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

Roll 59

Nos. 16625 - 16888

May 1865
Cid: 16625

Boston

(May 31/63)
Headquarters Military District of Washington,

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,


To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge the person of Ed. Severity of Phoebe Bassett. Charged with violation of Genl Order No. 2 and selling liquor to enlisted men. For Capt. McFerrin in quarantine. By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

W. [Signature]

[Signature]
16626
Michael Quinn
3rd Ward
May 31, 65
Citizens
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge: the persons of Michael Quinn, John Land, Robert F. Gunning, John Gunning — to be held for assault upon the City.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal

[Signature]

[Assistant's Signature]
Hold 16627
John McCormick
Margaret Dillon
John Etcham
Citizen
Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Receiving and Forwarding Depot for Troops,
SOLDIERS' REST.
Washington, D. C., May 21st, 1865.

Capt. J. A. Lowery
Judge Advocate

I am directed by the Commanding General of the District of Ohio to inform you that at one o'clock A.M. October 1st, 1863, I entered the house No. 513, on New Jersey Avenue, and was at once arrested by a soldier, and discovered the following:

1. A bottle of whiskey.
2. A bottle of spirits.
3. A bottle of brandy.
4. A bottle of porter.
5. A bottle of beer.
6. A bottle of milk.
7. A bottle of wine.
8. A bottle of vinegar.
10. A bottle of molasses.

I am further directed by the Commanding General to inform you that the house is not occupied by the Commanding General, and that the above articles are not under the control of the Commanding General.

I am, therefore, directed to return the above articles to the Commanding General, and to inform you that the house is not occupied by the Commanding General, and that the above articles are not under the control of the Commanding General.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Commanding General of the District of Ohio.
St. French 18 V.R. 2
A & L Cutting Detach Will
Mill at Central Ladies Home
at 10 A M. June 12, 1845 as
Witness, I have closed the
house & have the key.
I am Sir
Very Respectfully
2 Am Obadiah
O. Lamb
Cutt 16637
Martha
To Judge Adams, Office
Warrensburg March 18, 18-
Respectfully returned to Capt.
Milligan at the District Office
for Marshal Dist. Gen. Mo. with the
information, that I have not
insulted you, in my commu-
nication with the solder ladies
nor have I mentioned yours
nor any body else name
who did climb through the
Window I did not learn
But the same thing has been
repeated last night which
Mr. Shepperd told me this
Evening, who it was is not
ascertained — and I don't con-
sider it to be my duty to
investigate the matter —
The reason I informed those
ladies of what I heard was
simply this, that I known
them, and their parents to
be nice people, and felt
I never think of the wind and the rain.

The bell rings in the middle of the house.}

and in Sogreth that some

a disgrace... and to the outside

family, "If I were a

the family made about the

the tell me what I am doing."

of the

of the

neighborhood - it would be

and make sure we each one.

The thought of交通

and

"And I never think..."
Your note of the 24th is as bad and O. I want you to answer some questions and explain them immediately or you will have the blame to bear and take what should follow hereafter— I just want to know your author for your expression. Second—I want to know who came in at the window and the person who should of went in and stayed there all night and should of went to far with those ladies you seem to think as if I had no occasion for my being the most of those women I done it for the simple pur- pose that I thought that you was trying to impose upon them as they had no friends here to protect them or that would take these steps. I desire for yo
The Deputy Assistant Office
Warrenton, Va., Aug. 25th
Respectfully returned to Capt. P. W. Barlow Office, Maryland. D. D. C. By me, with the information, that I have not
informed you, in my communi-
cation with the Sister ladies
nor have I mentioned your name,
who did climb through the
windows I did not learn.
But the same thing has been
repeated last night which Mr. Sheppard told me this evening, who I was not
acquainted, and I don't con-
sider it to be my duty to
investigate the matter.
The reason I informed those
ladies of what I heard, was
simply this, that I know
them, and their parents to
be nice people, and felt

I think it my duty to notify
them of what I heard. I merely
remarked, if they were
acquainted of what I heard—
if so, when and in what
manner would reach our
neighborhood, it would be
a disgrace— not only to the
Girls but to the whole
Family— Mr. Sheppard
did not make any remarks about the
and in regard to that some
person had entered the
Chamber, Mrs. Sheppard,
the Girls may, by that they
up, on the third building—
went through the window.

Respectfully,

Jas. L. P. PILKINSON

[Signature]
Milet
Barber
Carpenter
Oxon
May 15 1868
C. T. Jones
Headquarters Military District of Washington,  
PROVOST MARSHAL OFFICE,  

Washington, March 1, 1863  

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:  

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

the person of Dr. Thomas Barker, Sec. of Bführung,  

expressing joy for the President’s  
death. For Cape McCown’s investigation.  

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

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 3, 1865.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

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

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal

[Signature]

Assistant.
Weinberg
Nelder
Richard
Parker
Marshall
Turner

May 5/65

Rutgers
Headquarters Military District of Washington, Provost Marshal's Office.

Washington, May 5, 1865

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

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

the person of

Moses Warren

Alfred Forsyth

Joseph Richards

Joe Parker

Fred Parker (Col.)

To be sent to Mr. Hammond, Esq., of

Ovar, on Monday, May 8, 1865.

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

J.W. Aug. 5th Adjutant.
The Act 16632
John Rives
C. McCullough
May 8/65-
Citizens
Headquarters Military District of Washington,  
Provoz Marshal's Office:  

Washington, May 8, 1863  

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:  

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge:  
the person of John Dear and C. McGough  
Destrninging an access cannon  

For Cpl. McGough, investigation  

By order of T. INGRAHAM,  
Colonel and Provost Marshal  

[Signature]
Hoald

N. Wadleigh

16638

Wm. Freeman

May 18, 1803

Citizens
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18th, 1865.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge,
the person of J. D. R. Plague, known as Win. Harmon.

Charged: "Killed for some annoyance."

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

[Signature]

Adjutant.
Dec'd: 1863
Andrew Shaw
Park 16 April
May 20th 1863
Citizens
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
Provoct. Marshal's Office,
Washington, May 20th 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge the person of
Andrew Belt Pat Lapish
For Smuggling liquor across the Bridge
For Cape Mar'in investigation

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

I W. Sharp

Handwritten note: Date: May 20th 1863.
To the Officer of the Guard, Central Guard House:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, the person of P. M. Jennings of Chas, Lincoln, charged with buying Government Black Oil, for Capt. M. Jones, in violation of an order of T. Ingraham, Colonel and Provost Marshal of the District of Washington, dated May 13th, 1863.
Parsiul County, La
May 2, 1663.

1.663b Cols

Application of Planters
of de Charles Parish, life tenets, asking to be relieved from payment of tax of 1.50 per acre from rice, assessed by local Court Master for keeping up of levees in proper order.

Mr. Geo. Stiegel
Office Parish June
21st, June 26, 1863

Respectfully returned
by Ch. A. Marshall,
Jed. Ch. Charles admin.
For approval and
Records.

J. F. Fanning
Pierce County
Superintendent

Sincerely yours,

Theor.
W. T. Ir. Dept of the Gulf

Respectfully, refer to
for report

M.N. Portner
Capt. 5th Artillery

Office Prov. Mar.
Par Lt. Schuyler
June 23rd 1865.

Respectfully returned
Dept. itself. This acco-
ment was made
by Dr. Boggs, & was
directed to collect
it by the Prov. Mar
Gen. in answer
to a communica-
tion asking what
should be done
with the accoun-
tment as there
were not here to collect it.

These are provisions made by the Police Jury not keeping that made to close
in repair but they have been disregarded and in many places
the levee was in
a very bad condition
although the river
has fallen since.

To prevent any danger
for some time,
there can be no
doubt of the illegality
of the tax and every
Order from the
Dept. and suspending
the collection of
claims against
Plantations virtually
suspended the Tax
until the 1st of Sept.

1866.

Geo. W. Cruse
Superintendent
of Police.
M. Charles Parke, Esq.
May 23rd, 1851.

To the Present Marshal General,
New Orleans, La.

The undersigned, Planters of St. Charles Parish, left bank, have the honor to submit to your wise consideration the facts that they or others, have been notified by the Local Provoz Marshall, that they would each be called upon for the payment of one dollar per acre of arpent, on the front to the River, in order to keep the levee in proper order.

The undersigned will respectfully bring to your notice, that there exists an ordinance from the entire Army of the United States, whereby it is made the duty of each and all the planters to maintain in good order a proper condition, not only the public high road but also the levee in front of their respective property and that there has never to their knowledge been any intimation to that regulation.

Considering that the tax proposed to be levied, as aforesaid, is illegal and unnecessary, the undersigned beg to remain from the same.

Capt. LeBlanc
M. M. Blagden
J. M. Macon

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
List of 1863
Collected in May 1863 by S.J. Pyle
Office Provost Marshal,

Parish St. John Baptist

Rouen Camp May 29th 1865.

Doctor,

I have the honor to report part
of fines collected by me in the Parishes
of St. John and St. James for the last twenty
days.

From Mr. Isaac Lewis for selling goods
without authority and obtaining them under
false pretenses

$2,000

From Mrs. Holl for selling liquor to colored
people against order and for taking from
them stolen property

$100.00

From Mrs.

$5.00

& Soldiers & Negroes

$25.00

The above parties all acknowledged the charge against

them.
Elsey Priss Care

Mrs. Smith

Claim $4.50

Letter
30 May 1865

Elsie Pierre vs. Mrs. Smith

Claim: Wages due her daughter
Money due her for milk
Money due her for blackberries

Charge of threatening to kick her out of the house if she did not leave quick.

Claim against Mrs. Smith:
her daughter - Rene wages 1 month
Milk
Blackberries

$3.00
1.00
50c

Total $4.50
St Charles Land 14th 1865,  
Rec from Mrs L Smith payment on  
full for service rendered and for work  
up to this date. By  
Regd X Pile  
Witnsp  
M. E. Kempsey
May 16, 1865

16639

Williams Guelwine

Vs.

Charles Davenport

Charge: Furnishing insufficient evidence.

Finding: No cause of complaint.

Case Dismissed.
Office Pr Mar. Eng'd. Charles
May 17 1863
William Geddes has no cause of complaint
Case dismissed.
Wm. C. Dorsey
Lr. & Pro. Mar.
Office of M. P. & J. Schenck
May 15th, 1865

Overseer
Ogawapan Plantation

Sir,

You are hereby directed to appear at
My Office on Wednesday
May 17th at 11 o'clock A.M.
and answer to a charge
of furnishing insufficient
provisions to laborers made
by William Johnson.

Wm. Barnum
St. & Fort, Mar
June 1640

Levy Whitham Care

To

Mr. Whitmore. K.C.

Claim for $46.45

Judgement

Record of Whitham

Handed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.5 cords of Proved</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 day labor</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$112.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received on act</td>
<td>$27.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$64.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance (Due)</td>
<td>$457.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
June 5, 1865

Levy Whitehead, Jr.
Manager of W. H. Whitehead

Mr. Hinman & Co.

Claim $40.71

Balance due on card

Wood chopper

Can find for trial for Friday
9:00 am at 12 o'clock

Order paid to Mr. Hinman & Co. to show cause why the amount
claimed should not be paid.

Judgment $14 in favor of
Whitehead

Whitehead
Due to Whitehead & Co. for choping 10s.

Six doz. ducks at one 25c. apiece 6.25

Credit due Cash at genet 37c. 7.22

by groceries 34.79 1.2.49

Total 7.22 13.26

Balance due to Whitehead & Co. 12.40
JFD - 11 MAY 1865
Memphi, May 30, 1865
Jolly, C. A. V. Mo. Smith

Here's that in the middle of July last her mother passed through here going to Mississippi. She brought her permission a new dress pattern & a twenty dollar gold piece which was taken from her by Capt. Smith.

Cts

Recd. H.M. May 30, 1865
Memphis, May 30th, 1865

Maj. Genl. Smith
Commanding

Sirs,

About the middle of February last, my mother, a widow Lady, made her way from Memphis to the State of Arkansas, and had with her a new $50 bill that was a present to her from a Twenty dollar gold piece that she had for a long time and her being quite cold and not familiar with the regulations in regard to permits started out without a permit for her and at the Hickory Post the gold and bill was taken from her and now is in the possession of Capt. Swindell Chief of Police.

Yours faithfully,

F. A. Solley

only Daughter of Maj. Smith
Transmits a list of justices in the several counties in the state
the political character of each—

Encl. (2)
Headquarters District of Wilmington,

Wilmington, N.C., May 2nd, 1865.

To Col. J. A. Campbell,

A. A. G. Dept. N.C.

Sgt.

I have the honor to

make a partial report, in response to the
Major General's telegram of May 16th, instructing me to report the names of the Justices of the Peace in each of the several counties, of the political character of each.

Justices are appointed for life or during good behavior. The number is indefinite. Some die, some resign; others move away. Others will appointed long ago have never exercised any of the functions of the office, not being remembered that they held it. Of the whole records are all at Raleigh then ought to be a full official list. I have to get my information from the memory of citizens.

The lists for New Hanover & Columbus
Counties are about as near full as I shall be able to get them. Brunswick and Bladen, the latter especially, need further signing.

New Hanover County.

Alexander McRae
S. D. Wallace, Secrecy, but a good man.
Robert H. Crown, " — will join.
John Wood, " — will join.
P. W. Hamming, S — but not active.
John A. Taylor, S.
Wm. A. Wright, — Union — good man.
A. Lamont S
John C. Roden S
Wm. A. Berry S
Wm. A. Reden S
S. D. Huggins S
Samuel A. Cannon, S — but good man.
John A. Saunders S — but good man.
Thos. Pickett S
James Garrison S
Wm. J. Cartman S
pass muster. This was a strong secession county, and it is very difficult to make a selection. A few more of the least objectionable might be marked.

Brunswick County.

Owen Holmes, John K. Hill, P. Richardson
Dr. Cutch
Franklin Galloway, Abel Galloway, Rob't Horsey.
Thomas N. Williams, Washington Grant, Iss. King.
John Davis — all strong secessionists.

Daniel L. Russell, U. S. Talbert, Lloyd U.,
S. Frank U., James K. Pritchett, U.,
Wm. Andrews, U. These few can be
trusted or at least union men.

J.R. Chadwick, Wm. Walker, an union
man but they have been appointed twice by
such appointees as I sufficiently consider would.

Daniel K. Morris, David Allen and
Robert Milliken are fair union men.
Columbus County.

Elmore Smith  B. Smith  C. M. Smith
Wm. N. Baldwin  James High  M. R. Moncrief
A. J. Dory  Haynes lemon  Owen Holmes
Wm. W. Pete  R. D. Sessions
Marinaduke Powell  Jackem Powell
T. S. Memon  Dempsey Coleman
Thomas Thompson

The foregoing may be considered the United men; the following were considered assassins, doubtful:

Dr. J. Jackson  John Mealor  James A. Mealor
And the following are, or were, assassins:

J. M. Rouse  J. F. Powell  John N. Good
Dr. I. H. M.  M. E. Badoni  A. H. Powell
J. H. Powell  M. H. Byrnes  Dr. Byxley
Eli's Creed  Dugald Clark  Jas. O. Beresford
J. T. Stanley  J. H. Stanley  John Mill
Everett Dobbs  Henry Best  Richard Marlin
W. T. Smith  W. S. Frink  Coloni Gore
Samuel Bright  H. J. Smith  Isham Williamson
Lowd Williamson  Elias Cowan  Dempsey Coleman
W. H. Soon  P. Formyduval  J. P. Lee
Peter P. Peacock.
Rhode Island
I have but the following names, but the men are considered reliable.
Thomas O. Brown
J.J.P. Lucas
Richard Gillespie
James Amos
James M. Ross

But few of the many persons in each county ever perform any duties requiring clinical skill or legal knowledge, and probably, for ordinary business the few I have given would answer. I will, however, as soon as I can get information, send a revised supplementary list.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

B. H. Brady
Maj. Gen. Cmdg
C.P. Hazel & Others

State that we are
Annoyed in this city and
That we charge them with
Performing against them.
(C.P. Hazel, J. Jeffrey, J. Monroe,
C.P. Hazel & W. Hazel)

Rudolph R. Voss, Capt. 8th Kentucky
160th (C75) Army of the Ohio
Killed June 26

Address to Mr. Geo. Dyer
For War Dept. of Raleigh for
immediate inspection & export.
This paper to be ordered with
export

Per Order of
Capt. Henry Scott
Raleigh N.C.,
May the 31, 1865

General Scofield,

Since I am now under your control in the prison at this place and ask for pardon if you please as my family is in a suffering condition at home I have five children and there mother is dead and no person to provide for them and they are too small to provide for theirs selves I have been taken up by the citizens and not by your meanwhile on the road to the company in Alamance County.
I was going to one of our quarter masters to try to get some rations and there was four other boys on the hunt of rations with me. We were all sent here and have bin here twenty eight days and they can get no evidence against us. We now are compelled to lose our crops if we are held off a few more days and now we appeal to you for pardon yours most obediently, Surname.
The New York Branch of
THE U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION,
20 Bible House, New York.
Send this as the Soldier's Messenger to his home,
Let it haste to those who wait for tidings.

Co. .... Regt. .... Div. .... Army Corps.

........................................ 1865.

These are the names
A. J. Hasell
J. E. Horn
J. E. Horn
J. C. Hasell
W. Hasell
16th P. S. Forces
Petersburg in Va
May 13, 1865

Respectfully returned
The knee rifle has
Turned on its
Lawful owner

By Command
Maj. Gen. Hartwell

May 14th 1865
Office Provost Marshal,

Richmond, Va., May 13th, 1865.

Maj. Howard
A. A. Gen.

Maj.

I have the honor to report that I have called on Capt. Blatt, the proprietor of Garrett Hotel, and found in his possession a bill of sale from a man by the name of Gasko. J. Lowton of Mecklingburg County, Va. Mr. Blatt states that Lowton came to him with four horses which he claimed had been taken from him by Sheriffs Bondy and that he had no money to get them with and wished to have sale of one of the horses to enable him to get home. Neither of the men now declare any knowledge of any such man or John P. Lowton within County, and all of them state they are well acquainted with Mr. Harris and know the horse belongs to him.
I have no doubt, the horse belong to Mr. Harris, and that Mr. Platt has been sampled in the matter all of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours Very Respectfully,

You Call Sent

Capt. [illegible]

Mary & Ben [illegible]
Lawrence Samuel A.A.S.

Direct that the following named men be released on parole to report when called for.

J. E. Ensor
James M. Taughlin

Applies with
May 17, 65.

May 17, 65
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

Baltimore, Md. May 17th, 1863.

Lt. Col. John Worley
Br. War. 8th A.C.

You are hereby directed to release the following named men from confinement, and parole to report where called for:

J. B. Cameron
Chat. McCaughlin

By Command of
Brig. Genl. Wallace

A. C. S.

Send an order to the city jail for these men
Parole them — take their addresses.
Respectfully forwarded to
the several Ross Agents
with a request that they
will give such attention
as they can to the matter

G.W. Leonard
Lt. 10 M'y artillery
Acting Proc. Marshal

NOTE: Those names enclosed in
Parentheses are not to be regis-
tered.
St. Petersburg May 24th, 1865

Colonel Biddle

As my friend W. Buenger has been twice arrested for selling liquor, I think it no more than fair that others who openly do the same thing, should also suffer some punishment. I do not admire the office of an informer, but think that justice should be done in all cases, the parties whom I propose to name to you have in two instances stated that you were aware of them selling but looked over it the myself, and others believe to be false. But such is their statement, I name firstly the St. Chloe Cating Saloon on Sycamore St. over Mr. L. Rogers

Then Mr. Thomas over St. L. Fitzz auction house next Lane's place on Banks St. one door from Sycamore in the rear of J. T. Young's seed store statement kept is a grocery on the corner of S. horn market and high. I think kept by a man named Pool, thin (probably) living house on the corner of Banks and Sycamore, thin at a place kept by a man named Diced at 30 No 31 Bolingbrook St. opposite the Telegraph office and above named places liquors sold openly in defiance of your regulations and the only thing necessary to call your attention to the matter. In order to justice done, as it is certainly unfair that one only should be punished, while many are not doing guilty, it will certainly be a great benefit of the citizens see by your action in this matter. If as there is to be no partiality, but that all are to be treated alike

Your obedient Servant

Respectfully

Jas T. Smith
Rev. Gen. Lie. Dept. of New Orleans
Bulls run May 4th 1865.

Rrees James R.
Mayor 9. S.D.C.

Direct that all papers in cases of the following named prisoners be forwarded to Head Qrs.
W. B. M-inv. Arrested April 18th 1865
Robt Dow " 17 "
Mr. McCarty " 15 "
Jeremiah Maleon Refugee " 21 "
Lewis Fyfge Citizen " 28 "
Mr. Oneal Refugee " 30 "

Complied with


May 4th 65.
HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

Baltimore, Md. May 14, 1865.

Gent. Col. John Wesley,
Br. Hqr. 84th N.C.

Colonel,

I am directed by the General Commanding to request you to forward to these Head-Quarters all the papers in the cases of the following named Prisoners.

F. E. Wad.. arrested April 14, 1863.
James Wad. citizen " 19th " 27th 16th. Citizen " 18th "
Joseph Nelson. Refugee " 3d "
Gwenis Fege. Citizen " 28th "
Wm. Onas. Refugee " 30th "

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob. Ser.

[Signature]

Major 84th N.C.
Lawrence Smith, A.M., Ph.D.

Direct that Messrs. Smith and Matthews be allowed an interview with Jo Williams.
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.
Baltimore, Md. May 15, 1865.

Col. H. Loyly.
Armour Store.

Please grant the
leave of
Matthews, an intern
with Joseph Williams
appraiser at the city jail.

P.S. J. C. Underwood.

S. C. Sumner
16649
May 11th, 1868

[Signature]

John W. Adams

[Signature]

Octavia H. Adams
This List is to be delivered by the Officer in charge of the Prisoners to the Provost Marshal General.

Prisoners received at the 5th St. Street Prison, the 11th day of May, 1863, from Liana.
Sent forward from A.B., 1864, on the 11th day of May, 1865 by order of Prov. Marshal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John H. Adams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward H. Adams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. E. Allen
Capt. 45th N.Y. Inf.
Comdg. Pension.
Orders Issued to the Land & Plantation
6o footed Arts.

Williams?  Humphries?  Citizens
General,

You will cause a guard to be placed on the plantation of Mr. Williams near your camp. The men are already straggling thus by squads, killing stock etc. You will also cause the plantation of Mr. Humphries where you will send today for corn to be well protected.

By order of

Brig. Maj. Col. Emerson


Brig. Col. E. P. Lucas

Comdg. 3rd Brigade
J.W. D. 12th June 1868

Respectfully submit to His Ex. D. & Co. with charges and copy of this paper with request to accordin the same.

Wm. Green
1st Sec'y.

J.A. D. 1868
Provoost Marshal's Office,
Portsmouth, Va., May 25, 1863.

S. M. C. Grim,
Judge Advocate.

Lieut. McNeil

inform you, that William Taylor and Henry Ash, Colored Citizens, against whom Charges for Burglary was forward some days since, have escaped from Portsmouth Jail and are yet unaccounted for. As they were the principal witnesses against George Crisp, Col., against whose similar charge, new forwarded, it is not think Corpus can be executed. If Ash or Taylor are apprehended you will be informed.

Know the Town of the
Yn. doll

L. Almshouse

Major Genl. Provoost

Respectfully forwarded.

S.t. Shinw.
Captain 3rd U. S. Artillery
Commanding.
Report of Citizens arrested by Provost Marshal and placed in Confinement at Albuquerque N.M. from May 11th to May 20th, 1865.

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
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<th>Residence</th>
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<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Joseph Donchoe</td>
<td>Apr. 30, 1865</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>For Remarks see Report of April 30th, 1865.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John Sullivan</td>
<td>May 13,</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>Confined for stealing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>George Marque</td>
<td></td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>Released May 14th, 1865.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Joseph Eisenstein</td>
<td>Apr. 18</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provost Marshal's Office.
Albuquerque N.M.
May 20th, 1865.
Central Guard Home
Washington, D.C.
May 10, 1863

J. H. Snyder
St. Commandant

States that John E. Schuler of Co. H, 4th
Dyson was relieved from Co. H. in com-
with orders.

C. H.
Central Guard House,

Colonel,

I have the honor to inform you that the citizens, Jno. C. Carpenter and P. H. Dow, mentioned in your order of this date, were released May 8th 1863, by order of Capt. T. M. Town, Col. 34th W. Va.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

J.E. Leonard
Lt. Comdg. 6th Art.

F. Angier

A. L. Proctor, Col. D. M. I.
Joel P. Miles age fifty years residing upon his estate which is Lafayette Co. Mo. had been a firm and uncompromising Union man from the commencement of the Rebellion to the present time and will remain as such until the Rebellion is ended or until I was compelled to take my stand believing that it was unsafe at my home. Mr. Dickson is not a Loyal man at the start he was for the Union but he soon changed and he came a Southern. I believe he is the one with whom I had to do although since he was compelled to take the oath to be Bound to support the Govt. I believe he has been generally absent from his posts. He lives in a bad neighborhood perhaps cannot control those who live near him or have schools in a part of his house. Much of the land during a year or two past. He rented a part of his house to a family during the year 1864. He
were land and dissolute in their actions: at least the females of the family were intimate with Rasthakta, who frequented Mr. Scott's house in order to visit and chat with the women who lived in a part of the house. These facts I have listened from my deceased himself, I can state further in the town to certain other characters who live in the neighborhood near whom Mr. Scott's residents; as follows: an Indian woman named Ballard, mother and daughter, living two miles north of Scott's and, whose name at least is unknown, who resides at the Hopdahomie, their house is a noted account of the Rasthakta, lies the Neff, who lives five miles below them, is a deer hunter. The mile below her house lies the Scott's, wife of Bunk Scott, a notorious Rasthakta. Three miles below her house on the river road lies Old Mrs. Gay, she is a tempter of others for 25 men who choose to call when she is nearest has a fine house and the generally several girls about her house for the accommodation of the Rasthakta, who resort thither and often stay with the old woman and her girls. Two miles south of Mrs. Gay, lives the wife of Jo Neumann, a notorious Rasthakta.
who was killed last fall by the Federal at Novato who were after him at that time. Mr. Kennedy is a loose assassin or at least has earned a reputation for

been a noted resort for 

Joel P. Miles

Sworn to and subscribed

before me this 2d
day of May 1865

W.C. Royer

Capt. 2d Div. Mounted

4th Arty Dvia. Contraband
Wagener... 1665.
Dce. 31. 28d da. o. Edm. 1845
E. A. O. E.

Norfolk Va.

22. May 1845

Cunningham J. L.
Major 1st War.

Original and copy
Charges against...
Constable. jours A.
and Hon. Taylor alias
Belch (Read)

Re: J. A. E. M.
22 June 1845.
Norfolk, Va.
13 June, 1865

Respectfully returned with reference to communication of 12th J. T. Cummings

To Mr. It is recommended

That Corpo[sol] (Bolak) be

Retained for Trial till

It can be ascertained

Whether the misfortune can

be rectified. It's might give

Back for appearance if there

is any doubt as to the length

Of time he might have to

be confined.

M. L. Green
1st 5th 3rd 1st 2nd
J. W. G. 3rd
C. 93. (E. Va.) 1865
D 51
Decr. 1865

Charges and Specifications
against

William Taylor, alias Bill Shadd, colored Citizen

Received
Dec. 6, 1865.
Charges & Specifications against William Taylor, alias Bill Shadd, Colored Citizen.

Charge II.

Burglary & Robbery

Specification 11. In this: That the said William Taylor, alias Bill Shadd, did feloniously & forcibly in the night time enter the dwelling house of Mrs. Dodd on Effingham Street in Portsmouth, Va. & did enter the sleeping room of the said Mrs. Dodd & did steal & carry away from said dwelling a certain sum of money, bonds, bank dollars in currency & certain papers in the sum of one hundred dollars.

This on or about the 1st day of May, 1865, at Portsmouth aforesaid.

Specification 12. In this: That the said William Taylor, alias Bill Shadd did feloniously & forcibly in the night time enter the dwelling house of Miss Henry George on Washington Street, in Portsmouth, Va. & did steal & carry away from said dwelling two trunks containing clothing & apparel, two sewing machines & other effects.

This at Portsmouth aforesaid on or about the 1st day of April, 1865.

Specification 13. In this: That the said William Taylor, alias Bill Shadd, did feloniously and forcibly in the night time enter the dwelling house of Mrs. Wilson on Court Street in Portsmouth, Va. & did steal
to carry away from said dwelling several articles of
Gentleman's clothing apparel, to wit: one coat, black
leaves, one vest, one pair of pants, and one pocket handker-
chief, and United States note to the amount of about $150.

This at Portsmouth appeared on or about the
5th day of May, 1865.

[Signature]

Witnese: Jacob Brundt, Portsmouth.


Patrick O'Farlan, 98 Main St. Newport.

Samuel D. Dykes, Portsmouth.

Marshall Atkinson.

[Stamp]
W. F. Biggs
July 20th 1865

Major Genl. Stanton

Dear Sir,

I am a few of the colored inhabitants of Petersburg beg leave respectfully to set forth that we as a class are peaceable men, doing good offensively citizens and either thereof the harm, and doubtless are some of the cases her included in this category — yet those who are should not suffer on their account. Better remedy some quietly go unperished than one innocent one suffer.

The object of this document is to set forth our grievances on an interrogatory form. Our first inquiry is: Are we to be subjected to the lot and call of the military, when white persons are exempted? 

(2d) Are white persons to be treated differently from colored when a State or city is under military authority? 

(3d) Are colored persons who have not received government support nor are not liable to support under obligations to work on the streets if color not white persons obligated to do the same? 

(4th) Are we who are not employed by reason of the scarcity of labor, and not dependent on the grant of support, ought they to be arrested and made to labor against their will?
The authorities, in other words, ought colored persons when not disbelieving in the government, not to be made to work when whites who are receiving wages regularly are allowed to go eat free.

My last copy authority (or the authorities of my own having the right in the military department of Petersburg) that the guards should stop and take every colored person whom they may see able to go and labor and on other refusal to shoot them down with impunity. If such be the case, there can certainly be no necessity for our giving their instruction for any lines.

The soldiers at Appomattox are nightly robbing the colored people passing in and from Appomattox and also knocking off their hats and either way disturbing them while on them troops homes. If this cannot be remedied, we beg leave to suggest that colored troops be established in their stead as in Richmond.

Colored persons bound to towns their premises, which they occupy, when required to pay the taxes, with their real estate. Some there charge and in some cases fine them as much as in Confederate states. And some the owners of these premises demand 10 cents until the estate is fully under their name.
(5th) Labor is now severe. Yet we are willing to pay what is just and right—but we do not know to whom we must pay. The cost—we therefore—desire to learn. What we must do. We are willing to do whatever we can, but must we pay them? Instant demands must be turned out of doors. By the principles of the government. The cost would be immense. We beg leave to request that you will see out an order, protecting us from unnecessary action.

(9th) We are about now, for some one or two considerable, often been deponents on the government for supply. The records of the military department that there are twenty whites to one colored at least, who are as able to labor as we are, and whose circumstances are far better than ours, and yet we are bountyed down, and denounced by these guards. Of this we complain. And beg leave to request that these proceedings be stopped. We have no objection to any rule or regulation which will apply just
equal force to the whites. Because according to the law, so long as there can be reasonably defend situations under Montreal even, and this is What makes the colored people so electante and assenting to stay the guards, because they can see it is a usurpation of authority on the part of the guards, and not according to any ordi-
Sealed by the department of which you are the honored head. (10th) The loyal citizens of the United States (because colored) who have ever shown them loyalty and will even prove themselves loyal are not their rights to be as sacred by the general government as the rights of those who have shown them their colored loyalty and are to be armed down to the tenderest members of those who once served as Mechanics and tradesmen and who供电 Soldiers of the North. We know the general government contemplate muzzling upon us any such punishment. In conclusion we can assure you if you would but give us the same protection and the same favors, rules and instructions there will be no curse for bloodshed. We are desirous of knowing all of these services granted by proclamation which we respectfully submit to your consideration.

Levi Taylor
Joseph Evans
William G. Hastings
J.H. Jones
Benjamin Steele

[Signature]

[Signature]
Nelson, T. J.  
Maj. Gen'l.

States that Mr. Turner & 
Mr. Price living at 
Bayou Sara have some 
goods regularly taken from 
which they desire to sell.
Headquarters Northern Division of Louisiana,

Baton Rouge, La., May 9, 1863.

Col. W. J. Dickey,

Def.

Mrs. James H. Dorcie, living at Bayou Sara, have some goods recently taken there to which they desire to see. You once offered them all proper facilities for doing so, and also see that their property is cared for in your respect.

Respectfully,

J. H. Cum

Aug.

Head Quarters
Albuquerque, N. M.
May 31st, 1865.
Respectfully forwarded.

J. M. Cabe
## Report of Citizens arrested by Provost Marshal and placed in Confinement at Albuquerque N. M. from May 20th. to May 31st. 1865.

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<td>1</td>
<td>Joseph Tischer</td>
<td>Apr 30, 1865</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
<td></td>
<td>For Remarks see Report of April 30th. 1865. Confinement for Stealing Released May 24, 1865.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John Dunn</td>
<td>May 22</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>Confined for Stealing Released May 24, 1865 and Turned over to Civil Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>William Hoffman</td>
<td>May 23</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>Confined for being an accomplice in the Robbery of Don Salvador Armijo Released May 26, 1865 and Turned over to Civil Authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Emmanuel Marten</td>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Corrales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>William Flamjoa</td>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Corrales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Harry Howard</td>
<td>May 30</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provost Marshal’s Office
Albuquerque N. M.
May 31st, 1865.

Francis J. Cale
Captain 1st U. S. M. Vol.
Provost Marshal.
May 20
1665
Parish St. James

Gregorie Jacques

Complaints addressed to the court in a case against Mr. Gregoire concerning certain patents. The parties had agreed to settle the matter.

Mr. P. Banks MSc

P.J. R. Parkes for summoned, investigated report.
No. 21. Dept of the Gulf
Office Mr. John Grimes
New Orleans La. May 24/18

Respectfully referred to
Mr. Marshall, Parish of St.
James for immediate in-
vestigation and report.

By order of Capt. H.A. Stirling
Pro. Marshall General

Lucien Crocker
1st Lieut. 27th Regiment

[Signature]

[Signature]
To A. P. Bankhead, Major General Commanding, the Department of the Gulf,

The petition of Jacques Gregoire, who resides in the parish of St. Mary, respectfully show, that he is a native citizen of the United States, born in the said Parish of St. Mary, and is now fifty five years of age; that he is and always has been loyal to the Government of the United States; that his three sons, viz. John, Alcide, and Jacques, are now in the military service of the United States, having enlisted some three months ago in the First Regiment of Louisiana, in which his son-in-law John P. Arnaud has served for upwards of two years past. That the elevation of himself and the family to the Union has subjected them to threats and dangers of injury from the sympathisers with the rebel army who reside in the parish.

That petitioners once owned eleven acres, to whom he gave their freedom, and has since been cultivating his land by his own family; that on Wednesday night last a party of free negroes were sent to his place to burn and entirely destroy all his garden of vegetables, which was all the crops he possessed.
make a support himself and wife and the injury has been done solely on account of his being a Union Man.

Therefore be it known that the persons residing in the neighborhood, who sold millinery of the County may be construed and dealt with for this injury and outrage upon him. He is ready to give their names and place of residence to whom called upon by the Commissary.

Jacques X. Gregoire

witnesses:

Paulin Gregoire

Newcastle, 20th May 1878.

Jacques Gregoire, the petitioner, resided on 5th Peter Court between Fyffe and Market Streets, at the Restaurant of

M.E. Smith. Parish of St. James
James (Jacques) Gregoire, of the parish of St. James, desires that the following persons be put under bond to appear:

1. Franck Sobell (Grand-Pointe)
2. Adolphe Faucher 75
3. Michel Martin 75
4. Maximilian Russell 75
5. Octave Russell 75
6. Octave Russell 75
7. Marcelle Russell 75
8. Louis Russell 75
9. Florestan Rom 75
10. Malory Russell 75
11. Augustine Leblanc 75
12. Lina St. Pierre 75
13. Henry Briel 75

Théodule St. Pierre
Parish St. James Baptist
March 20, '65

Receiv'd 

Reports fever increased by being during the past twenty days.

[Signature]

Receiv'd or rec'd May 23rd
Office Provoz Marshall
Parishes of St John the Baptist & St James
Parishes at & May 30 1865

Col.

I have the honor to report the following fines imposed by me in the Parishes above named for the last thirty days, to wit:

On Eugene Lavelle for selling goods without a license and obtaining them under false pretenses $25.50

On Wm. Mol for selling liquor to colored people against orders and for buying from sick colored property 100.00

On Mrs. Davis for selling liquor to soldiers and Negroes 50.00

Total 405.50

The above parties all acknowledged the charges against them & pleaded guilty.

Very respectfully,

P. Leese, Prov. Mar.

Col. E. O. Staving
Br. Mar General
Dept of the Field

1st June 1865

[Signature]

Towards Lieutenant Howard, Time and A. P. Roads,ordon

Confined, I have

no witnesses with

each other, or any

one outside of the

Prison.

[Signature]

Bear in mind that P.M. A.C. birth copy

date of this letter, to the

Committee of Polite

[Signature]

[Signature]

O. M. G. May 3, 1865
Make full copy
Digging with hands
with care
[Signature]
HEADQUARTERS,

Military Division of West Mississippi,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

New Orleans, La., May 25, 1865.

Colonel J. A. Sturdivant,
General Marshal General
Department of the Gulf.

Colonel:

By direction of the Commanding General I desire you by the power for confinement, the Prisoners, Hardin, Confederate Cotton Agent, and A. A. Austin, Chargé des Affaires, violation of 36th & 37th Article of War.

You will hold them in custody, without opportunity of consultation with each other or with any one outside of the prison, until further orders from this office.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

W. T. Sherman
Lieut. Col. 14th U. S. Dragoons

Commander, 19th U. S. Dragoons.
Af Ewe

Referto Capt. Bulley
S.M., U.Q., 30cm rice.
Pour la revoir comme
Mlle le bour à son toit et
Ils, pue à ma tendre
mort. Votre assurance,

F. W. M. B.

R. 30cm

J. C.
HEADQUARTERS,

Military Division of West Mississippi,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

New Orleans, May 24, 1865.

Colonel J. H. Lee,

Brigadier General

Department of the Gulf.

I, by direction of the Commanding General, do hereby order you to forward to Mrs. Thompson of New Orleans the goods mentioned in the enclosed letter.

I am, &c.,

W. J. Harman,

Assistant Provost Marshal.
Office of the War Department
A. O. S. May 15, 1863

Cortis Lucas

Committee to Screen Thomas

M. L. J. T.
Head Quarters Department of the Gulf,
Office of Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, May 26th 1865.

Capt. S. Noughton
Acting Provost Marshal

New Orleans
Capt.

I send
you 100000 lbs. 1000000 sacks navy

Reserve for Committee

To Col. Casselee's 6th Division for

safe keeping, as he requests.

(Capt. James, Chief of 6th X.R. Div.)

The prisoner Thomas Slone, alias

John Gray,

Your Capt.

Very Respectfully,

Lucius Corrabin

Surgeon
Head Quarters 26th U. S.
New Orleans May 23d 1863.

Cooper Custer 6th L.
16663
Sd. by Col. P. O.

Orders that Annapolisfels
and Hicner Peck be delivered to
Special Officer to take away
Capt. Dun's for examination.
Head Quarters Department of the Gulf,
Office of Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, May 23rd, 1865.

Captain: If you will please deliver the prisoners Henry Hemingfield and Victor Paris toauder, officer for the purpose of being taken to office of Captain James Chief Marshal Police, for examination. They will be returned to Police thereafter.

By order of Col. Flanagan,
Provost Marshal General.

J. W. Currie

Capt. Bridwell
P.M. Capt. Orleans
New Orleans May 21st, 1865

R. H. C. H. Lt.

R. H. C. H. Lt.

Judge and Ch. A. O.

Order: Appearance of John

3rd Henry R. E. Court, N. B.

Ch. C.
Head Quarters Department of the Gulf,
Office of Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, May 21st, 1865.

Capt. Braden,

The guard of the prison died, thus you can have the body of Johnson, charged with aiding prisoners to escape by the ferry line, onto Mitchell, obtained under the orders of Lieut. P. Reagan, R.C.M., 14th N.Y. Cth., 18th Oct., 1864.

Sergeant will be forwarded as promised at an early date.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Lieut. W.C. T. S.
Headquarters, Dept. of La.
26th May 1863

Harrison, Gen.

Major E. Otis, C. Q.

Order that J. J. Coxe be released on bond of $200. also that J. H. Dineen be released unconditionally.
New Orleans, La.  
May 18, 1865

Major Wickham Hoffman
A. A. Genl—

In the Matter of Persons J. Cope and J. D. Blincoe — I respectfully refer to the Court of the A'a of $2000, which they are unable to furnish. The former however Cope if he has a family dependent upon him can furnish good bail to the Court of $600. I would therefore respectfully request that his bail be reduced to that Court, in the case of Blincoe he is a stranger in these parts having a family in another State and if his papers are I understand were regular, I would respectfully request favorably consideration that he may be released to repair his family on the same term that Jackson was.

Respectfully,

Frederick Frye
Of Counsel
New Orleans, May 20, '60

Surgeon 2d Cal. A. A. R. M.

Concerning certain papers
Confining by his order

Cts.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office Act, Alpha M. Marshall
New Orleans May 30th 1865.

Colony J. A. Starring
Provoct Marshal General
Department of the Gulf.

