith and Drs. Mean at Dighton Mo. who willrender him such assistance as the case may require, after which he will report in person to these Head Quarters.
Col. Mc. Ferran, Com'd 3rd Sub. M'd. District will cause the arrest of the party identified as having robbed Rail Road hand named John Connell. Connell together with the witnesses and the offender will be brought here for trial forthwith.

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

A. Gofrey


U. S. Marshal
Sir Richard Mo.  
June 13th 1864

Edmonde F.  
Lt. L.R.N.

Acknowledgment of  
the Submarine to be  
done on or before  
June 15th

£60

J G. O. June 15th 1864
Office Provost Marshal
New Madrid On June 13th 1864

Col. J. J. Sanderson
St. Louis Mo.

Col. I have the
honor to acknowledge the Receipt of two Subpoenas
to be served on Albert Pattenhouse and
Frank Perry. They are properly served and
Albert Pattenhouse, left on the Belle St. Louis
And I trust will Report to Linc, Clifford
Thompson, Judge Advocate of Dept. Army
Military Commission St. Louis Mo.
On the 15th Day of June 1864, as per Orders of
Subpoenas, Frank Perry, I find more
and cannot serve

I am yours,
Respectfully,

Your Ob. Serv.
C. N. Edwards

By H. J. Kettles

[Signature]
Limestone) by June 5th

Hendley J. Horn
Retired

States that his friend Porter will attend to his case in present Horn's Patent taken before the Provoct. Marshal at Fayetteville.
Nashville, June 18, 1864

The case has been referred to the Provost Marshal at Nashville, as per letter written there May 16, 1864. The property is held subject to his decision.

S. A. Stockdale

Capt. Cad. Mrs. Walden
Limestone, Ala., June 5th, 1864

Capt. Scott tells me it is out of my power to return to Nashville and have been able to get my friend Mr. Patterson (who is going up on business) to attend to the matter for me. I have thought proper to turn it over to him. I will show you Mr. Scott's statement before the Rev. Mr. Marshall in Limestone. Mr. Patterson is well acquainted with the character of Mr. Scott, the gentle man of whom I have heard much. With reference to the second sentence, that was taken at the time of Mr. Scott's visit here, I will state, that the man, who commanded at Madison Station at the time I giving out the condemned stock and not away where none, but if you will receive the statements of an honorable man as we have in the country, I will understand them to the effect that...
I received two mules & two horses, instead of four horses. Hoping the above may prove satisfactory, I have the honor to remain, Capt., your truly,

Capt. Stockdale
Nashville
Drop Ditch Wall

1008 ft. Long 240 ft.
June 18th 1864

Doniphon A.W.

Making a statement in regard to the character of John G. King and G.P. Armstrong.

O.W. J. June 20th 1864
Dr. 940 1811

To be filed with the case 9-5.
St Louis June 18th 1864

Col. B. Sanderson Capt.


I am informed to you personally and most fully

Secretary Splendid Consequence feel the

degree of advance no preparing

any statement having for its object any

influence upon your official course touch-

ing the charges against any person.

But having been repeatedly requested by

letters from the wives of two citizens of the

Town where I resided for the last thirty

years. I pray my own sense of proper

know good taste & go to the's Natural

safety for the fate of their happy and

have known James S. Rea

from his childhood intimacy his fellow

Judge of First Court & have been one of

my most intimate friends. I have

Andrew C P. Armstrong. Twelve years

having worked in the same office

with them until last fall when I returned

to this city. A to the charges against

me of knowing nothing of their conduct
Since last [illegible] [illegible] I mentioned, my knowledge of these men I have in doubt they would strictly conform to any duty, taking on their part with the Lord without bond or alliance, hardly to the limits of the State of Texas.

I have learned with great regret and more regret than forbearance that the authority this Day have null grounded cause for believing that a secret and disloyal organization was forming, professing its organization in the State of Texas, of course occupying an injurious position.

Would not be likely to know anything now do I, least of course I would not ask the Dey to aid in anything of their vigilance or vigor in  prejudging it and pronouncing it premature.