Colonel I have the honor to acknowl-
edge the receipt of your letter of this
data in reference to certain persons
Confined by my Order. And to make
the following report in regards to them
John Brown alias John Bond
was charged with perjury and forgery,
and tried before the United States
Circuit Court about May 27th 1865.
H. H. Welden was charged with
Barb. and Violation of Enrollment
Order and tried before Provost
Court. He was sentenced to one year
at hard labor. (No official report yet)
James Washington was drafted and presented as a claim for exemption as a description left showing him to be a soldier in the 1st U.S. Cavalry. He acknowledged that he was absent from his Company without leave, but said his Company Officer had told him to go that he was of useful service at once and ordered his arrest and confinement. And am now writing an answer to a letter of inquiry addressed by me to the County Office of his Company in regard to him.

James Caldwell
Very Respectfully,
John Hedrick, Ser vant.

John Tompkins
Capt. A. A. P. Milford
Office Provost Marshal
New Orleans May 16th 46
Richard West 61.75
Lind. $4.40
Or. confr. of certain
men engaged in the beef-
tract trade.

a. Wash. T.
J. O. S
Head Quarters Department of the Gulf,  
Office of Provost Marshal General.  

New Orleans, May 16th, 1863.

Captian Badger,  

The Provost Marshal General directs  
that you confine the bodies of the following named  
persons indefinitely in the “Perf, Conrad, Amelie,”  
until each turn as they shall be brought for trial.

Henry American  
Charles W. Deal  
Henry Daurofelot  
Henry Drury  
Jackson Stovin  
Henry R. Smith  
Orton’s Craft  
E. M. Hank  

It is required that Daurofelot and Pleas be confined  
in separate apartments and under no consideration shall  
they be allowed any intercourse together or with other  
persons. It is important that their movements be  
watched carefully.

Respectfully,  

[Signature]  
McDunnham  
Land Master
Sir,

Please return this paper on the morning of the 25th.

Officer Commanding Prison
New Orleans Leagues

Respectfully, I return
To Capt. Branch, Prison

if any Orleans could re-
guest that an order of
Committal be sent me
The prisoner in confinement
at this Prison

Benj. Powell
Officer Prison

Attache E
F. L. E.
Head Quarters Dept. Gulf
New Orleans May 16th 1865

Dunham Woot.

Lieut Col. M. O.

Orders enforcement of certain
men connected with the Gulf
contract.
Head Quarters Department of the Gulf,
Office of Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, May 16th, 1863.

Capt. Bledsoe.

Sir: The Provost Marshal General directs that you confine the bodies of the following named persons, convicted with the "Prescription Bribe," until such time as they may be brought for trial before the proper authorities.

James McQuaid,
Chris. Moller,
J. J. Ayers,
Fred. Franklin
Josef J. McGinnis,
Phil. Ferguson,
Mr. Godfrey,
Adman Fields
Wm. Gettlem.

Very Respectfully,

John K. Fuller
Capt. 18th U. S. Art.

Wllis B. Brown
Lieut. USAC.
February 5th,

$
\$\frac{121}{6}$

In wards letter of arrangement for proceedings in cases of theft and desertion.
Shreveport, La May 8th 1769

Capt. Campbell,

Sir,

I presume the proceedings of the said Schoon & Schanckede, for Genl's approbation.

It goes to Genl's intention to join the two

pressure to N.C. as soon as their papers proceed.

Capt. Wiggens will grant an adv.

Which please send immediately to the family with

Whom they are staying. One Avonon to get rid of them.

Especially also in an ade. I would the next

such so soon as it can be afforded. I quote the

case of being imprisoned. Important,

Very Respectfully,

Mr. of Lt.

Jas. M. B.Is.
W. R. O'Reilly, 1885

Owen Williams, May 28th

Williams, J. J. Esq.
2nd P. 56th (In Charge)

Forwards morning report
of persons confined
House of Detention, 260-
91 Rampart St.

Read 8th May, 89, May 5th.
Snow Rest of House of Detention
May 20th 1865

 fils
Office Police Jail
New Orleans May 30th

Thomas Poindexter
6th

Report that the Prisoner
Thomas Poindexter was
committed May 24, 1865
and released May 26, 1865
by order of the Provost Geo
Office of Police Jail
New Orleans May 30, 1863

Capt.

In answer, I have the honor to inform you that Jos. P. Peters was committed here May 20th. He was released on the 26th, May, 1863 by order of Prov. Mar. Gen.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully,

John C. Smith

Lieutenant 36th Ohio V. C. Comdy, Jail.
Provost Marshal's File
"Citizens"
(Confederate)
Release of
John Frizzle
Mary A. Cook
T.A. Jones
John Butler
(Sd) B.L. Riggs
May 29, 1865

At
Headquarters Department of Washington, 2nd Army Corps.

To Military Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison:

Washington, May 29, 1860

You will immediately release the person of John T. Little, Mary C. Camp, E. A. Jones, and John L. Butler (alleged) now in your custody, upon their personal surety to appear and answer any charges that may be against them, in requisition from Maj. Gen. Haines.

[Signature]

Maj. Gen. [Handwritten]
TO THE KEEPER OF THE POLICE JAIL

Sir:

Upon receipt of this, you will confine the body of Henry Donughezar, who has been convicted of having committed an indictable offense, and to be held in confinement until the day of ..., when he will be brought to be tried.

By order of the Provost Marshal.

Provost Marshal.
Office of the Chief of Police
New Orleans La., May 25, 1863

M.L. Kavanagh
Chief of Police

This is to certify to Mr. De Rochasay of M. St. Morris, he
has there been issued in favor of Peter for appearances on
Saturday next.

Merriman
Office of the Chief of Police,

New Orleans, May 25, 1865

Col. A. D. Price

Sir:

I have arrested P. Morison & Mr. De Rocha, the parties connected with the decline affair and held them to bail in $1000 each for their appearance on Saturday.

Mr. De Rocha acknowledged to me that they were about to fight.

He says...
that repeated insults &
persecution on the part of
Dr. Morrison, was the
cause of the difficulty.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient

Chief of Police.
Affair Proceeded upon that
Crew of Stevess May 10th

Bradece R. F. Capt. U.S.N.

Forwards S. Lewis and
S. Adams, regular men who had been sent
outside the lines and have now returned

9 Mile

10th May 1866
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,
No. 67 Carondelet Street,
New Orleans. May 10th, 1865.

Sirs:

I have the honor to forward to you the

Loyalty sent out of the
city as a Requisition

The L. Adams and

sent by order of Gen. Parke

7 months ago.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt.

R. C. Beaudet

May 26th

Provost Marshal

Wm. F. Terrell

F. D. CB.

Mr. Man. Supt.

People of Gulf
May 2, 1865

CITIZEN
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.
No. 37 CARONDELET STREET.

New Orleans, May 23rd, 1865.

TO THE KEEPER OF THE

New Orleans Jail

Sir,

Upon receipt of this, you will confine the body of Edward Kim and J. P. Bowser, in

without opportunity of holding intercourse with each other

or any one outside the prison.

BY ORDER OF

Provost Marshal.

R. J. Porter

May 23rd, 1865.
Office of Post Marshal

Chattanooga, May 1st, 1866.

Bradley Capt. R.I. C.

Forward list of persons who have taken the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government at this office during the month of April, 1866.

[Signature]
The following is a complete list of persons who have taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government at the office during the month of April 1863.

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April 24th

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April 26th, 1856

S. Eldridge
R. Wilson
L. C. Forbes
S. E. Harwood
Mrs. R. W. Dick

Capt. Maggie Brooks
Capt. H. H. Hunter
Capt. Charles G. Parker
Capt. Charles G. Parker
Capt. Henry G. Godfrey
Capt. John Kelly
Capt. Charles Perry
Capt. James E. Comstock

28. W. E. Stephens
29. W. E. Stephens
30. E. C. M. Miller
31. W. M. Endres
32. W. E. M. Logan

Capt. Henry Brooks
Capt. W. E. Stephens
Capt. W. M. Logan

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. Wilson
Capt. W. E. Indiana No.

Judge of Orphans

United States
New York
Boston
Sailor
Sailor
Sailor
Sailor
Sailor
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Sailor
New Orleans May 26, 1863

Cts.

Broadway St. Capt. R.C.

Depends release of same
Citizens prisoners in
accordance with O.O.
C.O. No. 96 April 10th, 1863

Read over Initial May 26, 1863
I have the honor to report that in accordance with Special Orders No. 96 from the Prov. War Genl. Dept. of the Gulf, I have this day released the following named persons:

O. C. Hoyt

Fort Whiting

J. C. Satress

Philips Forthier

Jackson Stringer

J. M. Fraudaun

J. J. McGinnis

F. C. Godfrey

Adam Hildreth

My Respectfully,

O. C. Crooker

Capt. 36th Ind Vol. Co.
Pet Mar. 1866

a a & a.
B 25th October 1840
1,166L

Ch. 0, c. 10. May 1840

Bradford Rt. Captn.

Represents having received

Peter Crollang 12th May

C. H. Aultman

[Signature]

Received on Delivery 29 May 1840
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,
No. 97 Carondelet St.,
New Orleans. May 18th, 1805.

Sir:
I have the honor to report that
in accordance with Special Orders No. 93
Office Provost Genl. Dept of the Gulf. Ordered
this day released,
Robert Malony and Mr. Keith. Citizens
Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
R. T. Beaudin
Capt 2nd Ind. Vol. 3d Mar. P.O.

P. X. Crookes
a a. & c.
16679
A. G. Banks
W. G. C.
for J. L. Hunter, fish dealers

Requests to know if decision is made in case W. A. Driscoll and
the Boston relative to the
fishing tax assessed upon him.
Colonel:

Will you please inform me if any decision has been made in the case of W. W. Dowis of reinburseable Debuchelle, & Van Rooten, referred to you on Saturday last concerning the police tax.

Respectfully,

James L. Anderson

Private Geo B

May Gen. Banks

Ed. & Attorne

Postmaster
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,
No. 67 Carondelet St.
New Orleans, May 16, 1865.

Sir,
I have the honor to report that I have released Mrs. Laura Haughton and Edmund Parker in accordance with Special Orders 70 Affair Prison Dept. of the Gulf, and John Bunty So 71 Affair Prison Dept. Gulf.

Respectfully,
Your obedient,
R. P. Readin
Capt. 26th La. 12th

Capt. A. A. Patman
Adjutant
S. F. Braden
Capt. U.S. Navy

State, in accordance
with A.O. 794 O. P. M.G.,
he has relieved from
custody the bodies of
McQuoid
McIvor

Agnew and Barragad.
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,  
No. 67 Barondelet St.,  
New Orleans  
May 19th, 1865.

SIR:  
I have the honor to report that  
in accordance with Special Orders No.  
94 Office Prov'rit Genl Dep't of the Gulf,  
Orders released from Custody the following  
named persons  
James McQuaide  
Lapul Mulw  
J S Ayers  
and in Barracks  

Respectfully,  
Your obedient  
GT Beaden  
Capt. 36th Ind. Vols  
Pro-Sor, P.C.  

H. S. Browne  
Cust.
Mr. Moore

Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,
NO. 97 CARONDELET ST.,

New Orleans, May 15th 1865.

Captains,

I have the honor to forward hereon the oaths of Ada & Bettie Hathorne,
their friends states that they procured safe place for Baton Rouge, one enclosed last were allowed by the officers of the steamer Boat Belladonna to land at Bayou Sara.
These ladies reside at No. 7 Esplanade.

Very Respectfully,

(R. J. Pinckney)
Capt. U.S. N.B.

Capt. Williamou

R. J. Pinckney
The writing mentioned in the document is not legible. It appears to be a record or a note, possibly of a legal or official nature, but the specific content cannot be accurately transcribed.
HEAD Quarters Department of the Gulf,
Office of Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, Feb 22, 1865.
Pass M[.] to [illegible]
from [illegible] to [illegible]

This Pass is given upon the Parole of Honor of the holder, that he will in no way give information, assistance, aid or support to the so-called Confederate Government or States.

By order of Col. F. A. Starring,
Provost Marshal General.
Headquarters, Dept of the Miss.
U. S. Reconstruction Commission
New Orleans, February 19, 1865

Boonnath Chas.
1st Lieut., 100th Wisconsin

Requests that the within named partric be examined before this Commission to give evidence and settle accounts due by them as commercial agents of the Commission

J. S.
Department of the Gulf  
Headquarters U.S. Sequestration Dept.  
New Orleans, May 17th 1863.

Colonel Starling  
Provost Marshal Gen.  

Dept. of the Chief  

Colonel

On the 15th instant a communication was addressed to you, requesting you to cause to be summoned before this Commissary, the persons named in the following list, for the purpose of giving Evidence and settling accounts due by them as commercial Agents of the Commissary:

Name  
Theodore Wheeler  
B. L. C. Strong  
James B. Drew  
S. W. Greer  
A. H. Rankin  
Lieut. Col. W. P. Easte  
S. Wolf

Place of agency  
Meroe  
Segovia  
Brashear  
Bruno Carrie  
Revellland  
Donaldsonville  
Pulau.

(1863)
You will please acknowledge the receipt of this communication and report the action taken in regard to the foregoing, to this Commission.

By Command of

U.S. Sequestration Commission

[Signature]

1st Lieut., A.T.C.

Recorder, U.S. Sequestration
Ship Islands
May 17 1866

Capt. C. O. Smith

3 Refugees
Head Quarters,
Ship Island, Miss. May 17th, 1865.

Permit.

Mrs. James D. Davidson
J. B. Haywood
C. H. Mark
all of Mississippi City, Miss.
They proceed to New Orleans
to report to the Provost Marshal
Head Quarters.

Transportation is
provided by Peter Wynnefield
of the Scott Zipper.

Enlisted.

Col. Covd. Post.
A. B. Hall

Sent Col. Conolly
Towards
15 Refugees -

16685
Capt. Cordale
County East
Formed
2 Refugees
Sap Blanchan L.  
May 16th. 1865

To

I have the honor to forward to you this day

C. C. Wattie: Refuse from Deleas & Co.

J. L. Heyde to Camp Moor L.

I am Lei. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant

Greenleaf A. Cordes

Capt 77th N.Y. Infantry

Capt. R. E. Braden

P.M. P. Orleans

67 Barrat's St.

New Orleans
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,
No. 97 Carondelet Street.

New Orleans, May 11th, 1863.

TO THE KEEPER OF THE
Police Jail.

Upon receipt of this, you will confine the body
of J. F. McClintock, and J. J. Stetson,
not to be allowed to communicate with
any one outside of prison

By order of
Provost Marshal.

Office of Provost Marshal.
Drayton A. O.

Charter.

Have sent duplicate copy of military contracts relative to Improvement during
this year to A. A. Bilt.

Washington, D. C.
General:

Send a duplicate list of Military Conscripts presented to the Mo Penitentiary during the War to L.B. Townsend, A.A. Excel, Washington, D.C. Yesterday May 25, 1865

Respectfully

A. A. Swift, Warden
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Place of Convict</th>
<th>Class of Sentence</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James A. Rodell</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 111, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas A. Stansbury</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 112, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Taylor</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 113, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 114, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph H. Hultman</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 115, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Gray</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 116, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Green</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 117, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Clifford à la Stafford</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 118, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry W. Redmond</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 119, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W.</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 120, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron H. Thompson</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 121, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Brown</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 122, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Brown</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 123, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George McElye</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 124, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John McElvado</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 125, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. D. Harmon</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 126, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. D. Anderson</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 127, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elias East</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 128, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Linnis</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 129, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas McElvado</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 130, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John P. Taylor</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 131, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Strong</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 132, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Ruffin</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 133, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Lidowens</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 134, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P. Griffin</td>
<td>Saint Louis, Mo.</td>
<td></td>
<td>General Order No. 135, General Department of the Missouri Department of the Missouri, August 17, 1864.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


S. N. Swift, Warden, Mo. Penitentiary.
May 5th, 1865

Commitment of
William Lawford
Nathaniel Brown

By order of
Col. D. Digraham
Pr. Mnr.

Ex's
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 8th, 1864

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Nathaniel Brown, (Necrocan) for the separately expressed order for further orders. Close confinement.

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

[Signature]
May 8, 1865

Commitment of
J. L. Hudson
J. W. Greenwell

By order of
Capt. P. M. Ingham
Capt. Thor

Ely
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of J. P. Audrain.

Plains to be refused: J. B. Gurney.

Plains of parole prior for stop further investigation.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Assistant and Provost Marshal.
Post-office, St. Louis.

Respectfully submitted,
Mr. James Duperre's family lost their home
who come to go to New Orleans.

Roland Duperre
Copie of Rev. J. L. C. Men.
Rev. C. Men.

Let Caroline
Get her degree in
Tulane University
1871 A.D.
H. E. D. W. S.
16th May 1763

Captain,

To Hammerly, receiver that you send Matthew Jones's family and Samuel Ward to New Orleans, La. Subsistence will be provided for them until their arrival at that place.

Respectfully,

H. E. D. W. S.

Capt. Roland Rembauv.
21st Dec. 1763.
State may keep request, that many adjourns duties, that Mr. __________ cannot be admitted to bail for theft.
No bail request will be made in ______________.
An information in both cases.

Citizens, 20 or more.

Read at Mr. __________ May 11, 1863.
May 3, 1863

Major Hull:

Sir,

Major Keyes has called on me this morning in relation to the arrest of Mr. Bush, and says that many citizens have claimed that he is an old man and not the worth of those who have been guilty of wrong that he is not on bail for trial.

He says no one will probably make the request for Briggs, or he has made all the trouble since they were released before.

I would humbly suggest that if you conclude to take bail for either or both these parties, that they be bound not to take proceedings against any officers or military authority, who have been instrumental in this arrest. All after the cases are disposed of by proper tribunal.

Please inform me how to act in both the cases.

[Signature]
Dear Sir, I very respectfully join the Society.

Kind regards,

[signature]
C.

Sent, G.

[illegible text]
Treasury Department,
Second Agency,

Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.

General,

Messes. Miller & Groom will apply for authority to take goods down the river. I can see no objection to what they desire, and with your acquiescence I will issue the necessary permits. These gentlemen are highly recommended, and I hope may meet with your favor.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Gen. Dix
2nd Agency
Commitment of

Chapman, Pearson Jr
Chapman, Pearson Sr.

By order of

C.T. Ingraham
Pro. Mun
Headquarters Military District of Washington,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 15th 1865

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Aaron Chapman, Aaron Chapman Jr., Monfort & Chapman, Detrimental to the Union investigation, by order of T. Ingraham, Colonel and Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

[Date] 1865
Commitment of
Charles Chapman
Henry B. Ross
By order of
W. Bingham
Ord. Mar
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine the prisoner under your charge, until further orders, the person of Charles Chapman and Henry Pirie.

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

[Signature]
Adjutant.
May 9th 1868

Commitment of
Isaac Gray
F. D. Stephen
Hiram Johnson
Rev. Johnson
John B. Fisher
A.S. Comer
Lilas Reddley
J. Kennedy

By order of
Lot T. Ingraham
On May
Headquarters Military District of Washington,  
PROVOST MARSHALL'S OFFICE,  
Washington, May 8, 1865  

TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:  

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge,  
until further orders, the person of J. Bray, E.D. Sharpe,  
Kerr C. Johnson; Jno. Johnson; Jno. Bledsoe;  
S. Bohannon; Silas Holder; J. Kessey;  
Black hawk runner. To Maj. Parke's inspection.  

By order of T. INGRAHAM,  
Colonel and Provost Marshal.
16695
May 12 1765
Order for the arrest and commitment to D. P. of Henry D Boze
Charles Chapman
(Sgd) C. M. Stark
Secretary of War

C. M. Stark
Secretary of War
War Department
Washington City

May 12th, 1865

Colonel:

You will at once arrest Charles Chapman and Henry Ross, and commit them to the Old Capitol Prison in this City.

By order of the President

[Signature]

Colonel L.C. Baker
Special Agent
War Department
May 6th, 1865

Naval Yard, Washington
Committee, Office
(May 4th, 1865)
Montgomery, 1st. Commandant

Call attention to the case of John William Garrett. Say they are much in need of clothing and ask what shall be done with them.

May 6th, 1865

Keepy, sentinel, to
J. H. Montgomery, Cony.
If not already done, the prisoners John W. Garrett should be sent to the old Capitol.

J. W. Garrett
Navy Yard, Washington
Comm. of the
May 4, 1865

Col. Burnett
Judge Advocate
War Dept.

Sir,

May leave to
call your attention to the
cases of John and William
Garrett of Garrett's farm, Va.,
who were brought here in
company with the body of
Booth and his accomplice
Herald, now in confinement
in the guard room of the
Yard, detained as witnesses.
These men are much
In point of Clothing and other Necessaries and as I am without definite orders respecting them I have to bring their case to your consideration.

I called the attention of the Provost Marshal to their case, and was informed I must address you on the subject.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Most respectfully,

Commander.
1669
May 11, 1868

Commitment of
R. Robt. Heale
Thos. Knott

By order of
Jas. T. Angrahail

Ct20
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Dr. E. S. Shank.

For further investigation.

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

[Signature]
May 12, 1805

Commitment of

Thos. S. Shattuck

And D. Felman.

By order of

Capt. Angular

By

C U
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Phz. B. Starchcr and Robt. A. Parker.

By order, May 12th, 1863.

By order of T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost Marshal.
May 3rd, 1865

Commitment of

Mr. Bryant
Mr. Lucas
Joseph Paden
Mr. Collins

By order of Supt. H.
(Sealed) J. C. Baker
[signature]
War Department
Washington City

May 5, 1865

To the
Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison

I am directed by the Sec'y of War to commit to your custody, to be held until further order, Joseph Baten, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Rollins (Mr. Lucas, Col.),

I would suggest to the above named persons that they have a change of the prison.

H.G. Ruther
Col. 6th Mass Calvary
May 2, 1865

Commitment of
J. W. Waldron
John W. Sheehan

By direction of
the President
(Signed) Jas B. Fry
For President

Cut
Washington City
May 2, 1863

Immediately upon receipt of this you will arrest the persons within named and forward them in charge of
judicial officers to this city.
Do not alternate correspondence with any one.

G. R. Brown
Col. Asst. War Dept.

To
J. S. Orkhamut
New York
Washington, May 2, 1860

Brig. Genl. J. B. Fry

order of arrest for
Samuel H. Robinson
Capt. W. Clarke

Please not to
allow these

Presumptions to

terminate with

each other

J. P. Banks

cede right.

lose hope
War Department,
Proovost Marshal General’s Bureau,

Washington, D. C., May 2nd 1864.

Col. L.C. Baker,

Special Agent, War Department.

Colonel:

In accordance with orders from the President of the United States you are hereby directed to arrest Samuel W. Waldron, Provost Marshal, and Charles W. Cheshire, Commissioner of the Board of Enrollment 1st District New York.

I am, Colonel,

Very Respectfully

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Provost Marshal General.
Order! Philo T. Mazuret, Comdy Provost Guard will proceed to notify the following named parties, citizens of Key West, to rendezvous at the Camp Guard Quarterm, at the first signal of alarm or the appearance of the ram "Stonewall Jackson," off this Port, where they will be furnished with arms &c. for the defense of the city.

Jno. A. Delaney
Phil. Fitzgerald
Albert Saynor
Fred Johnson
Mr. Ewan
E. C. Gleig
Joe Sutherland
O. D. Huln
Gideon Low
Frank Boyle
James Carey
Mr. V. Coleman
Thomas Blake
George Hirsch
T. Bennett

Chief Kerr
John Gallagher
J. W. Roberts
J. W. Hasting
W. N. Cope
Jack Cope
George Wharton
Algernon Roberts
N. P. Forbes
Roger Gordon
R. H. Dunn
Michael Nixson
John Sandles
John Dixon
T. E. Pellerin

By Command of
Wm. D. B. Weston
J. E. Lawton
Head-Quarters Dist. Fourth Separat

General Orders}

No. 19

1. Before a Military Commission pursuant to Special Orders No. 88, do
Fourth Separate Brigade, Dept. South
Brig.-Gen. B. C. Tilghman, U. S. V. b
1. Washington Cook, colored cив

CHARGE.

Specification.—"In this, that I he, Wash
Givens, to steal from one Will
$900.00 (nine hundred dollars)
$1300.00 (thirteen hundred dollars)
after it was taken." This at
day of April, 1865.

To which charge and specification

First

The Commission, after mature de-
the accused, Washington Cook, as fol-
Of the Specification, "Not Guilt
Of the Charge, "Not Guilty."
And the Commission do therefore

2. Andrew Givens, colored cив

CHARGE.

Specification.—"In this, that I he, And
from one Wilson, a merchant
$900.00 (nine hundred dollars)
hundred dollars) in bills." To
the 3d day of April, 1865.

To which charge and specification

First

The Commission, after mature con-
find the accused, Andrew Givens, as to
Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

Sentn

And the Commission do therefore
confined at hard labor for one year in
proper authorities may direct.

3. Elizabeth Anders, (colored)

CHARGE.—Receiv
Specification.—"In this, that the said
from one Andrew Givens, the
(dollars) in specie, and about $1
bills, knowing it to be stolen
knowledge of it when search w
Fla., on or about the 3d day of
To which charge and specification

Find

The Commission, after mature con-
find the accused, Elizabeth Anders, as
Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."
Head-Quarters District of Florida,

FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, D. S.,

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., MAY 9, 1865.

General Orders

No. 19.

I. Before a Military Commission which convened at Jacksonville, Fla., pursuant to Special Orders No. 88, dated Headquarters District of Florida, Fourth Separate Brigade, Dept. South, April 26, 1865, and of which Brevet Brig.-Gen. B. C. Tilghman, U. S. V. is President, were arraigned and tried:


CHARGE.—Theft.

Specification.—"In this, that he, Washington Cook, prompted a boy Andrew Givens, to steal from one Wilson, a merchant in Fernandina, the sum of $800.00 (nine hundred dollars) or about, in specie, and about $1300.00 (thirteen hundred dollars) in bills, and received the money after it was taken." This at Fernandina, Fla., on or about the 2d day of April, 1865.

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

FINDING.

The Commission, after mature deliberation of the evidence adduced, find the accused, Washington Cook, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore acquit him, Washington Cook.


CHARGE.—"Theft."

Specification.—"In this, that he, Andrew Givens, civilian, colored, did steal from one Wilson, a merchant in Fernandina, the sum of about $800.00 (nine hundred dollars) in specie, and about $1300.00 (thirteen hundred dollars) in bills." This at Fernandina, Fla., on or about the 2d day of April, 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused, Andrew Givens, as follows:

Of the Specification, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, Andrew Givens, "to be confined at hard labor for one year in such prison or penitentiary as the proper authorities may direct."

3. Elizabeth Anders, (colored.)

CHARGE—"Receiving Stolen Money.

Specification.—"In this, that the said Elizabeth Anders, (colored,) received from one Andrew Givens, the sum of about $800.00 (nine hundred dollars) in specie, and about $1300.00 (thirteen hundred dollars) in bills, knowing it to be stolen money, secreted it and denied all knowledge of it when search was made for it." This at Fernandina, Fla., on or about the 2d day of April, 1865.

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

Finding.

The Commission, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused, Elizabeth Anders, as follows:

Of the Specification "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."
Sentence.

An the Commission do therefore sentence her, Elizabeth Anders, "to be confined at hard labor for one year, in such prison or penitentiary as the proper authorities may direct."

II. The Proceedings and Finding of the Commission in the case of Washington Cook, are approved. The prisoner will be released.

III. The Proceedings Finding and Sentence of the Commission in the cases of Andrew Givens and Elizabeth Anders are approved. The sentences will be carried into effect at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla.

By Order of Brig.-Gen'l. J. Vocdes,

S. L. McHenry,
Capt. & Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

[Official.]
Barataria Dew
May 30, 1844

Ashburn
Mr. W. A. C.

Make statement in regard to the sale of a sailing vessel by me Cochran states that he had an interest in the boat. Make further statement and submit information.
The Out West Plan

Bureau can May 30 is
Respectfully referred to the
Dist. Br. Marshall for examina-
tion and report.

By Order of

[Signature]

George Morris
W. Allen

Office, Bureau Land
Commission, House

Respectfully submitted to
Hon. Gruenther, Dir. of West
Plm. Dept., the information
that I have examined into
the interest claimed by Ada
Robison in the territory
known as Sahuarita, and
that she is the owner of 1/2
of said location. I have
therefore placed her.
in possession of the
interest, I do, order
and dispose of the
interest in the same
as above, and the
same is made into
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Barrancas Florida

May 30, 1865.

Brig Gen. Abbot

Commander Dist. W. Fla.

On the 12th day of January last I and S.M. Cochran and J.P. Cochran and David Bults bought a Safe Boat in partnership and paid $75 for the boat. I paid $50 S.M. Cochran paid $15 J.P. Cochran paid $15 David Bults paid $20. Since that time S.M. Cochran has had possession of the boat. I charged him nothing for any interest in the boat while he has had it, but he asked me (S.M. Cochran) to sell the boat without letting me know anything about it. He now has at least $72 for repairs on the boat while he had it in possession. He has one bill against the other partners for repairs he had the boat repaired without my consent. I want to know what right he has to have the boat repaired without my consent. I want to know what right he has to have the boat repaired and then sell it and want one to pay for the repairs without telling me. Know anything about it as he has sold the boat. I now hold them responsible for any interest which he wants to cover with the fine he has against me for repairs.

Very Respectfully,

A.G. Robinson
commitment of
Jos Larry
Rida W Smoot
Barne Compton
Mr. A Compton
Tho M Brown
Jos L Brown

By order of
Geo Shugrue
Pro. Mt
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON:

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of Joseph S. Lacey.

Assistant: Barney Parketon, W.T.

Captains: Thomas B., Braccus, D. James

By order of T. INGRAHAM,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.
16705
Office Proc... June 21, 1865

Pembury, Apr 18
Pr. Dunn.

List
His report in the case
of Thomas Hall
2/5 R.M. Grant

Purs Encl.

End.
Office October 1865

James D. Worthington

Supt. A. A. Gilk

I have the honor to report in the case of Thomas Hall (old) vs R.L. Gray that there is no

the Queen's evidence of those witnesses

as to the affair above mentioned.

of the evidence addressed one of the officers.

that Thomas Hall had no fault against R.L. Gray

as he alleges to have prevented him

in various ways, directly and indirectly,

as was shown by Gray's life.

The witness James Stowe says

the one case by Hall, Hall upon

the first hearing of the case by me

it was upon the strength of this

evidence that R.L. Gray was once
and ordered New to be confined for two days at the Grand House for having made false representations to the Secretary of the Treasury of James Crowe my former 
Done in James City, 2d. Me. Hospital 
and to return the document referred to one from Headquarters Other of these 

Here the 70th of the 1st of 

Very Respectfully 
Your obedient 
Robert Ramseyer 
Cap. of Mot. Hallen 

Procure.
Respectfully returned the

Jrs. with information that

the the inconsiderable Thomas

Hale was admitted to the

Hospital April 18th 1865

from the Guard House.

For a cause of Fever

Convulsion and a laceration of

Larynx attended with

Hemorrhage and constituted

Symptoms of Consumption

which deferred to yield

to treatment.

The wound of death is

still pouring disturbing,

and he is not yet able

to be returned to the Guard.

J. P. Brown

Surgeon

U.S. General Hospital

Pampano Bay May 1st 1865
N. D. pro. 2nd St. F.

Ottawa, May 1st, 1865

Respectfully offered to Capt. W. Roland Ram,

faire 2nd Pro. War, who will examine into

this case report. This paper to be returned.

By order of

Pro. Eng. Asdough

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Hdqrs. 6th Ia. New Ia.
Barnum's 1st May 1865

Sir,

The Adjutant General directs that you admit Thomas Knell into your hospital for medical treatment and send an explanation to this headquarters of the circumstances attending his injuries.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obed. Servt.,

[Signature]

Surgeon in Charge
Post Hospital.
James Stearns

The affidavit in relation to an affray between Mr. Gray and Thos Hall.
I James James Employed in the
Superintendt Department of Prisoners
Dr. Having been only about 2 or 3 or 4
Oat Corp.

This Mr. Gray ordered
one by Thomas Hall to Carrying a piece
of Timber when Thomas Hall allowed
that the piece of timber was too large
to put up on the pile for two men
so then went to Mr. Gray for help
on Mr. Gray told him to take Care
Vans to it in take his time but he
refused to do it, came back again to
where James and Said it Over the
looking for two men. Mr. Gray then
came out and told me Mr. Hall to
go to front and turn the piece of timber
from off the pile of timber. Thomas
Hall began to manifest some dissatisfaction
and said that he was just as good
as Mr. Gray and he could
outlift any man in the crowd

Over
Mr. Gray then told him to change Hall still keeps on talking. Mr. Gray then went in, picked up a Crown and told him again to pick up Gray then got up on the pole of Longden on which Hall was standing. Hall then began to come forward, I do not understand what followed for a while and when he came Hall appeared near to them, he Gray kept backing and he told him to keep talking, when he Hall alluded that he was a good man or Gray was. Mr. Gray then told him to keep talking, or he Gray would strike him. When Hall again said that he was a good man or Gray, and I keep coming Crown to Gray. Gray then drives him. All this took place on the 18th of April 1865.

Q. Have you seen Hall make any threats after you came down to do the crown?
A. He Hall commanded but the if Gray could write

From which he could show a knife

Q. Did you hear him Hall call you names?
A. Yes, I heard him call Gray a coward.

Q. Were your sword and gun stored together for at least one week?
Q. Can you show him how to make a knife?
A. Yes, I know how to make a knife.
Q. Did you know him well enough to recognize him?
A. Yes, I knew him well enough to recognize him.
Q. Were your words clear and audible?
A. Yes, my words were clear and audible.
Q. Did you tell him what you knew about the circumstances of his occurrence?
A. Yes.
Q. Could this event have easily been done by two persons?
A. Yes, it could.
Q. Did you tell your host to trade your time?
A. Yes, I did.
Q. Does not this go called Cooch Dar
or piece of Gun pipe?
A. I don't know.
Q. Cross Examined by Capt. Emberson
Q. How many hours were going on? One of a 13-2
Over
previous to this affair. What was
the consequence or result of
it. It seems coming up a Black Bull
was than growing up the same way,
Gray more keen than the Gray remained
his feeling and more mischance
when he had been going all morning
A. You made your Count in the first
place that the entrusted Gray
was out over a Cow. Now
or upon being one cannon you
ought to order a Gun. Pipe.

A. From one Iron pipe as most the
General was not for keeping up the
Gray one end of to it some
been flattened into the Black
Smith Shops for this purpose.

Q. But you how Gray use many
abusive language toward those
Cavalier would promote one upon
to fight mostly

A. I did not.

Q. Were you present during the whole
time of the altercation and affair
between Gray & Hall

A. Yes.

James Thomas.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
8th day of May 1805 at Savannah.

R. R. Penman.
time of the alternation and effect
between Gray & Hall
a. yes.

James Stans

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 2d day of May 1865 at Dunmore, Ills.

Roland P. Robinson

Copie by O. B. Poe

Prom.
Richard Tate Smith,
60. J. 2nd. Me. law.
His Affidavit.
In relation to an affray between Mr. Gray and Thos. Hall.
Which he held in his other. Hell they fell but got up again and ran all the way up to the Door and being
Cross Examined
Q. Was not this pipe, here a piece of your pipe
A. I'm not sure its many have been
but it was made as a Crown Mace.

Richard Furl

[Signature]

June 2, 1762, before me
This present was acknowledged before me the 20th day of May 1762 at Parma.

Richard Furl

[Signature]
to the name, 1st Mc. Lew.
the affidavit
in relation to an affair
between Mr. Gray and
Thos. Hall
S. Ohio 21, James P. Scott, 21st Ohio, was duty, at Pennsylvania, Bobb, as guard having been duly sworn to serve said Corp.

Drew on the 21st one day. I then thought they were doing something about the floor in the guard building. While I heard some loud noise. I could not tell the Colonel come to do their piece of work or as he ordered him to do it. I then heard the Colonel come Corp Jewis to do it. I told Mr. Gray then told him it is the duty, now come my trouble the better do it. Mr. Gray now at that time came away by one of the menmen. The Colonel then came out of the building and said that if Gray touches me to deny he has got to be an honest man or I will take his life or he then take mine. I then left and never mentioning of what happening afterwards. George W. Jones

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Dr. Toulson May 6th 1670

Trew 5. D.

States that he is procuring legs for burnt chairs on the left of Mench 1665. Some persons stole the dogs and chains from a raft, that he has since found part of them in the possession of Hannah Revere and James McPenny. It seeks that the matter be investigated.

To his own

John Brown

12 Dec 60

Rev. Brown Office 20 Nov 60
Dr. C. Best to Dr. Bumman Nov. 1st

Copy referred to the Diet
Pro Memo for prepartation and
report

By order of C. Best

Dec 4th

C. Best
Woolsey, Fla. May 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. Abbott,
COUNTY Dist. W. FLORIDA,
Barrancal, FLA.

General:

I have the honor to submit the following statement:

I am in the log business for the Government. On or about the 1st of March of the present year I had a raft of logs lying off White Point, Black Water Bay, Santa Rosa County, Fla. and being unable to keep a watch over the same till such time as it could be with safety turned loose and floated down to the Apalachicola, some person came without my knowledge or consent, and took from the raft all the logs, chains and fastenings, turning it adrift—
On or about the 26th April last, I found and identified in the possession of one James McElroy and Hannah Hall Rowe, a part of the aforesaid missing articles, which they gave up but refused to account how they came in possession of them. These men are also engaged in the log business for the Government. Petitioner would most respectfully ask that these men be required to produce the remainder of the missing articles, make reparation for the damage sustained by the loss of the said raft, and that some bounty be given for those who are thus engaged in Government employ, and for which petitioner will ever be grateful.

J. F. Welch
The State of Florida,
Bay County.

Personally came before me
Wm. B. Rawly, acting Probate Marshal
for the district of West Florida, J. J.
Welsh, who being duly qualified
sworn to and subscribed
before me, this 11th day of
May, 1865,

Wm. B. Rawly
Prob. Mar.
J. A. H. Polley of Keeseville, Center R. M.,
County Having been duly known to
me, C. C. Cap. This is or about
the 23rd day of April 1865, S. A.
Throst did find me and take from one of
a box belonging to and in charge of
James C. R. Polley of Ganibal, R. M.
C. C. Amm. and did further make
C. C. Amm. toward said C. C. Amm. for
S. A. Throst and knew that it was
his property. J. A. H. Polley

Said by me to subscribe above
This 11th day of May 1865
Ralph B. Dunkanen
Copy by R. D. C. cow.
Dunkanen. D. R. C.
States that an illicit commerce is carried on between members of the 25th U.S. C.O. and certain women living in the 82nd camp and recommends that the letter be sent to New Orleans.
Holyo. Dec. 2nd. 1826.

Barreman 27th. May 1866

Respectfully referred to Captain P. Remmuer 2nd
Br. near. through whom it should have been
forwarded.

By order of

Eng. Sec. Abbot

Gentlecliff

1st. Capt. USN


Washington, D.C. Oct. 6th. 1866

Respectfully returned to Hon.

Quarters for signing. Florida. 

Capt. Adams' action in Report in
this case, respecting his omission 
to forward them through the proper
official channel (which was acciden-
al) are approved.

Roland Remmuer

Capt. 2d. Dist.

Stopman.
Office Provost Marshal

Warrant No. 160, May 28, 1865

Maj. Gen. U. S. Army

A. G. General

Dist. Art. Sec'y

Major

I have the honor to report that the attention of this office has been officially called by Col. F. D. Hitchcock, Comdg. 25th U.S. Infantry, to certain houses of prostitution in the camps formerly occupied by the 32nd and 76th U.S. Infantry, and it having been affirmed by the above named officer that the existence of said houses is very detrimental to good order and military discipline and works greatly to the prejudice of the public service, I considered it my duty to investigate the matter and having done so carefully by taking the evidence under oath of two different parties living in the neighborhood I arrived at the conclusion that the following named females are, in their present condition, and occupation, a public nuisance.

To wit:

Sarah Specter, Jane Green,
Hannah Thomas, Mary White, Phoebe Andrews,
Sarah Hopkins, Eliza E. Brown, Amelia Hillard,
and Ann Christie, and would respectfully
recommend that they be sent to New Orleans, together with their families, to be turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau for employment which would be useful to themselves and humanity.

Very Respectfully
Your OBE Senes

James M. Adams,
1st Lt. 25th U.S. Col. Inf.
Asst. Pro. Maj.
Dist. Dist Florida
BOWERS A. K.
Delegate RC

Transmit to procedure of meeting held by the citizens of Allendale on the 15th May 1866

(2 lines)
at a union meeting held by the citizens of Holmes County at Berrogordo March the 29, 1865. J. W. Bowers called to the chair. S. H. Brown, appointed clerk. John A. Vaughan Secretary on motion the following committee was appointed to form resolutions:

D. J. Brownell, L. E. Shafter, Moses Hedrick, David Red, M. W. Harp, Capt. Parish. 4th A.M. 1st Resolved that we the citizens of said county do bind our selves to put down traitor guerrillaries, stealing or the taking of Live.

Resolved that we bind ourselves to do every thing in our power to obtain Peace.

Be it resolved that this meeting appoint a committee of three men to go to the Navy yard to see Gen. Ash broad and carry these resolutions and do anything for our county that the other men may think best.
Resolved that we may be allowed free trade up to four mile Landing or some other that would be convenient for the Transportation of Country Produce. Signed L.J. Brownell, L. D. Broxson, Albert Parish, David A. M. Hewett, A. A. Pitman. W. W. Brett acting Committee.

On motion the appointment of Hon. L. Jamieson, L. D. Broxson, A. E. Hewett, was added to the members Delegates.
May 15, 1875

According to a publically certified copy of the affidavit

The following is a true copy of the affidavit of

William J. Phillips, sheriff of the County

Of the foregoing affidavit of the defendant

In the case of


The plaintiff, the husband of the defendant, has

And the said

This affidavit was sworn to and subscribed this 15th day of May, 1875.

S. W. Farnum, Deputy Sheriff

Page 2 of 2
12. T. H. Hatton
13. J. Morrison
14. J. Readn
15. J. Readn
16. J. Ellis
17. J. H. Brown
18. A. P. McDonald
19. A. A. Campbell
20. J. P. Turner
21. A. Johnston
22. W. J. Richbourg
23. J. P. Cornmider
24. Niall Stewart
25. James W. Ward
26. John Hale
27. Michael King

35. Hillard Howard
36. Harry Howard
37. John B. Blyry
38. G. M. Belmar
40. John Steele
41. Cyril C. Cost
42. John Fowler
43. George Baker
44. John D. Carter
45. Emanuele Carter
46. Martin Gardner
47. Melvin Malam

To his Excellency
Brigadier Gen.,

As both

Dear Sir,

The above

named men wish to form a Volunteer Company for the purpose of defending themselves and their property against the marauders of lawless men who are
Plundering of the country of cattle and other property, and they wish to have some authority from you to arrest those men and hand them over to the military authorities of the United States for punishment if such be deemed suitable with the rules and regulations of the government. I trust to let us hear from you by the bearer of this. I am respectfully your humble servant, James O. Clark."
Respectfully forwarded with the following report to General Scott at Washington:

Mr. Hunt entered into the compact of union with Chief Genell. The executive of the State was not in force from the fact that the State of Florida was in a state of rebellion against the General Government. Mr. Hunt is well known to the Legislature of the State. I have not consulted with any other person about the matter. The law was enacted by a state commission about one year ago. To three years of age. To three years in age. I recommend that the Governor appoint a Federal soldier to compel the Governor to execute the law. I recommend that Mr. Hunt at once turn the building in question over to Mr. Hunt. Who in my opinion is now the proper owner. And that the State take possession.
of one of his own buildings

J. M. Goffin
Sup't of P.M.
Jacksonville, Fla., May 31, 1863.

To Capt. Moodna.

Sir: Marshall Earl.

Dist. of Florida.

Capt., I have the honor to represent, that on the second day of June, in the

year One Thousand Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-1 (1851), I was married in due form, according to Law, to

Miss Johanna Florida De Bree, my present wife, and afterward told by her that she was late A. (3)

three o'clock, in square No. (4) Forty Five, with the

improvements therein, lying and being in the City of

Jacksonville, County of Duval and State of Florida,

and marked and numbered upon the plan or plat of

ded City, as above described, and belonging to

the Estate of her Mother Mrs. Mary A. De Bree,

and was given to her by her Mother, as her share of

her Estate, before her death, some nine years ago,

and the papers containing said gift or Legacy was

only recorded according to Law, in the Probate Court

do said County of Duval, and that said gift or Legacy

was known of by John H. Price and Mrs. Price, both

Citizens of said City, County and State, and I have

had in my possession, have verified receipt, and

receipt for to me, and whom I pleased all of said.

my own name, since the first of March in
the year 1863, and the right of ownership or claims to said Property, has never been disputed, until the
time of the present Motion, and is now claimed by my
wife, the said Johanna Felicida Roletto to be her own
Property, and that she is entitled to the benefits arising
therefrom. According to the Laws of the State of
Florida, whatsoever Property a Woman may have
at the time of her Marriage, becomes her Husband's as
soon as married, unless there is an agreement or contract made between
both parties, duly signed and recorded in the proper form of
law wherein the Husband gives her the right to hold said
property in her own name, to receive and receipt for, all the
benefits arising therefrom, and as there was no such agree-
ment or contract, made between us at or before the time of
our Marriage in the which I gave her the right to use, receive
and receipt for, in her own name, all the benefits arising from
said Property, I therefore claim the Property to be mine
according to the Laws of said State of Florida, and should
be entitled to the free management, use and benefits arising
therefrom, and as the right of ownership or claim to said
Property, has herebefore never been disputed, and that I
have held, managed and used the said Property in my own
name, receiving and receipting for all rents issues and demand
for and against said Property, and no objection made thereto
I therefore claim to be the rightful owner of said Property.
should continue to have the free management, use and benefits,
and to receive and receipt for in my own name as I have theret
for done, with defense and protection at any and all times to
said Property from injury and against whatsoever claims.
Claims that might hereafter arise against it.

I therefore leave the matter with you and to your consideration, whether my wife or myself after the statement of the above facts, and according to the laws of the State of Florida, is entitled to be the rightful owner of said Property, and to receive and receipt for all the benefits arising therefore.

I would also state that my wife, the said Johanna Florida, East is now and has continued for forty years with one Samuel M. Boy, a Private in the 17th Regiment Connecticut State Volunteers, and a Negro butler, the Samuel P. Scott, and his Confederates, and doing all the care to injure the said sheet and they have openly defied me in all matters concerning the management of said Property.

I remain Captain.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
Daniel M. East
Jacksonville, Ill.
June 1865

J. Hart Davis

Regarding the occupancy of a portion of the corner of a lot on the north side of a street, claimed by John Jones, and claimed also by James Wright and wife, who are living separately.

Office of the Clerk of:

June 21, 1865

Respectfully forwarded to H. D. Davis, Clerk.

J. H. Ward, on

For Character.

Know nothing in regard to the cause of difficulty arising between

and Mr. F.
The whole is hereby
subject to adjudication
and decision by
the proper court
hereafter.

Registered
Resh真实性
S. Whiny
Deed
Jacksonville, June 2d, 1865

Premier Marshal, Kansas City.

Capt. Woodruff.

Dear Sir,

Circumstances are such that I am compelled to write you asking your protection of me alone and look only to you as one in authority for the same. The reason why I ask this favor is to get you to put a stop to any scandalizing reports which you may hear. No doubt you have heard of a notice which Mr. Daniel Whitefield has taken to the office to be printed on Saturday next. He is my husband. I left him last March since he has been trying to induce me to return to him. But he will not take any notice of his reproofs and now he is going to scandalize myself and family. And not only does he abuse my self and family but also the War Department and the authorities, he has property in this place it has been used for government purposes, he says that some of the officers are using the benefits and pocket the remainder. Captain Johnson and several others with him it is not necessary to mention. I deprecate the said D. W. I have no money: in a house of mine on the corner of Hogan and Forrest streets I would be very much obliged to you if you would vacate my house at this time to live in it myself. I am boarding at 75 a day. Blocks on the corner of Hogan and Monroe, and probably I am not able to board long, you may perhaps think I am too bold in writing to you, but it is for nothing of that kind; it is only to try to get you to put a stop to.
Mr. Hart's original proceedings, he has written a notice and taken it to the printing office, and have told you in the letter kept I would like you to see it, and if you think it is a good notice to be printed in the Florida Union, let it remain, but if not, you will oblige me very much by getting it out and destroying it, also to deal with Mr. Hart or you think he deserves to be dealt with, myself think he ought to be made to suffer for his mode of treatment to himself and more especially for what he has said about the government and their authorities, he not only does it now, but he has done since the forces have been here, when they were away he used to be always saying he wished for them, and after they once he has abused them, this is his manner of conduct, I beg of you to see about that notice before tomorrow, and perhaps it will not be published. It may, I have no doubt written to you about something which you do not wish to have a hand in, but if you do, I will be under many obligations to you to stop the thing to call upon you for protection, I would like for you to let me know what you intend to do about the matter as soon as it is convenient for you to let me know about it in some form very respectfully yours.

Mr. J. H. Hart
May, 1861

Mrs.

E. W.虯
Orders of Clarissa
Dunbar County

As appears before me this day 1st May 1865

Mark Nelson
Joseph R. Brazeau
Joseph B. Brazeau
Jacob Walden
Paris Creek
Benjamin
Nelson
Joseph Gay
Jacob Gomes
(added)

And being duly sworn depon and say that the above includes all others contributing to a party that came into Jacksonville on or about the seventh day of March 1861 bringing in Joint Defts from Looney's Island and myself was given to the efforts of Mr. James John and the others who led the way from Black Creek to Jacksonville.

And said deft. came forward to assist Mr. Roberts and with the expedition from the sea to help the Defts play a part to arrive at Joint Black Creek.

From Joint Black Creek to Blackport. Blackport to Joint Black Creek.

And the said deft. reported to the Gentry in Cuming that their efforts made the said deft. would know all that was captured.

Ludicrous Hour

1st May 1865
Head 2d Dist. West Fla.
Barrancas Fla. May 2d 1865.

Eno Front
A. A. Gen.

Wants to know why communications referred to Dr. Maccalbus w.r. regard to claims of Ellendorf & John Baptist have not been returned and asking for a report at once.

[Signature]
HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA.

HARRANÇAS, May 24, 1865.

Major,

The commanding general desires to know why the communication referred through you to Lieut. Marcellus O. A. G. M. on the 25th ultimo, calling for a report as to certain claims made by Steenrod and John Baptist, has not been returned, and directs that the report required to be made at once.

Very respectfully,

Your Obid. Servt.

[Signature]

[Abbot Adair]

Major W. H. Bonner

Commanding Fort Pickens
Office of Provost Marshal General

No. 298. Dept 1 of No. 69

Papers in Cable Case

16712

Mayor Heath

May

1865

Office

Passed by

Word
See Audi 1538 (old number 162) page 170 - Ref. 12, 20-99

[Signature]
Official Business

14, 146 0 or 15 21/68

Daniele Martinez
No. 1
Attorney for
William F. M. Fernald
Notre Dame Case
Merrill, Kansas
April 27th, 1885
Respectfully,

I reside near Holm, in Allen County, Kansas.

I know about the seizure of about 157 head of cattle by Capt. Scott, a Scout for the Provost Marshal General. This was a few weeks ago. I have heard of attempts to release cattle for about three to six months. A portion of these cattle, about fifty or sixty, were bought around the county near the Indian line. When the balance came forward, I don't know. Mr. Harwell, the reputed owner of the stock, has been hustling cattle in this country for about six years. I don't know when any of the balance of the stock named, was burned.

Signed and subscribed before me this 9th day of April, 1865 at Newkirk, Kansas.

A.D. York,

Justice of Peace. Hon. Geo. A. Smith,

For Capt. of Kansas.
Daniel Norville's Notice

Case of Daniel Norville.

Newmarket, Kennebec
April 7th, 1865.

(Handwritten note)

April 7th, 1865.
Daniel Horvill.

I reside in Allen County, Kansas, and the owner of 157 acres of land deeded by
Robt. Scott, a U. S. detective. I have
heard the叙述 of the Davis and
Mr. Fitzgerald, and it is true in every
particular to the best of my knowledge
and belief. I purchased a part way out,
and purchased from one to a large number
at different times, and cannot always
tell which I purchased, nor of whom, small
lots of cattle, I turn them in all together,
and cannot identify different lots at
tall times. When I purchased the ten or
fifteen, not accounting for in the existence
of the two witnesses named, I cannot tell.
I have been instructed them from a
many different parties. I only know I
bought of them for the time. Some of them
I have owned for over a year. If any of them
were stolen of the Indians prior to my purchase,
I don't know it. Some of them, I purchased of a man named,
W. J. Barnes, was told, in Kansas, the
(Handwritten note unclear)

I have a warrant from the Indian
Superintendent to purchase buffalo
curtles. Would purchase no cattle unde
A. P. since the Indians own him.
Several of the cattle stolen were his
by my mother's law. I do not now
how many. My cattle yet to mixed up
that I cannot undertake to keep an ac-
curate note of the different lots & brands.

Daniel Harrell,

Sworn & subscribed before me
at Newton, Kansas, this 5th day
of April, 1870.

N. N. Welch,
For. Dept. of Kansas.
February 7th, 1863

Lewis J. Davis

A uncle, Norville's son

Nambour, Kunny

April 9th, 1863

Fr. J. P. Hen, Eric

For Dept. of Kansas
Lewis F. Davis:

I reside on the Kansas River, in
Lincoln County, Kansas. I knew lieu.
Narville; have known him about 24 years.
I knew about the cattle killed by the
Provo County Sheriff's Deputies. I am
acquainted with the facts concerning about
75 head of those cattle. A portion of this
farm is rented out, by brother & myself for
$120.00. A portion of them were raised by my
neighbors. Mr. Narville bought them
from my brother. My brother & I have
agreed. The cattle are sold to him. Narville,
was delivered to him on the Kansas River.
A portion of the stock sold to him. Narville
was paid.

I heard at John Scott's himself that it was a
Government sale. Some few of the cattle pur-
chased by me, were obtained by my neighbors, but
I do not know when they purchased them.
Then we went to the place about twelve months
ago, and were much in good faith, taking
the Cattle from whom I got them for an
approximately $12.00. I know that a few
tion of the Stock in M. Harville's hands, say about sixty head, is the same with the others described. My brother told me, M. Harville had about 160 head; M. Harville also bought about 15 head of my neighbors. I know of no reason why M. Harville's title is not good to this 75 head of Stock purchased on the Indian agency, of my brother & one neighbor.

Lewis S. Davis

Sworn to & subscribed before me,

at Newton, Kansas, this 31st
April 1865.

A. W. Clark,


For Dept. of Kansas.

Affiant, Newton, Kan.

Handwritten note:

I will make sure you are well taken care of.

A. W. Clark
To the right Hon. Court of Appeals

in the county of Rockwell

Submitted for opinion on the petition of

R. S. Smith

for an order of protective custody of

the estate of

Geo. S. Smith

April 28, 1868

the 28th day of April, 1868,
To the Governor of the State of South Carolina.

Whereas, the court, having due regard to the public safety, have determined to convene in the town of Charleston.

I, John D. Williams, do hereby appoint the 1st day of June next as the time and place for the convening of the court.

Given under my hand this 30th day of May, A.D. 18__.

John D. Williams
Governor of South Carolina.
Lea

Up

[Handwritten text that is not legible due to the quality of the image]
Office A.A.M.

March 29, 186-

I. O. M.

To Mr. Marshall

Justice to a fellow

Citizen requires me to make the following statement. Although I have not the power of a personal acquaintance with you, I have known the family about four years and during the time I have had the honor to know that he has been a good man and law-abiding citizen. I have also

fought in the Civil War and have never in any way been engaged in any business dealing in any kind of tobacco, cloth, or the possession of a small lot about the city of four or five acres in the County of off my business about the

purchase of tobacco, cloth, or the possession of a small lot about the

City of four or five acres in the County of off my business about the

City of four or five acres in the County of

paid all the necessary

Gentlemen certify that Mr. (name) is a

Gentleman who would never engage in any illegal or unethical traffic, if he

believed

Gentlemen give it as my duty to
Affirming that Mr. Coote did believe in 1863 during a joint venture &a-loan
When he purchased said cattle.
That said cattle did remain at their
Cottage, in the possession of said Coote until
The 11th day of March when said cattle
Passed to the possession & storage to Madison
County & that he followed said cattle
While driving them to a more desirable
By a Military force of Opposa.
Mr. Coote was unable to loose said
Cattle & demands brought men —
And successor very urgent to dispute
Some of them
This Affirmation is the almost
Unanimous opinion of the well known
Some of the opinion that would
Willing to agree that Mr. Coote
Would not have the even attempt to
Produce "Indian Cattle" while he lived
Daniel Coote —
Very respectfully your ole —

P. P. Coote
US Attorney 1851.
LeRoy House
April 14, 1865.
LeRoy, Kansas
April 14th, 1866.
State of Kansas
County of Coffee

Quartermaster Sgt.
Wm. H. Cochran of C.D. 16th U.S. being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

On or about the 10th day of March last, I received Orders from Major Head, Prov. Marshall Gen. Dept. of Kansas, to proceed with a Detachment of Men of C.D. 16th U.S. to LeRoy, Coffee Co. and there report to Capt. A. Byler of C. D. 16th U.S.

On the road down and about 12 miles South of Coffee City, I met a lot of Southern Stock, 13 Steers and 1 Cow, which I seized. They were drove by Pvt. W. Cochran of Ohio City. I arrested him and took him to our Camp near Burlington.

Cochran told me that he had bought the Cattle of a man of the Fredogris, did not learn his name. He told me also, that he knew they were Indian Cattle and that he knew he had no right to deal in them, that he did not know whether he would finally have them returned to him or not, that he was down the Country to purchase some Stock but found them too high; he then heard of this lot of Indian Cattle which he had at a reduced price, about one half price at which he could get domestic Stock.

Cochran was much frightened at his arrest and acknowledged that he knew they were Indian Stock. He requested
imprison from what he said, that he
knew they were stolen Charly

T.B. Cochran
Saw to and subscribed before me at
Le Roy, Coffey C. To, the 1st day of
April, 1875

J.R. A. West
Mayor of Prov. Hen. Ind.
For Dept. Kansas

Simpson

A.H. Clark
Le Roy, Kansas

Quin M. Hoffer
Testimony of W. B. Jacobs

Jacob v. J. C. Randolph

de Roy, Kansas
April 5th, 1865
Examination and Evidence in the Case
M.B. Jacobs and Joseph Randolph
in Reference to a Certain Lot of
Cattle Razed in

M.B. Jacobs.
Reside in Emporia Ky. C.
Purchased the first lot of cattle in Chase Co. Kans. at the variation, 23 1/2 c. at $2 0
per Head, large and small. Corso 17
Prelle. hauled 23 1/2 d. of Perry Buncher
of same Kind as above. 23 1/2 d. of
Daniel Jacobs of same Kind mentioned
above. 70 1/2 d. of Melvin Shellenbarger
of same as above. at $8.00 per 1/2
50 1/2 d. of Newton Spencer at $9.00 per 1/2
same Kind as above. All of the
above cattle purchased at the
same place. 24 1/4 d. of Ed. Merrill
of the same Kind as above at $1.00
per 1/2 d. in Wythe Co. bought in March
1862, which I hold title to. Sale
and have exhibited to the Provost Marshal.
And I first heard of the Stock being
in the state about the 5th of Feb and
started to purchase the Stock at that
time. I knew that a part of the Stock
had been purchased from another person.
His name was Ford of Wythe Co. 24
Head. I knew nothing of when the
Cattle came into the State or where they
came from, and purchased the cattle.
Having it to be legitimate, I demand of your lawful master, and did not
think it necessary to make any inquiry.

The stock was seized by J. B. Humphreys on the 28th day of February 1865, Jacob
Jacobs Creek Union Co., and started it
to Paola. I knew of Mr. Humphreys taking
54% of cattle owned by Mr. Randolph
and 18% of mine. Humphreys said he
had taken only 200 or 2 of mine. He
also told me that they had sold to Randolph
and gave Randolph in possession of
these, purchased the cattle in good
faith, and therefore I was getting
a good title.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day
of April 1865.

[signature]

Attorney, 
Mr. J. B. Susan.
Mr. City, J. Thomas.
Joseph Randolph.

Besides in Armstrong
Yuma Co. Kas. I know of Mr. Jacob's
purchasing the quarter part of the cattle
mentioned by Mr. Jacob's in his letter
and know that which he has stated to
be true. I have no knowledge of my knowledge
and belief. I do not know whether
they were Armstrong cattle or not.

I do not know where the new
purchased the cattle sold to Mr. Jacob's
D ran them in Armstrong Co. KS, in different
hands and belonging to different men.

A notice in the name of Mr. Armstrong
seized the cattle, on the 10th day
same man seized 541 Head of cattle
that were seized over Jacob's Creek. I was
not there. Mr. Armstrong kept Mr. Jacob's
over right and their down my hand
into that of Jacob's. The next day
of him was at Armstrong. With them
to his place over right and their at
Davis' about 2 or 3 miles from them to
Pocah. Armstrong told me had counted
about 20 Head. I replenished one head
of the stock, a fat cow, which I wanted
from him. She was given up without a
contrary. The same cow was one of the
54 Head Seized by Mr. Armstrong and
was in the same stock. The cattle, he
was satisfied, he said if I was to place
them on my farm, he would have
driven them there the next day, had they
not been seized. I would not have
drove them to where I have 1/4 of a mile
from Enchaven, had I retained them
I purchased them in good faith, having
the title to the good, and still do,
I paid $9. and $10 per head. They were mixed
stocks, Cows, Calves, Bulls - no Colo.
I have no reason to believe that
the cattle were stolen from the
Indians, and do not believe that
they were, my reasons for each half
is, from the character of the man
from whom I purchased

 swore to and subscribed
at Enchaven this 4th day
of April 1826

J.R. Runnels

A. H. Walsh
Mayor & Pro. M. & P. F.
for Agent of Kansas
Testimony of Persu Vaught

Jacob Steer

Randolph

Le Roy, Kansas

April 6th, 1865
Resolved in Cuyahoga County

Resident in Cuyahoga County

I have heard the testimony of Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Randolph and others in the case, and from them I have been informed that they were not in the State when the cattle was in the State. I have heard that they were out of the State when the cattle was in the State. I have heard that they were out of the State when the cattle was in the State. I have heard that they were out of the State when the cattle was in the State. I have heard that they were out of the State when the cattle was in the State. I have heard that they were out of the State when the cattle was in the State. I have heard that they were out of the State when the cattle was in the State. I have heard that they were out of the State when the cattle was in the State.
leaving (6) Triads at Rockingham, the next day he looks down to his own house. At the request of her friends, I followed up and looked after J.'s interest, I asked her brother why they were left, and he said, it was because they might not be able to travel. I was led by a man living about 1/2 mile from Mr. Humphry. But, the next day, I saw a man drive 12 or 16 cattle from Humphry's place, followed by their owners. As I went towards his house, the old man asked me to go to Pender Aunt, but, in a contrary direction, the first man who told me was Edward Pitts, and he said he received the man to be Rold Abraham. I have seen 17 or 18 of these men, 20 or 30 of them have been traded off by the traders, who bought them of the soldiers, in payment of fowls or, as near as I can find, but the soldiers was in the habit of doing it, one case, was the soldiers having no means or Central Potomac 18 head in payment of fowls. I have not seen the hardy since.

Sergeant, U.S. C. N.

Negroes to and subscribed
Pender Aunt this 6th day
of April 1865.

T.S. Math
Major 4th Mo. Ms. Rec.
For Adj. of Kansas.

Humboldt, 20th March, 1863.

Sergt. Cleverunger with ten enlisted men will
in accordance with instructions from 96th Cn.
Humboldt, proceed in charge of a car of
bottles No. 250 packed and take them to Fort Scott
and there turn them over to the Post
Medical and take receipt for the same.
As soon as the bottles are properly turned
over Sergt. Cleverunger will report with his
detachment to the Commanding Officer of the
Co.

G. W. Queen

State of TN and
County of Allen

To the Right Honorable
of Allen Township in Said County:

You are hereby summoned to appear before the A.D. County Clerk of the Peace at any office in Hampton Township on the 7th day of March A.D. 1865 at 12 O’clock A.M. to answer the action of Letitia Wingo Dyer Welch for
wrongfully detaining the following described personal property of the said Peter Welch to wit: Twenty-eight
head of cattle one steer and cow one year, four years old; one steer and cow four years old; one
red cow with some white spots on her, three years marked with a coop on her left ear, numbers eight
inscribed on both ears, one black cow with white face and four years old; one black cow with white face,
three years old, marked with a swallen foot in the left ear; one red cow with white face and three,
white-furred body, cow with white face and seven years; one light brown cow three years; eight
heifer of different ages and sizes, and you are further directed immediately to seize and turn over
the said cattle to the above mentioned and deliver
the same to the said Peter Welch.

You will make due return of this writ on the 7th day of
March A.D. 1865 at 12 O’clock A.M.

Witness my hand this 7th day of March A.D. 1865

A.D. Dornbusch J.P.
To the Printer Constable in Kentucky Township in said County
You are hereby commanded to summon John, in charge to appear before me, A. D. Tresnburgh, Justice of the Peace
At my Office in Kentucky, Kentucky Township on the 7th day of March, A.D. 1866 at 10 o'clock
A.M. to answer the action of Chester Gould for wrongfully detaining the following
Described property of the said Chester Gould to wit:

Eight Head of cattle described
As follows and two two year old calves of which
We Steer and one heifer all marked with a
Swallow fork in each ear two cow and four years
Old one pair of oxen branded with O.C.

And you are further commanded immediately to
Seize and take into your custody where they
May be found in said County the said Goods and
Chattels above mentioned and deliver the same to
The said Chester Gould.

You will make an return
This writ on the 7th day of March A.D. 1866 at 10
O'clock A.M.

Witnessee I have hand this 7th day of
March A.D. 1866 / A. D. Tresnburgh J.P.
In consideration of the sum of Twenty Six hundred and forty two dollars in hand paid by H. H. Neal and to the receipt of which is here by acknowledged by the undersigned belonging to the Creek Tribe of Indians have bargained and sold and by these presents do here by Bargain and Sell and convey unto the said H. H. Neal and to the following property to wit, three hundred and twenty two head of cattle consisting of Steers, Cows, Heifers, Bulls and yearlings signed this 10th day of February A.D. 1868.

Signed

William Short
James Cooper

[Seals]
Testimony of

David Hall

Nashville, Case No. 2,

David H. Kendall

April 7th, 1865
Horace Join:

About the last of February, say the 26th, I was on the Berdigris River, at Mr. Harris, assorting some cattle. While that I made acquaintance, I asked him that I had bow to Mr. Norville, a Mr. Anderson came with some riding in a Negro, and took me prisoner. Anderson claimed the stock as Indian cattle, I had five part from me in the stock. I bought the stock of the Indians. There were three hundred and forty head, or thousands. I purchased the stock some time in February, about the 15th or 16th. He made the purchase of the Creek Indians, paying them the money as for them. My cost to them was not more than $12.50 to $15. I had the loss and was paid them their price. The name for the Indians I cannot recollect, but I recollect, some of their names, I could think their names, and I have their names to the bills of sale which I took from them. One was named White King another John Deer, the others I do not remember. I took bills of sale for this purchase of these cattle, I have them at home. I do not know them here, because when I came from home I did not think to be called on for any testimony in the case. I can produce those bills of sale, and will do so. Having heard that Indians all they asked for the cattle, they signed a paper, and went away according this here. After the purchase was made. Before the decease of the cattle, I had bargained the stock to Mr. Norville, though he had not paid me.
For them. It was, however, a broad flat tale, to the Nebraskas. The cattle were
then bought to Nebraska, in Kansas, I
there taken to Fort Scott, I accoun-
ted for as the cattle drove first of the time.
I think there were over three hundred head
that started from Mr. Davis, on the bend
of the Ohio.
Mr. Anderson, left two head of cattle
at Davis to pay their bill there. Mr.
Stayed there three nights a day; three times a
quarter sold with Rushmore. I have heard
that there were about 181 head of cattle that reached
Fort Scott. They were in the drive. 76 good
steers, valuable steers. I saw the cattle
in Fort Scott, and from what I could see,
do not think any of the steers, from Rush-
more, reached that point. I saw a man
on Big Creek, about 15 miles from town.
both, going with the herd and driving out cattle
of the best steers. I identified big head of
cattle now in the corral at this Fort, which
were with the drive, when it reached from
the Indigins. Now they came here, I do not
know. They belong to the drive at Fort Scott.
Four of these I identify as a part of those
Armies and of the drive on Big Creek.
I was released from arrest on the 31st day
of April, instanter, by Col. Blair, Commanding at
Fort Scott. I was released on a bond.
The purchase of these cattle by the party,
was a regular business transaction, from
Indians bearing the reputation of honesty and
who are reputed to possess large numbers of
cattle. The Indians from whom we pur-
chased, are head men under chiefs, as I
I understand it, and as they represented themselves to me of my party,

Swear & subscribe before me,

at Humboldt Kansas, April 7th, 1866.

M.W. Math, Reg. V. M. Jue.

For, 2nd of Kansas.

I certify that

Thomas J. 

Wells W. Brown

No. 2

April 2nd 1865

William Childs

Neville & Co.
Testimony of
M. A. Cook

Harville's Case
No. 2

Henderson, Kansas
April 9th, 1865
William A. Booth

I reside on the Kansas River, in Atchison County. I know about the purchase of cattle by Mr. Hill and his partners on the Kansas, about the middle of February last. I did not see the money paid to the Indians for the cattle, but I saw the Indians who tended them and told them they had sold the cattle to Mr. Hill and his party, and I saw the bill of sale afterward in the hands of Mr. Hill. I first saw the Indians on Fall River, and after they had told me Mr. Hill had the cattle. It was between Fall River and the Kansas, and I saw the bill of sale. The Indians who told me they told the cattle our chiefs' payment, and expressed themselves as satisfied with the price paid. Seemed in good humor about the sale, and said they had been paid. I know the Indians to be chiefs and lead men, because the Whites always go to them for redress when any wrong has been done to them. The names of the Indians were preferred to the names of cattle, by their marks, as Indians seldom write it was the usual form.

Sworn and subscribed before me, at Newkirk, Kansas, this 9th day of April, 1865

W. A. Booth

My name, W. A. Booth

For, Sec., Kansas
Reverend J. C. Scott
Late Atheist
or Seer

Newcastle Cases
No. 2

Newport House
April 6th, 1805.
John McTavish, being then about 20 years of age, according to his own express testimony, on or about the 20th of February last, I went to the river to see as a government lad for the purpose of looking after the cattle. I was to exceed the premises of a certain man in charge of a large herd of cattle while they held in lots and seemed to be separating into classes. Inquiry was made about the stock. The landowner claimed them as his. Having no doubt as to where the cattle came from, I said to him, then while there was no chance even to see my clerk to take possession of it, the cattle came with a party of soldiers and took possession of the cattle and drove them to the Red-loch.

There was a second time about Lewis's cattle, about three hundred head of cattle about 30 to 40 years old and sufficient balance to mix lots of cows and young stock. The cattle were afterwards driven to Perth by order of soldiers from the 18th regiment, under the order of Lieut. McTavish. As a result, the stock was taken from the inhabitants. As a result, the stock was taken from the inhabitants.
During the time the cattle were on the Ark.

Horrible and dreadful things were done by the men

who took part of the cattle, and I recognize some of them among the herd on this paper.

John McLeister

[Signature]

Survivor and subscriber before me this 9th day of April, 1865, at

Macksbot to, Kansas.

[Signature]

Reg. & Prob. Marshall

For, dept. of Kansas.

[Signature]
John J.

Dane, Wisconsin

Nauvoo Case

No. 2

Humboldt County

April 9th, 1865
Daniel Carroll.

On or about the 20th of February, I purchased of John Norum Hill, about $20 or 200 head of cattle, and the herders, being the hands of Mr. Moses Davis. I did not pay in full for the cattle, at that time, but I paid a part, I agreed to pay Mr. Hill 40 per head for steers, and 15 per head for the cows, and there was not much doubt about the balance. Whilst the cattle were being reared, Capt. Scott told me he was hard pressed, and I offered to seize the cattle for the United States, and I discharged them. Subsequently, at one or two minutes later, a man named Anderson came with federal soldiers, and seized the cattle from Capt. Scott, who was a U.S. Deputy, in the capacity of a Provost Marshal General. The cattle were then taken out of the lot, by Anderson and the soldiers, and brought to Fort Scott. The cattle are now in the hands of Mr. Hill, at Fort Scott. I have heard that it was driven to Fort Scott. I have looked at a few heads of cattle now in the yard at this post, and to the best of my belief, a portion of them, belong to the above, which I have observed to Mr. Hill. I saw this purchase in good faith, believing it was getting a good title. I knew him, and he before this purchase, beheld him to be a honest man, if I had not to think I should not have purchased of him without
great caution. I never heard of his being engaged in any transaction or affair that would not bear scrutiny. I had purchased cattle of him prior to this, and never had any trouble about that.

David Morrill

From Subscribed before me, this 9th day of April, 1865, at

Newark in Kansas.

A. T. Meade

Mayor and Prov. Mar. Etd.

For Dept. of Kansas.
Humboldt, Kansas
April 10th, 1866

Maj. A. H. Kelso
Rock Marshall
11th of Kansas

In the event that
Jim should find the title
of the cattle branding at Fort Scott, Hawley
or McD. on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe
Train and come to Capt. J.B. Thompson
of Abilene

James R. Petrie

Hon. H. Dallin,

Oscar Towner
State of Kansas
County of Allen

Before me, Charles Baland, Justice of the peace in and for said County, personally came, and upon oath deposed and stated that he is the owner of the following described personal property, to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of cattle now in the possession of Mayor H. C. Haas near Herrinville, Kansas. Said cattle are mostly branded (A) with the exception of a portion of the young cattle which are not branded. Some of said cattle have been branded with different brands.

Markus Menz

Sworn to before me and in my presence. Subscribed this 27th day of December A.D. 1874.

Charles Baland
Justice of the Peace in and for Allen County Kansas
Office Indian Affairs, Southern Department
Lampasas, 6th January 5th 1865

Major H. C. Haas, Commanding Post
Humboldt 3rd Major

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., with enclosure, in reference to a lot of cattle captured by your scouts on the Corrigan River.

Having thoroughly examined and considered the allegations of Marcus Means, I am clearly of the opinion that he is the real and proper owner of the cattle in question, or at least of those which are branded "A." But you being on the ground, can better judge whether they had all be surrendered, dead to live or not.

Yours Respectfully,
John Old and Company
Henry Smith
Act. Adjutant, Indian Office
State of Kansas

County of Allen

Before me, Charles Ralston

Scribner of the Peace in and for said County,

I hereby personally came and inform said defendant
that he was hired by Marcus Mung to help him to drive his cattle up here
that he went with said Marcus Mung about 40 to 50 miles on the other side of the
Arkansas River, where said cow battle was
that the same were mostly branded (A.)
with the exception of a portion of the young
Cattle which were not branded, and some cattle where the Brand has been disfigured, and that
he helped Marcus Mung to drive said
mentioned cattle to the Lovell. He further
acknowledges that he recognizes a lot of cattle of
which now in possession of Major H. C. Hess
was formerly to be the cattle above mentioned
belonging to Marcus Mung.

Wm. E. Avery

Sworn to before me and in my presence
submitted this 27th day of December A. D.
1864.

Charles Ralston

Scribner of the Peace in and
for Allen County, Kansas.
State of Kansas
Allen County

Before the Hon. David Atkinson,
Notary Public in and for said county,
personally appeared Peter Scott, who, being duly
sworn, deposeth and saith, that he knows
Moses Mung, lived formerly in the Creek
Nation, and that he was Owner of Battle, at
the time he left.

Peter J. Scott

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

Shelby Block
Notary Public in and for Allen Co., Kansa.
HeadQUARTERS

Nelsonkeh T.to

April 11th 1865

P. A. L. McAfee, Major 13th K. C.

Personally appeared before me the 11th day of April 1865, Robert Bowling who being duly sworn testifies as follows:

I was well acquainted with Mark Manly for eight years previous to his coming to Kansas and know that he was the owner of cattle in the vicinity of the Chetopa and I also know these cattle that are here at Nelsonkeh in the possession of the Military Authoriry and know them to be the same that were owned by him. While he was here in the Indian Territory I was in the employ of Mark Manly as herder in the pasture and know these to be the cattle that I then tended.

When I herded for Mark Manly the stock about 1500 head of cattle. I know the old cattle to be the same that are here now.

The young stock I know nothing about.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of April 1865.

A. O. McFee

Major 13th K. C.

Kendig
State of Kansas. 3
Marion County 385

Personally appeared before me
James W. Donald, a Justice of this Place
in and for said
County, Peter Scott, and after
being duly sworn according to
law depose and say, that he
is well acquainted with Mark
Mung, who now resides in Allen
county, Kansas, and has been
acquainted with him for 1 year.
That he knew the said Mark Mung
while he lived in the Creek Na-
tion, and that the cattle now in
the possession of Major Rile, Dean
at Homestead Kansas, are the
identical cattle owned by the
said Mark Mung while he
(the said Mung) resided in
the Creek Nation.
That he was
frequently among the said cattle
during the past winter (1865).

Peter Scott

Sworn to before me and in my
presence subscribed this 3rd day
of April 1865.

James W. Donald, J.P.
Manhattan, Kansas, December 8th, 1864

Major J. L. Keas
Commanding Troops at Manhattan

Dear Sir,

I learn that quite a number of cattle are now being brought up from the Indian Territory.

And as it being my official duty to prevent as far as possible all unlawful traffic with the Indians under my care, I must herewith request that you have a few mounted troops at Atchison with a sufficient detachment to stop the passage of all such cattle as may be in the hands of such Indians, and hold it till I can have it examined for the loyalty of the parties investigating.

I am, Dear Sir, your obedient

Serene W. H. Coffin
Superintendent

Superintendent
State of Kansas
County of Allen

Before me, the undersigned duly appointed Justice of the Peace of the County of Allen, in and for said county, Mark Mung, who after being duly sworn according to law deposes and states that he is the owner of a certain lot of cattle seized by Lieutenant Wallingford and now in the possession of Major Haas Commanding Station at Humboldt, Kansas. That said cattle are the same cattle seized by the order of Major Haas some time during the month of December last at Humboldt, Kansas, and are the property of M. S. Leppin, Superintendent of Indian Affairs returned over to him. That the said cattle were all of said cattle thus seized by him purchased before the Rebellion.

Mark Mung

Sworn to before me and in my presence and subscribed this 8th day of April AD 1865.

Charles Balser
Justice of the Peace
O. Brown
Henry Avery, being duly sworn, as required to law deponent and state that he has heard the cattle named in the foregoing affidavits ever since they were first noticed in December 1818, and that the cattle now in possession of Major John Lewis are the same cattle owned by the said Mark Young, that were taken in December as aforesaid. He further deposes that the making of things not public in the foregoing affidavits of Mark Young are true.

Mark Avery

June 21st, 1819

Charles Poland,

Justice of the Peace in
the Allen County Court.
Letterhead: New-York City
Feb. 27th 1861

Anthony O. F.

Sends information regarding 
the cotton Trident by milito

Ends: Nov 12th 1864 Office, Dept. of
Leavenworth, Oct 29th 1864

From information in my supervision I have no
hesitation in saying that
the head of Cattle men
by orders from New Mexico
of the Cattle and at the
same in charge of the same
were properly purchased
by Mr. Dobbs of the right
owner to whom was paid
a full compensation in
choate currency.

Reply yours

Yours Truly

Dr. Anthony

To Maj'N Marsh
P.M. Cal
From California
State of Kansas  
butter of Lawrence 58

John P. Osborne,  
being first duly sworn, do 
join and say that the cattle,  
taken by a militia officer from  
him during and by me,  
was commanded to him  
but were fought by him in  
good faith of the right and  
true owner is a fact that a fair  
compensation was paid for  
therein, lawful money of the  
and that he is legally held  
lawfully the owner of said  
cattle  

John P. Osborne

Subscribed and sworn to  
before me the 27th day  
of Octbr 1854 at 9h  
my official seal  

Hamilton P. Osborne

Notary Public
J. C. S. Lawler.
Personally appeared before me Judge J. L. Lambden, of Butler County, Kansas, last being duly sworn, deposed and sworn,
that on the 14th day of February, 1868, he purchased of Edward Sars, of Emporia, Kansas,
One hundred and sixty-eight (168) head of cattle; said Sars was at that time associated
with Judge Robins who had a permit to drive in cattle and other provisions to drive cattle
from Linn, his former residence and that he
purchased them believing that the trade was
legalized and made an attempt at any
Time to keep his cattle out of the
reach of troops. That he had been informed
was in the immediate vicinity of where he
purchased them, and had hired them
graz in the vicinity of four miles of Leona where
the troops on snow stations—until spring
when he contemplated removing
them to his farm in Butler County, Kansas,
that said drove of cattle were seized by
J. L. Lambden, Judge of District Court,
State of Kansas.

[Signature]
and that they are still in the possession of Robert C. Cumming.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the 4th day of April, A.D. 1865.

N. N. Martin,

Major Prov. Res. Land,
Late Dept. of Kansas.

[Signature]

April 4th, 1865

The action named lot of catties have been on my possession over one month and then has been an claimant for them and I have no proof that the catties are stolen from the bounding catties has then been any such claim made against the

[Signature]
Headquarters, Department of In
Office of Provost Marshal General

Official Business.

Samuel Marshall
W.H. Read

5/5/55
State of Kansas
County of Coffee

J. C. Jones

of lawful age and being first duly sworn, deposeth and saith:

I reside in the Town of Coffeedale. Mr. Jones, from time to time, called for Mr. Morely; he was trading with the Cheroke Indians; we left about the 11th of October last, and went to the Arkansas river. At a point about 165 miles from here, Don't Work. I stand with Mr. Morley until the 16th of February 1875, on the 9th of February Mr. Bennett came to our Ranch and he hired me to help him drive some Cattle up to Colorado. Mr. Bennett had about 500 head of Cattle - as I supposed. About before we came to Colorado, about 11 Miles from it, Mr. Bennett came to me and wanted to borrow my Revolver; he told me he was going to pay the Indians for the Cattle. I asked him if he would have some wine as about a half a dozen Indians with Mr. Bennett they were with the Cattle, when I first saw then, they were or claimed to be friendly and loyal Indians. The Indians had left the party when Mr. Bennett went back to pay them. When Mr. Bennett returned, he told me he had settled up with the Indians. I have heard at Mr. Bennett say he had a bill of sale for the Cattle.
saw the Bill of Sale. Never heard
Mr. Bennett say how much he paid for
the cattle. Have since understood
that Bennett sold the same lot of cattle
to Mr. Samuel Hartwell.

J. E. Jones

Sworn to and subscribed before me
at J.M. Moore, Coffee Co. Os, this 1st day
of April 1865.

A. A. Math
Mayor Prov. Ill.Gen.
Late Capt. of Marines.
Testimony of C. H. Haggard.

Natvally Ass.

[Signature]

May 13, 1865

April 1st, 1865
State of Kansas
County of Coffee SS.