Yours and for truly,

[Signature]

E. L. Muschamp
P.O. 580 after May 1st
St. Louis, May 21st, 1864

St. Louis Post A. O. Culver
Standing Post Gen. Thomas
1st V. A. 31st
P. Jackson, D. J.
C. S. B. N.

Report in funds having filed
previously bonds & needs permit
in full and or

Near E. Dept. of the M.
St. Louis. Since 5th of
Respectfully referred to the
Cer, Gen. E. Dept. of the M.
By orders of
Maj. Genl. Reference

[Signature]

[Stamp: G.O.T.D. DEPT. OF THE M.]

[Stamp: 20th May 1864]

[Stamp: C. S. B. N.]

[Stamp: C. S. B. N. 16 &]
Head Quarters, St. Louis District,

St. Louis, Mo., June 7th, 1864

Col. — The following marginal forms have filed the present blank book and receive permission to sell Arms &c. under the regulations of General Orders No. 32, U.S. Dept of the M.:

Scott & Perkins, St. Louis, Mo.

James A. Miller, St. Louis, Mo.

George Todd, Washington, D.C.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obd Servt,

Thomas Enloe

Brig Lt

Col. J.P. Sanderson, U.S.
Provost Marshal Gen.
Dept of the M.
10090

Dept. v Army of Tennessee
Huntsville, Ala. June 7th

Smith, Geo. E.
Brig. Gen.

(Addressed to Genl. Webster)

In reply to telegram reports that Genl. Grant's Order No. 5 dated Tuly 12th has been violated: persons with permits from every Comdy Office have been sent to the front swindling the people. The Govt. believes that some are paying gold for cotton. Among the most prominent cotton thieves is our Temple Co. believe, Geo. H. Roberts, the W. S. Irwin Agt. to be dishonest.
Department and Army of the Tennessee,
HEADQUARTERS, THIRD DIVISION, 15th ARMY CORPS,

Huntsville Ala. June 9th

Brig. Gen. J. D. Webber
Chief of Staff Military Dept.

M. J. B. 1861

in reply to your telegram this day, I have the honor to report that Gen. Grant's Order No. 8, dated Feb 12th has and is being violated. Persons without permits from every conscript office have been and are at the front misleading the people and the Gov't. I have reason to believe that some are paying for cattle with gold currency the most prominent cotton here, is one people black whose permits should be revoked and be prohibited from coming south of the Ohio under penalty of imprisonment during the war. C W Hobart, the US Agent I have every reason to believe is dishonest.
I have been in arrest and suspended him from his office until he has been tried which will be next week he has been I think in Collision with George Clark a Btto. I shall not be able to prove it, he has given authority to Clark to gather Cotton Said to be abroad (in a number of Instances not the Case) allowing him Clark to clark again and left it for about 1/2 when he is considered a Fair Compensation to George L. Bales Griffin Cotton
I have also had to arrest one Herling Cotton Buyer, just tried and allowed Sentence of Hard One that he Pay 1000 and be ordered out of the Line, and return of the Returns of impressed dock, the War I hope I shall be sustained by this was a Most Flagrant Act of Murder, the God out of 44 Bales Cotton, seized by Hobart who had the Cotton in Charge having been seized by Mill Anthony
sent. Burnd over to him. There are many letters to be attended to, but it is hard to locate both ends of the line. There seems to be no trouble of getting cotton into Nashville and division of it or getting what they want out in that. There is so much dishonesty that I do not see how a step can be put.

Very respectfully,

Geo. A. Bost

Jno. D. Smith

Bay. Geo.
Stockdale S.D.
Capt. 1st P.V. Inf.

Certified copies of letters of John McCaughey, Depl. Prov. Marshal of Athens, Tenn. to arrest the family of T. W. Tandy & also his slave, also the family of Capt. J. E. Vaughn, including James Vaughn for communicating with the enemy.