George Griffin, being duly sworn according to law, deposto and saith:

I was 12 years old at the 1st of
last March. I hired to Mr. Bennet, at
the mouth of Walnut to drive some Cattle;
I had previously been hired by Mr. Mosely
and at how I started about the 1st of January
last to hunt woolies went with him to
Walnut. I was with him about six weeks
then I left Mr. Mosely and was hired
by Mr. Bennet (John H. Bennet of
the Roy, Coffee County) to drive
Cattle. Mr. Bennet had Cattle
at the mouth of Walnut. He had about
350 head of Cattle there, or
perhaps 450 — am not certain. I fell
about 8 or 9 Indians there with Mr. Bennet;
I saw the Indians talking together; they
were there about 2 days. I thought
they were there to sell the Cattle to
Mr. Bennet; he went to them to pay
them something, but did not know what
he paid them. The Indians, after
having been there about two days went
away; Mr. Bennet went out about
8 miles to pay them; thought he went
to pay them, did not see him pay
them; the Indians appeared to be
happy and very satisfied.

George X. Griffin
mark.
Oath to and subscribed before me at
the City Coffee Co., No, on the 1st day
of April 1865.

J. P. Marks,
Mayor of Prov. M. Tunk, New Dept. of Tunk:

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
John H. Bennett's
Testimony.

Nastelli's Case.

Le Ray, U.S. Circuit
April 1st, No. 5.
State of Kansas
County of Coffee

John H. Bennet,

being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

On or about the first of February, 1865, I purchased a lot of cattle, about 468 head, more or less, of loyal Indians. I made a bargain with the Indians and agreed to pay them Three Thousand Six Hundred Dollars for the lot. I took a Bill of Sale of them. The bill of sale exhibited marked "A", is the Bill of Sale I took from the Indians. The Bill of sale was not given when I made the purchase but dated about six days afterward and was dated back to agree with the date of the actual sale. I had a permit to purchase cattle from loyal Indians given by Col. Coffin; the permit exhibited to me is the permit under which I purchased. Col. Coffin is a loyal citizen, I sold that lot of cattle to Mr. Haskell, on the 28th of February last. The transfer exhibited to me endorsed on the Bill of Sale, is the transfer I made in favor of Mr. Haskell. The sale I made to Mr. Haskell is a bona fide transaction, for which I received full consideration.

A.X. Bennett

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at Le Roy, Coffee Co., Ks., on the 15th
day of April 1865.

D. D. Wash
Mayor & Prov. Mar. General
Former Capt. of Kansas

John N. Reynolds
Attorney Gen.

Washburn County

LeRoy Wherry

Platte County
Examination of
Alfred Ford

S.R. Ray
April 12, 1845

Hart's Case
State of Tennessee
County of Coffee

Alfred Treadway
of LeRoy, No., having first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says:

I was 13 years old about six months ago; my mother told me, I hired J. B. Bennett at the mouth of Walnut to drive some Calves; I had previously been hired by Mr. Moorely, well when I went away about the 1st of January last to shoot wolves; went with him to Walnut. I was with him about six weeks, then I left Mr. Moorely and was hired by Mr. Bennett (John H. Bennett of LeRoy, Coffee Co. N.) to drive Calves. Mr. Bennett had Calves at the mouth of Walnut. He had them cut up a large lot of Calves there. I saw about 8 or 9 Indians there with Mr. Bennett; saw the Indians talking together, they were there about two days. I thought they were there to sell the Calves to Mr. Bennet; he went to pay them something, but do not know what he paid them. The Indians, after being seen there about 2 days, went away. Mr. Bennett went out about 28 miles to see them; I thought he went to pay them, did not see him pay them; the Indians appeared to be happy and well satisfied. Mr. Bennett before he went over to see the Indians told me he was going over to pay them and when he returned
He told me he had paid them and that they were well satisfied. I did not hear him say how much he paid them.

Alfred J. Froese

Owen to and subscribed before me at the Noy, Coffee Co., H., on the 1st. day of April, 1835.
Samuel Hartwell
February

Le Roy Kasson
Apr. 14, 1865

[Signature]
STATE OF KANSAS
COFFEE COUNTY

On this just day of April, AD. 1862,
personally came before me, Samuel Smith, of the
County, Colorado Territory, who being by an
order of an officer, sheriff & justice, authorized to
act, on the 15th day of Feb., 1862, he purchased
from the above, John S. Bennett, of Coffee County,
Kansas, five hundred and forty-five
head of cattle, who, at the date of sale, held the
original bill of sale to him, from Indian寨子, a
copy of which is here attached and marked A-
which bill of sale was rendered upon to me, upon
premises by me to said Bennett, of the sum of
One thousand and fifty-six dollars, and by fixture, he
is hereunder in the transaction, being paid the
same, to said Bennett, making a total of two thou-
sands, one hundred and twelve dollars paid to said
Bennett, and that I owe said Bennett the
sum of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest
until.

And this affiant further declares,
that he purchased said stock in the best of
faith, paying therefor full value, the bill of
sale, and the circumstances surrounding the
stock leading him to believe that his purchase
could not but be valid, as the dealer assured
the correctness of his purchase, addressing the bill
of sale thereon. And this affiant further says,
that he is a young man, earnestly striving for
truth, having done him service for what little he
has, that he is a loyal man, and would not in
anywise have ought to do with cattle illi-
citly trafficked in, and has never done so. In the
saleman of these cattle after the purchase of
so large a sum of money to him for them, if
they are not returned to him, were work to for
mon sprint, which he deemed would be
profit, since the coffee in Indian Block had
been permitted in one form or another, and
innumerable for dealers to come in and in
just thirty days, etc. Mr. Lide Beckett also
had a permit from Col. Coffee, the auditor
agent, to trade with the Indians for cattle,
which is now in plaintiff's possession, but
affiant further says, that deceased before pur-
chasing said cattle, he waited some time,
for six or eight days, for lament, the
auditor, George Wantal, to arrive at the
place where the cattle were, to have the con-
venience of the condition of the cattle fully
investigated. Such, George not coming when
so was expected, I purchased the cattle and of the
which, Mr. Beckett arrived, and accompanied me to
St. Louis. This point is mentioned to show that I
had no desire or intention of purchasing these
not legitimately for sale.

Samuel Harrill

Sworn to before me, this 16th day of April, 1866.

William Mark
For Dept. of War.
A

Copy of original.

A.D.D.
Little River, Mouth of ,
February 9, 1865

We, the undersigned, belonging to the Ichetucknee tribe of Indians, in consideration of the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to us in hand paid by J. H. Bennett, have bargained, sold, and by these presents do bargain, sell, and convey unto J. H. Bennett the following described Stock, to wit:

Three hundred sixty-eight head of Cattle, consisting of five hundred thirty-three cows, two hundred sixty-five horses, and eighty-five calves, fourteen yearlings.

Signed this 9th day of February, 1865

[Handwritten signatures]

We, the undersigned Headmen belonging to the Ichetucknee tribe of Indians, after having personally the above instrument of writing, properly interpreted and after examining the above described Stock, do certify that they are the property of the above named Indians and that they had the right to sell the same Stock and we approve the said Sale.

Signed this 9th day of February, 1865

[Handwritten signatures]

Eldorado, Feb. 26th, 1865

I have this day sold to Samuel Harris the Stock described in this Bill of Sale.

Filed by Mrs. Pealre one of the Animaci
To Henry Hilderbrand, one of the Chiefs of the Creek Nation do hereby certify that cattle purchased by John Plowman of James Wright one hundred and twenty-five in number to wit:
Forty-five cows, Ten steers, Eleven Bulls, Thirty-six yearlings and Twelve calves were the property of James Wright.

Witnes:
John Lynn
Michael Edler

Henry Hilderbrand
his mark
The State of Kansas
Leavenworth County

In the 27th day of February A.D. 1865 personally appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public, in and for the County and State aforesaid, authorized by law to administer oaths, Zebas Pearse, of lawful age, who being by me first duly sworn upon his oath declares, that he is a resident of Burlington, Coffey County & State of Kansas, that on the 17th day of February 1865, on the premises, in the County of Wilson in the State aforesaid, he purchased of and from J. A. Holath, a resident of the last named County, Zebas Pearse, of Cattle, for which he paid a full and fair valuable consideration, and that he as by virtue of said purchase the owner of said Cattle.

Zebas Pearse

Subscribed as sworn to before me on the day and year aforesaid.

Our testimony whereof I hereby return
Rex H. Spencer
Notary Public
Hand Ordered: Department of Kansas.

Fort Leavenworth, March 21, 1865.

Major H. H. Harth.

Chief Marshal General.

Fort Leavenworth, Mo.

Majors.

The following instructions in relation to Southern cattle will so far as practicable be observed:

[Signature]

The following instructions in relation to Southern cattle will so far as practicable be observed:

Parties will refrain from interfering with cattle that are on the State front, prior to the issuance of General Orders relating to the matter, except in cases where the evidence is clear, that they were stolen from the Indians.

Such cattle, as have crossed the border, since the issuance of said Order, or may hereafter cross it, will be seized.

Where seizures are made, of cattle that were brought into the country prior to the issuance of said Orders, their cases will be adjudicated, before the cattle are driven north.

Cattle stolen from the Indians, clearly belong to Government, but great care must be exercised to prevent and guard against loss or injury to lawful and rightful owners.
These instructions had better be sent to every party you may have now looking after stolen cattle.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient,

[Signature]

[Handwritten name]
Know all men by these presents That I have this 7th day of February A.D. 1865, in the County of Wilson in the State of Kansas, this day and delivered into the hands of John Cotton, one hundred and twenty five head of cattle.

Viz., Forty five boys @ $10.00 $450.00
Ten Heifers @ 15.00 150.00
Eleven Bulls @ 7.00 77.00
Thirty six yearlings @ 6.00 180.00
Twelve Calfes @ 2.00 24.00
$811.00

James Horns
John Delorean
Special Orders
No. 78

Extract:

Major H. H. Heth, Provost Marshal General, p&lt;=k&lt;=p Dept. of Kansas, will proceed to Burlington, Kansas, and examine into the cases of cattle, seized by Officers of the Government. He will adjudicate these cases in accordance with instructions already furnished him, and will make a full report of each case, with the evidence, to Col. J. H. Baker, Provost Marshal General, at St. Louis, Mo.

The Depot D. H. will furnish transportation.

By Command of Maj. Genl. Dodge,

[Signature]

[Name: John Williams]
Statement of

Col. J. W. Potter

Relative to driving cattle from the Indian Territory by Oklos and others.

Endorse Affidavit of parties employed.

T. Endorsees

Make written entry of

Sent Capt. Arter for cattle, Feb. 28
Hart, Lawrence Co., July 25, 1865

Mr. H. W. Mattox:

About the 20th day of January A.D. 1865—John Osborne of Lawrence and Silas Pearl of Burlington, Kansas, and others of West and Touch at Burlington, for the purpose of taking cattle, they employed Dick, a common white & black cow, for me, for which they agreed to pay them five dollars per head for every animal they would collect to purchase, and set out, on the 22d day of February, to take the cows from me. Dick Osborne settled with me on the 21st day of March. There were then two cows of Burlington with us. They noticed about two hundred head of cattle. The knowledge of this gave rise on the evening of the 21st instant, and on the 22d, I bid fair. One hundred and fifty dollars all to be paid by you, and from there on in my possession near Burlington under your signature. This is the only note made pursuant to the Special Order No. 14, signed by Col. Dodge, Commissioner's department of Kansas, accompanying your affidavit of receipt of several blank
As the County Clerk, I have examined the facts as related to the
matter of the sale of the property described in the
deed of
transfer. After due consideration, I am of the opinion that
these facts are sufficient to justify the transfer of the
property.

[Signature]

[Date]

[Location]

[County Clerk]
Harvey J. H. & Harriett

Statements relative to the purchasing of cattle of DeLoria & others in May to 16th days

Read ORMG: Feb. 20-1865
The State of Kansas
Leavenworth County

On the 27th day of February 1865, personally appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public, in and for the County State aforesaid, authorized by law to administer oaths, J. H. Howard, of lawful age, who being by me first duly sworn upon his oath, declared that he is a resident of Burlington, Coffey County, in said State, that on the 23rd day of February A.D. 1865, at Burlington, Kansas, he purchased of and from John Osborn, a resident of Leavenworth, Kansas, thirty (30) head of cattle for which he paid a valuable consideration, and that by virtue of said purchase he is the owner of said cattle.

J. H. Howard

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

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name and affix my Notarial seal, at office in the City and County of Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 27th day of February A.D. 1865.

Alma A. Spencer,
Notary Public

And then at the same time of day also.
personally came Silas Read, of said place, who being first duly sworn, saith that he is a resident of Burlington, Coffey County, Kansas, that he is well acquainted with J. H. Howard whose signature appears to the foregoing affidavit, and knows the facts as therein set forth are true.

Silas Read

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 27th day of February 1866.

In testimony whereof I have set my name. I have signed my name. I have signed my name.

Peace H. Spencer
Notary Public
Testimony of
P. C. Nell

Howard H. Peck

Burlington, Iowa
March 31st, 1865
State of Kansas
County of Coffee

S.S.

Benjamin C. Hill, being first duly sworn by me, deposited to say:

I reside in Coffee County, and understand that Dr. Peart mpgm-
ning good to drive cattle from the Indian Territory that he was paying them $3.50
a day. This was about the 15 or 20th of January last, I came down and saw Mr. Peart at
Mr. Hurlburt's store. I asked him whether he had all of his hands
he told me he had not. I asked him what he was going to do
he told me, he would not drive any
by the day that he would give 50c a head for every head that
I would drive up.

I asked Mr. Peart if there was any other freight that
I would drive up. Mr. Peart said there was.

I remarked to Mr. Peart, that if that
was the case, I would rather drive
the cattle for myself and not for any
one else. If more were the terms.

Mr. Peart replied that he could
get plenty of men at these terms.
I did not go.

B. C. Hill
Came to and subscribed before me at Pittsburg, Ks., on the 31st day of March, 1865.

A. D. East

Mayor of Pro. War Secty.

Territorial Govt. of Kansas
Testimony of
H.N. Stanfield

Howard V. Healy

Burlington, Kansas
April 17, 1865
State of Kansas
Court of Coffee

H. H. Hartfield,
being first duly sworn by me according to law, deposes and says: I reside in Coffee Co., Ks. I was with an expedition sent after cattle, about the middle of January last year, engaged by Mr. Osborne of Pocahontas, Mo. I went under a spy or somethin' like it for what I done out as I pleased. We went South about 150 miles and crossed the Arkansas river. There were some cattle got on the trip; gathered up probably 150 head; by gathering up I mean that sometimes we got them out of pens and sometimes not; we got cattle out once out of pens on this side of the Arkansas river. We got about 45 head out of the pens. The pens, by which we got the other cattle, was this: we went out on the Prairie sometimes, and drove them in. I was not out more than a day or two myself, but I suppose they gathered them up wherever they could find them. I was with Osborne most of the time, I did not see Mr. Osborne pay for any cattle that were obtained. They were colored men who found most of the cattle and drove them in.
any bargain for the Cattle are got out of the pen — about 45 head, 30 or 40 of which he paid for them — of which he said when he was going down, that he was going down to buy Cattle, he'd never see him buy any Cattle or pay for any. I left the parties with the Cattle in the Cherokee nation and returned home. I returned home because I thought I was out about long enough and because I knew that one half of the men then with the party, could drive the Stock just as well as all of them and did not make any difference in regard to the amount I should receive for my services. I finally agreed to meet a head for my services; I was to have pay for about 120 head — my proportion there, at the rate of $1.25 per head. I have not yet received my pay. — I am directed to receive my pay from Osborne and he told me that as soon as he could get back to Burlington, he would pay me. I do not know anything about the sale of these Cattle. Mr. Earl told me he had purchased some of them, didn't know what he paid. Do not recall at any time having had any conversation with Mr. Earl, in regard to the
In the matter prior to going on the trip, Mr. Osborne had opportunities of paying for the cattle he got, without any knowing of his having made any payment. I did not hear of his ever having paid for any and I never saw him pay for any.

W. H. Starfield

Served to and subscribed before me this 15th day of April 1866 at the town of Burlington, Coffee Co.,

R. W. Mart.

Mayor & Prov. Mag.

Barnes State of Kansas
State of Kansas 1855

Court of Coffee

Being first duly sworn according to law, deposeth as follows:

The first thing that was ever said to me about going to Gold River was by Mr. Tear, who asked me to go there for him with my team to carry it light load. I told Mr. Tear my wagon was out of repair. Mr. Tear went and looked at the wagon and said I would answer his purposes. Afterward Mr. Osborne (Jr.) came to me and asked me whether I would not just as lieve go on horseback; I told him I just as lieve would go on horseback as to take the wagon. Mr. Osborne told me he was going down South after Cattle. He handed me to go with him for Cattle. After that I saw Mr. Tear; I asked him what he intended to pay me; he said he would pay me just as he would the rest of the men, by which I understood, that he was to pay me 37.50 for head for all the cattle driven.
out. The trial was announced.

I do not remember whether I went to Mr. Fear or Mr. Fear came to me in regard to going back after cattle.

I asked Mr. Fear, what he was going to pay us — what terms he wanted us to go on — he told me he would allow us the same chance that he allowed other men. He then said, that he would pay us 50 cents per head for all the cattle detected out by us. Then Mr. Teale — a white man — asked him what terms he wanted the black man to go on — Mr. Fear then told him that he would give the colored man the same chance as the white man. He said he would pay 75 cents a head for the cattle that we pointed them out. This happened about the middle of January 1875.

I went South with the party and they said that it was in the Indian nation where we went — Mr. Osborn said so. They said it was about 100 miles from here. We got some cattle — a hundred and some odd. We picked them up wherever we could find them. Whenever we saw cattle we went to drive them up. They told us to pick them up where ever we could see them. The cattle belonged to somebody.
once but did not belong to any one
than; I never went to any Indian
after Cattle. I saw some Indians.
Mr. Osborne did not tell me that he
bought any of the Cattle. We drove
from the Prairie. He ordered
line to drive the Cattle into
the drive. Mr. Osborne bargained
for 55 head of Cattle; he told me
that he had bought that number of
some man that I saw. There were
3 or 4 men can't tell whether they
were white men or Indians.
We drove the Cattle to Tellisvile -
lost a considerable number on the
way, I paid to Mr. Spano for 5 cows.
and that drove the Cattle to Burlington.
I saw Mr. French at Tellisvile.
I looked to Mr. French for my pay but
never received it. He promised to
pay $8.50, but do not know whether
he paid it. He promised to pay Frank
Shearon the $8.75 for me. I have
never received an other pay than the
8.75.
He promised to pay for some horses.
I never he had done for me. He
expected to receive about $12.00
for myself and horses when I returned
from that trip.

Honor X. Green
Sworn to and subscribed before me at Burlington,
Coffey Co., Mo. This 31st day of March 1865.

[Signature]
Mayor & Recorder, 1865.
being first duly sworn according to law,

That on or about the 27th day of January 1875, a negro
named Honor Green came to me and told me, that Mr. Fearl had
offered to pay him or them $5.00
for his help in bringing in cattle
from the Indian Territory. I told
him, that they were mistaken in regard
to their understanding of the price
to be paid; that they would not
receive $5.00 per head, each
seven of them, but that
Mr. Fearl intended to pay $3.00
per head to those all. For all cattle
drove direct towards Corral in by
them to the Corral. I asked Mr.
Fearl what he intended to pay them
and he told me he would give them $5.00 for each. There was
nothing definitely agreed upon
in my presence by Green & some
other negroes. I went started from here
with Mr. Osborne.

I do not recollect what Mr. Fearl said
that he would pay $5.00 himself, but
that the negro would receive $3.00.

It was common understanding here, that
Mr. Fearl was interested in the expedition
goong North after Cattle with Osborne.
This was the reason why I approached Mr. Fear regarding the pay that the colored men expected of them. I know nothing of the expedition myself until it returned with the cattle. Mr. Fear, according to current report went to where the cattle were, before they were brought here. This is the drove of cattle that was seized by Col. Potter, commanding the Militia of Coffee County.

[Signature]

Agreement entered into before me at Barbourton, Coffee Co. This 31st day of March 1845.

[Signature]


[Signature]
S.S. S.

In and sworn according to law.

I have previously made an affidavit in regard to my being an employe at the Cattle out of the Indian nation. I have therefore been employed in that service ever since employed since the year of 1825 by Mr. John Osborne and he or one else.

Mr. Osborne told me that he employed me, whether I did not want to drive cattle for him. This was at Mr. John's store. I replied that I did not want to drive cattle for him. He said I was afraid of the Indians. I told him I was afraid of the Indians. I finally agreed to drive cattle for him from the Indian nation for the sum of five dollars per head for all I could bring. He told me to drive the cattle to Burlington and he himself proposed to pay me five dollars per head for all the cattle that I helped to drive out.

He told me that I should receive five dollars for every head of cattle I helped to drive out.
I went with him to the Indian nation.

Very wild

Toward 150, or 160 Miles—

West of the South.

Mr. Osborn told me when we arrived there, to go ahead and drive them up, 

and did not get them up, did not get cattle every day, nor could they get 

them up. We did not

see any Indians there. We did not get any of them from any body; 

they were wild cattle which we drove up.

We drove up about 170 head of cattle that we did not see any 

 sooner than, that we found wild cattle, they said and 

we drove them up. There cattle 

were obliged to run a good 

deal before we could drive 

them up. We drove those cattle, 

over here on Fall river, about 30 

Miles from this place. Out of 

the 170 head we lost about 30 

every night. Mr. Osborn purchased. 

I think about 50 or 65 head of 

cattle, I think there were 65 

at a place called Water's Camp. 

He bought there 65 head of cattle 

at one place, I think of three 

men. I think they were white 

men. I heard Osborn talk 

about coming to Hartington.
to pay for the 55 head bought at Water Corral. Osborne took the cattle. We drove all the cattle together in one herd. We crossed the 770 spring off the 55. We drove them all to Tall river and came with them about 3 or 4 days with the cattle; after that we started on with the cattle to Burlington. I had the horse and was 56 and 57. I left Osborne at the cattle about 30 miles from here. The following colored persons were with me on that expedition:

Henry Green; Elisha Brown; James Crawford; James Taylor; Douglass; and the following white men:

Henry Stanfield; old Mr. Craig; Frank Shannon; Mr. Carpenter; Albert Holland; Johnall; Makin; James Tawno; another man called Tom and John Osborne.

We talked about our pay and we all agreed that we would get about 70 Dollars a piece. I did not get my pay. I do not know whether any of the rest of the men got their pay or not. I just ate my food at Tall river. We then came down there to pay for some cattle that Osborne sold using at Water's Corral. I heard
somebody say, that Mr. Osborne sent
some money down to pay for the
Cattle. One of the three men I
met at Sturbridge, do not know
what he came for. I do not
know how much more Mr. Osborne
paid for the Cattle, except at
Waters' Corner. My friend
came with us as far as I
did and to where I left.
I stopped here with Mr. Steel
and agreed to pay $5 if the
sort, which Mr. Osborne promised
to do for me—I do not know
whether he ever paid the
money or not. Tony married Worraker
Down to and subscribed before
me at Burlington, Coffee Co., as
this 31st day of March 1863.

[Signature]
Mayor of Prov. Ired. Dist.,
Former Dept. of Kansas.
Testimony of
John N. Melton

Horace Stickley

L. Ray, Kansas

April 27, 1865.
State of Kansas

Coffey County

John A. M. Pachon

of Tipton, Coffey County, Kansas, by

Deed, does deposes and says:

26th day of January, 1865, I

in Coffey County, Kansas, with John P. Osborne, and

in Coffey County, Kansas,

to the Cherokee and

of this book, for the purpose of setting

I was employed by Sibert Frail,

the aforesaid Osborne. I was to receive

one-third of all the cattle two years old or

and

arrived at the Arkansas House on the 1st day

of February, 1865. We hurried through the

hilly third, on each side of the Arkansas

and Corralled cattle,望 that there are no

in ownership, I saw no signs, no trace of any,

had taken about

the hundred and eighty five head; while on

the 9th of February we started north, for

Tulsa. By the first night, we lost about

sixty head of cattle; they got away from us

in the night, leaving about 115 or 125

head the next morning. The first night after being

those cattle, we arrived at the Lake Cold.

on the Cane river. This was either the 10th or

11th of February. Then we found these

Nevil, named Don Heath, Frank Pachon,

and a man named Purdy, who had lost

them, in a corral, 65 head of cattle.
Which they sold they were ready to land to a man named Gay. The next morning Osborne bargained with three men for the cattle. I knew some of these cattle—I recognized three—some of them as cattle that we had lost in the Carrol on the Arkansas, which had escaped from us, and they had taken them up. They said they got them about nine miles from where we crossed one cattle. I was present with the parties where the bargain for the cattle was made. I made a minute of it:—The number of cattle and what was to be paid—Nine more 65 head of cattle, for which Osborne agreed to pay $650. Osborne was to pay the three men here to go to Fort Smith and get the money from Mr. Kent, with whom he had previous arrangements. I sent them left in charge of the above. I went with instructions to receive them, at the bureau of public land, at Fort Smith, in Kansas, on the 14th of February, 1869. I was there until the 19th of February, when Mr. Pearson had arrived on the day previous. After leaving from the parties interested, the last of the money for the 65 head was paid by Pearson. I think about four hundred cattle were paid. I did not see Osborne again until the militia took the cattle possession on the 22d or 23d of February.
I was hired to go down and act as foreman in superintending the stock. I considered myself as an employee, having no money, except in the enterprise, and was I to be at any risk, I was satisfied by the name of Peake and Osborne. My opinion about the 65 head of cattle that came over from Mexico, & the other two men, is, that they were stolen. These men said they got the cattle as we got any; that they corralled them. I knew that some of the stock was a part of the stock that got away from our ranch, and the men on the second night we came on the Arkansas River, he could not lay claim to the stock after they broke from us, the title to cattle in that country, by a local rule, being possession only, he all knew, that we had had the cattle, and the subject was one of justice & amicable settlement of the arms at Tall Pine, with about 175 head of stock, he has killed some, lost some, and sold some; in all about 23 head. I should never have gone with the expedition, had I not been told by Peake and Osborne that they had permitted Peake to drive them against Mescalero by Federal troops, and I therefore regarded the expedition as a legitimate one, a one in which there could be no harm. I have never been back, and consider that I am entitled to my compensation.
I was in no wise responsible for the expedition. Tracle, Howard, and Osborne, have all endeavored to influence me to make statements to Major Math, which would induce him to release the cattle now held by him.

I understand the agreement between Osborne & Howard. Howard was to pay Osborne $200.00 in gold or the expenses of getting the cattle out of the Indian Country, & pay him two thousand dollars. Howard & Tracle then becoming the owners of the cattle, Osborne told me, last Sunday, the 1st of April, 1865, Howard had paid him but twenty dollars on the bargain.

John N. McManan

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
second day of April, A.D. 1865.

[Signature]

Major of P. M. M. E. U. S. for Army of Kansas.
State of Kansas
County of Coffee

Jack Taylor, colored, being duly sworn, deposes that
I am a resident of Burlington, Coffee Co., Ill.

I joined an expedition South, after
Cable with Mr. John Osborne of Leaven-
worth, O. K. I was employed
by Dr. Heath. As we agreed to
have $80 for a head for all our
party drove out, I was to have my
share of it. We went down South
about 100 miles, as near as I can tell,
understood we went into the Indian
Country. While there we got about 150
head altogether; we got them by going
out on the Prairie and gathering them up
wherever we could see them. Mr.
Osborne told us to get them in that
manner; we were governed by his
orders. Don't know who the Cattle
belonged to. They were gathered up,
Never told me – I mean Mr. Osborne –
that he was buying Cattle, but told
me to gather them up.

Mr. Osborne bought the head of
some white men & Indians too,
they were in one lot, did not see
him pay for them, nor did I ever
hear of his having paid for them.

We stopped on Tall river about 3
or 4 days, to let the Cattle graze.
Mr. Pearse came down to Fall river while we were there & he ordered to bring them along and we got 7 0 00 for Big Creek, where the Militia took them.

Mr. Osborne was not there when Mr. Pearse came down on Fall river. — Mr. Pearse told us he would pay us when we got through with the Cattle. Breach got it very well that Mr. Pearse said after we got in the money, pay us for our trouble.

I went to Mr. Pearse, he was then in his hand to go after Cattle. I went that hands and talked with them about going, we all agreed to go and he agreed to give us $3.50 per head for all the Cattle we drove out, Mr. Pearse told me that himself.
I do not deduct the day or date on which we arrived at Fall River.

Jack X Taylor

I went to and subscribed before me, at Burlington Coffee Co., No. on the 1st day of April 1875.

[Signature]

Wm. T. Prince, Mar. Clerk.

For Capt. J. H. H. unusual,

In this, recording, the Harpersburg, engaged me to

visit the 3rd Tuesday week and we started off

on Tuesday morning of the 3rd week.

[Signature]

Letter by

Horizontal

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Department of Kansas
Office of Post Marshall, Annual
Fort Leavenworth, 25th April 1865

Col.:

I have the honor, in compliance with O. O. No. 76, Head Quarters Department of Missouri, to submit, accompanying, my report of cattle investigations, on my late trip to the southern part of this Department, in South Kansas.

I also enclose herewith copies of said Order, and the instructions under which I acted.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obt. Serv.

A. M. Scott
Major Post Marshal Dept.
States Dept. of Kansas

Col. L. R. Baker
Post Marshall, Annual
Department of Kansas
St. Louis Mo.
Leavenworth, April 13, 1845

To Attorney General:

Know all men by these presents, that

John P. Osborn, sometime in the month of October 1844 bought of Henry J. Robbins about 320 head of cattle, and paid for them by check on me, which check I paid upon representation from Church Strode, billed to merchants of this town that Robbins was the lawful owner of said cattle.

John P. Osborn, afterwards sold 119 head of them
cattle to our John Mansons for $1041, 00. Mansons cattle were often heard
severed and by the Military
and upon separation by
Maj. Heath on some one else his
cattle were returned to him
Osborn who kept them, cattle headed on the Verdugus
River since October last.
These same cattle were heard about 15th July by Maj. H. Verlory
Authorities left behind of 13th
Regiment Commanding.
About one hundred and forty
head of these cattle now are
been reported as driven off by
persons of dubious character.
Judge Robbins is a man
of good character and
his owned these cattle for
years. The Ranchers by
Osborn was bought
and I have never heard
Any question as to the
legality of title to these
Cattle is raised.

Osborn paid $2,400 for these
Cattle. Sold March 10th.

The value of Stock so res
turned is about $11,000 per
Head. Or rather the Stock has cost
Osborn about ten dollars per
Head—which is all the Stock
is worth now.

Reply yours

To

Maj. A. W. Heath

My DPM

I have two written before me
this 14th day of April, A.D. 1865.

A. W. Heath

My DPM.

For Dept. of Kansas.

F. W. Heath
John P. Osborne of the City of Worcester, Wrens being duly sworn doth say that in October last he bought 920 head of small cattle from our Judge Robbins for the sum of $2400.

That said cattle with cost of keeping them and cost of壁纸 them go with cost to him. He has sold Sheep for them by lots and Cash one half each.
Thom Sam Cottel,Esqr. 169 head which I sold to Joel Monroe was seized by Lieut.  
Johnson of the 15th Virginia and by him, and others, retained  
from me by force  
their nearly one  
annum 100 and felt five  
dollars of their cattle  
were driven, been driven,  
or permitted to be driven  
away by this officer  
Capt. Price.  
Mr. Robbins  
knowed that  
cottel for years  
I respectfully ask  
that an order be issued  
at once giving our hope  
or one of their cattle with  
safe conduct from the  
the Authority.  
This is no question  
as to the legality of the
title to this stock,

I have been subjected to a great expense in both money and time, and the loss of cattle, all of which I respectfully ask to be made good to me I have suffered so largely and been so unjustly assessed that I deem it my more than right to have any losses made good to these cattle as the same cattle which you gave permission Robbins to pass month.

John P. Atwood

Sovereign subscriber

To forfeit the 13th, April 1815

With my office, &

[Signature]

M.P.
Survey. Board of

Proceeding of a Board of Survey, to assess damage sustained by Citizens

2

Gen
Proceedings of a board of survey convened at Cokellyton, &c. pursuant to the following order.

Field No. 1. Division 9, L.C.O.
May 27, 1865.

Special Field Orders.

Ex 11.

I. Pursuant to order from Field No. 1, a board of survey and apportionment is hereby appointed to examine and report on the amount of damage suffered by the property of citizens in this vicinity during the presence of this division. They will assemble at 10 A.M. Sunday, May 28th, at Field No. 1, Division 9, L.C.O.

Details for the Board.

Col. Thomas G. Sewell
Major Frank Porter
Col. John Trask
Capt. B. F. Barnard, R.G.W.

By Command of

Capt. Brig. Gen. McLaughlin
(Sg't) C. H. Clark
Adjt.
The board met pursuant to the above order.

*Adjourner: Col. J. H. Simmons, 18th U.S. Reg.*

*Adjutant: Maj. Frank Porter, 12th Ohio Vol.*

*Quartermaster: Capt. Abram Tackett, 37th Ohio Vol.*


Voted that the members of the board from the different Brigades, examine the property within the limits of their respective Brigade Lines, and report the name of owners of property, and the amount of damage suffered by each.

Adjourned until Tuesday AM May 23rd.

---

**Tuesday May 30th, 1865.**

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Every quarter.

Examined into the following claims:

- **Mr. Hamilton Langhorne:** Claim:
  - One (1) Ton Hay. Voted to allow.
  - Two Hundred (200) Rails.
  - Four (4) Cordes Wood.

- **Mr. Joseph H. Davis:** Claim:
  - One Hundred (100) Rails. Voted to allow.

- **Mrs. Amanda J. Fields:** Claim:
  - One Half (1/2) Ton Hay. Voted to allow.

- **Mr. E. Davis:** Claim:
  - One (1) Acre Oats.

---

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hay</td>
<td>57.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rails</td>
<td>52.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>109.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>121.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$241.25</td>
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S. Barrens
Thirteen (13) Cord of Wood. Valued to allow.

Charles Johnson
Thirty (30) Panels Fences. Valued to allow.
And One Hundred (100) Peach Trees. 
One (1) Acre Oats

Don T. Riley
Thirty (30) Panels New Fences. Valued to allow.
Thirty Three (33) Panels Old Fences
Damage to garden

Adjourned until Thursday June 5th at 4 P.M.

Thursday June 1st 1765.

The board only pursuant to adjournment.

Capt. Alex Tack 37 T. H. Debs
Mr. T. Barrens 89 Mr. Debs

Examined into the following claims:

Richard H. Carter
Fifty (50) Panels New Fences. Valued to allow.
500

Fifty (50) Panels New Fences. Valued to allow.
100

Fifty (50) Panels New Fences. Valued to allow.
100

Damage to Fowl, Gates, and Willow Hedge. 
450
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<tr>
<th>Mrs. C. Delany</th>
<th>Claim</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Damage to Barn</td>
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<td>额外损失</td>
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<td>Damage to Pump</td>
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<td>丢失的干草</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong> $385.00</td>
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</table>
Glasgow

Are informed that purp
by the name of ANDRE
the exclusive right to
sell Newspapers and
periodicals on the Mil
itary Rail Roads of
this Dept.

Request that the sale
pursue their rights of COW
Dunnell & Co. as Army
News Agents be Containa
ed

Fed. Dep. O. C. May 24
Nashville, Tenn.
May 24, 1860

Capt. Col. W. H. Thomas
Comd'y 1st Conn.

The Act,

informed that parties by the names of Hunter & Dorey have obtained the exclusive right to sell newspapers and periodicals on the rail road tracks in this city. As they have not stated that if such is the case, one can, and

find it has been given them an absence of a thorough knowledge of the character of the parties, or in consequence of misrepresentation, having been made to ask to ask me in regard to the officers the licences have been conducted by Major James Thomas.

The
have been antecedently connected with
Capt. Campbell and they have been
on the War's Business, and have found
them prompt and punctual in their
Business Transactions, and the Army
doing Business on their honor as usual.

I would respectfully request that
it be considered right, as Army Business
is not to continue, as an agent-
indeed, would much rather be rein-
statement of them, than the other parties.

Barry Winham Hie
for Times & Press

Jas. Wallace, for "Dispatch.

Reel, Jones & Co. "Patriot."
May 13, 65

Drownell, Chas. A. C.

[Signature]
Office Parole Comrade
Barnes
May 3rd 1865

Lieut Col. 2d S. Dragoons
Passed Assistant General
Chief Division of Free Negroes

Colonel

In obedience to Special Orders No. 102, Sec. 5, dated Head-quarters District of West Florida
Barnes, No. April 28th 1865 I have the honor to forward you herewith
more Grandee in charge of
the Sheriff's Office Wm. W.
her Cause Osment Green, for breach of
the Union. Case selected by Geo. in obedience
to Special Orders No. 95, Head-quarters 2nd
of their Dr. Barnes, No. April 14th 1865.
based upon the claim of grandchildren of Osment
Green her cause, which having been heard and
Vice Admire of the Free oforama
Brownell & Company

New Orleans

To whose employé we are under these Orders to

said Daniel Green on his returning the Quadrille

were engaged in bringing provisions. We have

enlisted our men from the Tennessee River, on the

Shipment of War from different points on

the River. We not only followed General

Military by Special Orders but

also Special Orders of Gen. E. D. C. 24th, dated

New Bern, Department of the Gulf, New

Orleans La., November 13th, 1865.

Charles A. Brownell is in my custody

awaiting his trial by Military Committee at this

Post.

The honor to be Col!

Cordially,

Your Obíe Sr.

Roland Ramblaner

Capt. P. H. McVay Co.

3rd M. D. A. Co.
Head-Quarters District of Florida,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, D. S.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 17th, 1868,

Captain: You will cause the immediate
re-arrangement of all the persons present and
arrest all other parties that were interested or in any way
connected with the affair.

This case has been referred to Maj.
E.W. Gardwell A.A. for his investigation.

By command of
Brig. Gen. G. V. Poyntz:
E. W. Franck.
Lieut. Col.

Capt. James W. Johnson,
Coronet Marshall.
Office On Navy Dock
May 16th 1865

Johnson J. W.
L. B. E. E.

Staten' Case of Pervd & Thompson. Who
Were Arrested

HEADQUARTERS N.E. OF FLORIDA
4:35 P.M.

May 17th 1865

Respectfully referred to
Maj. H. D. Goodwillie, for investigation.

The prisoners have been
agains placed in arrest.

By Command of
Brig. General J. Tyler

J. N. Luce
Lieut. Col. U.S.A.
Office Judge Advocate
D. & Jacksonville, Fla.
May 13, 1865.
Respectfully forwarded with Rept. of Investig.
ations included.

J. M. Bardwell
Maj. 3d. U. S. C. S. A.

(5 inclosures)

HEAD QUARTERS, DIST. OF FLORIDA,
4th Separate Brigade, D. S.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. May 19, 1865
Respectfully returned to the
Forest Service, the recommen-
ation of the Judge advocate.
disapproved.

It appears from the
admission of the parties them-
selves that it was called
to see his wife on business;
it is not alleged that he
behaved in an improper
manner or used any
abusive language towards
her. His business as far as the testimony goes was simply to enrich his wife with money.

On the contrary, Mrs. Price's conduct was insulting and outrageous in the extreme, violating her position as a woman and wife.

Mr. Thompson had the right to order Mr. Price to leave his domicile, and if necessary, to use an armed force sufficient to effect that purpose. But it appears he armed himself with a deadly weapon and proceeded to use it against an unarmed man. Had Mr. Price been killed in the encounter, Mr. Thompson would have been guilty of murder.

Mr. Price will be bound over in the sum of $1000 to keep the peace, and Mr. Thompson will be arrested and held to trial for an assault with intent to kill.

By command of
Brig. Genl. W. Floyd
Capt., 8th U.S.A.
Officr Por. Near D. Va.
May 16th 1863

Captain E. W. Warren
C. O. A. C.

Captain.

I have the honor to make the following report of a disturbance of the peace about two o'clock yesterday morning, Thomas H. Thompson, late captain of the 50th N. C. O. Regt. appeared at my office and asked for a guard to arrest Peter W. Price who had injured his (Thompson's) horse and was talking with his (Price's) wife. I furnished the guard and ordered the arrest of Price, knowing that his wife had long been separated from her husband, and that she was not intended to live with him again. Instead of permitting the guard to make the arrest, Thompson entered the room and ordered Price out of the house, at the same time striking him, andcommanding the guard, and shouting Price out of the house. They shot the house horses and brought to my office.
The Carey thing is very exaggerated once. I ordered the parties under arrest, thinking to show the community that violations of the peace could not go unpunished, and establish a feeling of security for the future.

I mentioned the case to the last council and the approved me that there were reasons to try them by military commissions and to bury them in Fort Marion. This place was long ago

not for a flattering, checkered, and careless disposition of the people. In my opinion an example should be made at once of these characters and not to confine them for a few days, but their release without trial or without trial.

In my opinion, it only encourages those to commit crimes. I have received no orders releasing these parties, but having gone from my Grand Army I would respectfully request that I receive some definite order in this case. I have no specific order for their release, and as unable to state

Vig. Respectfully

[Signature]

[Date]
May 18, 1863.

Bardwell - J. W.

May 3rd, U.S.C. S. of
Judge Advocate.

Transmit several affidavits relative to the difficulty between Thomas W. Thompson and John W. Price.

Respectfully recommends that Mr. Price be required to give bonds to keep the peace for six months - that Mr. Thompson be released from his bonds - that Mr. Price be released from arrest and allowed to continue teaching - that the Cockrell who got scared and shut himself up in a ladies room, be sent to his regimental commander (Col. Marble 34th U.S.C. S.) for discipline - and that the two privates be released from the provost guard house and returned to duty.
Office Judge Advocate District Florida
Jacksonville Fla. May 18th, 1861

Captain J. L. W. Henry
Adj. Gen. US

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the affidavits of several parties concerned in the difficulty between Thomas H. Thompson and John W. Ries, civilians, and to submit the following statements to the matter:

It would appear from Price's own testimony that he went to visit his own wife from whom he had been separated for a long time— that he persisted in remaining after he was ordered out of the house— that he made forcible resistance to being ejected, and procured the affray.

I respectfully recommend that he be required to give bonds to keep
the peace for six months, or otherwise to stand a trial before a Military Commission on the charge of "disturbing the peace" and making an "assault and battery." Mr. Thompson had an undoubted right to eject Price from his premises, by force mean and force as was necessary to accomplish it; and the evidence does not appear sufficient to sustain any charges whatever against him. I respectfully recommend that Mr. Thompson be released from his bonds.

Mrs. Price alleges that her husband deserted her, and that she has asked for a divorce in a civil court — I can not discover in the circumstances any reason why she should be placed in arrest and confined to her house — I respectfully recommend that she be released from arrest and allowed to continue her school.

As to the corporal who got scared and shut himself up in a ladies' room, I would respectfully recommend
that his case be turned over for the trial
of his colonel, who can either reduce him
to the ranks, or have him tried by full
court, if he thinks it necessary. It does
not seem to me of sufficient importance
to be tried by General Court Martial, or
to remove the detention of the corporal in
the provost guard house where he now
As to the two privates who accom-
panied the corporal, there appears no evi-
dence to show that either did obeyed orders
or neglected any obvious duty. When
finally called upon one at least acted
with sufficient energy and decision to
stop the affray. I respectfully recommend
that they be released from the provost
guard house and be returned to

I am

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

F.W. Bardwell

Maj. 3d U.S.C.S. x, J. A.
Affidavit of Geo. H. Rice relative to the difficulty between Rice and Thompson.

Requested to forward to:

J. W. Bond, Esq.

May 3, 1861.

and J. W.

[Signature]

Lib 1381

2.7. 1815

Exhibit No. 1
Office Judge Advocate Dct. 11: 111

Jacksonville Fla May 17th 1863

Mr. U. Price being duly sworn depose;

and says

I went on Monday morning about half past
nine o'clock to Mr. Thompson's house to give my wife
one hundred dollars - I told her I had brought her
some more, she seemed to be out of temper very much
out of temper and refused to take the money and refused
to sign the receipt - I do not remember all that was
said - she said I had come there to insult her with
my friends and a great deal more that I am unable
to repeat - I don't recollect whether she told one to
leave or not, she probably did - but I don't recollect

She sent for Mr. Thompson who came with a
guard - he first went into the East room and in a
minute or two he came into the room where I was
and walked past me and stopped between Mrs. Price
and me, and asked her if she wanted that man here.
She answered no - then turned to me and says "leave
this" - I remarked to him "you need not get your
back up about it" - I then turned to leave, at which
time I saw a pistol in his hand, when I turned
back and stock still - he tried then to bring his
pistol up - Mrs. Price caught his hand and said
I don't do that or words to that effect - and he
jerked his hand away from her - and I think he stepped
sideways a step from her and brought the pistol up
again, at which time I started towards him.
I think on the second step towards him he fired the pistol. After this, the guard of four--joked him a round but did not strike or hit him. The guard came up the stairs and called out stop, and told him to and all went down to the Peace Marshall.

The corporal did not come in the room where the scene occurred, but he came to the door and stood there near one, but he disappeared. He was not there when the pistol went off. But he made his appearance when the rest of the guard came up. He was not there when the corporal and I had started to go down. He came down the stairs after me. I suppose he must have gone into another room.

MORRIS PRICE

Sware and subscribed to before me this seventeenth day of May, 1866.

F. W. Bardwell

May 3rd 1866. P.

2nd Judge Advocate.
Office, Edge Advocate 
Jacksonville, Fla. 
May 18th, 1865.

Affidavit of Thomas A. Thompson relative to the difficulty between Price and Thompson.

Respectfully forwarded
F. W. Rawley
Nov. 9th, 1865.
and J. A.

Enclosure No. 2.
Office Judge Advocate Dilet. Fla.
Jacksonville Fla. May 17, 1863.

Mr. Thomas W. Thompson being duly sworn deposes and says—Mrs. Price, my wife's sister, has been living in my house since the latter part of March last. She has not lived with her husband for about one year. Day before yesterday while I was in my store, my wife being with me at the time, I received a verbal message from Mrs. Price by a little girl who lives at my house, that she, Mrs. Price, was at the house, that she was being abused and insulted by Mr. Price, and would I come to protect her. I went to the Provoct [Provoct] Marshal's Captain Johnson, and asked him for a guard to arrest Mr. Price, and a Corporal and two men were furnished me. I went with them to the house. I told them to come in, but the Corporal told the two men to stay at the door. The Corporal followed me up stairs, and as I went into Mr. Price's room, the Corporal stood in the door of the room adjoining it. I ordered Mr. Price to leave. I had previously obtained a pistol from the adjoining room. He refused to do so. I ordered him again, and he again refused. He then stood leaning against the mantel piece. I told him he was a damned fool for coming there, for he knew there would be a quarrel if he did. As I said that, he jumped towards me and took hold of my throat. I then told him if he didn't let go, I would fire, and he said, 'fire and be damned,' and I fired.

In the struggle we approached the head of
I went to the Forest Marshal's. Peake went in before me and sat down along side of the Forest Marshal and told his story. I told the Forest Marshal there was another side of the story and I commenced to give my statement when he told me he did not want to hear any more of it, and he told the Corporal to take me to the guard house.

Wm. N. Thompson

Subscribed to and sworn before me this seventeenth day of May, 1865.

J. N. Bardwell

2nd Judge Advocate
Office Judge Advocate, D.C.
Jacksonville, Ill.
May 12th, 1865.

Affidavit of Mrs. Sabina
Pike, relative to the diffi-
culty between Pike and
Monsieur.
Respectfully forwarded

F. W. Borden
Maj. 3rd I. V. C. S.

Endorsement No. 3
Office Judge Advocate Dist. Fla.
Jacksonville Fla. May 17 1861

Mrs. Sabina Price being duly sworn deposes and says—

I have not lived with Mr. Price for about three years—that is he has not supported me for that length of time. On Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock I was preparing to go to school when my boy Henry came up to my room and told me his father wanted to see me. I sent word back to him that I was preparing to go to school and hadn't time to speak to him. He sent up again that he wouldn't detain me but a few minutes—that he had a note for me to sign. I told Henry to tell him that I hadn't time to bother with him to leave the house—that I didn't want to see him. Then as Henry came up Mr. Price followed him, and I told Henry to shut the door which he did, but Mr. Price opened it and came in—I asked him how he dared to come in my room, when I told him I didn't want to see him—I told him to leave it instantly.

He said he could not do it—I told him several times to leave that I didn't want anything to do with him. He said, he guessed he would stay there as long as he pleased—I told him if he didn't go I would find somebody that would make him go, and I sent for Susan to call Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson came with the guard, and the Corporal of the guard followed him up stairs and the Corporal stood outside of the door.
The captain (Mr Thompson) asked me what was the matter. I told him Mr Price had taken advantage of his absence to come and insult me, and I had ordered him out and he wouldn't go. Captain Thompson then told him to leave the house instantly, but he said he would go when he got ready. Captain Thompson told him the second time to leave, but he didn't go, and Captain (Mr Thompson) told him to leave or he would shoot him. Mr Price seized him by the throat, and while they were struggling together the pistol went off.

During this time the Corporal of the guard had gone into another room and closed the door. I ran out and called him. I asked him what he was doing there, why he didn't come out and help—I also called out if there was any more of the guard below stairs to come up. One came up about halfway and told Mr Price to let go and come down, or he would shoot him. Mr Price then called for his hat, and he and the guards and Mr Thompson all went away.

It is about seven weeks since I came here from the North, and Mr Price had not before called to see me, though living in the next door.

Sabinus Rinn

James and subscribed to before me this seventh day of May 1865.

J. N. Bardenell
Mag. 5th U. S. C. & G. F.
2nd Judge Advocate.
Office Judge Advocate 2d
Jacksonville Fla.
May 13th 1865

Affidavit of wife
Susan Ingram relative
to the difficulty between Rice
and Humphard.
Respectfully forwarded.

T.W. Brands
May 12th 1865
And J. A.

[LRB. B 81]
(D.C.) 1875

Enclosure No. 4
Office Judge Advocate Dept. Nat.
Jacksonville, Fla. May 1st, 1863.

Nellie Swan Thompson (thirteen years of age) being duly sworn deposes and says—

I heard Mr. Rice several times tell Mr. Rice to leave the house....I also heard the little boy take the newspaper back and forth. Then I went to call Mr. Thompson—When he came I came with him, went up stairs with him in Mr. Rice's room—Captain Thompson asked Mr. Rice what Mr. Rice was doing there—She said he was quarreling with him—He told Mr. Rice that he wanted him to leave the house—Mr. Rice made a motion with his arm, but didn't say anything the first time—When Mr. Thompson told him again to leave—He said he would leave when he got ready—Mr. Thompson told him if he didn't leave the house he would shoot him—Mr. Rice said short and be damned—Mr. Thompson turned the pistol around two or three times in his hand, and Mr. Rice grabbed him by the throat—They were both struggling together when the pistol went off—

The Corporal went into Mr. Thompson's room and shut the door—He went in there soon after he came up stairs with Mr. Thompson—

After the pistol went off—Captain Thompson hit him over the head two or three times but he got him out of the room. Mr. Rice ran out of the room and asked the Corporal what he was doing there—Mr. Rice also called out to know if
there was any more guards down stairs and to come up. One came up about half way he called Mr Price and told him if he didn't come down he would shoot him. Then Mr Thompson got him to the edge of the stairs when Mr Price called for his hat and they all went off together.

Said

Sworn and subscribed to before me this twenty-fifth day of May. 1865.

J. W. Birdwell
Capt. 3rd US. S. S. I.
and Judge Advocate,
Dee. Geo. Lory
May 17th 1863

C.L. McNeil Capt.

Directing the immediate release of
J.W. Shumway
J.W. Reed


Head-Quarters District of Florida,

FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE, D. & S.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

May 17th

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit to you the inclosed warrant from the Secretary of War, authorizing the arrest of Mr. Thomas H. Thompson, military aide, and John D. Price, civilians, on the ground of their furnishing a reasonable bail, and that the female portion of the witnesses to the affair be directed to remain at their homes.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

J. W. Price

Adj. and R. P. E.
United States
vs
John Octon

Simplified to
mor alt Liberty,

Wm. Reed

Sheb
United States

vs.

John Catrice Jr.
United States

Office of Provoct. Marshal

John Eaton, Jr.

Schenectady, July 4, 1863

Stephen Archer of lawful age doth swor-

that sometime in the latter part of

November 1862, John Eaton, Jr. was in

the Town of Snelbiss a few miles going
to come off there on that day. When Eaton

remarked that there was some or few of

their Militia that he was going to

or would like to kill.

Before me this 4th day of July, 1863

W. C. Rhine

At the request

of Clay Co.

J. M. W. Church

Mr. Mat. H. F. Dix

S.

The

Bison, Ector, and the accompanying documents, were received under Exe., and are forwarded to the Director by

First Train.

Came. Olds. Lea.

F. B. Wright

Mr. Mat. Reed

Co. Py.
Office Provoct Marshal

Major John R. Green makes oath and says that on the evening of the 23rd of June 1863 that he was invited to drink by John Eaton Jr. which he refused to do. Eaton then began to tell him that he was opposed to Bushwhackers that he considered them a band of thieves and not connected with the Southern Confederacy. But if they were to come in force or five hundred Southern troops he might give them some information and might join and go away with them. And a great deal of talk. But then left Eaton and went to bed and the next morning found him under arrest for bearing for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of June 1863
P. E. Rice
Acting Pro. mar.
for Clay Co. war.

I, H. M. Northing of lawful age, make oath and say that between 9 and 11 o'clock on the evening of the 23d June 1863 John Eaton Sr. went to the door of Mrs. Young and tried to get in the house and failed. Then came to the window, knocked, requested for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy. Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of June 1863
P. E. Rice
Acting Pro. mar.
for Clay Co. war.

Marshall for Clay Co. war.
In relation to the Estate

Statement of

Mr. Archer

Some time ago, John Eaton for some time in different places - he passed by me - and I believe he passed by several other persons - and said as he rode along, that there were 4 or 5 of them who said that he was going to kill a man, like to kill, or something to that effect. He was drinking at the time, and said it laughingly.

Afterwards he never said anything about it, and certainly, no one tried to do anything of the kind. I heard no more of it, until the matter was called upon before Col. Moffit and Chamberlain White, then acting as Provost Marshall of Clay Co.

I stated to them the facts as above, and also stated, in reply to their questions, that I did not believe he meant anything by what he said, and that I had no fear concerning it - that I believed it was only a drinking joke. I knew him very well before the war commenced. He was a clever sensible man when sober - but when drinking, he seems to have no idea of what he is doing, and I never remember it afterwards. I have heard him when drinking make threats against his own brother, against whom he was not at enmity, and on being told of it when sober - he would not remember a word of it - and beg pardon for anything that he might have done - so that for any one else who knew him - they paid no attention to anything he would say when drinking.

When you asked Col. Moffit to call Mr. White - the then Provost Marshall.

And over the testimony of Marion Northside in relation to Mr. Eaton - I afterwards asked Mr. Scott and his family, if they had heard anything of the conduct charged against him, and they said that they heard nothing of it - and they thought they would have heard it, if as Mr. Northside stated, he had first come to the door and then to the window, and tried to get in - and they都能够 for Jeff. Dan's answer.

The Southern Confederacy.

I have conversed with several persons who were with Mr. Eaton during that night, and all say that they heard no such conduct from him.
as charged by Notteland — Mr Notteland is not personally friendly to Mr Etton, which must have had something to do with his statement. When Mr Etton got out of jail, he came to me at Halls Hall, by a citizen of Clay Co and a Union Man, and told me that he had left the jail, but it was not released. He said that he would not go to the brush and said most emphatically that he would never go to the Southern Army again. That there was not a man in the country that he had ought against or that he wanted to hurt in any respect — that he did not want to go in the jail any more because he believed he was put in there wrongfully.

He asked us what we thought he ought to do. He had a pa.'t to go to Kentucky, but did not want to go unless released from all charges — and asked me to go to him and use my influence to get them to release him, and promising, that if they required it, he would go to Kentucky and remain during the war. He was at home in the neighborhood some 4 or 6 days, and made no attempt to escape — which he could easily have done, if he had tried, as he had a pa.'t in his pocket.

I make this statement at the request of Mr Etton's friends, in simple justice to him — and because it is true.

Stephen J. Archer

Stephen J. Archer being sworn says that the above statement, and the facts therein set forth are true —

Stephen J. Archer

Sworn to and subscribed before this 11th of July 1863 —

While my Hand and seal of office. Samuel H. Kings

Notary Public

S. Samuel Hindman — a state that I have known Mr Archer for some time — I served with him in the Militia — he belonged to Capt. Merrell B. Co. — He is a good man — a Union man — and has a high standing as a man of worth — I have also known John Etton for several years — and well and I have read Mr Archer's statement of his character and disposition — and it is entirely
cord — and such would be the universal testimony of all who knew him.

Leland Standard.
Officer of 180th Marshals

July 27, 1863

Major Russell

Said to send you John Benton

For as a prisoner said Benton is under Bond of

$500 for an end of settlers. Benton

Said to return in August or not 1863 but let off

As all others by order of the Officers of the Army. Giving land

A Short time after he was released he was arrested and brought

Before Col. Map - Said Benton then denied

the Charge but afterwards said he was again

and did not know what he was saying

upon that Col. Map released him and he

went on until about three months ago when

he was arrested and several others arrested as charges

Arrest in the neighborhood. But I found nothing

positive against him and released him on the day

he applied for a ticket to go to Kentucky.

Which really gave him - he staid near

but came the letter which I received while several

days before the evening of 27. The were arrested

on the charges set out in the letter.

which is forwarded with this letter.
And confined in prison he remained there until
the next week or two. And by some means which
we are not able to explain he made his escape
he now says that the door of the jail was not
locked. As to that I cannot say the sergeant
that put him in charge testified, and he says he
took care the door was

Became写道 his way to the Country and I
did have no doubt intended to go off to Kentucky
on the pass I gave him before he was arrested,
but the next morning I thanked to Sir Joseph
and I think he understood that he would be
caught on the N. Road in a few days. The last
Major Green proposition to compromise the
situation of the Indians, but they failed to agree on the night of
the 30th June the Major said and a few men
and captured him again. Here's now
very grieved about this today. He was
shouting a little and said by the guards
that he had two hundred pounds of
bacon in the bridle

Major I will send an statement
of his threat to kill all the Melungeons
Last Sunday afternoon as I can send
out and get the witnesses.

I have consulted with Major Green
and Capt. South and we have come to the conclusion that his best to send this fellow up to you and if he could be sent south we think it would be a great benefit to this County.

Yours at least
F. E. Rich.,
Capt. Po mar
of Clay County.
Head Quarters Emerson
Liberty Mo June 27th 1863

Mr. John Eaton Sr.,

The Governor has been here to-day and says you are willing to leave the State if you can be released from the charges against you here.

I would say in reply that if you will inform us how you got out and who has the key that let you out, I will release you from all charges against you in this Office on condition that you leave the State forthwith until after the Rebellion, if not you can take the consequences.

Jr. Attorney

J. E. Green M.O. 46th Regt. Iowa

Comdly Past
Office Prompt. Finding myself in
Mr. John Bacon's co
I did not expect
his proposition about
without the case.

You had better come in
yourself if you can, but
are busy.

P. C. Chea
J. C. Shelma
J. Kiley Jr.
Cleay County W.P.
June 29th 1863

Major Green

Dear Sir your note of the 21st came to hand yesterday evening informing me that you would release me from all charges against me if I would tell you who has the key of the jail or who let me out upon the bound of a man nor one had any or suspected me in any way whatever in getting out the truth is this the jail was not locked I found it wide open hours before I came out I would not have left had I not thought I was put in their wrongfully I am perfectly willing to leave the state if I have a place to go honorably

I remain yours respectfully

[Signature]

John Ecolan H
Liberty, June 20, 1863

Mr. John Eton, Jr.

Sir:

Mr. Chen and myself cannot agree upon any terms of a compromise with you yet. But I will hear from you again through Mr. Archer—day after tomorrow please state your proposition in writing.

J. H. Green, Mayor

4th Bowling Green
Liberty Mo July 1st 1863

Mr. Eaton. Mr. Archer inform me that you are very uneasy in regard to the safety of Mr. Eaton.

I can only assure you that he will be kindly treated and have a fair trial. Mr. Archer has as much influence as any Union man in behalf of Mr. Eaton but as an officer I am bound to do what I think is my duty.

Hoping you will feel no uneasiness about Mr. Eaton's safety I remain yours.

[Signature]

47th Iowa Infantry
Company B
Well G'day Port of Chicago
Chicago Ills Apr 27/83

To Burr Cofer et al., S.S.

Allowing Mr. Burgess Eaton
an interview with his
son under usual restrictions.

[Signature]

[Date]
Headquarters Post of Chicago,

CHICAGO, ILL., April 29th, 1864.

Major.

You will permit Mr. Eton to see his son prisoner under usual restrictions.

By order of

Wm. Duns

[Signature]

Major Skinner?

Camp Douglas.
John Eckhart
Released
Evidence in the case of John M. Berliner

Released

At
Evidence against Bremer

1st John M. Eckard

... Jones testified that Bremer said in his presence that the news would "..." He was arrested before and has generally conducted himself until the news reached here that McCollum was defeated at Richmond... Signed: The witness last 16th Oct 1862, James E. Smith
Evidence in the case of John Eichhard,
At Pleasant Mason Co Va
July 8th 1807
I do solemnly swear that John Beck
said in my presence that the
Seerish would take this part of the
Country, and he hoped to God that
they would. William Jones
Captn. [illegible] release these men and send them with Col. [illegible] Foggner to Col. Pleasant with the assurance that they enter into bond with good security in the sum of $2,000.

J.H. [illegible]
June 14, 1862.

Bond to be taken before [illegible] County.

John Eckhard
Released.
J. B. Klein
Mr. Eton

cut

James N. Brion
Prairie Park,
Saturday Night.

Dear Sir:

After parting with you this morning, I conversed (by your permission) with Mr. Ector, and found him so subdued, and seeming so candid, that had I been his judge I would doubtless have found at least an excuse for discharging him on his oath and his bond. I finally promised him I would either come back on Monday or write you a line, and with this promise you will oblige me by informing him I have profusely complied.

The last word he said to me were, substantially, that he was
willing to take any oath or give any bond—that he would no other or better government than this is, and would never do any thing to injury or destroy it. He will doubtless tell his own story (as he did before) in explanation of the charge made against him; and to that, Colonel, and to the second part of the case must of course be referred its decision. If he can be sworn in bonded and sent home, (with his servant) I am inclined to think it would have a good effect in the Clay County—and this is all I will say except to add that I shall at all time be happy to co-operate with you in the furtherance of a common and a noble cause.

Very Respectfully,
Your friend tServant,
James H. Birch
Col. Cathernooe,
at Cameron, Mo.
to the sum of Peter Deacon.
Horatio Felton
March 4, 1865

Privat. H. A.
War Dep't Mo. Infantery.

Reports release of Horatio Felton, in accordance with orders from War Department.

Prison Record
Mr. Constituting, Jefferson City, Mo.
March 1st, 1865.

J.B. Cates,
Col. 40th Missouri Volunteer Regiment.
St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:

Horatio Eldred was released Feb. 26th, 1865, by special orders No. 35, from the War Department, and the release was referred to S. D. Torrence, Adjutant General, Washington, D.C. But, all further steps will be made to you.

Respectfully,

F.G. Swift, Warden.
Missouri Penitentiary.

Rev. S. D. Torrence.
Record and Pension Office,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

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

No. 2812
Name: E. Schrader
Expires: [handwritten]
Place: [handwritten]
Date: May 12th
Business: [handwritten]
By whom executed: [handwritten]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Date of Arrest</th>
<th>By Whom Arrested</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John A. Edwards</td>
<td></td>
<td>July 7, 1861</td>
<td>George Washington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Complexion</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Height (Feet-Inches)</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Whiskers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>short</td>
<td></td>
<td>grey</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"I, Mrs. Hannah Eckert of Augusta Ga., do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing Rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repeated, modified, or held void by Congress, or by the decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President made during the existing Rebellion having reference to Slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court. So help me God."

Mrs. Hannah Eckert

Head Quarters District St. Mary's, Provost Marshal's Office, Point Lookout, Md., Nov. 16, 1864.

Sworn and subscribed before me the day and date as above written.

Frank D. [Signature]
Lieut. and Assistant Provost Marshal.
Office Provost Marshal

Liberty, June 3, 1863

John P. Swan of lawful age makes oath and says that he is a citizen of Clay County, Mo. Some time in the latter part of last fall 1862 or in the early part of last winter 1863 I was at Smithville and heard Daniel Simmons ask Elijah W. Ector if he was going to arrest a certain man (name not known) from Price's Army. Ector replied that he was not going to arrest him and that he would not assist to take up any man from Price's Army.

John P. Swan

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this 3d day of June 1863

[Signature]

For Clay County
Greene Co. Ind.  
Oct 22° 1863

I note found me on your to day. On the evening I was commencing it session I failed to return. The time between the trips I made the trip and should be pleased to hear from you. Other I to more advantage.

"Your old serv."

O. T. Scott
D. H. Eckels
Oct. 22, 1869.

D. R. Eckels
Ch.

C. H.
Cambridge, New York.
Greenea, the Ind
Oct 22, 1863

H. H. Dodd Esq:

Sir,

Your note found me on my return from the country today. On the first Monday in November our Common Pleas Court will sit. During its sessions I must be at home. There would be time between the 28th and 2nd Nov. for me to make the trip to York and return, or I should be pleased to gratify my friends by the trip. Otherwise I feel satisfied you can do so to more advantage.

Yr. ob. serv.

D. T.« H: Italy»
Charge and Specifications

U.S.
Samuel Eastin, citizen.

Charge
Violating the Oath of Allegiance

Specification 1st,

In that, the said Samuel Eastin, having taken the Oath of Allegiance, to the Government of the United States, before Captain Chetwood, in Camden County, Missouri, on or about the first day of July, Eighteen-Sixty-One, did violate the same, by allowing to come into his house, two Guerrillas, whom said Samuel Eastin did feed, and give information to them, that they might escape or pass through the lines of the Federal Army in order to avoid said forces, directing them to go between Lebanon and Waycrossville, and the said Samuel Eastin did give them twenty rounds of meat, bread, and a barrel of coffee, and a quantity of corn, and a quantity of flour, and a quantity of lard, and an ox. And also said Samuel Eastin passed to a camp one-fourth of a mile from his house, said Guerrillas, and told said camp of said Guerrillas. All this in Camden County State of Missouri, on or about the sixteenth day of November, Eighteen-Sixty-One.

Specification 2nd

In that, the said Samuel Eastin, having taken the Oath of Allegiance, as set forth in Specifications first did violate the same by coming to a camp of Guerrillas, and blacksmith tools that they used for their horses, which tools were found in said camp, after said Guerrillas was dispersed, all this on or about the sixteenth day of November, Eighteen-Sixty-One, in Camden County, Missouri.
Specification 3

In this that the Said Samuel Sallin, citizen of Camden County, State of Missouri, did violate his Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States by going to a camp of Guerrillas quartered at a distance of one fourth mile from his house and by furnishing them damage, corn, and hay to feed their horses, and did give them horses and all information that they asked, all this on or about the sixteenth day of November, eighteen and sixty two in Camden County and State of Missouri.

Specification 4

In this that the Said Samuel Sallin did violate his Oath by instructing a Band of Guerrillas and cooperating with the same, by informing where Major Thomas Collier lived, of the Enrolled Missouri State Militia of Camden County, Missouri and stated that said Major was at home and possessed plenty of good horses, corn and provisions, telling them that said Major only lived one and a half miles from his house (Collier's house) and the Said Sallin did direct the aforesaid Band of Guerrillas therewith full particulars. That Said Band might rob the afore mentioned Said Major of his horses and take them prisoners all this on or about the sixteenth day of November, eighteen and sixty two in the County of Camden and State of Missouri.

Specification 5

In this that the Said Samuel Sallin did see the Missouri Enrolled Militia pass his house and having full knowledge of the Camp of Guerrillas.
did fail to report to Said Enrolled Militia in the name
of said Captain, to said, having openly accused
that he would give no information against Samuel
Dale, the said Samuel Dale being in his employ as a
Chesby Porter, to whom he gave order to make all report
against said Band of Guerrillas to the said Samuel
Dale, having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the Gov-
ernment of the United States, as set forth in the for-
going specification, all this in Camden County and
State of Missouri on or about the Thirteenth day of
November Eighteen hundred and Fifty Two and at
different times

Specification 6

In that the said Samuel Dale
did violate his Oath of Allegiance to the Govern-
ment of the United States, as set forth in the foregoing Speci-
fication by rendering to a Camp of Guerrillas provisions,
ornaments, and by allowing his family to take parts
for said Band. He having full knowledge that they
were Guerrillas and in their plundering and robbing the
peaceable citizens of the State of Missouri and when in sou-
te for the Southern Army. All this in the County of Camden
and State of Missouri on or about the Thirteenth day of
November Eighteen hundred and Fifty Two, while enjoying
the protection of the Government of the United States

Witnesses

Daniel Miller, Sam Carter, A. J. Andrews, M. J. Nolans
L. J. Eulls

S. R. Condrey

Capt. R. C. Blackwood, Elton, Missouri.
Headquarters Department of the Mo.,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

St. Louis, Mo., __________________________ 1865.

Respectfully,

________________________

[Signature]
Eaton John

Papers in the case of...

File

O P M S. May 16 4 1865
Respectfully referred to Major J. A. DeBolt, Dist. Att. Gen., Macon, Me. for a more detailed statement of the alleged disloyalty of this man [illegible], and the evidence on which it is authenticated.

[Signature]

Col. J. A. DeBolt

Headquarters, April 20th, 1863

Office Sec. of War

Macon, April 12, 1863


E. 287. 107
Respectfully return
ed to Maj. Genl. Jef-

f Heret, the

statement of the

letter of W. D. Kemper

A. B. Flower

Acting Prov. Mar.

10th Dec. 1861
Washington, Mo April 6, 1865

Pursuant to order returned to Capt. Baker for War Services with the corps
formation that during the winter of 1864-1865, Capt. Baker was sick in
the retinue of Gen. Boon, Col. H. L. Tompkins, and that he brought
whiskey and damned it into the hands of Gen. Tompkins and
the Adj. Gen. Thornton, who long
desired to see him. During the
Sumner and Field of 1864, the Bakers
were about him, a great deal more a part
of the forces camped near Big Horn.
The Bakers were only found by the
tracks leading from the house which
the Bakers had occupied. It is said
Baker died near perfection away
of the army to the Federal authorities.
He has been a notorious disturber of
war and has always been a cowardly
fool. Our version of the above from Maj.
DeBoer

Wm. [Signature]
Return letter of W.B. Kemper
is unable to prove statements
therein contained, gives statement
of J.B. Eton, stating his son
was ordered to be hanged, was
on his way to obey when when he
made him his return city packet
to his business, Rand W.A. King
$1000 to have order revoked,
which was done. If Colack
Tinkers King is acting with
letter of the against the
vic authorities
Mr. R. B. Payn, Postmaster

Office Post Office

Macon, April 17, 1768

Respectfully refer to
Respectfully referring to
Mt. Vernon, the late

the within letter of Dr.

R. A. Oglethorpe

May 17, 1768

(Excerpts from a letter)
Head Quarters 10 Sub-Division
at Parrott's Island off Stin
Boston April 15, 1865

Major R.H. DeKolber
District Parrott Island

Enclosed you will find
the letter of Dr. B. Kemper asking to see people in your office, with one or more regret to which you will
and I am unable to answer the statement made by
Kemper, and I find nothing on
in daily records off that officer while Captain
Kemper was absent except the
date of the 29th of July last

I find on the daily record under B. Beaded
administration a complaint made by Thomas
B. Exon a son of John Exon which is as
follows: My name is Thomas B. Exon. I
live in Clay County, Mo. My last address to
which I was ordered to be bound was
the Court by military authority sometime on
January 22, 1865, in March 1865. When he was on
his way to Albany, his sentence, he by order

Town of Alton, authorized one to attend
For business during his absence paid
William A. King of Liberty Clay Co. one
one thousand ($1,000) to get the order 
which the said King effected by sworn 
statement said 
that my father was allowed to go out of 
the court of Illinois, King was allowing 
to take the coat 
 without charge or attorn. on 
(Signed) James A. Coen
Attorney, Jas Bond lay. It and not sure 
from whom I am aware of this King from 
responsible men and of men who are acquainted 
with him, although all persons for a number 
many, I think he is acting with very little 
faith towards our military authorities or the 
people when he comes to be interested in 

With much respect Major 
I am Yoir obedient 
J B Ballard
Lt Col Ptn. Inr
Stating the circumstances under which the lands of John Estmane declared forfeited his property sold and he banished. By an exposition of President Lincoln he was permitted to go south instead of south and forfeit placed upon sale of forfeiting which did not come until after the sale had been concluded. Application of an order can be obtained for return of property overpaid amount it bought at auction.

Wm. S. T. Beers, Mus. Minn.

At Arms on March 16th

Keep referees may one half paid in the next month. No work to be returned until receipt.

By court of May term The

[Signature]

St. Louis, Mo.
March 14.

Sir:

I beg leave to lay before you the following case, and as such relief in it, as may be proper.

In 1862, Mr. John Ecton, a citizen of Clay Co., Mo., was put under bonds of $20,000.00. Conditioned that he would be loyal and not leave the county.

On or about Oct. 1864, the time being very turbulent, a squad of soldiers went out to Ecton's (some 15 miles outside of the picket) and killed a son of said John Ecton while he was at work in a hemp field and John Ecton (the father) hearing that he was himself threatened left the county in terror, going to Illinois, and as soon as order was measurable restored he returned to his farm. After this in July 1865 his bond was declared forfeited.
by Capt. W.B. Kemper, Provost Marshall at Liberty, and an order of banishment was against him and on the 13th day of July, 1865, his property was sold at auction by Capt. Kemper. The property brought under the hammer about the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars ($3800) which amount went into the hands of Capt. Kemper.

The order for Etton's banishment sent him South but by the interpolation of President Lincoln he was permitted to go North and I also understand that the President prohibited the sale of the property under the circumstances which order however did not arrive until after the sale, if at all.

However, Etton was banished North and his property was sold as stated. Etton left his business in the hands of his remaining how to be settled up and it is at the instance of this agent that I apply to you to know if an order...
can be obtained for the return of
property or the refunding of the money
it brought at auction.

I will be pleased, General,
if you will consider this case, and
I will call to see you on Friday
to learn what may be done in the
matter.

With great respect,

Your obedient,

Wm. A. King

To

General John Pope

Commander in Chief.
H. 39 also. 1 Mo. 6th. 

Recd. Capt. John F. Milroy, 3d. of the Army of the Ohio, May 1, 1865.


By command of

J. H. Baker

Col., 4th U. S. War. Dept.

May 11, 1865

Filb

Rec'd May 17, 1865

Maj. Gen. Canning
Liberty Mts.
February 22, 186--

E. Low, Thos. P.

Ask extension of the limits of his Parole.

File

CPM  Mch 13, 186--
The undersigned one of the executors of Thomas B. Eaton before his late executor of the United States hereby consent to the extension of the limit of land Thomas B. Eaton to all the royal state and territory
Given under my hand this 20th day of
February A.D. 1865 James Griffith

The other security is not in the state of Illinois where he was last heard from he lived in the state of Illinois (viz. August A. Eaton)
Thomas B. Eaton

This is to certify that we have been intimately acquainted with Thomas B. Eaton since he came from a state other than this and we believe he has never violated his oath.
James Griffith
Edward A. Mitchell
Liberty Mo. Feb'y 23'd Ad 1865

To the Provoct. Marshall
General St. Louis

The undersigned

a citizen of Clay County in the year
one thousand eight hundred and sixty two
was required by Col' Pennoch, then Comm.
manding the post at this place to execute
a Bond to the United States with two
good and sufficient securities. The
undersigned having a Certificate of
Exemption from military duty having
a desire to remove with his family
to some of the free states respectfully
Solicits the Extension of his parole to
all the loyal states of the Union.

Accompanying this will be found the
Written Account of my securities,sofar
as can be found.

Thomas A. Eton
Milton Aug 18th 1863

Maj L.D. Stearns, Sir, Having seen Sir Stated that His Excellency should receive application from those desirous of being made commissioned officers of the Colored Troops, I give all information on matters connected with said branch of the service. Having returned from the U.S. Service (Nine Months) some time ago, and feeling the great duty that every true Patriot owes to his Country in subduing out this rebellion, that size and as amecting their glorious old banner in the dust handed down to us by our Forefathers as a memorial of their Freedom, I ask for a commission in said service. Hoping to receive full information soon.

I remain Respectfully Yours Obdr Srpth

[Signature]

Milton North Carolina
Cincinnati, Ohio. June 24th

Mr. W. T. Atch—
Provisional Marshal. Genl's Office—
Min. O. A. A. L.

U. V. Taylor

Enclosed memo of W. T. Atch—

Selon to remain south of
first river— Selon had
permission to move But to
return to sell his horse
and return the 2d. of June.
Gen'l inks home brought up
under guard unless he can give
valid reason for not returning—

Official copy referred to .Provoct.
Marshal for misdeemeanors. - Ed. Burke
Saturday 6th July 1803 and 1st of July

Cincinnati, July 1803—

Box B. 28. 29. 30.
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal General
DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO

Cincinnati, June 24th, 1863

My dear General:

I inclose this copy of the official order of the Provost Marshal General for your information. I have already given you a copy. I desire you to call your attention to the case and examine it carefully. The information is that the gun was given to a Northern soldier for the purpose of cutting some telegraph wires, and was given back on the 20th inst., which he has failed to do. The General desires that he be warned of this, and that you take guard of the situation. He says, as a matter of fact, that he was ordered to give him a copy of the order. He has been asked if he will go to the scene of the accident, and it has been refused.

Very truly,

[Signature]

Dear Sir,

[Signature]
His ye Provost W. Ceul
Dept of the Ohio June 9th 1863

The inmate named John W. Lebron has permission to visit Kentucky and there to remain for the purpose of settling his busi-ness until the 20th of this month at which time he will report at these General

Quarters

W. C. McClure
Provost Marshall General
Head-Quarters, Mill Creek, Command of U. S.,
Cincinnati, 8th June 1863.

O. H. S. Eaton, I pledge my parole of honor that I will remain south of the Ohio River and will not go elsewhere except as permitted by competent Military authority.

O. H. Eaton

Adjutant: Capt. C. Kemper
A. A. G.
sent in with this. With the other articles, also in the bag

May 8, 1878

Dear [Name],

I have received your letter of May 8, 1878. I am very glad

to hear from you. The news of your visit was

sincerely hoped for. I am glad to think that you have

made a pleasant journey and that you have

enjoyed yourself. Please write soon and give me

news of your health and welfare.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
J. W. Dunn
Geo W. Dunn
C. L. Dunn

Statement of
To negro
George alias
Lip

Cul. C. L. Dunham
To

Col. W. C. Darnham,

Commanding the Post
at Jackson, Tennessee

The petitioners,

Slyy, Mr. Davis, a resident citizen of Madison county, and respectfully state it under the
following as a correct statement of facts
pertaining to the subject matter herein.

Petitioner, as before stated, resides in North
county of Madison, some 3 miles North of Jackson.
I on the 18th July 1862 took the oath of allegiance
before Mr. Right Reverend Marshal, at Said
Town of Jackson, and am now bound there.

Petitioner, after

this presentation he

The negro man named George Alias
Slyy, belonging to the said Booker, was disabled,
being near petitioner, had, the 17th,

of February 1863 attempted to

take the life of petitioner by giving a pistol
ball or ball at him, but which from forget-
care did not come, failed to strike the party
aimed at, though the distance was not
more than 10, thirty steps.

Said negro George alias Slyy, is a very
nerving, & among many negroes left his Master's
employment December last, in the age of 15 years.
...the neighborhood, always armed with some dangerous weapon 2. Altogether seducingly, unreasonably, unresponsive, he will act.安东. The being contended, finding his pistol at any time.

Patehoine's had forbidden. Juseh negre leap to Zip to come upon the premises, suspecting his character. This gave him offense.

But he was at the barracks on the 29th. He, the(Uri). He has been the Patehoine's house armed, has threatened to kill. Patehoine's house.

The scarcely audible the last time on Sunday, the 1st distant he was at Patehoine's house, armed with a large Army Repeating pistol, during paterionese serenade festivities.

One or two companies of infantry were encamped about a mile from Patehoine's house, where said negre spends most of his time. At anchor, as Patehoine believes.

The first time to the patehoine as the himself gave the Arkansas pistol, Tom, disabled in the encounter and it he had seized to the Captain Commanding at the Black House in the Milledocket. Rail Road.

Some 2 miles to the front. Arkansas officers. Learn that the soldiers there parading the wood are from the 62nd. Sixty Second Regiment of Illinois. Volunteed that they are commanders of Capt. [Name unreadable].
Petitons, therefore, under that decree
his life in Caugern has been unjustly forfeited
by the said slave Justice.

All which is respectfully Intended

Said to be handed in before
one on the 25th day of March
1863.

C. A. Cockley
Capt. Forrest
North Carolina
E. Stanley

Mrs Pamela Echlin wants to go home.
Department of North Carolina
New Bern, April 31st, 1863

Col. Franklief Hoffman

In Pursuance of this, it being to whom
home. The lines about Eleven miles from this
place on Neuse River about the town
she is a devoted good woman, she
has a son, on board one of our gunboats.
It is not advisable to allow her to go
any — please let her when she range.

Respectfully, E. Smith
No. 27
Name J. W. Seale
Age-17
Rt.

Chief Const. 8 in 10 ft

Date Sept 16
Expires [ ]
County of __________. State of Missouri. do solemnly swear

that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same. any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath freely and voluntarily, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever, with a full and clear understanding that Death, or other punishment by the judgement of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this, my solemn oath and parole of honor. And I also swear, that under no consideration will I go beyond the military lines of the United States forces.

CERTIFICATE:

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
this __________ day of __________, 1862.

__________________________
Herb. Eaton Jr. [Seal]

WITNESSES:

__________________________ P. O., __________ County,

__________________________ ____________

IN TRIPlicate.

One copy to be given to the person taking the oath.
One copy to be sent to the Head Quarters of the Department.
One copy to the Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal of the camp, garrison, town or county
where the oath was taken; and no oath to be administered except by order or with the
knowledge of said Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal.

SAFEGUARD.

And this oath taken and subscribed by the aforesaid shall be his Safeguard unless violated in
any of its obligations.

__________________________
Clay Clinton, __________ County
Grandfather.

Our older sister is in.

to fly for Greece, flourishing now.

He gave me his advice. Given by his doctor,

to report back after consultation. In April.

If you do not know his house, you may ask the

instructor we have got a
About Pondera east to Madison Co., Mo.
Washington Franklin Co. Nc.  
October 3° 1861  

Collector of the Port of St. Louis Mo.

The undersigned sometime to get a  
Keg of Blasting powder and requests you  
to permit John Sheller to ship it  
The same here. Please let it be directed  

And Oblige yours etc.  

[Signature]

James Chellomph


State of Missouri  
County of Franklin.