Also Order No. 18 from Maj. Gen. of Charleston, Tenn. detailing Lieut. A. Marchman, Col. Saad a guard to report to Capt. McCaughey for such duty as he may direct.
(Unable to decipher the text in the image due to the handwriting and condition of the document.)
Office Prov. Marshal
Athens, Tenn.
June 20th, 1864

W. Gaughy, John
Deputy Prov. Marshal.

Order for the arrest of the
family of V. W. Hancey and
Alexander Cleage for
Communicating with the enemy.

By Command of Gen. Sherman.

[Signature]
Office Provost-Marshal

Athens June 30th 1864

Officers of Guard will arrest the family of E. M. Vandyke and Alexander Cleage and send them on the case to Nashville, Tennessee to report at Head Quarters Military Division of the Mississippi to await general orders.

On reporting there at Nashville the Officers will state they were arrested and held by Command of General Sherman for communicating with the enemy.

(Signed) John M. Caughey

Deputy Provost Marshal.

---

Official Copy

S. A. Stoddal

S. O. (Enclosure) — 1864

Office Prov. Marshal
Athens, Tenn.
June 20th, 1864

Wm. Courcy John
Deputy Proc. Marshal

Order for the arrest of the family of Gen. J. C. Vaughn
including James Vaughn
for communicating with the enemy.

By Command of
General Sherman.
Office of Provost Marshal
Athens, Tenn 29th June 1864

Office of Guard will arrest the family of General J.C. Vaughan including James Vaughan an old man and send them on the care to Nashville Tennessee to be reported at Head Quarters Military Division of the Mississippi to await General Sherman's orders. On reporting them at Nashville, the officer will state they were arrested and held by directions of Gen Sherman for communicating with the enemy.

(Signed) John M. Gughey
Depty Prov'sk Marshal

Official Copy
S.O. Michigan
Capt R.A. Rutherford
Cpt'r Ast. Prov. Mar. DUIG
Head Quarters parade
Charleston South
June 18th 1864

Bell Co No.
1st S. Vol. Inf.
A.A.G.

Order No. 18, detailing
Sergeant J. Marshman Co. F
2nd A. C. L. A. with one Sergeant
one Corporal and 20 privates, to report to
John McLaughley, Deputy
Prov. Mar at Athens, Ga.,
for duty, such as he may
direct, pursuant to orders

Signed
18th June 1864
Head Quarters U.S. Force
Charleston S.C. June 18th 1861

Orders

Pursuant to orders received from my Lord Shillito, Lieut. A. Marshman Co. F 2nd O.V.C.A. with one Sergeant, one Corporal and (20) twenty men will proceed immediately to Athens S.C. and report to John McGaughey, Deputy Provost Marshal at that place for duty, such as he may direct. After performing said duty he will return to this place.

The Quartermaster Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of S. Col. Spring

S. A. Stockdale

Capt. Res. M. H. Steele
Headquarters, East March,  
Second District, Indiana.  
1802  
Jeffersonville, June 19, 1802.  
Mercer, J. B.  
Provoct Marshall's Office
Second District of Indiana.
Jeffersonville June 29th 1864

My Rochester
A. J. Senl.
Nashville Town,
Sir,

Mrs. A. A. Vaughn, Maggie Vaughn, Loui Vaughn, and James Vaughn, above to day reported here, by order of Maj. Genl Sherman to be kept here, "under Military Surveillance during the continuance of the present war." I have the honor to report that I have taken their parole to remain within the city limits until further orders, and in the mean time report to me in person every day, subjecting me Military Provoct Marshall.

I have taken charge of these persons, and under orders to execute the orders of General Sherman. It is proper that I should pay that I have a District embracing territory more than one hundred square miles, with only one Deputy and four Special Agents as a detective or police force, and it is impossible that the surveillance maintained over these persons should be very rigid. Mrs. Vaughn says,
She has not means to procure for herself and family quarters and subsistence, and requests them of me, either in kind or by compensation. I have no authority to furnish them. If it is intended that these persons be kept in such manner as to prevent their return to the South or defection from service, at the expense of the Government, I would respectfully suggest that they be required to return to the Brooket Marshal of the Post of Louisville, which encloses the place, or Cincinnati, where there is sufficient police force to watch them and authority to give them quarters and subsistence.