Henry Chellomph, being  
A duly sworn deponent, that the deponent in Franklin  
County, Missouri, that he is engaged in  
Quarrying stone to erect and build an  
sculpture in the Town of Washington,  
that said stone are to be obtained only  
by blasting and that he needs a quantity  
of powder for that purpose.  

He further deposes that he is  
a loyal  
Citizen of the U. S. And that said powder  
shall only be used for the purposes aforesaid.  

[Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to  
before me this 8th day of Oct.  
1861.

[Signature]

A. H. McDornald J.P.

State of Missouri  
Town of Washington
State of Missouri

Town of Washington

J. H. WellenKampf, Clerk of the town of Washington aforesaid do certify that
Abraham Dowden is an acting justice of the peace and as such entitled to full faith
and credit. And I do further certify that
both the defendant and the justice are known
to me as good loyal Union men.

Given under my hand and
seal at office in Washington, Mo.

This 3rd October 1861.

J. H. WellenKampf

Clerk

Col. Owen not being in town
and I knowing the Petition Can
refuse you that it is all right.

J.R. Wolfe
May 8, 1868

16737

Frank Robinson

vs.

C. Logan (Plantar)

Charge: Discharging him without cause

Finding: No cause of complaint

Case dismissed
Frank Robinson (Plt.) charge

Logan (Plt.)

Mr. Weller states that he heard the contract by which the said planters was engaged and that he was to be exempt from all labor during the day on the faithful performance of his duties as watchman.

And that while the boat came for wood on the night of Thursday night, May 15, 1865, no one was present to attend to the wood,

and on sending to planters' quarters no plantation was found asleep,

Case dismissed.

Wm. J. Anderson

St. & Post. Mar.


May 8th, 1865.
May 16th 1865

Louis Wilson
21.
16738 Eugene Post.

Claim: For Wages

Judgment for $25.75 in favor of Plaintiff.
Office Provost Marshal,
PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.

May 16, 1865.

Louis Wilson.

Plaintiff.

Eugene Parrot.

Defendant.

Judgement in favor of the Plaintiff for Twenty-five (25.25) dollars and twenty-five cents.

S. & R. For, Mar.
May 17th 1865

Antoine Poiré &

J. Kloppeburgh

Claim: A horse alleged to have been stolen from J.T. found in possession of Defendant.

Judgment in favour of A. Poiré who is given the possession of the horse.
Antoine Pore—Claim for one horse alleged to have been stolen from Planetter.

Dr. H. Schenck, sworn: I know the horse in question. In August 1862 [illegible] this [illegible] to Antoine Pore. On or about August 1862, a [illegible] of U.S. soldiers took from defendant the horse and at that time [illegible] proceed of Ford's horse, and it was the same horse claimed by Planetter.

J. H. Joffenbury produced a receipt for the mare dated Albany Sept. 11th, 1864, from Henry Schenck.

The receipt being given after the property was taken from Planetter cannot be valid.

N. B. [illegible]

Dr. & Mrs. [illegible]
Antone Pore

You are hereby authorized to search on the plantation owned or occupied by Mr. George Wales for one black man marked in Mr. hind lip, and bring the same to this office on Wednesday May 17th 1865 and prove ownership.

Michael O'Connor
St. & Prov. Mar
16739½
Lake Nancea Pinn
May 8th 1892

Citizens
Petition calling for
Forps

Received from Department of Dakota thro A. G. O. June 23rd 1892

May 9th 1845
May 14, 1863

Colonel,

We the undersigned citizens, residing near Lake Kansasa, N.W., feeling that our lives and
property are greatly jeopardized by the withdrawal
of the troops heretofore stationed at Lake Kansasa.

We most respectfully pray that troops be again
stationed at the aforementioned place, and that
we prevent the depopulation of this sec-

Robert
J. Whiting

N. Peterson

Fred O. Enslow

S. Peterson

Thode and H. Enslow

Lars Hansen

Ole Kjelstrup

Name:

Oscar Jensen

Ole Olsen

Carsten Jensen

Fred Olsen

Tore Olsen

Niels Pedersen

Jorgen Pedersen

Christian Thue

Andersen Thuezen

Reimar O. Riecke

Rieper O. Riecke

Rieper O. Riecke
Names.
Hans Helbing
Lars Helletin
Jone Nielsen
Endrof Sevig
Jern Frøstien
Harl Storeisen
Johannes Sønlin
Jesmin Frøstiesn
Asley Forslingen
Kan Sønlin
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Owner or Lessee</th>
<th>Plantation</th>
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<tr>
<td>J. H. Landry</td>
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<td>Mrs. A. Reischl</td>
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<td>Eugene Greider</td>
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<td>Mr. R. Brand</td>
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<td>J. B. Hobert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reischl and Landry</td>
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<td>J. H. W. Oster</td>
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<td>James Yeller</td>
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<td>E. M. Graves</td>
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<td>C. C. Poche</td>
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<td>C. N. Brown</td>
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<td>J. W. Graham</td>
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<td>Heard Lines</td>
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<td>Mr. Haltman</td>
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<td>Bowling</td>
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<td>New River</td>
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<td>Linwood</td>
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<td>Otis</td>
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Bureau of Free Labor,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

New Orleans, April 16th, 1865.

Capt. C. H. Newton
First Post Master
Donaldsonville, La.

Sir:

I respectfully
forward the names of Planters on your Parish
from whom no letters or the fragment of
their Labours for last year, have been received
at this Office. Will you please cause
the forms for these Plantations, to be made out,
and forward the same to this Office, soon as
possible.

I have the honor to be
Respectfully yours,

A. B. Dunham
April 16th, 1865.

Thomas Mounier
Post Master of Orleans
DEP. U. S. GULF.
Bureau of Free Labor,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

New Orleans, May 5th, 1865.

Capt. C. H. Newton
Lt. M. A. McAlister

Sir,

In accordance with orders from Head Qrs. Dept of the Gulf you will assess each Planter in your Parish for Pay Rolls and Blank Forms for the year 1865 the sum of $100 per dollar plus 25 Cents to cover expenses of printing to compose a Bill which will be made out to each Planter enclosed herewith which when accepted will entitle the lessee to Pay Rolls and Forms for the year without extra charge.

This amount when collected should be forwarded to the office with list of Names of Planters.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

C. A. Davis, Jr., Pay Master, Dept of the Gulf.
Fort Austin, Mo. May 28, 1865.

To Mr. Keeler


Sir,

I have received the below named prisoners together with a copy of their sentences

Isaac Smith
John
Stephen
Dick

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is illegible.]
Respectfully, return to Capt. W. H. Newton, Provost Marshal, Capt. Sethon, is not in command of Fort Butler.
All communications and business transactions must be sent through their 2nd. Co.
Your attention is called to Paragraph 1457, Rev. Reg. 1862.

By Command of Col. W. O. Smith

Sorin H. Halle

Capt. and Post Adjutant

May 28th 63

16742
Office Provost Marshal,
PARISH OF ASCENSION,

Bonnatouville, Jan. 28th, 1865.

Capt. Elson—
Commander J. R. Elson

I send to you under guard the following list of colored prisoners committed by sentence:

David Smith—until further order
John (30) Thirty days
Matthew (10) Ten days
Dick (10) Ten days

At expiration of this time, please send the above to this office under guard

Keep them at the hardest kind of labor

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. Elson
May 26th 1865

Major Davis

City

Sends three prisoners
(See below) pursuant
to Request.
Respectfully returned to
the Adjutant General of the
Department. The petitioners,
Dunn and W. S. Smith, were
punished in March, 1865 for a
slight violation of Special Order
No. 292, Headquarters Dept of
the Gulf. This order was publish-
ed in the daily papers, and no
fleece of ignorance can palliate
the violation. By Special order
No. 312, H.Q. Dept of the Gulf,
it was ordered to pay a fine of
$1,000.00 each to the-office
which they did. A return of
this fine would only further
encourage a further disregard
for military orders on the part
of petitioners.

A. S. Stevins
Colonel 72nd Ill. Infantry

and Gen. W. H. Gay
May 24, 1865

I. D. J. A. Stassig, Provost Marshal General, for report.

E. B. D. 585

By order of Major General E. B. S. Canby.

S. J. C. Hay

Brevet Lieutenant-General, Aid-de-Camp

Acting Assistant Adjutant General

Sable, La. July 5, 1863
Reading Clinton

and to be remembered
New Orleans, La.
May 20th, 1865

Major Gen. E. D. Canby
Command Dept. of the Gulf
New Orleans.

Generals,

With great respect the undersigned begs leave to call your attention to the facts here stated. They are both loyal citizens of the United States and have always lived, and lived in the path of duty and honor. Having in consideration of his loyal sentiments, secured the protection of now Vice Admiral Farragut at the time of his occupancy of the City of New Orleans.

Shortly after assuming temporary command of the Department of the Gulf, General Farragut issued a General Order, No. 292, prohibiting all gambling games. At the time of the issuing of this order, the undersigned were occupants of the house near the Carondelet Street belonging to Mr. Gate, and in which Drums resided and still resides with his family. Two of the main rooms in this house
were occupied as public rooms where two Banking Games were open to the Public. Immediately upon the publication of the order preparations were made to stop the games and close the rooms to the public, and some hours before midnight on the night of the day preceding the day on which the order was to take effect, the games were stopped and all the implements and other paraphernalia of the games were entirely taken to pieces and removed, nothing remaining in the rooms to indicate in the slightest degree the purpose for which they had been previously used. The house was closed to the public, and continued to be used simply as the private residence of Drumm and his family, and M'Gruall.

M'Gruall. Drumm have been residents of the City for a long period of years and have many personal friends, several of whom occasionally visited them at their homes. On one occasion, while four or five of their friends were visiting them in the evening, it was proposed that a game of "Shrewsby" or "Pitch" should be played for the amusement of the past, present, and according, they sat down and commenced playing. This game of "Shrewsby" or...
"Pitch" is not a "Banking" or "Gambling" Game, and is played in the parlors of the most respectable families. While playing this Game, mentioned, some New Zealand police officers, denounced upon the parties, arrested all of them, searched their premises, and drew from other parts of the house the dismantled portions of the tables and implements which had been stored away in various parts of the house. These police officers preferred a malicious charge upon which the undersigned were brought to trial before the High Court, Judges sitting presiding, and by their evidence given in such a manner as to sustain their action falsely attributed guilt to the undersigned. The decision of the case was taken from the Judge of the Court; and made by General Scullin himself, who undisguised avowed bitter feelings in the matter. He condemned the undersigned to a fine of Ten Thousand Dollars ($2,500) each, namely Five Thousand Dollars, which was paid to the Postmaster General of the Department. This decision was rendered in spite of the accumulated testimony of respectable witnesses.
well-known in the community as one of character and position.

We feel that we have been most
harshly and unjustly dealt with, and
appeal to you for redress. The Special
Commission left sitting here, of which
Major Gen'l Smith was president, after looking
into our claims suggested he a note addressed
to us, the propriety of presenting our complaint
to the Commander of the Department. We
presented our petition, in accordance to that
suggestion to Major Gen'l Banks, during his late
brief command of the Department, but he failed
to act upon it. On the petition presented to
Gen'l Banks there was an endorsement of
Major Lieber, Circuit Judge, a copy of which
endorsement was annexed hereto, the original
having been lost or mislaid in Gen'l Banks office.

We now appeal to you, hoping that you
will order the return to us of the Sum of
Five Thousand Dollars.

The statements that we have made
will be found sustained by the evidence
given.
given in the case before the Court.

Most respectfully,

Your obedient,

J. Drum

M. P. McGrath

P.S. W. M. M. Howd has been our Counsel on this matter, and we respectfully request that he may be accepted as our representative in the presentation of our claim and its settlement.

J. Drum

M. P. McGrath

Since the above was signed it appears that the petition of the parties referred to on page 4 is on file at Dept. No. 1, a copy is enclosed.

Respectfully,

W. M. Howd

of Counsel
Pro. Court Dept Gulf
New Orleans May 22

Respectfully forwarded.

This case was decided by Maj. Gen. Heubell. The evidence a copy of which is at Head Quarter shows that the accused closed their gambling house at the time required in orders, that they lived in the house No. 4 Cor- ondelet and that they permitted no banking game to be played, but that 'Whist' and 'Squint' were permitted—sometimes for a dollar. I should not myself have come to the same conclusion, in regard to the guilt of both parties in- cluding a Military order, as the evidence seemed to me to show that the gambling house was closed.
and that the gatherings here were of the friends of the
accused, and the gains
when there were any, for
their own amusement only.

The fine was, I believe,
paid to the Prov. War Gen.

(yda) W. Norman, Sr.
Official Maj. J.A.

Kilcup, Capt.

and J.P.C.
New Orleans, La.
May 15, 1865.

Major Genl. N. P. Banks,
Chief of the Gulf

With great respect, the undersigned beg leave to call, your attention to the fact, that

they are both legal citizens of the United States, and have always been such. Mr. McGrath having

in consideration of this legal sentiment, secured the protection of Rear Admiral Porter, at the time of the evacuation

of the city of New Orleans.

Shortly after assuming temporary command of the Department of the Gulf, General H. H.

Grant issued General Order No. 242, prohibiting all gaming

and gambling games of any description, commonly known as banking games.

At the time of issuing this order the undersigned,

was a competent of the house No. 41, Corndell Street, belonging to Mr. McGrath and in which Mr. McGrath and

his wife reside with his family.

Two of the main rooms in this house were

occupied as public rooms, where the banking game was

open to the public.

Immediately upon the publication of

the order, preparations were made to stop the games, and

close the rooms to the public.
and some, knew beforehand, on the night of the day preceding the day on which the order was to take effect, the names of the players, and all the implements and other paraphernalia of the game were entirely taken in pieces and removed, nothing remaining in the rooms to indicate, in the slightest degree, the purpose for which they had been just previously used.

The house was closed to the public and continued to be used, principally at the private residence of Drume and his family.

McGill and Drume have been long residents of the city and have many personal friends, several of whom occasionally visited them at their house. On one occasion while four or five of their friends were visiting them in the evening, it was proposed that a game of "Liuw and Pick" should be played for the amusement of the party present, and accordingly play set down and commenced playing.

The game of "Liuw and Pick" is not a gambling game, and is played in the parlors of the most respectable families.

While playing the game mentioned, someone jealous Police Officer inquired of the parties, formed about them, arrested the whole party, searched their premises, drew from other parts of the house the dismantled portions of the table and implements which had been used before the playing of General Order No. 297.

The Police officers prepared meal.
The undersigned were brought to trial before the breasts court judges
of the state of new york for an action of libel, and the undersigned were
given by the court, to the undersigned, to the undersigned.

The decision of the case was taken from the court, and made by Judge Sanborn, who
himself, who accused, later settled in the matter.

He condemned the undersigned to a fine of Twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500), which was
paid to the breasts marshal general of the department.

This decision was rendered in spite of the occur-
related testimony of respectable witnesses, well-
known in the community as men of character and
position.

We feel that we have been hardily and un-
justly dealt with, and we appeal to your justice.

The special committee, lately sitting
here, of which Major Genl. Smith is President, after
looking into our claims have suggested to us, in a
statement to us, the propriety of presenting our complaint
to you, and we now do so, hoping that you will con-
sideation of the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5000),
or at least a greater proportion of it.

The loss of this money has become very Onous to us, and has left us in a very...

shocked state.
The statements that we have made are sustained by the evidence given in the case before the present Court.

We must respectfully

Your obedient servants,

(sign) John Brown

(sign) H.P. McRae

Official Copy

J. Shanks, Clerk

1st Col Ave

1861
New Orleans
May 4th, 1865

Col. J. Schuler Crosby
Dear Sir

About the 15th of Dec last we were arrested by Col. Robinson, Chief Marshal General of the Department of the Gulf, and were compelled to give bonds in the sum of $10,000 each to appear when called upon, and not to leave the city without his permission. We were arrested for bringing in 526 Bales of cotton on the Steamer Soter from Bayou Sara. We now respectfully ask in what way we can get these bonds cancelled, as we are now called upon by Col. Woods & Co. to send him bonds...
for the sum of $10,000 = each
that we will not leave the city
without his permission.

Informing you will
much obliged

Yours Respectfully

Clark & Fulton
16746

Coleridge W. L. Mayor
and others

Know all men by these presents,

That there is growing among the poor and middle class of this community a consequence of the paucity of provisions and other necessary supplies of life and work that Alderman Strachan has given his consent for bonds to be purchased for

New Orleans and to take

Failing to New Orleans to pay for the Goods

When this above I think it has been acted upon

[Signature]

[Signature] of May 1st 1865
Head Quarter U. S. Army
Northern Va. Montgomery May
Approved and respectfully
Submitted by hands of
Elisha P. Harrington
Signed C. H. Steele
Major General Commanding

Approved
Signed
E. R. Cranky
City Council of Montgomery, No.
May 14, 1863

To the General commanding
United States Forces Mobile N.A.

General

The undersigned, members of the City Council of Montgomery, do respectfully represent
that there is at present great suffering in the community, especially among the poor and middle classes, in consequence of the scarcity of provissons and other necessaries of life, such as never before has been experienced. The undersigned, conceiving it their duty and being ready and willing to endeavor the means for relieving the general distress, after mature deliberation have deemed it best and expedient, provided it meet your approbation, to authorize Albert Strachburger, one of their members, to repair to New Orleans for the purpose of purchasing provissons and other necessaries for this community, in order to mitigate the suffering and want that are now so severely felt.

That in view of the scarcity of United States Currency in our community the said Albermarle Strachburguer may be permitted to transport to New Orleans such quantity of Cotton as may be required for the payment of the supplies intended to be purchased.

That the said Albermarle Strachburger is hereby authorized on account of his services rendered, acknowledged, protected and remunerated alike for this offense.

The undersigned, in behalf of their Constituents do, respectfully solicit at your hands safe
Concur in the said Herman Shashinger's petition for his person and the goods in his custody to and from the Charlestown. And the Undersigned do earnestly pray that the petition may be granted, and such premises with sentiments of distinguished consideration.

Your Most obedient Servants,

Signed

M. L. Coleman
Mayor, City of Montgomery

A. A. Globe

F. A. H. McCall

J. H. Hale

D. J. Thorne

D. A. Shelton

Eugene Young

Thomas O. Glaze

T. H. Smith

J. P. Ford

A. A. Wilson

Notary of Louisiana

City of Memphis, I, L. Ellis, mayor, vouching under my official capacity, I have this day caused the said Herman Shashinger to certify the foregoing true for all that is written on the certificate of true and correct Copy of the original document the Day and Hour to which attests

August 3, 1855.

L. Ellis

Notary
Baton Rouge: May 27th, 1863

To, Mother Dear:

Yours truly, yours truly, yours truly,


Onwards you are in case of William Kirby, a branded prisoner, making statement of loss of property and asking pardon for wife, measured for all cut property with the enemy.

Red Spur Order June 29th, 1863.
Respectfully forwarded to the May
Capt. Frank Dent. Def. of the Gulf

The prisoner named within

Mrs. Mary C. Kinsey was convicted

under charge of smuggling & aiding

& abetting the enemy, and sentenced to

imprisonment during the war. She

was sent to New Orleans for confi-

nencement in the Female Prison casual

Order No 23 of Dec 17th 1864 HEAD

pers Dist. Baton Rouge & Port Hudson.

The war being regarded as

virtually terminated I respectfully

recommend that this woman be

released and allowed to return to

her home.

Mr. Lawler

Capt. Brig. Genl. Condy

Release 13
Baton Rouge, La., May 24, 1865

Respectfully forwarded to Head Quarters Dept of the Gulf with copy of order in the case enclosed.

Edw. 44th

Maj. Gen'l. Commanding

To 18th A.D. of Ca 1865
Baton Rouge, May 30, 1865.

To Brigadier Genl. Shawle
Commanding Post at Baton Rouge

The undersigned petitioner, represents that he enlisted as a Soldier in the Confederate Army sometime in the year 1861, and that when he left home, she had a comfortable home in the City of Baton Rouge, and had also a number of Military Cow's, besides other stock, more than enough to supply your Petitioners wife with a good comfortable living or support. Now your petitioner further states, that in the month of August 1862, the Federal Army then occupying the City of Baton Rouge, did burn both petitioner's house as well as all said out houses on his premises. The said Army did also kill & destroy my entire Stock of Cattle, also destroyed all of my house furniture, Beds & bedding, mining apparel the thing reducing my wife to a state of destitution and want, and but for a few friends, she would have been in a state of starvation.

Your petitioner further states that his said wife Mrs. Mary Kirby, is an old & frail person and not able to do hard labor, but she was not willing that her friends should be taxed with the trouble and expense of supporting her, she therefore forget herself so far as to undertake to carry on a
Trade with parties who induced her to try, to carry fire arms out of their lives, which your petitioners, is ready to admit is entirely wrong; but as petitioners again had been reduced to such a state of want by the acts of the federal army and no prospect of finding her of getting any thing in the way of Compensation for her labors, she in the said nature Committee the aforesaid wrong of trying to stop arms that the law, for which offense she has been incarcerated in prison for the last six months, now your Pet, Commanding this Pet to take this Case under consideration and beg you to weigh all the circumstances, the length of time she has been in prison as well as her frail condition, health, and all other circumstances connected with the Case, and be of such be sufficient punishment for a wrong that did no harm to the United States, and give her a discharge from prison as will ever pray.

Wm. Kirby
Head Quarters of Baton Rouge - Port Hudson

Baton Rouge, La. November 17th, 1864

General Orders

No. 28

III. After a Military Commission which convened at
Baton Rouge La., pursuant to Special Orders No. 63.
Extract 1, from these Headquarters and of which Lieut.
D. A. Bush 10th Illinois Cavalry was President were
arraigned and tried.

3d. Mary E. Kirby, citizen of Baton Rouge La.
Charge 1st. Smuggling.
Charge 2nd. Aiding & abetting the enemy.

Re: To both the charges.

Guilty.
The Court confirms the list of the prisoner and
does therefore sentence her to be imprisoned at such place
as the Commanding General may direct during the
War.
The proceedings, findings & sentence of the Commission in the case of Mrs. Mary E. Kirby, are approved and confirmed. She will be sent to the Prison Marshal General of the Department, for confinement in the Female Prison, at New Orleans during the War.

By Command of

Wm. S. Paley

[Signature]

Captain M. J. General

Official Copy.

[Signature]

Wm. M. Slade

Capt. A. C. S.
Officer

No. 16748

3d and 4th Disc

W.O. May 28th 1876

C. A. Conger

Capt. Z. C. H. Everson

Forward

5 Female Refugees

End
Officer Provost Guard Fortklene
New Orleans May 26th 1863

Sir,

The following is a list of names of the ladies ordered to report at your office at 9 A.M. to-morrow morning, May 29th 63,

Mrs. Cole, Reg. 266 Constant Street,
Mollie Conner, Reg. Cor. Helenick & Clayborne St.
Mrs. Helmer, " Canal & Robinson St.
Mrs. Hodges, " 503 Camp & 2d St.
Mrs. Hodges, " 603 "

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Capt. J. N. Briggs,
1st Lieut. 21st U.S.C.S.
Provost Guard.

To,

R. F. Braden,
Capt. Prov. Guard, New Orleans,
67 Carondelet St.
May 23, 1879

[Signature]

To whom it may concern:

Know all men by these presents that since the arrival of Sgt. Col. Beadle and detachments of 8th Infantry, camped at that place they have rested in peace and quiet.

Ask that this force be continued at that point.

[Signature]

May 23, 1879

25th Commissary
Dear sir,

Enclosed is Mr. Johnson's new patent, which will demonstrate the application of Our new device, the etiometer, in converting our apparatus into a practical one. This apparatus could only be used if our old apparatus were destroyed.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
and the Civil law.

I have directed the Col. and other public officers to permit reliable and trustworthy citizens to keep a bear arm for self defense.

R.W. Johnson

Aug 11 1840
To Genl. Scott, Commanding U.S. Forces at Dubuque, Iowa.

The undersigned citizens of Dubuque Ala., with great respect, respectfully desire to call your attention to a preceding petition, sent by me to your Hon. by Judge Bingham and Mr. Fox, in which we fully set forth our conditions as to the time of the removal among us of Col. Scott and the Command, under which we have lived in peace. We state in the petition that we have no desire for removal, and that confidence and satisfaction prevails among all the Citizens.

If Conscience with your views, we request you to continue the same. Should you deem it necessary, we are ready to follow you. We respectfully ask you to allow us time and accommodation to meet and obey your order.

Very respectfully,

P. Foster

J. Martin

C. H. Morrow

M. W. Bishop

P. H. Davis

J. A. Steele

C. H. Steele

J. A. Fenger

Phineas White

John Thompson

W. J. Price

S. Lincoln

W. J. Crow

J. H. Lowder

W. H. Lowder
To the Clerk
May 28, 1865
A. G. Hall
St. Col. County Post
Forward
4 Citizens

cito
Headquarters
Fort Smith, S.C.
May 28th, 1863.

Brigadier General
Brigade of Cavalry

Sir: I have the honor to forward to you in charge of S.G. Board the following named persons from Mobile having been
questioned and their character undecided. I forward
them to you for further action.

1. Thomas Rattray
2. William Jenkins
3. John F. Jackson
4. William H. Harper

-Geo. S. C. Randolph
From Old Field

R. L. S.

Commanding 8th
petition that the L.P. 
and B.R. be returned to 
their former management.
Sir,

May 1st 1868

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to present the same, that the property of the City of New Orleans, purchased by order of the President and a portion of the Stockholders of the French and Spanish Company, and the property of the city of New Orleans, purchased by order of the President, and to suggest the property of the city of New Orleans, returned to the possession and management of the Company,

Through the courtesy of the President,

That in virtue of an order of the President, in the Fall of 1868, there was no property of the city of New Orleans, nor was any property of the city of New Orleans, returned to the possession and management of the Company.

That in virtue of an order of the President, in the Fall of 1868, there was no property of the city of New Orleans, nor was any property of the city of New Orleans, returned to the possession and management of the Company.

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of the public and of this corporation shall demand such action. It is your most urgent duty that advantage which will result from the immediate opening of that great internal line of communication and travel. Only as our roads remain in the present condition can not be said. Their number and extent, and the present condition of our water commerce, so that our advantage may be taken of the present opening season. Our property along the entire line of thousands of miles of road and for one mile subject hereby on that account. Besides this there is another consideration, which to our private interest, is of vital importance, and refer to our interests, which is rapidly accumulating territory which makes this property as yielding nothing. It is to immediately open the road from this point to without any good reason or other control to the regular and ordinary means of travel. All this to further all the transactions that the Government may regard on such terms as have been made with the various roads in other loyal states.

Hopkin. Sue that it may be consistent with the public interest that our professed friends meet with your approval and aid.

Very respectfully,

Joe Meek Logan
Camp Logan
A. J. Wilson
Geo. W. Sanner
S. B. Tannery

Very truly,

[Signature]

[Signature]
V. G. Crowford
Jonathan Ramo
J. L. Moundall
John Talbot
W. Saltz
John L. Cock
J. T. N. Patton
Sirs, Capt. C. B. G.

S. W. Taylor
John Williams Jr.
Represented that they and
the Slave of Gabriel
Natt's, were South. They
have escaped on
the plantation of said
Mopping until Doctor
Sam. Watson took
possession of it and or-
derly them off, and to
be allowed to return.

Nashville, Tenn. May 24th 1866.

Respectfully referred to Mr.
J. E. Williams Authentic Office
agent, N.C. Dept. for inform-
tion as to whether the within de-
scribed property has been seized
by the N.C. Dept., if so, when he can
do to assist the persons whose
names are attached to this
paper.

By command of Maj. Gen. Thomas

Robt. Batt.

mjr, Cat.
Office of the Agent 1st Indep.  
Nashville, Tenn.

Respectfully returned, with reply, that the property mentioned has not, so far as I am advised, been taken possession of by the Treasury Department, and further that I am decidedly of the opinion, that petitioners should be return'd to their homes, and that the Treasury Department will not interfere with said farm, if return'd to petitioners.

Josh. Kilgore

Dept. Indep. 1st Indep.
Agent of Upper District
To George H. Thomas, Major-General Commanding Department of the Cumberland - Head Quarters at Nashville Tennessee.

The undersigned would respectfully represent unto the General Commanding as of foresaid. That they were the slaves of one Gabriel Moppnig, who resided on his plantation near Shelbyville, Bedford County known as the ’Moppnig Platte’ until after the battle of Murfreesboro, at which time he ran down South with General Braggs Army, and has not since returned. That he had abandoned his said plantation.

Petitioners were further represent that after the said Gabriel Moppnig ran South and abandoned his said plantation they had no place to stay at except on said plantation and they stayed there and worked and made a support for themselves. Until one Doctor W. Whitson took possession of said plantation and
Hickory, N.C.
Nashville, Tenn. May 24th 1865

Respectfully returned to the
Pros. William Stetson, Secretary
U.S. District, W.H.

commanding
that the within described
property be taken possession
of by the United States.

and
rented or leased to the sign-
ors of this paper on the
usual terms granted by
the Treasury.

My command of Maj. John Thomas,

Robert Ransom
ordered off petitioners, and they are now turned out of their home and have no place to stay at or no means of making a support. Petitioners would further state that although their said master the said Gabriel Wharton was a very great rebel and aided and assisted and sympathetic with the so-called Confederacy, yet when he was about to leave he requested and desired his slaves petitioners to stay on the plantation and work it, and try and support themselves, which they have done until turned out by said Doctor.

Said Wharton.

In view of the premises the said petitioners would ask and request of the

May 6th, Commanding the Department

of the Cumberland to order that petitioners

be permitted to reside on the abandoned

placation of their former master, and that the said Doctor, said Wharton,

be prohibited from turning them off of

said plantation. They have no home, they

no shelter, no place to go to, and no

means of making a living and
therefore rely on the actual of the While
and that only judge as he is the only human

Abraham, the father of the Hebrews.

Rum. 7:9 11:15 15:8
Office Sep 29th 1861
Nashville May 27th 1863

To Genl. Geo. Thomas

Commanding Dept. of the Cumberland.

On the receipt of
the Petition of

J. H. Ripping, Esq.,

hereinbefore referred to, and with instructions as

within, said Genl. directed that the Place of said Ripping

had been leased by the

Surveyor Genl. for that

District, which fact it

was not aware of before.

The Law was quite

willing to give and pay

Petitioners from Ripping.

May 27th 1863.

Petitioners, Sen. and

Sons of Ripping.

were contented and

and are farming in

that vicinity.

J. R. B.,

Sup't of

Int. Agency

Dept.
Treasury Department.
Office, Superintending Special Agent.

Nashville, May 25th, 1865.

Capt. Nath. H. Farley,  
Agency Aid.

I am informed by competent authority, that Gabriel Mappiny of Bedford County, Tennessee, has voluntarily abandoned the Plantation which formerly belonged to him, and which perhaps his friends, at his fall.

I am also informed, that the place has been taken possession of by one, Doctor Said Whetson, and further that the colored persons who were formerly slaves of said Gabriel Mappiny, have been deeded by Doctor Whetson an asylum upon said place. I desire you to proceed to the Town of Shellyville, Tenn., and in case the facts are as stated, inform the present occupant, that he must forthwith surrender said farm, with all stock and farming utensils that
was found upon said place by him, and to
prove that this order is carried out, an
description of property shall be taken from
said place until a thorough investigation
as to ownership can be had.
You will also restore to their home
the former Heads of said Wapping.
But said farm will be leased to them
under instructions which will hereafter
be given.

Jack McEwan
Supervising Special Agent, 3rd. Sec.
First Special Agency
16753

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
16754
See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
16755

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
16756

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
A. 328. (A.C.) 1865

Camp Portmouth
May 28, 1865

Bragg's force

Requests information relative to the case of Lincoln (Col. Sanderson)

In letter of May 29, 1865,

Col. Price

Rev. J.P. Mo. S.E. May 23, '65
Camp at Portsmouth. 18 May 28th

Sir:

Most respectfully request information in regard to the case of "Hunter" deserted. Sandstrom. The circumstances of the case you learned from the affidavit in your office today that the said Hunter of my company was bailed out of the hands of Sandstrom. He promised to pay when paid off. Hunter could send an affidavit under oath if you through such means could confiscate his property.

I have the honor to be

Very Res. Your obedient, 

John Ackerman

Address

1st Sgt. Ackerman
Post.

Portsmouth
Leaves New York 235 East 4th St. April 5th, 1865.

May 7th, 1865.

Received letters of W. J. Darney requesting transportation for Thomas C. Jenkins & family to New Orleans, D.S. 43 May 11, 1865.

Shipped out for New Orleans Dept. of War March 8, 1865.

C.T.

Received May 12, 1865.
D. 131. (U. E.) 1865.

H. A. Dr., Off. of the Gov.
My. Uly. 9 May 1865

Respectfully referred to
the Sec'y of War.

Anno 1865
Maj. Gen.

Returned to General Staff.
These parties will be pre-
mitted to proceed to New
Orleans, but no transpor-
tation cannot be furnished
them.

W. A. Dr. A. Gano
War Dept. May 13, 1865
Respectfully transmitted

H. A. Millet
Ass't Adjt General

A.E.O.
May 13, 65
To

Major General Dix

Commanding Dept. of New York

Sir,

Will you please give an order for free transportation from this place to New Orleans of the family consisting of Mr. Thomas L. Jenkins

His wife

Their three daughters

His wife's sisters (alphabetical)

This family are well known as old residents of New Orleans for the last thirty years. They left there in 1861 to go to Charleston their native place: as soon as they heard of the secession of the city by our forces and Government; they applied to the Secession Governor in Command at Charleston for permission to go back to New Orleans, intending at once to take the oath of allegiance to our Government; but were refused. I have been in South Carolina ever since against their will.

General Hatch kindly gave them free transportation from Charleston to New York, and they of you the favor to forward them to their old home. Mr. Jenkins was for many years a merchant in Charleston, was strongly opposed to Secession: He has lost all he had by that which has ruined the
South

I was for twenty-six years a resident of

New York, and in August 1860, was imprisoned

by order of Gov. Moore of Ohio, TJ. Murrell, Mayor

of Little Rock—For my union sentiments—

at the end of five days was released Ventures

to leave the Southern States immediately—

when I came to New York, where I have

been in business ever since.

You are safe

Humphrey
To Hugh, May 27, 1863

Dear Sir,

I trust this note finds you in health and happiness. I am writing a sufficient sum to cover the debt of £50 on Mr. Thompson's account.

Yours sincerely,

Hugh

Baronial Hall, May 30, 1863

Alex. [Signature]
Head Quarters D. & M. Col.
Brownsville Tenn. May 25, 186... 
Brig. Genl. W. T. Sherman
Acting Genl.

Sir,

I have to complain to you, Sir.

Special Orders No. 129 to the Dist. W. Tenn. I made a demand of A. E. Oldham to pay the Wm. of Eleanour One Thousand Dollars furnishing him with a Copy of your Order after waiting the time specified in the Order for the Payment of the Money he having failed to make the Payment I arrested him and brought him to this place and sent him to Memphis this Day. Lieut. Davis has Charge of him and will report in Person upon Arriving at Memphis. A Copy of Orders No. 129 was handed to Wm. Eleanour by Lieut. Davis. I also sent Justice General William Patterson a Kurilla and Horse thief who was captured by Citizens for admits to having been present at the Times Boats were Robed on the Natchez River some time ago. I have the honor to be Very Respectfully

Yours Obdly A. S.

Agg. Davis Major 1st Ito Col.
Memphis May 27th, 1865

W.G. Queen A. E. Le Col.
1st Iowa Cav.

Reports that Mr. Vaughan has redeemed the one hundred dollar bill (counterfeit) passed on
Mr. Donaldson.

[Signature]

Post H.Q. Q.M. 5th May 31st, 1865
Headquarters cavalry Division D.W.T.  
Memphis Tenn., May 27, 1863.

General,

I have the honor to inform you, that Mr. Cloughly redeemed the one hundred dollar counterfeit bill passed to Mrs. Donaldson; and I have the money in my possession. I have forgotten Mrs. Donaldson’s address, also have notified her of the fact through the Post Office. Should she make inquiry about the matter before receiving my note, I will be found at these headquarters, being ordered here on duty.

Very Respectfully your ob’t servant,

Brig. Gen. W. H. Morgan  
A. H. McQueen  
Wcol. 1st Ariz. Cav.

A. H. General,
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

May 22, 1865.

By Telegraph from Richmond, 1865.

To Major Gen. Meade.

Application has been received for payment of debts
Authorizing receipt from the
War Department enable you to direct payment to be made
by the 9th Month of your Corps.

J. M. Curtis
Brig. Gen. Staff.
Wentworth, N.B., May 1, 1865.

W. H. Ellington.

Rescinded resolutions passed at a meeting of the citizens of Rockingham, N.B.
State of North Carolina

Rockingham County

At the session of the Court House in Wentworth on the first day of May 1865, the following officers of the Peace Court, J. W. Berston, M. J. Love, G. H. Alexander, J. B. Shepherd, J. B. McElroy, A. H. Hake, W. T. Grogan, & John A. Reed, being all that were then present on the ground, assembled themselves as a called court, in the presence of a large audience of the citizens, to take into consideration the situation of the country, and to provide against the distribution of free corn Walter, when on motion the court appointed a committee of five persons viz. John H. Bilbrey, Thomas Lowth, R. D. Ellington, & Thomas Reynolds, and absent, to prepare and submit to the court resolutions for its consideration, who after sitting, submitted the following:

Resolved by the court and people present, that the unhappy differences existing between the two sections of the United States, have terminated by a resolution of the authority of the United States Government, over the State of North Carolina, late in their existence, and that in accepting the situation, and pledge ourselves to bear true faith and allegiance to the said United States Government.

Resolved by the court and people present, that John H. Bilbrey, Thomas Lowth & R. D. Ellington be appointed a committee to make known to the United States authorities at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and at Greensboro, North Carolina, the great distraction existing of persons, and the kind of food for men and beast, in the County of Rockingham, and to request of said authorities to aid us as a people, by furnishing corn to the court of this County, such portion of horses, cows, and food for the subsistence of man, as they may be in a situation to spare.

Resolved further, that these resolutions be read upon the record, and that a copy of the same be made out, and certified by the clerk of the court under the county seal, and be delivered to the said committee.

State of North Carolina

J. Williams, Clerk of Rockingham County Court, to certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the record of said Court.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand, and after the seal of said Court, at office in Wentworth, this 1st day of May 1865.

W. Ellington, Clerk.
Citizens.

For more.
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<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Soldier or Civilian</th>
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<th>by what order cancelled</th>
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<td>45</td>
<td>Civilian</td>
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<td>Civilian</td>
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<td>Nothing</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>C. Potter</td>
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<td>Civilian</td>
<td></td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>D. Potter</td>
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<td>Civilian</td>
<td>Master W.</td>
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<td>Soldier</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>Master E.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Signed in script.</td>
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[Signature]

May 75

[Stamp]
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<th>CO.</th>
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<th>Residences</th>
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<td>Refugee</td>
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Report of 1st Lt. W. W. Foreman, Marshal, of Rebel Deserters and Refugees, reported at a transport for the 13 days ending May 26, 1865.
Summerville, S. C.
May 31st, 1864

Terry, J. T.

Transmit proceedings of a meeting, held at Summerville, S. C., May 31st, 1864.

J. T.

C. L. S.
Summerville, S. C.
June 12th, 1865.

Perry, T. F.  
Secy. of the P.D.D.

Transmits copy of the proceedings of a meeting held at Summerville, May 31st, 1865.

Rec'd June 4th.
After consulting with the Military Authorities Commanding, as to the propriety of a Public meeting for the adoption of measures to re-establish the Civil authority of the United States in South Carolina.

A Public meeting of the Parishes of St. George, Beaufort & St. Paul, St. James, Fire Creek and the Citizens of this town was held the 31st day of May at the Hall in Summerville.

On Motion R. J. Linebury Esq. was called to the chair and for Isaac Perry appointed Secretary after an explanation of the object of the meeting by the Chairman.

On motion a committee of the following Gentlemen was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, viz.

This Committee offers the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas the surrender of Genl. Lee and Johnston, to the United States military forces has made the further prosecution of war to be unnecessary, unwise, and impracticable; and the authorities of the Confederate States being, having failed to establish by the appeal to arms, a separation from the United States of America, and whereas by the action of the United States Military authority and the suspension of the functions of his office by the Governor, this State is without civil jurisdiction. Therefore the Citizens of Summerville and the adjacent county in public assembly, declaring any assertion of right or power other than that of the people at large to enjoy their sense of all public grievances and to aid in promoting their relief, do

Therefor

That it is the duty of all citizens of the State to refrain from every act of hostility and resistance to the authority of the United States...
Government and promote the return of friendly feeling and intercourse between citizens of the Northern and Southern States.

Resolved

That it is of the highest importance to the future welfare of the State of South Carolina for the security of person and property for the interest of trade for the promotion of peace and prosperity that prompt measures be taken by the people for the immediate establishment of civil authority under the Constitution and laws of the United States of America.

Resolved

That for these ends the citizens of each of the parishes represented here take the necessary steps to call a public meeting to be held for St. Cypias, Rochester at W. & T. Main & Co., rail road for St. James Come Chief at Waccamawau Chapel, for St. Paul's Parish at St. Paul's Church, on Thursday the fifteenth day of June at eleven o'clock A.M. for the appointment of delegates to a general convention of the State for such action in the premises as may be necessary and this meeting hereby urge upon the people.
Resolved

That the

thanks of the people of Summerville
are due and are hereby tendered to Brig.
G. M. John P. Hobart, Commanding the United
States military forces in this district and to the
Officers of his Command for their uniform
kindness and courtesy in rendering as
ience and protection to this place under
the circumstances of danger and duty
Consequent upon the occupation of the County
by hostile armies.

On motion the preamble and
resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion the Secretary
was requested to prepare for publication
in the Charleston Courier and other papers
on the State the proceedings of this meeting
also that a copy be sent to Brig. Genl. John
P. Hobart.

The meeting then adjourned

J. D. Peavy

R. J. Loundhaus, Chairman
for this information.

J. O. Robertson is a
strongly loyal man
and entitled to all
credit.

By Command of

W. J. Shubrick

Major, Polmar
My dear Henry,

Greeting one and all the Citizens of this Province during my visit to Philadelphia. 

I have just returned from the shrewdness of our enemies at Valley Forge. 

I have taken advantage of the opportunity to visit the countryside and打了几个字。
Some of the men whose property was taken are men of undisputed loyalty, the others are men who say they sincerely regret leaving behind any participation in the rebellion and took the oath more than 18 months ago and are now enrolled in my company. This band of plunderers was under the direction of David Hille, a discharged rebel soldier, George Hill, and Robert Steele. Men that ran away from the neighborhood not long since on account of robbing a house. They are now making protection under our arms, pretending to beصارع to their Union principles. Some of my Company pursued them, were intending to arrest them, and carry them up to you and recapture the property stolen but before they arrested them, these plunderers were attacked by some guerrillas and four of their number killed, and one of them wounded. They took the chance to fly.

Our squadron. The remainder escaped to Leetston and Larionville. While they were I made a report of the matter to Col. Wade at Larionville. I don't know whether he will arrest Hille and the prominent of his gang or not. Will you permit me to suggest General, that you again intimate to General Granger that these men of abandoned character dwelling around our posts should be carefully watched and prevented from committing these acts of banditry.

Please inform your Brother that I do not consider it safe for him at this time to make his geological survey of this county.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

James A. Robertson, Cmt.

Comdy, Horse Creek.
No. 15766

Ad De Dict, North Ala.
May 31, 1868.

Kneeland & Lamb
St. Y. A. A. G.

Wishes to know the charges against Allen Jones 
James Toibbe.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Read Off. In Court May 27, 1868
Head-Quarters District of Northern Alabama,

Huntsville May 27th 1865.

Capt. A.H. Daniel
P. W. S.

to Capt.

The Rev. Geo. W. Smith

Directs me to inquire what are the circumstances of the arrest of Allen Jones, James Trouble and Mary Ann Conklin, and if they are of a character to remain in this camp until the orders from headquarter are transmitted to them.

Very respectfully,

Thos. B. Corbin

Thos. E. Bush.
Transmit to letters in relation to an in
offense committed upon his
wife and sister-in-law, both by 
D. W. Boyd.

May 23rd 1867.

Letters of D. W. Boyd,
returned from Boyd.
This day 23rd June.
Headquarters Eighth Ohio, Dutch Henry, May 12th. 1864

Proceeded to the Beay of Lieut. Colon. H. W. \(\text{[ illegible]}\), for the purpose of inquiring into the matter of the suspected colored soldiers. The papers to be returned with a report.

Ordered of Major Gen. W. J. F. Lewis

James Head

Chief of Staff.

N. Y. Ch. of War.

May 12th. 1864

Respectfully referred with the papers above. In addition, the affidavit of Col. James C. A. 


I made diligent inquiry of the colored men there, and the complaint was substantiated by their testimony.

I have full confidence in the system, and

I have here, the testimony of the negroes, not.

N. Y. Ch. of War.

N. Y. Ch. of War.
In the Case of

Mrs. Boya, Inn Keepers

Servant

John Provanche

Who was at the Inn Marshall's Office on the evening of or about the 24th Day of April, 1866, I saw the lady, Mrs. Boya, Ralgy & Servant. I was on duty at the time, I gave Mr. Dubois & Wife some and I swear that the lady, Boya, Ralgy, & Servant were treated with the greatest respect. I heard Mr. Dubois ask the lady to have Supper & Breakfast, also told the Proprietor of the City Hotel, Mr. Geo. B. Hill, to give them the best the house afforded. And I know they had every thing they wanted. As I was at the Hotel to change Guard through the night.

John Paranche

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of May, 1866

[Signature]

Col and Judge
Office Provost Court,

Natchez, Miss.       May 5th       1865.

Rev. Dr. W. Davis

In reply to your inquiry of this date I would respectfully state that on the 24th day of April 1865, Mrs. E. A. L. Bailey, the Boyd and Howard girl, was brought into Court on the charge of attempting to smuggle goods through the lines.

From the best information before the Court it appeared that the party before mentioned were not guilty of the charge as alleged, and were acquitted after paying the expenses of court, Bill and damages line. Although the party was acquitted yet the Court is of the opinion that the grounds on which this arrest and search was made were good and sufficient to warrant the arrest.

The facts in the case are that they purchased of Mr. Helm (merchant in Natchez) two dozen military buttons on a permit for two dozen buttons without specifying the kind of buttons. This fact was communicated to
The Chief Detective who brought the facts to the office of the Grand Marshall where they were examined by Mrs. Dubois, wife of the Dubois Detective Officer. On the person of the Leonard girl were found two large sacks connected by a belt. Also two of these sacks were found on the person of Mrs. Boyd. Various papers and letters were found on the persons. One letter found on the person of Mrs. Boyd contained allusive derogatory to the President of the United States. The authorities were told that Mrs. Dubois had made the statement that they would purchase the cloth for the Active Habit. The next time they came to Seattle the circumstances led the detectives to believe that they were attempting to smuggle and they were apprehended. The blacks were made to implicate other factitious as well as those arrested. They stated that they had been well treated and cared for and expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied with everything connected with the Arms. I would add that the name of Mrs. Boyd is registered with a long list of names in the hands.
of the Detective, as being engaged in smuggling. And although she has been acquitted of the charge, in this particular case, yet circumstances would indicate that she is not entirely free from suspicion.

I have the honor to be yours,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Date]
Lady [Name] Court.
Graves County

May 7th, 1865

Geo. Marsh J. Debra, wife of Geo. A. Debra, being duly sworn, states that on or about the 24th day of April 1865, she was called on by her husband, Charles Debra, Detective Officer, to examine some ladies who were retained in suspicion of dealing at the Gornt-Arms of the Pernnt-Marshall Office. That she went reluctantly, but her husband insisted, and the converse to examine these ladies.

That the Examined Mrs. Riley first the other ladies were in an adjoining room. That she made no objection to being Examined. Nothing was found on her person except some letters.

That the Examined the servant girl next. That she did not make any objection to the Examination, and that two large pockets were found on her person, connected with a belt. These pockets contained papers and letters. That the next Examined was Boyd, she had on two Purses Wools, each pocket in each one, in them two were found letters and
Mrs. Delmarie further states that she was introduced to these ladies by Dr. Bamberger who stated to her that Mrs. Delmarie had come by request of the District Marshal and Chief Detective to search for contraband goods which they were suspected of having on their persons, and that the examination passed off quietly without any apparent dissatisfaction on the part of the parties examined.

Mrs. Marie J. Delmarie

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of May 1865.

[Signature]

Letter to Weller enclosed in this envelope.

H. Davids.

211, (5th) 1884
Vicksburg May 3, 1863
My dear Sir,

I enclose you the letter which had the honor to submit to your consideration the money voted as a penalty for the unauthorized conduct committed against my wife and son. I am a loyal citizen of the U.S. and desire not to be punished, but to be rewarded for my patriotism and services rendered in the sufferings of the war. I ask you to look at page 2 of sheet No. 2 which I had
undoubtedly omitted to read to you this morning.

May I request that you will order the letters to be re-

turned to me, after they have been brought to the notice

of Mr. Davidson.

Shan the honor to be

General

my respectfully

F. M. Boyd
Mobi'ce May 21st 1865

Committee of Petitioners

Petitioning that the depredations committed by corps now encamped about the city be stopped, and that redress be granted for the evils already committed.

[Signature]

[Signature]
IN THE CITY OF Mobile, May 30th, 1865

Respectfully informs

at Fort Morgan, Adjutant

of Mobile, who will

Please take alarm

steps to prevent the

outbreak complaints

of

My Order of

Maj. Gen.

J. W. Emery

Maj. Gen.
Mobile, May 27th 1861.

To Major General Granger,
Commanding the Force
at Mobile

Sirs,

The undersigned residents of the city of Mobile, residents of Mobile and vicinity, and citizens of these parts, wish to make known our alarm and dissatisfaction at the events of the past few days, and the lawlessness which has prevailed. We appeal to your discretion and humanity to allow us to continue our honest livelihoods. Our growing crops will be quite ready to go and place on the market, which will be sold by the whole community. We are dependent on principal producers for our subsistence, and we therefore ask you in the name of justice, mercy and humanity, that you will grant us relief for labor and wages.

John Leiter

Patrick McNab
David S. Green
George Hopkins
Michael Finck
Moses M. Anderson
Andrew
James, T. Miller
Michael McDonald
Patterson and Delaney

Mayor of the City of Mobile, May 27th 1861

The undersigned citizens of Mobile, May 27th 1861.
Helen May 15th 1865

John A. W. Dorrill
Agent of the Surveyor

Enrolled these copies of
Agreement for the survey of the East boundary
as follows:

W. H. Wendell 7
Jonathan C. Willet
Jonathan Bostwick 6
A. W. Dorrill 6

App'd and rec'd May 23-1865

Read and accepted May 23rd
Treasury Department,
Office of the Assistant Special Agent,

Helena, May 13th, 1865.

A. A. Eagle
Dept. of Mississippi
Yokesbury M. P.

Sirs,

I herewith enclose four copies
of Agreement of Registry of parties held in
within your Department.

Will you please to approve them
and return the same to this office.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant

[Signature]

Asst. Secretary

Asst. Secretary
Head Quarters 1st Division 6th A.C. Corps.
May 1st 1865

A. A. G.
Colonel

I have the honor to report that (agreeably to instructions received from the General Comm. before this Command left Danville) I made a partial investigation into the circumstances detailed in the accompanying statement of Messrs. Doolan and Hart of the R. & D. R. R. in relation to an alleged forcible entry by a portion of the 119th Pa. Volts into the R. R. Company's stockhouse, and the abstraction therefrom of a large quantity of bacon and other provisions.

The evidence before me all tending to prove the correctness of these statements, and the identification of the 119th Pa. Volts as being the parties concerned in the outrage, I respectfully request that these papers be referred to the Comdy. Officer of the 3rd Brigade, with instructions to make the fullest investigation into the matter and if possible to trace out the guilty parties.

I have the honor to be Colonel.
Headquarters, Sixth Army Corps
Kanawha, Va., May 16th, 1865

General Orders No. 165

I. In pursuance of General Orders No. 16, from these Head Quarters, May 16th, 1865, the following named Justices of the Peace, are authorized and enjoined, upon their qualifying themselves by taking the full-dressed oath of allegiance to the United States, to serve in their functions in all that relates to the preservation of order, and the re-establishment and maintenance of industry; and all military Commanders are hereby enjoined to aid them to that end, with the forces at their command whenever it may be necessary:

1st District
Daniel C. Hentz
John H. Jones

2nd District
Jno. D. Anderson
William F. Hentz

3rd District
W. H. McConkey
H. M. Comerman

4th District
John A. Meldale

5th District
W. J. Smith

6th District
John A. Meldale

7th District
Jno. E. Lusk

8th District
Jacob B. Hentz

9th District

10th District
T. H. Price

3. The following named inhabitants of the districts hereinbefore mentioned are appointed justices of the peace for the districts in which they respectively reside, with the same powers as those conferred on

J no. G. Hentz

Jno. E. Lusk

Jno. A. Meldale

H. M. Comerman
Magistrates, by the 7th of the month, choose three qualified persons to be the same manner.

1st District
Charles H. Smith
William Adams
John S. Hughes
Andrew Thompson

2nd District
Robert A. Williams
William A. Hill
James J. Mitchell

3rd District
John E. McElroy

4th District
W. J. McLean

5th District
James H. Martin

6th District
David L. Smith

7th District

8th District

9th District

10th District

The President, of Danville, the following officers, and appointed with powers similar to the foregoing, to act in the present district:

Mayor, J. W. Parker
Magistrate, B. Jones

IV. The officers named above are full, empowered to perform duties, and to maintain the peace, to act in all cases of distress and property, and will continue in the discharge of their functions until the monthly meetings.

By Command,

Mayor, James W. Smith

W. Wittelsby

Mayor, John G. Conner
Wilmington Del. May 19, 1865

Major H. L. Grant, Prov't.

has the honor to transmit a list of those furnished permits to sell all Porto to officers &c.

2 or more

[Signature]
Office Provost Marshal,

City of Wilmington, N. C., May 29th, 1865.

Lt. John Owen

A. H. Apt. Sec.

Lt.:

In accordance with instructions received from Head Quarter Office of Wilmington, I have the honor to transmit herewith the list of permits granted from this Office for the sale of the 4th Port to Officers.

Thomas Mitchell granted March 13th, 1865.

Albert Lelana

Stephen Rider

J. W. E. Foy

David Kartell

E. C. Sweeney

Pray Respectfully,
Your oft-revered,
A. Hewett

May 29th, 1865.

Provost Marshal.
May 1907
Cincinnati

16773

Bye & Pk
Office of the Marshal.
Fort Sumter.

Dated May 5, 1863.

Capt. A. H. D. Rhue.

Sgt. Emery.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward you the following names of refugees. They wish to be forwarded to Corozal to join their husbands.

Mr. & Mrs. Bryant and children

June Saunders

I am very respectfully,

John Hall Smith

Com. B. Bergen

May 5, 1863.
16774

Ead Law 1st Corp

Office of Jno. Mar.

18th May 1865

Respectfully forwarded

Eased this Day

J. H. Bacon

Photographer

In your Absence

J. H. Copeland

App. Bake Assistant

M. H. Hyde
Mayor and Capt. Mar.

Allegre

By 18.00
Head Quarters, 1st Division, 5th Corps.
Office of Provost Marshal.
May 17, 1865.

Major H. M. Ryder,
Pro. Mar. 5th Corps.

May 17.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day erased the name of J. K. Bacon, Photographer of this Division, also his assistant L. S. Cogswell and Mrs. Blake, they having left the Army.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obed. Servt.

Wm. E. Donnell,
Office Brant Bridge  
City of Savannah, May 31, 1863  

Captain Oliver Matthews  
Acting Adjutant  
Dist. of Savannah  

I have the honor to send the following report of money collected by me as Judge of the Second District Court of this city for the month of May 1863:

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Thomas Mcguyer</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>John D. Gould</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>13th</td>
<td>Martin Helmkin</td>
<td>$33.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>15th</td>
<td>Thomas Liffo</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd</td>
<td>David Doss</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th</td>
<td>Robert Bower</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31st</td>
<td>James Love</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $122.50

Very Respectfully  
Your obedient,  

John Bencelee  
Captain 153rd New York Vols  
Brant Bridge City of Savannah
Capt. Batt 3d Dragoons
May 1st 1865

Cpt._H. Bouchier
A.A.A.G.

Captain,

In accordance with J.A.
Fort. April 26th 1865, I left Camp at 10 oclock
P.M. on the 26th of April, and marched to Punie Sound
Gen. distance about 19 miles, I then encamped for
the night.

On the morning of the 27th at 10 oclock
A.M. I divided my Command into parties of four, and
sent them out with orders to scour the whole Country.
assisting all strangers or depredators they might find,
and to meet at Punie Sound that evening.

I found that in the immediate neighborhood of Punie Sound
Gen. nothing was very quiet since yesterday, but after
reaching Punie Sound, I found that the negros were
in open mutiny accompanied by some of the Citizens
as guides. I arrested four of the worst instigators,
and the others I sent to work on one of the negros whom
I brought in and turned over to you. Groome Brown
is charged with assisting another negro in committing
a rape on a white lady named Mrs Bagby, and he
has confessed the beating and holding Mrs Bagby, since
his arrest.

Another negro Henry was the faithful
leader of the negro bandits, and committed many acts
of violence and plunder, and threatened life. The other
black belonged to the same line as Henry, and
is the testimony of if Citizens of Punie Sound, County in
the Case of Henry, I also brought into Camp a
farm belonging to the 1st N.C. Dragon who was on horse
guard last but have no papers to show that he had been
properly posted, having pretty well gotten matters
in the Wesleyan Church neighborhood, and by
Command being out of politics, I returned to Camp
at 10 o'clock A.M. In the 30th April
Respectfully Submitted

Very Respectfully,
John Edward—
XX Porter
(Capt. 3rd P. R. Cavalry)
The Deponent, being sworn, saith, that on or about the 17th day of April 1864, Henry, a colored man, formerly the slave of Thos. C. Randolph of Prince Edward County, was seized with his family and property, and taken to his home in company with ten or eight other men, under the supervision of two white men dressed in United States uniforms, and searched his house, and both men carried away several articles. The said man Henry was placed a guard over the Deponent, by one of the white men, while a boy of the Deponent opened his window, or put his foot out of the door, to throw his articles out. The Deponent thinks that the same Henry, was acting voluntarily, without compulsion, and is only his opinion that the man Henry was instrumental in getting in the party outside, for the purpose of robbing and plundering, and for your part, it was assertion that he was a definite chronic thieving officer of Great House. Then written or a little more afterwards, the said man Henry was arrested by a Sergeant, furnished the Deponent, by the 22d, at the house of the Deponent, and the same guard was still satisfied that the said man Henry, brother of the said House of the Deponent, on the night of his arrest, and acknowledged, in the presence of the same guard, the assistance of the Deponent, if he had been ordered to shoot the Deponent, he would have done so, and he continued for nearly two days. To ride through the county with his armed, robbing, plundering, and they had treated other citizens much worse than they had treated the Deponent. And for the Deponent with yet.

Prince Edward County, to wit:

Deponent

Subscribed this 27th day of April 1864.

[Signature]

J.F. Thomas, J.D.
The deposition of Martha of Wollaston, of lawful age, taken this 30th April 1866, at Wollaston, in a court of record, to the relation of Henry, one of the debtors of J. E. Wollaston of Wollaston, before John Wollaston, Esq.

The depositor being sworn, said: I was about the 11th inst—That mess Wollaston is company with two white men and 300 or 400 negroes on armed escort, and a warrant of Mrs. Wollaston came to my father and searched the house and took forty-three gold clothing and carried the books among my father's papers (not our writing paper) in change of clothing, and when I asked him to have one change of apparel, he replied if you said anything, one change of your clothing I'll have a black trade (year died) and he furiously anted, me to get my stuff immediately, or he would break the clock of hundred pounds. His conduct was such that my father died. Very much alarmed that prevents me from recollecting much that he said, and due and for the deposent as the rest.

Princes Edward County, I am

Sworn and examined before me as Justice of the Peace this 28th April 1866

[Signature]

The same time and place the deposition of Wollaston, of lawful age, was taken as a witness in the above, before the deceased, formerly a slave of the late O. Wollaston. The deposent being sworn said that Henry, formerly a slave of the late O. Wollaston, died at my father's estate as my sister had described so before in her deposition except that I was in another room and did not hear the threat of shooting, his son, and was nothing in the highest degree, and further this deposent states that...

Princes Edward County, I am

Sworn and examined before me as Justice of the Peace this 28th April 1866

[Signature]
Wife of James Elder.

I, James Elder, of the County of Orange, State of North Carolina, make this my last will and testament, and do hereby appoint and constitute my said wife, the said Mary Elder, to be my sole executor or executor, and the said Mary Elder, the said wife, as aforesaid, and hereby empower and authorize her, my said wife, to sell and dispose of my lands, tenements, hereditaments, and personal property, and to receive and demand all and every part of the rents, charges, and all other profits, which may arise from the said lands, tenements, hereditaments, and personal property belonging to me during my life, or after my death, by and by and for the sole and entire use of my said wife, and I do hereby authorize her, my said wife, to make all and every necessary and charitable bequests and distributions of the rents, charges, and profits, which may arise or accrue by virtue of the said lease or assignments of the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and personal property belonging to me during my life, or after my death, by and by and for the sole and entire use of my said and sole executrix of this my last will and testament.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of , 1889.
Flemmings list of the children confined at that hospital, giving their age and family.
Office, Fort St. Pierre
May 13th, 1863

Capt. J. S. Burdett
1st Art. 9th V. Vol. S. C.

Capt.

I have the honor to forward a list of children (Prisoners) confined in this prison, also their age and to what family they belong.

Very respectfully,
Your Obl. Servt.
R. B. Allen
Capt. 40th Md. Inf.
Second Prison.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>What Family Connected with</th>
<th>Relation of Rebecca Gibson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archy Martin</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Age 41 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archy Louise</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archy Wm</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archy Martha</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archy Isabella</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rider Francis</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10 yrs children of Mrs. Allen Rider</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rider Albert</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9 yrs Age 28 yrs &amp; Brand</td>
<td>Daughter of Nancy Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rider John</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7 yrs Age 65 yrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rider Sarah</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6 yrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rider Nancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Name                  | Age | What Family Connected with             | Relation of Lydia Taylor    |
|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------------------|Age 52 years                 |
| Taylor Rachel         | 21  |                                        |                             |
| Taylor Virginia       | 16  |                                        |                             |
| Taylor Sarah          | 13  |                                        |                             |
| Taylor Joel           | 10  |                                        |                             |
| Taylor Georgiana      | 7   |                                        |                             |

Mary & Archy Age 18 - Rebecca Gibson Age 41 - Rider Rider Age 28
Aunt Nancy Thompson Age 65 yrs are not to be released but will be transferred from
Hiram view & assigned to building No 18
Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

May 12, 1865

Northumberland, Virginia

I,........................................, do solemnly swear, on the Holy Evangel 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.

Witness

[Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of May, 1865.

[Signature]

Capt. J. A. [illegible]
Lexington, Mo., May 12th, 1865

Capt. H. H. Sub. Dir. of
Rogers' Cave. E. & R. M.

16779

Copy of the Daily Record at his Office from the 16th to the 30th Days of April, inclusive.

F. E.

O P. M. G., May 13th, 1865.
Abstract from record Book of Daily Business transacted in the Office of A. E. C. M. W. of Lexington No. 1 Sub-District of Central Dist. For the Month of April 1865.

April 16th 1865

April 17th 1865
All business transacted in this office this day recorded in other Books.

April 18th 1865
Examined and took statements of W. T. Carson five prisoners convicted on the 16th and charged with conspiracy with Bushwhackers. Ordered to female prisoners until further Orders.

Took the affidavits of Andrew W. Fulton against W. T. Carson two Bushwhackers who passed his house the evening before. Order to arrest a certain rebel who had us & finds Bushwhackers & kept a lot of loose women and abandoned characters about his house.
Arrested W. A. Patterson as a suspicious character and confined him in the Island house until further order.

Arrested John Warren & his son Jos. S. Warren ordered John Warren to report at the office on the Tuesday the 19th inst., with his family & servants. Jos. S. Warren upon his parole to report tomorrow at 7 o'clock A.M.

Arrested Peter J. Alexander found in the city under suspicious circumstances took his arms and directed him to report at the office tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock A.M.

April 18th, 1866
Arrested John P. Brown charged with complicity with Buchanan & has a son in the Union army & confined him in military prison until further order.

Granted permits to Olson, B. Cooper, Olson & Beaudry (Royal Canadians) to carry arms.

Received the application of the trustees and twenty members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Lexington, Ky., praying that the action of the Trustees & members of the same be considered & that their loyalty be established before permitting them to exercise control of the Church and Encourage continued in future and further examination.
April 19th 1865

Arrested & confined in the Grand House for treason against further orders. Charged with disloyalty.

Arrested William J. Miller charged with disloyalty confined in Grand House until further orders.

Brought the affidavits of Caleb Sumner against Thomas B. Sumner, a Rebel & friend of Buchanan.

Brought the affidavits of John Bollman against John Bollman a Rebel.

Arrested James M. Macon, a Rebel, & several loyal citizens to carry arms also to Christopher A. Hinton.


Arrested James Woods & family charged with disloyalty. Deseased with his property & ordered to report daily at this office until satisfactory proof of his loyalty is given.

April 20th 1865

Examined and took statements in writing from the following persons arrested and charged with disloyalty: Jackson & finding Buchanan near Mrs. Anna Goodwin.
Mrs. Martin Goodwin, Wife Anna Reynolds, Betti Goodwin, and Melba P. Goodwin, released on bond to report daily at this office till further orders.

Book the affidavit of William Better and the statement of Seth Mason arrested and charged with disloyalty. Released them on bond to report at this office daily till further orders.

Released James Woods, Family arrested on the 23rd inst., charged with disloyalty. No evidence appearing against them upon their examination sustaining the charge.

Peter L. Alexander arrested on the 14th inst., charged with disloyalty and with being found in the city after suspicious circumstances having proved his loyalty on that he was soon upon legitimate business he was released by the U.S. Marshal.

Arrested and confined in Peoria Penitentiary (military) until further orders. Mrs. Martha Beavers, Wife Martha Beavers. Charged with being Bunchwackers, spies.

Arrested Jasmine R. Pege, Wife and daughter charged with disloyalty and harboring Bunchwackers. Ordered to report at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.
Arrested James Goodwin. Charged with being a bitter Rebel & with haranguing and inciting Buchanan's rangers destructively. Confined him in Grand Larceny for further Orders.

Arrested Philip Stack, and confined him in the Grand larceny. Charged with Bushwhacking.

Arrested Ferdinand O'Fallon, charged with complicity with & succouring with Bushwhackers. Confined in Grand larceny until further Orders.

Arrested Lasson (McDowell), accused with disloyalty and aiding Bushwhackers. Confined in Grand larceny until further Orders.

Arrested Samuel Stack & his daughter Frances Stack. Charged with being active rebel. Ordered to report tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock A.M.

Arrested permits to acceding Royalist goes to carry arms for their own protection until further Ordered.

April 21st 1863

Examin'd Seth Mason arrested & charged with Disloyalty. Ordered to report again on Wednesday. The 25th inst.
Charles Lewis arrested & charged with disloyalty
Petitioned & ordered to report at this Office on the 21st inst.

Eamonn F. Page & daughter arrested & charged with
harboring Bushwhackers Petitioned and ordered to report
at this Office on the 21st inst.

Examined and took the affidavit of P.M. Starr
& Thomas H. Kitchins against Samuel Stokck
and daughter Rebel & charged with feeling and
harboring Bushwhackers

Took the affidavit of Thomas H. Kitchins
Polare Cabeza & E.C. Holman against C. H. Oney
Stok & Son Richard G. Ouglen. Chalaged
with disloyalty favoring Rebels & Bushwhackers

Commited to Prison Majr. Anew requested
by Order of Pbo. Marshal

Deferred pursuant to sacred loyal citizens to carry
arms until further orders

April 22nd 1863

Rebound Clee, A.C. Murray Foreman Murray
& Julia A. Murray upon request to report as directed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Text</th>
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</table>
| 4    | Arrested Mr. James Goodwin (Mrs. Goodwin's) 
|      | Circus Wells & C. Goodwin & James Goodwin to report at the Office on the 27th Inst. |
| 5    | Samuel Stark & Douglas George Stark 
|      | Arrested April 25th, 1865 & charged with Disloyalty 
|      | and with willfully harboring & feeding Bushwhackers. 
|      | are hereby committed to Prison until further order. |
| 6    | Released Martha Dever (Martha Long) Arrested 
|      | April 25th, and charged with aiding Bushwhackers. 
|      | The evidence in on the case is not justified to their detention 
|      | or imprisonment. Mrs. Dever was required to take the 
|      | Oath of Allegiance. |
| 7    | Forwarded M'his Amos Rogers to Kansas City. 
|      | P.S. (Mrs. Gor. Dept of the War, in compliance 
|      | with orders received by telegraph. |
| 8    | Arrested W. J. Ferguson, citizen charged with aiding 
|      | Bushwhackers & Disloyalty generally. 
|      | Confined in 
|      | Guardhouse until further order. |
| 9    | Received from Kansas City the following Prisoners 
|      | lately in confinement, that ordered forward to this office. 
|      | First the Mrs. Vezzy, W. S. Beane, Thomas Ritchie, 
|      | W. H. Kelty, W. P. Kelty, J. W. Kelty, Solomon Collier, 
|      | Ireland Collier, Joseph Anderson & William Thomas. |
Granted Permission to arm the Royal Citizens to carry arms & other arms.

Court the written statement of Henry Cashier in relation to the court taken by Brig. Gen. Richard Blairs & his conduct while in the state service.

April 23rd 1863 Sunday
No business transacted in this Office this day, not entered in other Books.

April 24th 1863
Court the affidavits of James B. Balcom against W. J. Ferguson. Arrested April 24th 1863 or charged with Disloyalty & harboring Blackskins.

Discharged James M. Williams Arrested April 24th 1863.
Disloyalty & Blackskins. No satisfactory evidence appearing against him. But on the contrary sufficient in his behalf to entitle him to be honorably released.

Released Mary Elizabeth Blake, charged with passing Blackskins & harboring them. Arrested April 21st.
No evidence appearing against her.

Granted Permission to arm the Royal Citizens to carry arms & to purchase ammunition of firearms having permission to sell the same.

Arrested on the 19th inst charged with disloyalty and with festivals and harboring British officers, disloyal to the Provost Marshall, there being no satisfactory evidence against them after examination of their cases, discharged this day.

April 25th, 1865

William J. Ferguson Citizen arrested April 22nd, 1865. Charged with disloyalty. Acquitted this day. No evidence sufficient to show his guilt.

Forwarded to District Court Washington County Prison, Wm. Thorne & Joseph Stevenson.

Peter Scott a Citizen arrested for violation of a court order and disobedience of orders. Discharged this day. 

Grant to certain local citizens to carry arms for their own protection until further order.
Receipt the complaint of Mrs. Mary Shadysn charging a negro woman therwith having falsely stated complaints unto Sheriff son on the 27th inst
Arrêted the negro woman complaint of and referred the case to the civil authorities for trial

April 26th 1863
Examined the case of Gravelle R. Page (Wife + Daughter). Arrested April 26th 1863 + charged with resisting + harboring disloyalists. As evidence appearing to sustain the charges or justify their longer detention the said prisoners were released
by order of Provost Marshal

Charles Lewis. Arrested on 21st inst. charged with attending and participating in the action of a Rebel Convention held in Lafayatte Co. The last part of Shelby College for the purpose of furnishing men and supplies for Rebel Rebel troops. The Prisoner having proved himself innocent of the charge + that he was a loyal citizen was honorably discharged by the Provost Marshal

Seth Mazon arrested and charged with defective conduct was upon investigation of his conduct not guilty + thereupon was discharged by order of the Provost Marshal

Examin'd the case of Peter Wolf, charged with disloyalty and stealing a small package by Capt. Bernard A. Wise, Col. as conscript and turned over to Capt. E. E. Rogers, A.P.M., 7th Sub. Dist. Wolf having satisfactorily proved his loyalty and right ownership of the said item in question, the property was returned to him thereupon released.

W. H. Powers arrested on suspicion of being a disloyal man having satisfactorily proved his loyalty and that he was upon legitimate business.
Examine the case of Edwin E. Carter and his son John E. Arrested by order of Maj. C. A. H. Braddock County 4th Sel Dist. and charged with aiding the rebellion and with threatening his former slaves with the Brush Arbor, in the event of their leaving him to enjoy their freedom and with complicity with persons who said and publicly avowed that Ed. Pleasants, formerly a slave of said Carter on the night of the 25th inst.

After a careful examination of the case and receiving the testimony of good and reliable Union men it was proved to the satisfaction of the Provost Marshal that said Carter had always been a Union man and contended for the maintenance of the Federal Govt. against the rebellion, and no evidence appearing that either he or his son John a youth of about fifteen years had any knowledge of the assault made upon his farm except Ed. Pleasants until after the said assault, that he had never made any threats against any of his former slaves in order to deter them from leaving him or for any other purpose or offered thus leaving him. The said Edwin E. Carter and his son John Carter were honorably discharged by the Provost Marshal and further given him to keep his farm for his own protection until further notice.
April 27th 1865

Ann Pleasant, (Pleasant's) apparel and marks,

an affidavit in relation to the shooting of her
husband, Col. Pleasant, on the night of the 23rd
and of the conduct and description of
the six men who robbed and wounded him.

George B. Warren & his daughter Margaret
Warren, citizens of Brown County, Ind. Ova,
charged by Olio Col. Bennington County, Ind.
Nov. 20th, 1865, with aiding & harboring
Blackshavers. Passed and Orders to report
in person at this Office on Monday, May 15, 1865.

William Highfield, citizen appeared and proved
himself to be a legal and good citizen and
legal ownership of a certain mule which he
had learned to one W. A. Patterson who was
arrested as a suspicious character & his mule was
as contraband & said mule was by order of the Col.
Marshal delivered to said Highfield as the
rightful and lawful owner thereof.

John Thomas Kelso & Charles Whitesheet
appeared and stated that they were with mule
in Jackson Co., Mo., on the 23rd. of Dec. Blackshar-
chess was on of them & the notorious Jim Whitson
alias Sloan who robbed them of fort two dollars.
in magic and after cursing and abusing them, the Buchbackers turned them loose. They reported the case to the police station at Wellington on their way down and at this Office on their arrival here.

Meredith Thomas, mail carrier between Lexington and Independence. Was appearing in this Office and reported that he was stripped of his bag by two Buchbackers all armed with pistols at the very same house it located near John Humbright's old place. After detaining him sometime ordered him to proceed on his route.

Curtis Perry (blacks) appeared and made his appearance in regard to his former master's conduct. Character as the Butler's family and their treatment towards him and his children and to his former slaves generally.

Fork, the testimony of William Potter in relation to the character and conduct generally of William Dupon, at whose house federal soldiers were actually arrested and fired on by a band of Seculars.
April 24th 1865

Both by and investigated the case of James Goodwin, a citizen of Lafayette, Ga. who with his wife and daughter was arrested on the 23rd inst. by order of the late county charged with disloyalty, harboring and feeding Bushwhackers voluntarily. After a full and careful examination of the evidence offered in the case it was clearly factually proved that said Goodwin was ever had been a true and loyal citizen, devoted to the Federal Govt. and to its best interests. Whereupon the said Goodwin and his family were honorably discharged and the arms that were taken from him at the time of his arrest were returned to him with permission to keep them same for his protection with the assurance of his having the protection of all Federal Officers and soldiers if molested in the pursuance of his legitimate business.

Robert Thyrman, Citizen of Lafayette, Ga., appeared and made his affidavit in relation to the character and conduct of Richard S. Daughlin as an official in said city while acting in the capacity and holding the position of Brig. Gen. of 0, W. Va.

Anna R. Marshall, above, appeared and made affidavit in regard to Colvin H. Crates her former master.
Samuel Davidson citizen of Lafayette Co. was charged and made affidavit against Charles Redfield a citizen of the same county, charging him with being disloyal and with harboring & connecting with Britishers.

April 29th 1863
Green G. Davidson citizen of Lafayette Co. was charged and made affidavit against Charles Redfield a citizen of the same county, charging him with being disloyal & with aiding and operating with Britishers & also with threatening union men must be hung.

Oliver B. Harris & family arrested by Order of the lot, banded and sent to this office. Charged with disloyalty & with helping Britishers about his house. The examination and their case investigated. No evidence of guilt appearing against them further charge persisted against them as being from enemy. They were Generally Discharged and permitted to return to their homes.

An order to inspect the arms taken by force from this office from James Blacklin was this day returned to him.
Samuel Stark citizen & his daughter Bocois Stark accused by Military Authority & referred to this Office charged with harboring & feeding Bushwhackers upon examination and from the evidence found not guilty of any intentional wrong this act having been done from compulsion. They are honorably Discharged and permitted to return to home.

William A. Mittie citizen accused by military authority and charged with being actively disloyal was this day honorably Discharged as having found himself to be a truly loyal citizen.

Mrs Anna Gordon wife Geo. Gordon late of Lafayette Co. (now a major in the Rebellion) and this day examined and having satisfactorily proved herself innocent of the charge of aiding the Rebellion upon which she was arrested by order of the 6th Co. Co. she was honorably Discharged and斐mitation penalized here for her house & property at the hands of all Federal Officers & soldiers as long as she remained loyal to the Federal Gozt.

Samp Smith Citizen of Lafayette Co. was arrested by military authority and referred to this Office for examination & charged with harboring & sheltering with Bushwhackers was this day honorably Discharged there being no evidence produced against
to sustain or establish the charge preferred against
her, but... the evidence considered proves
that she had ever been friendly to the Union and
universally kind to Federal Officers and Soldiers
feeding them chearfully & entraining them when
we called upon.

Phillips W. Sherrmacher, citizen of Lafayette, by an
arrested by order of District Marshal upon suspicion
of having been a spy for the British forces, the owner
of the Hotel, was upon examination of the testimony
offered in the case Discharged and permitted to
return home.

Phillips W. Sherrmacher, citizen of Lafayette
Co., Ohio, appeared and made his affidavit in the
case of Geo. F. Hume and Daughter, citizen of
Dorcas Lafayette Co., Ohio, arrested and charged
with conspiring with and aiding British forces.

John P. Hume, citizen of Lafayette Co.,
under arrest by order of the District Marshal and
charged with causing his son to leave him up to
the Beach... the day Required in order to bring
his son to this Office to be examined with orders
to report in Person at the termination of his
Pleas on Sentencing the 6th day of May 1865
Sunday April 30th 1865.
All business transacted in this day are entered in other books.

Officr of Asst. Post Marshal
4th Dist. 3d Dist. Cent. Dist. Mo.

Lincoln, Mo. May 1st, 1865.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct abstract from the Records of Daily Business transacted in my Office from the 16th to the 30th day of April A.D. 1865. In obedience

C. E. Rodgers
Capt. of Asst. Post Marshal
4th Dist. 3d Dist. Cent. Dist. Mo.
16730
See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
 Norfolk Va.  
 28th May 1865

John R. Parke.

Request that James White be released from confinement at hard labor on the streets at Norfolk Va.
Heed Speeder Dirks Va
Norfolk, Va. May 20, 1865.
Respectfully Sincerely yours

W. H. Wilmot
Brig. Gen. Comdg

S. P. Church
Adj. Gen.

Wm. M.

file
Col. T.H. Harris

Nashville

Sometine in Sept. 1864 James White was arrested by the Military at Smithfield, Isle of Hope County Va. The charge against him was that he had aided and abetted in the attack on a small open boat going from Smithfield then being in Poplar Creek, and some of the negroes in said small boat were killed and others wounded.

The facts are that Kui a James White was at that date working under the orders of his uncle near Beine. While an only 17 years of age. The signal cups came into Smithfield and refuted that certain facts in regard to the said small boat but that a boat had come into the creek and was making off with negroes when the negroes were shot at Smithfield ordered that fire be raised and all arms were fired. Said small boat. The uncle of this boy white ordered him to take his butts gun and join the forces raised for the above purpose. The boy went because he was compelled to obey that order. The guns of the signal cups did all the damage on that occasion being rifles.

This boy White was arrested about 6 Camp Humbledend
Port, November 9th, 1858, and condemned to be hanged on the streets of Norfolk, Va. Since I left the White House, he has been in danger and performing this judgment.

I married the mother of James White. In consideration of the fact that he acted under the orders of his uncle, the late Brett, with whom he lived, and under whose orders he was compelled to act, and in consideration of his tender age and the fact that he has already been forwarded to prison for his petition that the remaining term of his sentence may be remitted and he discharged, I will go so far as to say that he shall not again offend.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Jno. W. Moore

I have known Mr. Par for many years. He is from my native county, York County. I know him to be a worthy man and a good citizen. Under these facts, the hope that his petition may be granted—

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Head Quarters
Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 7.

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

IN THE FIELD, VA., Jan. 4, 1865.

1st. Before a Military Commission which convened at Fort Monroe, Va., September 10, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 248, dated Head Quarters Department Virginia and North Carolina, Fort Monroe, Va., September 5, 1864, and of which Brigadier General Charles Devens, U. S. Vols., is President, were arraigned and tried:

Lt.—Samuel Etheridge, Citizen.

CHARGE I.

Violation of the Laws of War.

CHARGE II.

Disloyal and treasonable conduct.

CHARGE III.

Violation of his oath of allegiance under the President's proclamation.

To which charges the accused pleaded 'Not Guilty.'

The Court, after mature deliberation upon the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows:

Of the 1st Charge, 'Not Guilty.'
Of the 2d Charge, 'Not Guilty.'
Of the 3d Charge, 'Not Guilty.'

And the Court do, therefore, acquit him, Samuel Etheridge, citizen, of the charges preferred against him.


CHARGE I.

Violation of the Laws and Customs of War.
CHARGE II.

Murder.

To which charges the accused pleaded 'Not Guilty.'

The Court, after mature deliberation upon the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows:

Of the 1st Charge, 'Guilty.'
Of the 2d Charge, 'Not Guilty.'

And the Court do, therefore, sentence them, James White and Charles Bullock, citizens,—To be confined at hard labor at such place as the Commanding General shall direct for the period of two years.

The Court is thus lenient in view of the youth of the prisoners, and the suddenness with which they were called upon by the rebel soldiers to take part in the attack.

II. In the case of Samuel Etheridge the proceedings and findings are approved, and accused released.

In the case of James White and Charles Bullock, the proceedings, findings and sentence are approved and confirmed, and will be carried out under the Superintendant of Prison Labor at Norfolk.

By command of Major General B. F. Butler:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.
May 12, 1864

Coping a Hall

Citzent
Shackleford, George

[Handwritten text in cursive]

Procter Capt. Stirling Splairiende had two hars begun growing by Capt. Chalmers by 4th & 20th Octr. 1778. She began to act upon them with great complaisance and courage. And they well took effect. Expect, please, the
Syracuse, May 17, 1864

Dear Sir,

Major Harding, States have a good Constabulary, for our town, and keep a decent establish
ment, they pay their men regularly, for that and they take out license as they think fit. according to their needs.