Yours Respectfully,

Your Obvt Servt

J.B. Marmet, Esquire

And, Provost Marshal.
Vicksburg Miss June 25th

McDowell, for Adams


Requesting information
relating to a claim of Major
Bordeaux made in April of
that place, before the Cotton
Commission of 183 Bales
of cotton.
U.S. Army of the Tennessee
Chattanooga, Tenn. Aug 1, 1862

Respectfully returned to the
Adm. This Day of the Month.
The records of this Office shew
That the Peculiar Line of
The pecuniary cause paper
Approved and respectfully referred to
The first Day of this Month
April 22, 1862.

By

A. H. Munro

A. H. Lee

In the presence of the Mayor
Handy and the City.

A. H. Lee
July 31, 1862

A. H. Lee
May 123, [1857?] 1864

R. G. Dep't, Secretary of the Tern
Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4, 1864

Respectfully referred to Genl. W. D. Div. of the West

By

L. H. Munroe

Ches., Adj't, Staff.

In the absence of the Maj. Genl.,
Commanding the Field.

Hd. Qrs. Maj. Genl. of the West.
Nashville, Tenn., July 25, 64

Respectfully returned through Maj. Genl., Dept. a copy of the form
with the information that the records of these Hqs. do not show that any papers
referred to the within case have ever been received here.

By order of

Maj. Genl. W. T. Sherman

W. T. Sherman

C. H. & V. R. A. Sec.

Regd. Dr. G. July 25th.
Office Asst. Secy. Ag't Treas. Dept.,

Vicksburg, Miss., June 25th, 1864

Sirs,

Harp, Bordenkircher's Stock of this place had before the Cotton Commission a claim for 183 bales of cotton, which it is understood was favorably considered by the Commission, and the award sent for your approval, as many of the papers have been returned some time, and the cotton delivered to the owners, and as they do not hear from them, they feel anxious to know if anything is irregular or wrong in their case, that they cannot get the orders as others similarly situated have done. If you can conveniently please let me know what is the matter, their case is a strong one and it appears to be a mistake or
accident & not accounted for
that they should be accepted,
with the Norman intention
in your personal support
in your official duty & as always General Smith
Respectfully

R. E. Lee

Major

Brig. Gen. Hunter

Comd. Dept. Texas
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Term of Confinement</th>
<th>When</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Redford, A. J.</td>
<td>Cold B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
<td>1861-06-25</td>
<td>25-64</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Redford, E.</td>
<td>B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
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<td>25-64</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Redford, E.</td>
<td>B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
<td>1861-06-25</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Redford, E.</td>
<td>B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
<td>1861-06-25</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Redford, E.</td>
<td>B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
<td>1861-06-25</td>
<td>25-64</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Redford, E.</td>
<td>B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
<td>1861-06-25</td>
<td>25-64</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Redford, E.</td>
<td>B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
<td>1861-06-25</td>
<td>25-64</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Redford, E.</td>
<td>B. Bar, Houston</td>
<td>1861-06-25 to 1864</td>
<td>1861-06-25</td>
<td>25-64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed: [Signature]

[Note: The handwriting and some entries are difficult to read.]
Headquarters Department of the No.
Office Provost Marshal General

St. Louis, Mo., June 25th, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded to
the Chief Comdy. for
instructions as to the
course to be taken
in this matter.

F. J. Lauterbach
P. M. Smith

W. E. Colfax, on the
St. Louis, June 25th,
Respectfully referred to by
Feet of Mr. for Full infor-
mation concerning this case.

Maj. Gen. Remond
F. Benteck
aslg.
Headquarters Department of the Mo.
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., ................................. 1864.

Respectfully

[Signature]

Hugh [Signature]

A. [Signature]

Stated that Gen. [Signature]
directed him to protect the
inhabitants from violence!
and suggested that he should be
taken to court and be
relinquished to the
Sheriff of the County who
would either give him up
or recall him as
requested by the [Signature].

[Signature]

[Signature] June 20, 1864.
June 13, 1864

S. D. Sanderson


Colonet,

General Stid

directed me to protect Hopkins—Who
Killed Phillips in Clark Co.—From
Mob Violence; and Suggested that
I should bring him here. He is now
in the Custody of the Sheriff of
Van Buren Co.—this State—Who
Adepts
Giving him up to me, except upon a
petition from the Governor of Mo.—

If he (Hopkins) should be sent back
to Clark County, in the present excited
condition of the Public Mind then I

Doubt my ability to prevent his being
hung by a mob.

I am most Respectfully,

Your Old Servt.

A. M. Scatt

a P. M.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., July 21st 1864.

Colonel: There is a man named Phillips of Clarke County now held in jail at Kosmoqua, Van Buren County, Iowa, awaiting requisition from this State for the murder of a man named Hopkins also of Clarke County, and unless soon re-claimed may be released. I respectfully suggest that you secure one or two affidavits in regard to the matter which may serve as a basis for the Governor to issue his requisition.

Respectfully,

J.P. Anderson

At John Basset

P.M. Parton
Col.

I have the honor to respectfully return herein the enclosed communication with the information that Hopkins and Phillips were formerly both residents of Clark County Mo. where they had a serious difficulty on the question of and radicalsism. Phillips was considered his neighbor a rebel had threatened to kill him. Hopkins in consequence of this threat moved to Farmington Irena. Subsequently while on a visit to Missouri he had a collision with Phillips in which Phillips was killed. Hopkins immediately went home to Farmington Irena and delivered himself up to the Civil Authorities.

I was informed that a requisition had been made on the Govt. of Iowa for Hopkins and that the citizens of Clark County were fearful that should he be brought into the county he would be taken and killed by a mob—the veteran soldiers in that locality having expressed themselves in determined to hang him at sight. Hopkins friend.
appealed to me for protection against the threatened violence—hence my order to W.P.M. "Bubble at Redfern."

I am Col

Very Respectfully

Your Old Sergeant

Clinton B. Stok

My Dear

Col. O. W. Greene
a.a.s.

Dept. Mo

S. Turner
St. Louis Mo.
June 21, 1862.

H. M. St. J. and Co.

Officer, detailing
Capt. Lubberg of 1st. men
to proceed to Henne
Station P. R. R. T.
make certain arrests.

[Signature]

P. Mc C. J. June 22, 1862.
Head Quarters First Sub-District, St. Louis District.

OFFICE ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL.

St. Louis, Mo., June 26th, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER

No. 20.

Capt. J. Lubbering 1st M. D. M. will, on receipt of this order, take a detail of fifteen (15) men of his command to Glencoe Station on the Pacific R. Roa; and arrest Samuel McCullough, Hamilton McCullough, Thomas Bradley, Jacob Hamilton & Michael Hume, alias Graham, Citizens of St. Louis Co., Mo. The object of this order having been accomplished, he will return to this city with the prisoners and John Ray as with, reporting at this office on his arrival.

Chas. J. Villa

Capt. & Adjt. Provost Marshal

For Col. J. Sanderson

Provost Marshal General

Department of the Mo.
Mississippi Mills Co. of Special Orders 1864
R. W. Sawyer

8.7.64

Ordering Alexander Cloage, John Cloage and William Cloage to be sent to Jeffersonville, Ind. to remain in the care of the Provost Marshal, under military surveillance during the continuance of the present war.

C.I.2
HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Nashville, Tenn., June 26, 1864

Special Orders
No 94

Apparasing to the satisfaction of the
Major General Commanding, that the following
named persons, viz: Alexander Cleage, John Cleage
and William Cleage, are implicated in correspondence
with the enemy beyond our lines, it is hereby
ordered, that they be sent to Jeffersonville Ind.,
there to remain, in the care of the Prosect Marshal
under military surveillance during the continu-
ance of the present war.

The Quartermaster Department will furnish
the transportation necessary to carry out this order.

By order of (Major General H. H. Sherman)

Maj. Gen.

Asst. Adjutant General

Capt. Hoody
(Mil. Dec. of 1864)