In order to obtain Whiskey, beer and wine without proper notification of these men, not having the proper authority to sell, C. E. Brown, of Capt. W. D. Smith Co. of the 4th. Came yesterday with some others and demanded them of their Whiskey. They asked to write you a few lines to know if it was proper to take Whiskey. They are functionaries, honest men & I do not think would do any thing to go against law, order if they knew it.
They are poor men, and they went 
is, not to lose their whiskey or the 
demand of it, as it cost them very 
high, and Fording sent to Sell any 
More of Contrary to orders. They have 
always kept a decent orderly store 
at all times as far as I have obser 
vanced and if you think you can 
do any thing for them do be without 
detriment to yourself or order and 
you confer a great favor upon 
them for which they will be ever 
Greatful to and I am

Ever your friend

M. Pickrella

George Ristvedt
16783

7th May 1865

2d Regt 4th Ind. T. C. and filed 1st Ind. May 18th 1865.

Charles P. O'D.
Major Comdy. Regt.

Reports names of officers whose term of service expires prior to 31st May 1865 —

Lieut. 1st A. M. Lee May 12th
1st Lt. Jonathan M. Johnson May 18th

2 or more

North in Dept. —

Cpls.

K. P. 1st 2d 17th May 1865
Head Quarters 23rd Inf. 
Indiana July 4th 1865

Brevet Brig. Genl. A. A. Stewens

Corps Post Command

Bermuda Barreners

Sir - I have the honor to report the following names of officers of this Regiment whose time of service expired before the 31st inst:

Capt Wm. F. McLean, May 12th, 1865
1st Lieut. Jonathan W. Dolson, May 13th. There are no men whose time expires tomorrow or that date.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

May 13th, 1865

Bermuda Barreners

Capt. A. A. Stewart

[Signature]

[Signature]

Received 7th D. 7th May 1865
Head Quarters Northern Department  
Cincinnati, O., May 8th, 1865.

SIR: Maj. General A. P. Hovey,
S. R. C, Indiana State

"General," I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of General Order No. 21, dated War Department Adjutant General's Office, Washington, May 27, 1865, with directions from the Major General Commanding the Department, that the sentences of the Military Commission in the case of William A. Lowder, Lambdin Willigan, and Stephen Shoney, be carried into execution without delay.

Please report the receipt of this communication and also the time of the execution of the sentence.
Sir, General,

Very respectfully,

Your Old Servt,

Ottumwa

[Signature]

[Date]
States that the execution of Bertha Milligan and Henry should have been in the day or two, or at the least possible delay.

2 or more Cts.
HeadQuarters Southern Department

Cincinnati, April 10, 1865.

Brig. Maj. G. E. H. Hovey,
Comdty. District of Indiana.

General:

The Major General Commanding the Department observes in the Cincinnati Com-
mercial of this morning that you have ap-
pointed Friday the 19th inst as the day for
the execution of Bowles, Millsigio, and Hovey.

As the information is not official, the General
does not know how much confidence to give
the report, but if it should be as stated he
concludes that the time for the execution
was determined before the receipt of his instruc-
tions of yesterday to have the execution car-
ned into effect without delay - and if this
were the case he considers that on receipt of
them it was your duty to have amended your
orders to conform to the instructions.

In order that you may be informed of the
view of the Government in regard to these
executions, the General direct me to forward to you a copy of a letter he received from the War Department transmitting the orders relating to the before named prisoners, and which were communicated to you substantially yesterday. Under the instructions given you it was not expected that the execution would be delayed beyond the time necessary to make the preparations, not exceeding a day or two.

But if, in the event those prisoners should escape the ends of justice you alone must be regarded as responsible for it.

The letter in the transmission above referred to is herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Lt Col R.A.B.
States that the letter from the Star Dept. was
mitting the order 214 in
regard to the execution
of Bowles, Stillwagon
and Neeley has been
mislaid.

2 or more

$5.00

Recd J.A. 12 May 1865
Headquarters Northern Department
Cincinnati, 10th May 1863.

To Major General H. P. Hovey,
Commanding District of Indiana,
Indianapolis, Ind.

General:

I have the honor to inform you that the letter
transmitting General Order No. 514, Parachute
Issaquah, having been inadvertently
missed by my clerks,

The contents of the letter however
indicated that the execution of the
mentioned state of facts would result in delay. After
instructions upon the subject were received and
transmitted, it was subsequently
recommended, intercommunicated with the General.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,

Ott Harl

First Col. V. W. F. A. N.
Defendant respects
At Versailles Court
Stafford & Carter, attorneys

26th June
E. B. L.
C. S. Byrnes being duly sworn deposes and says:

I reside in Franklin County, Tenn., on Call Creek near Elk River, am formerly acquainted with Mr. Headrick and lived near him for six years. Some time in Dec. 1894, he in connection with one Leta and Franklin Stafford a son of Lee Stafford came to my residence while I was absent, but in sight of the house where I could see them. I informed my sister and Miss Reba Brandon that he came there with the intention of killing me, stating that I had said that he and James Shaltee had stolen a mare that belonged to my father. That was true in my possession. This was in the morning & in the evening of the same day he came back with the same intention but I was absent as at first. He also stated he intended to kill a young man by the name of E. Bean, who was then living with me, stating that Bean had met Shaltee men and had seen Shaltee riding the mare and had informed one of the facts and was going to kill him for telling it and seeing them take the mare from my premises. As soon as Bean learned they were coming he absented himself.
from the house and concealed himself in such a place that would enable him to watch them & saw them take the mare from my Bond and take her off. [Mr. D. Smith] is a man of many notorious bands of Bankracketers and has the reputation of being a very bad and dangerous man.

Subscribed and sworn to this 18th day of May 1865

[Signature]

Mag. and Poceot Marshal.
S. Louis May 13th 1865

Camp John P.

Dear Sir,  

Your statement of finding, found by Detectives of this Office, on the body, said to correspond with some described in S. C. No. 117 of P. M. books Office, Dept. of the War. viz:  

J. A. Holmstead  

Conrad Reger  

Adam Matthy  

Elazar Steffins

I am resisting  

O O 4th  May 1865
The postmaster of the 8th Post Office, No. 1, N.Y. City, respectfully forwarded a letter for Enos S. Dunning, Esq. to Maj. Genl. J. R. Snodgrass, Comdy. Dept. 8th Ms. Springfields, being a statement in answer to the requisition of the 12th inst. Wm. Davis
St. Col, Capt. Peirce Metc.
St. Louis May 13th, 1865

Col. J. F. Buckner

U. S. M. C. Capt. 1st. Calvary

SIR:

I have the honor to state the following:

1. John Calmes: 1 horse — valued by Capt. B. D. Owen: $250.00. I have no memorandum of Capt. Owen as belonging to this horse. It was sold July 24th, 1865 — receipt was signed in the presence of my clerks — it is supposed to be the John Calmes' horse. It was paid for by Capt. Dargan and Capt. M. P. Burrow about the 1st of March.

2. Cordie Meyer: 1 horse — don't know by whom valued — at $150.00. Bought July 27th, 1865 — don't know from whom but entered to Cordie Meyer — supposed to be owned by Meyer, paid, same as above.

3. A. D. Kelly: 1 horse — at $100.00. Valued by Capt. B. D. Owen, Capt. M. P. Burrow, Capt. Dargan, bought April 26th, 1865. From a man having a military uniform on, and when asked gave his name as Capt. Blunder, and belonging to the same Capt. It was no remittance of funds. This is supposed to be the Adm. Kelly.

4. Gwinn Stevens: 1 horse — at $125.00. Valued by Capt. B. D. Owen, bought April 26th, 1865. Of Capt. Blunder supposed to be John E. Stevens, as described. The last two vouchers have been paid May 11th, 1865 by the Officer above named.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

John P. Camp
Dr. De Post of Patterson
Patterson, N.Y. May 7, 1865

To

In compliance with instructions from
S. W. Miley, Esq., 1st R. A., and to the res
stance of the 7th Cavalry, and partly with
instructions to send their premises confiscate
their provisions, bring their families to this
place which was done. The property confisca
ted consists of one or even two horses of open
breed of, draught cattle, some of which will disper
se and some your brunt from pounds of whe
500. The families with their clothing and
personal possessions safely sent to Bellevue,
so far as could be found. The heads of these families
are the most noted characters in this section
of the country.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signatures]
.16788
2000000 Citizen
May 14, 1663
Whitney, Mo.
May 16, 1865

Capt. R. G. Curtis,
A. A. Gen.

Capt.

I enclose a list of names "destitute citizens" dressing nothing at their stations in camp, with suggestions from Capt. Edwards of 5th Regt. Infantry.

Yours
E. P. Curtis

Major 2nd Mo. Inf. Comdg.
List of destitute Citizens at the State of Wabash Ala. MT of Rations issued

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<td>White John</td>
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| Young Mary      |          |            |            |          |            |            |
P.S. Doc'd 14th M.6.
Bedelia Mo.
May 27 1865

Phillips
Gvr. F.
ally el. Son

Acknowledges receipt of Warrants in favor of J. D. Bowin for $214.55 and John D. Boyte for $385.

Transmits receipt given by E. H. Holleney in favor of J. W. Dillon for $2700.00 to Enoch Stephen in favor of C. & J. W.}

(2 Envelopes)

Received James 22 1865
Respectfully referred to
Supt. Daniel Farnor 16th
Ms. Cor. Vct. at Edison
Mrs. Wm. W. Smith unless weightwise, if possible.
These papers will be returned with report of action endorsed by order of
Brig. Gen. Santoro
Capt. Adj't. 10th
E. 5th & 7th
office a quarter past 4 p.m.
Lebanon, Mo.
June 3rd 60

Respectfully returned to Capt. Mrs. Kittredge a q.m. Dec 21st, Mo., with the information that the vouchers are hereunto enclosed for the within charged claims, which were promptly reported and received. For the sake of convenience, is respectfully requested that the receipt of vouchers be acknowledged by Philips. Very respectfully yours obediently,

[Signature]

Samuel Lewis
Maj. U.S. Army


[Handwritten note]
Papers enclosed with plans. Orders as per
performed by J. F. Phillips A. S.

[Handwritten note]
Sac. 2nd
Sedalia, Mo May 27th 1865

Dear

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt from you two Vouchers, one in favor of J.L. Young for $346. And one in favor of John J. Young for $385, for which I am greatly obliged.

I send you herewith one Receipt given Oct 17th 1864, by J. B. Holloway, St. to John D. Billon for Mr. Vickrey for $766 pts. corn, 12000 lbs. hay.
One Receipt given Oct 18th 1864 by James Offieen to Emmer Stephens for 176 lbs corn 10800 lbs. hay. Will you be kind enough to forward these to the proper for me for Vouchers?

Very Truly Yrs. E.

Capt. Kittredge

Capt. Philips
Affidavit of
Enoch Stephens
F. 45 a. July 16 1865

Witnes to the action
John R. J. Johnson
Capt. Wm. Hatridge
Edith C. M. W.
Jane Judd

Samuel LeVier
St. 16 May 1865
7 a.m.
Head Qr. Major Dist. End

Office Post Marshall

Respect Stamp of Petticoat to make oath and say that he is a loyal citizen to the Government of the United States. To further that on or about 18th day of October 1864 the third Brigade Commanded by Cts. Gravely 8th Cav. W.M. of Genl. Samuel and Division Encamped on Wfy Farm on Petticoat and to be relieved from the Seventeen Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Dollars of Bond (16,840) the Sixteen Thousand Eight Hundred Pounds of May (16,800) for the use as shown in the Official Memorandum of Lieut. J.L. Bollway at Brigade W.M. of said third Brigade, the affiant further states that he has not received voucher or satisfaction in any way for said forage except the official acknowledgment letter attached, and further that appr. with facility at that time at one dollar per Marshal Vol. Day was worth and selling at one dollar per Marshal Vol.

L. John Stephens

Sworn to and subscribed before
Me this 10th Day of January 1865

R. D. Ferguson

Chief W. M. Gov. W. M.

Post Marshal Dist. End
Mr. Wm. W. Dickson of Pettis Co., Mo., makes out, and says that he is a loyal citizen of the Government of the United States. On or about the 17th day of October, 1864, as Paul Banks' Co. of the 12th, went through Pettis Co., Mo., they received from Jno. Sillion & Co. (J.760) five thousand, seven hundred sixty, forms, and ten thousand forms for the use as shown by the Memoranda of Capt. J. G. Helling, Capt. Brigade, 5th Missouri, and that they have not received from him or satisfaction in any way, what ever except the official acknowledgment of Capt. J. G. Helling, which was subscribed to before Wm. W. Dickson, this 2d day of March, 1865.

Clay Witherington
2d Lt. United States Marshal
St. Louis May 1805
Eaton Maj. Lucien Judge Advocate

Recommends the release of the within named Prisoners Confined in the Atten Hill Prison on their taking the Oath of

[Signature]

HD. ORS. DEPT.
RECD. MAY 8, 1805

O. No. 119 Page 20
May 8, 1805
General:

I take the liberty to call your attention to the cases following, dentured by the Dept. and suggest their reclassification. If the facts I know

motion further than appeared in

165-169. They are in Alvin, Tex. Prison.

1. James Anderson, Civil. 200. 1889
2. Elijah Harris, J. Law Com, 15 " 1863
3. Jos. Burns
4. Isaac Bradburn 1st Un Com 50, 104 " 69
5. Albert Brooks, 2nd Un Com 140 " 63
6. W. J. Braswell
7. Isaac B. Baines, 2nd Un Com 200 " 63
8. W. Brown, 1st Un Com 141 " 63
9. J. B. Caton
10. Saml. L. Clements
11. Lewis D. Chambers
12. Geo. S. Coplin 2nd " 29 " 69
13. Josiah Crump
14. James A. Carson
15. Thomas Calvert
16. James Christopher
17. Jacob Crump
18. L. L. Chaney 1st Un Com 149 " 63

Your obt serv.

May 2/65

Lucien Eaton

[Signature]
The care of patients, in order to prevent and cure
all disease, is essentially a duty of every
doctor. This is true, whether the disease is acute or chronic.

By the 18th of October, 1865, the care of patients had
progressed significantly.

General

The care of patients was rendered
by the 18th of October, 1865.
St. Louis, May 2, 1865

Eaton, Maj. Lincoln
J. A. Adair

Requests the release of the
within named prisoners confined at Alton. Will remain and
their taking the Amnesty
Oath.

filed
Cilt

10.20.116 Parks
May 2, 1865

HD. QS'D. DEPT.'06
REG'D. MAY 1865
SD. LOUIS
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
JUDGE ADVOCATES OFFICE.
St. Louis, Mo. May 2, 1865.

General,

I take the liberty to suggest the release, on arrest only, of the following men now in Belle Military Prison, who are shewn conscripts from Missouri, taken by Gen. Sterling Price on his last raid. The Hon. Marshal General has no charges against them:

Ephraim Moore,  Jeptha Martin
Wm. Avery
Jacob Leewell
James Jenkins
D. S. Ralston
John Martin,

I remain,

Your obt. serv.

Lucien Eaton
Napier & Co.
Eaton, Maj. Lucien
F. A. Dept. Me.
Recommend the release of the within named prisoners of war confined in Alton jail Prison on their taking the oath.

file

J. O. Ho. 8th. April 1st. 1865
May 8th. 1865

2
General:

I take this to suggest the release on amnesty with the following prisoners now under sentence at Alton, Illinois, from these dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. D. Hamlin</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Alden</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. M. Henderson</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. B. Hildman</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. Hughes</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. C. Houston</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Henderson</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Kearsner</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. L. Jaffin</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. T. Johnson</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. M. Louvre</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. F. Moreland</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. M. McAllister</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. L. Montgomery</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Mood</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. O'Leary</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. W. Padgett</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Robinson</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. D. Reese</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. A. Reisner</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. D. Robbins</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I am,

Your aff. serv.,

Lucien Salad

Maj. 1st A. I. V.
General,

Below I furnish a further list of sentenced citizen prisoners now confined at the Alton Military Prison whose release would meet no serious adverse effects, and of which a copy was sent to you.

Andrew J. Scott, Alex C. Scott 118 & 1869

Addison Scott 1863

Shelby A. Groat 1864

Edward Vinyard 1864

Frederick C. Ward 142 1863

William Westerman 1864

John Webb 1864

Thomas J. Burns 1863

I am

Yours affectionately,

Lucien Eaton

Maj. J.A.
Sir: Monthly Report of persons who have been granted free transportation south from the Office Bsls.

Dated: [Signature]

[Stamp: May 16, 1866]

[Stamp: Dept. of S.]

[Stamp: 2]

[Stamp: F. H.]
In obedience to instructions from the Major-General Commanding, I have the honor to make the following report of persons who have been granted free passes from this Office to go north during the 15 days ending May 16th, 1865.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A. W. Jones</td>
<td>May 5th</td>
<td>Discharged for employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alexander Chambers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Capt. M. Smith</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Patrick Bray</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>John A. Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Stanford B. Harris</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mary Mitchell</td>
<td></td>
<td>Destitute to Refugee with relatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>M. G. Higgins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>C. P. King</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>M. G. McPherson</td>
<td>2. June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>James O'Brien</td>
<td>1. June</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>J. W. McDonald</td>
<td></td>
<td>Housekeeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mrs. W. McDonald</td>
<td></td>
<td>Destitute Refugee going to reside with.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mrs. E. L. Clark</td>
<td>2. August</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mrs. Daze</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Mrs. J. O'Brien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Mrs. Smith's daughter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mrs. Black (Cold)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Mrs. Smith &amp; 2 children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wife of wounded soldier.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Richard Lewis</td>
<td>May 8th</td>
<td>Discharged for Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Ann McGehee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>J. &amp; J. Hersholt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Helene Leutwman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>L. Seidemann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Isaac Lay Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discharged for Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>E. D. Russell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>T. H. Lewis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>D. O'Brien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>James McDonald</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>John O. Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>J. J. Cohen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discharged for Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Anna Parson Aiden</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discharged for Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Hannah Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Joseph dye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Nathan Hart</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>John McLaugh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>John Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Robert Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Henry Hogne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Caroline Van Kopen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>William Cooke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Robert Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>George M'connigh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Michael Keltler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>James Calhoun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>J. J. Kelt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Geo. F. Beekly</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discharged for Employee, to pay One Half Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>H. Brandecker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Robert White</td>
<td>Mar 6th</td>
<td>Discharged for Employee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>J. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discharged for Employee

Refugee to pay $3.00
49  Robert White
50  A Harris wife J. A Harris
51  J D Perry
52  George Stone
53  Chad Cassman
54  J D Davidsen wife
55  Mrs Martin
56  Christina Martin
57  John Doone and wife
58  Edward J. D Hayes
59  A Schollen
60  J Driggs
61  Miss
62  Benedict
63  Dr Drink
64  Sophia wife and 2 sons
65  W V Comstock
66  A J Curran
67  M J Leggott
68  W H Feather
69  J D Ramsey
70  Dr John Blevins
71  Leland O. Leggott
72  Collins B. Comstock
73  George Leland
74  Wm Freeman
75  Wm Freeman wife
76  2 Labile
77  Jane H Boys
78  Harrison Briscoe
79  Discharged for Employee
80  Discharged for Employee
81  Reckless Bierman with wife Shiloh
82  Reckless Bierman
83  Reckless Bierman
84  Reckless Bierman
85  Discharged for Employee
86  For Loss insane & wandering
87  Request of Col Woodford
James Strong
139 Thompson & Co.
140 I. H. Varland
141 Jacob Simmons
142 James Page
143 Peter Hallahan
144 A. A. Vanice
145 Mrs. Black sheik, 2 boys
146 Mrs. C. Wilder
147 W. S. Waterring
148 James Del Carmen
149 Mrs. N. wife 2 child
150 William W. Bowley
151 Mrs. Summner, child
152 James Setlone
153 Robert Rider
154 H. S. Roberts
155 James W. Ralston
156 Henry & Aman
157 J. Van Pottham
158 A. H. Willcocks
159 B. B. Carpenter
160 Tom Gleason
161 Robert Shehen
162 John & Margaret
163 James Wilson
164 Mrs. Cameron
165 George Ty

May 30 Discharged for Ence

Order of Ence, Dillmore

Officer Waters
Order of Ence, Dillmore
Adams Express Co
Instituted Refugees
Discharged for Employee

On Gov. business
Discharged for Employee

Order of Ence, Dillmore
Patterson's wife

May 30 Discharged for Ence

Order of Ence, Dillmore

Officer Waters
Order of Ence, Dillmore
Adams Express Co
Instituted Refugees
Discharged for Employee

On Gov. business
Discharged for Employee

Order of Ence, Dillmore
Patterson's wife
Office of Superintendent of Refugees,

St. Louis, Mo., May 8, 1863.

Dear Mr. [Name]

I am directed by the Hon. Commissioners of this Department to communicate the following:

A request has been received to locate a family in your district. The family consists of one adult and six children. They have been residing in St. Louis and are requesting to be relocated to Webster County, Missouri.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

J. B. Forman
Chaplain 3rd U.S. Dept. of Refugees for Mo.
Michello Linn
16793
May 6th 1865

Washington D.C.
May 6th 1865

Wm. Moore

Requests the unclouded claims for damages done to their property by the troops of the United States may be laid before the board now in session for the consideration of such claims.
Respectfully referred to the Board of Assessors of which Capt. S. C. McNeely is President.

By Command of

Wm. H. Bell, Col. and
Capt. Samuel K. Hoffman

A. S. G.

Governor
Post Quartermaster's Office
Nashville, Tenn. May 6th 1865

To
Maj. Genl. Geo. Thomas
 Commanding Dept. of the Cumberland

The undersigned would respectfully represent that they are citizens residing in Nashville, are now and ever have been loyal to the South of the United States, that they have property in and near the city of Nashville which has been damaged to a very considerable extent by the armies of the United States, and for which they claim themselves entitled to damages; and knowing that a Board of Officers has been appointed for the purpose of examining property that has been damaged by the troops of the United States, and estimating the value of such damage, we would respectfully request that our case be laid before this Board, and that they be authorized to act therein as in other cases now before them.

We would refer you to the Officers of the Board to his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the U. S. Ex. Off. E. H. Case, At U. S. Land Office

We also have the honor to forward herewith a statement of the property damaged.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servants,

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten date]
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.

Made and entered into the 4th day of October, 1879, by and between
Henry W. Bacon, of City of Nashville, State of Tennessee, of the 1st
Part and Warren & Moore of said city and state of the 2nd Part.

Witnesseth: The said party of the 1st Part, for and in
consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinbefore mentioned,
covenant, promise and agree to and with the said party of the 2nd Part, that
they the said Warren and Moore shall and will, as soon after the date of
this instrument as practicable in good and workmanlike manner and
according to the best of their skill and art, well and substantially erect,
built, set up and deliver to the said party of the 1st Part, a certain
lot No. 15, as shown on the plan of "The Royal Addition" to Nashville, a
building house, according to plans drawn up by Mr. Charles, Architect,
with specifications, drawn up by said party of the 1st Part. And the said
party of the 2nd Part further agree to furnish all the materials which may be required for the
construction of the aforesaid house, according to the plans and specifications
aforesaid.

It is agreed that the party of the 1st Part shall bear no risk or loss of
said building should be injured or destroyed by fire or otherwise before its
completion and delivery of plans, and the said Henry Bacon, the party of
the 1st Part, as aforesaid, in consideration of the aforesaid covenants,
promises and agrees to pay the party of the 2nd Part the sum of Nineteen Thousand
Dollars ($19,000) payable as follows, viz: $2,000 cash, 1/2 1st May 1879; $2,000 1st June 1879, $2,000 1st July 1879; $1,000 1st Aug. 1879; $2,000 when building is completed,
paid in three equal parts, each payable in 1, 2, 3 years, bearing interest from the date of completion and delivery,
said building. And it is further agreed between the aforesaid parties.
that all alterations of the plans or specifications, above referred to, by which cost of
the building afterward may be increased or diminished, shall be endorsed on
these Articles or this Memorandum of Agreement and signed by the parties before
they shall be binding on either party and such alterations or additions shall
in no wise pertain to render null and void this contract.

In Witness whereof we have set our signatures

(Signed) Henry W. Hayes

(Signed) Warren V. Moore.

Agreement of contracting parties the tenant's staircase is changed
from savage to back staircase,
Then is to be a door from last room on the 2nd story to open our
2nd story, stair for which said Hayes is to pay Warren V. Moore $30.

(Signed) Henry W. Hayes

(Signed) Warren V. Moore.

Said Henry W. Hayes, party of the first part, agree with said Warren
and Moore, party of the 2nd part, that he said Hayes will pay $30 inde
for the entire building of the brickwork of house mentioned in this
within contract October 4th 1884.

(Signed) Henry W. Hayes

(Signed) Warren V. Moore.
United States  

St. Louis, May 6th 1865  

To Warren & Howe  

Rock Work  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100.00 flanks of range work</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 ft. of Water Table</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 Milled Poles</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 flanks of chimney roof</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to Water table of floors first and flanks wall</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 flanks of chimney Stone</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chalk Work  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.00 per Chalk</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to chimney</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stove Work  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.00 sqares of Tin Roofing</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00 Tin Water conductiue</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Painted Work  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100.00 sqares of flaks</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00 ft of cornice</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.00 front Window frames</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00 Mullin Window frames</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 plain Window frames</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.00 door frames</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 for doors and windows</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 finish for basement</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting of flooring</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Orignal form?)  

Total: $1,914.55
Bought for $8194.55
Damage to shell foundation on house and cottage. Plus 4342.40, each of one of double work at 80%.

(Signed) Warren T. Moore

official.

J. H. Rep. 1st Ct. 1877
by W. M. S. B.
Proceedings of a Board of Assessors convened at
Philadelphia, by virtue of Special Field Orders No.
57, stamped 1873, Head Quarters Department of the
Cumberlands for the purpose of assessing damages in the
case of Messrs. Warren & Moore, as set forth in that Bill
as follows.

The United States

To Warren & Moore, Dr.

For damages sustained by building $602.60

... $283.15

... 3368.00

... 298.00

... 318.70, more

$3,922.73

The above is the total amount to be paid to the latter.

Dr. J. Dobson, being duly sworn, testifies as an
architect by profession, that William Simons (architect
and builder) and myself visited the grounds after the
destruction of the property, and the prices of the work consid-
ering at the time it was built in 1865 the same being decent
in respect of damages.

The building could not be replaced at
present for twice the amount (as specified in the Bill)
considering the present prices of material and labor.
The various items described in the Bill, in
accordance with a minute measurement made of
the grounds after the destruction of same.
Since the war as it was destroyed, the property
being taken away gradually by W. S. Vosges during the
loss of Nashville in the month of December 64.

A. H. Hancher, Private 1st 69 Regt. This

fine being duly sworn testifies, I was detailed (while
at General Hospital Nov. 14) by order of Major General
Hood, dated Sept 21, 64, to safeguard at the residence
of Mrs. John D. Lewis situated on Harding Ave. I

know the house of Miss Warren & Magee. Saw it present

its destruction. The building was unfinished and had never

been occupied, but being so sleepers or flooring in it should

soon visited here.

During the last of October and the first part

of November, the building was taken possession of by

four local women. Colonel Alexander of the 16th

Cavalry, on ascertaining the facts ordered a squad of

soldiers from his regiment, who were accompanied by officers

from other regiments with instructions to order the women

out of the building or tear the house down, while standing

on the fike in the vicinity of the building. I saw the soldiers

around the building, and went to ascertain the trouble. On

being informed demonstrated with a Sergeant of the

16th Mounted Cavalry and requested him to have the

women removed and not to destroy the building, as he was

able to get himself into trouble. The women on refusing

to leave the house, the soldiers proceeded to work and

tore the building down.
William Simmons, carpenter and builder being duly sworn testifies - I knew the building on Harding Ave. which was built by Hest Warner Moore. It is situated about one mile from the city. I visited the grounds in company with M. Delan, architect (after the destruction of the building), and while there, made a correct and reasonable estimate of the cost of putting the building in the same condition as以前 it was in. The estimate was submitted to the owners of the building - According to Hest Warner Moore's bill, the same work could not be replaced for $15,000. That is the whole extent of damage - do not know as to cause of destruction or by whom destroyed - the damage done on this foundation is for another building situated on Hillsboro Ave.

John D. Farms, being duly sworn testifies - Amready 4 Treasurer of the Hills Mountain Land Fund - am acquainted with the building in question - same being built by Hest Warner Moore. It was situated one mile from the city on the Harding Ave. - The brickwork roofing floor, and walls was all finished - the rest of the work, such as flooring, doors and plastering was lacking - have no idea of value of same in its condition then - The destruction was the work of W.J. Stevens, and had been going on for the past year, it being gradually hauled away by thieves for the use of building chimney etc.

The Gottman brothers, being duly sworn, testifies as follows - I live midway between the Hillsboro Harding
June 7th Kentucky carrying away the Cumberland

The building built by Kent, Fleming & Co. on Landing Point

The first week of March 1864. This was the first destruction done
to the building. The second week of destruction occurred in
June 1864 by W. S. Sumpter, and the final demolition of the building
occurred during the month of November 1864 by W. S. Sumpter tearing
town the walls, my being an eye witness of this destruction I wrote

I saw a portion of the stone foundations (which was

situated on Alleboro's side) being carried away during
the months of June & July 1864 by W. S. Sumpter who
were engaged in Sulphur Springs of the Cumberland

Hospital.

The stone being used for floors of tents occupied
by Surgeons of Cumberland Hospital. The balance of the
stone foundations was carried away during the months of
June & July 1864 by the teams from the 1st & 3rd W. S.
Co. of troops.

Theodore Robertson, Carpenter and builder, being

daily present testifies - an acquaintance with the residence
built by Kent, Fleming & Co. said, the frame being in an
unfinished state - am unable to say as to value of damage
done, but states that all the work in the building was torn
down, as also all the frame work, and the front and west walls
were torn down, leaving the roof practically standing. He

was working at the Cumberland Hospital in the month of
June 1864, and saw 12 soldiers belonging to the 50th Illinois
Having come from the building with as much of the frame work as they could carry, never saw any more destruction done by the troops.

I know of the demolition of stone foundations on Hildendorl Park, but do not know who destroyed same.

Jabez A. More, being duly sworn, testifies — on one of the stairs of Jabez A. More, the of Pekate, in quote — at the best of my belief there was between fifty and one hundred thousand dollars expended on the building on Harding Ave. as it stood previous to destruction — in accordance with contract entered into with Henry H. Hayes, the firm bound themselves to build and furnish the house for nineteen thousand dollars — Everything was manufactured and ready to complete the building, and believe it would have taken all of $3300 to finish same in accordance with contract — Consider the prices as set by Snydor, Smoovin, and Dobson in their estimate as moderate, and know that the same will could not be replaced at present for double the amount of their estimate — There was also destroyed and carried away four hundred & twenty-one pieces of stone foundation of Stone situated on Hildendorl Park — Eight dollars being the price paid per piece for each worth when laid, and know that it cost all of that amount to build said foundations.

The Board having maturely deliberated upon
the evidence adduced is of opinion that the damages
The property of W.H. Warner & Son was damaged by the fire and the damages were stated in the following bill, viz:

**Damage to Woodwork**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Piece of Range oak</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet 6 inches of Santa table</td>
<td>$102.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 mounted oaks</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 stone mounted chimney cap</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to door of back porch door</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One two and three inches stones</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backyard 107 200 feet @ 25¢ per foot</td>
<td>$268.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Damages to Woodwork</strong></td>
<td>$1,981.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Damage to Chimneys**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire hose 140 feet @ $1.00</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 inch water connection 1 1/2 in.</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Damages to Chimneys</strong></td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pepetual Work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75 square 6 feet @ $1.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 feet 6 single window frames</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 1/2 inch window frames</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 single window framed</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 1/2 inch window frames</td>
<td>$540.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 door frames</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shingles for door &amp; windows</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ventilated for basement 1 1/2 in</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Painting &amp; Flooring</strong></td>
<td>$312.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Foundation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Damage of stone foundation $400</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Foundation</strong></td>
<td>$1,981.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10,250.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Board would respectfully state that from all we can learn respectfully the claimants need
Vicksburg, so far that they have always been loyal
men, and have been uncompromising union men
during the past rebellion.

C. W. B. Hule
Captain & President of Board

J. C. Adams
Supt. of City Cary Tolls

N. L. Stone
Supt. 7th P. V. R. R.

Nashville, Tenn.

June 26, 1865
Nashville, May 6th, 1865

United States

To Warren H Moore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brick Work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 fuch of range work</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 ft. 16 in. Water Table</td>
<td></td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molded Base</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Molded Showing Caps</td>
<td></td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to Water Table and front of flank wall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Ext Quoin Stone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick</td>
<td></td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>408.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to chimneys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin Wash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Square Tin Roofing</td>
<td></td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>238.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin Water Conduits</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpentry Work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Square 64 ft. of Siding</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft. Stone Cornice</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 front Window frames</td>
<td></td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Mullion Window frames</td>
<td></td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 plank Window frames</td>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>540.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Door frames</td>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lintel for door of Windows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to stone foundation on House on Willard Pike 421 peck of short work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reek</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>950 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Received round)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Yards labor for foundation</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting and Sanding</td>
<td></td>
<td>$76.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$128.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed: Warren E. Hewitt

Approved: [Signature]
Nashville, May 6th, 1865.

We the undersigned having been called upon by Mr. James T. Warmsly, agree to address the damages on their 2 story house, one in the Harding Pike and one on the Belleview Pike, one mile from the city of Nashville, do respectfully submit the following valuation of damages.

brick work:
7 feet of range work 10 00 70 00
83 feet 6 in. of water table 1 20 10 20 00
3 moulded bases 12 00 12 00
1 stone moulded chimney cap 4 00 4 00
Damage to water table of pond, front of yard 18 00 18 00
one ten and dower stone 15 00 15 00

brick work:
107250 brick 25 00 2681 25
damage to chimney 15 00 15 00

ten work:
17 square of ten roofing 14 00 23 80
4 ten wani bannisters 15 00 60 00

carpenter's work:
71 square by feet of rick 11 00 71 00
100 feet cornice 8 00 80 00
4 front window frames 75 00 300 00
3 mullion window frames 8 00 24 00
30 plain window frames 18 00 54 00
6 door frames 16 00 96 00

Ladders for doors and windows 20 00 20 00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 Ventilators for Basement</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting and Sanding</td>
<td>96.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damage to Stone Foundation on House on Wilmore Pike</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>421 bricks of cut stone &amp; masonry work at 8.00 each</td>
<td>3368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>810.282.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(92a) Wm Simmons, Builder.

(92a) W. H. Delson, Architect.
He dates St. Louis 1863
Affid. Provost Marshal
St. Louis Mo. May 23rd.
Respectfully forwarded to Hon. War. Gen. Dep't.
of the Mo.

J. B. Matthews
Maj. 4th Mo. Mounted
for Ed. Steury
in absence of Maj. Steury
Office at Env’t Han 4th Subdsect
Charleston Mo May 7th 1865

Major

I herewith transmit my reports for the month of April 1865 which I hope you will find all correct.

This County during the past month has been remarkably quiet, no lawbreakers committed. Near only Board of Querelle being in the County once during the month, and then I understand they only came in to see some friends, and remained but a few hours, when they left in "Dugouts." The swamps are still full of water, which makes it very difficult to Scout.

Capt. Rice’s new Company of Mts Co 2d Militia, are the only troops at this post.

The General members of said Co which formerly belonged to the 2nd Mts, are still in the Co in a condition to keep this County.

Dear General:

Major Col I pray that you really Your Obt. Sert. W. 0. Fisk

Prov. St Louis Dist.

To this Mo.

[Signature]
United States

Benj. Young

Arrested for
Smuggling
Office of the Rev. J. T. Grant
Charleston, Mo. April 24th, 1866

To Rev. John Bring, Clerk of the Township

I certify that I am the following statements, in my 43 years of age, because I was born in the vicinity of the Township, and have been a resident of the said Township for more than 20 years. The population of the Township is that of a Township. I bought land on the 23rd day of April 1866 of the Liberty Land Company, J. Lewis for $100,000, two (2) Deep Shot, four (4) Deep Shot, third (3rd) and fourth (4th) Stave, twenty (20) and one (1) Deep Shot. I bought land on the 10th day of June 1866 of the Liberty Land Company, J. Lewis for $10,000, four (4) Deep Shot, one (1) Deep Shot, second (2nd) Stave, one (1) Deep Shot, and one (1) Deep Shot. I had two friends to help me, but as I was informed by Mr. Smith (or Mr. Clark) that a friend was not necessary, I attempted to do it myself. I had some goods shipped to Thompson Landing, which is about 15 miles above Cairo, Ill. The boat would not land at that point, so I had the goods sent off at Cairo Landing. I intended to start a foot yard on and Island, about 30 miles above Cairo, Ill. and sell the above goods at that point. I was arrested by the sheriff in 1864, just below Cairo, and confined in Fayetteville, Cox County. After attempting to escape, I was caught and released from said county on the 15th of December, 1865. I have no connection with S. F. Glazier and have had no acquaintance with said Glazier prior to the day I left Grant's on Sunday, 28th of last January. I have no knowledge of any one interested in this matter.

The Grange
(autograph)
United States

Benj. Young

Quoted for
Smuggling
Memorandum
Charleston A.B. April 25th 1865.

M. Daniel R. Shaffer of St. Louis Mo.
At Price Landing Mo. (Apost made by Private
James A. Stephenson Mg Co Vol Militia and
Capt from Linen the following Articles

25 1/2 Bott. Grease

3 Doz. Piano Shoes

20 Doz. Ar. Do.

2 Doz. shoe Do.

2 Doz. Case 1/4 lb. Black Powder

20 Kgs. Powder

8 Bgd. Shot

20 Doz. Piano Cotton Cards

April 25

M. Daniel R. Shaffer of St. Louis Mo.
At Price Landing Mo. (Apost made by Private
James A. Stephenson Mg Co Vol Militia and
Capt from Linen the following Articles

25 1/2 L. O. Caps

2 Doz. 1/4 lb. Black Powder

10 Bgd. Shot

2 Kgs. Powder

16 Gld. Shells

1 Kgs. Rotten Oil

1 " Gre. Imp주민

15 " Indigo

1 " Allos

1 Bt. 40 " Godas

(one)
I certify on honor that the foregoing is a true copy of the record of this office.

[Signature]

1st June 1824
4th Feb. 1825
United States

Vs.

Daniel W. Shaffer

Accused for Smuggling
Oaths of the Governor of the State

Charleston, April 24th, 1863.

Daniele W. Shaffer, being duly sworn for examination, makes the following declaration (by, or by his agent in person) as follows:

I, Daniele W. Shaffer, of the firm of Shaffer & Company, at the Store, 116-118 South Main Street, do hereby declare that on the 20th of April, 1863, I purchased from the firm of Shaffer & Company, the following goods:

1. One case of the finest brandy, per half-dozen bottles.
2. One box of cigars, per dozen.
3. One box of tobacco, per dozen.
4. One box of matches, per dozen.
5. One box of tea, per pound.
6. One box of sugar, per pound.
7. One box of coffee, per pound.
8. One box of salt, per pound.
9. One box of pepper, per pound.
10. One box of spices, per pound.

I, Daniele W. Shaffer, do hereby declare that the goods purchased were of the best quality and were delivered in good condition. I, Daniele W. Shaffer, do hereby declare that the goods purchased were of the best quality and were delivered in good condition. I, Daniele W. Shaffer, do hereby declare that the goods purchased were of the best quality and were delivered in good condition. I, Daniele W. Shaffer, do hereby declare that the goods purchased were of the best quality and were delivered in good condition.

I certify that the above statement is true and correct.

Daniele W. Shaffer

Subscribed to before me, this 24th day of April, 1863.

M. C. Worley

Notary Public

Registered by me, this 24th day of April, 1863.
Identify the foregoing to be a true copy of the records of this office.

[Signature]
1st Sub. in Apr.
4th Gov.
Citizens of the city of

Ask to what extent they may defend themselves against enemists or

or more
Barnesville Pike County Ga.
May 7, 1865

Brevet Maj. Gen. Wilson
County U. S. Forces
Newnan Ga.

General,

We, the undersigned citizens of this county, appreciating the duties which the times devolve upon us, and desiring to do our duty quietly and as far as we may be able to preserve order in our midst, respectfully ask that you inform us to what extent in the present crisis we shall defend our homes and property against wandering marauders and stragglers. Some of whom are Confederate soldiers while others assume to be members of your command.

This information is asked for the reason that the law is powerless to afford us the needed protection, and for the further reason that were are unwilling to give any offense to the authorities of the government.

By replying to this request you will greatly oblige,

WM. Brown W. D. W.
J. P. Tyler
J. C. Jenkins
G. B. Hardaway

Wm. B. Smith
Willie Currie
J. M. Eggett
E. R. Gann
S. J. Johnson
James B. Reckson
T. J. Hardaway

Mrs. A. W. McW. W.
At the Dist of Port Royal
Office to Marshal
Hilton Head Sc

May 24th 1865

Rich John
Capt & Pro. Marshal

Reports that Nicholas
Dunn of Mardy Craneport
of M. Enployees are
unable to get their
Discharge. Enclous,
Affidants.

200 Dollars

Atty
HEADQUARTERS, DIST. OF PORT ROYAL,
Office of Marshal
Hilton Head, S. C., 1863.

Maj. G. W. Thompson
C. M. G. S.

Major,

I have the honor to inform you that Nicholas Dunn and Wm. Crawford, C. O. W. employees, are unable to get their discharge from Capt. John Stark, A. O. W. the time for which they agreed to work has expired. Enclosed please find their affidavits.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant

John Rich
Capt. A. O. W.
Personally appeared before me, Marley Crawford
2nd. Employer as to being duly sworn above
and says:

On the 21st day of January
1855 I hired for three months to Capt.
John Hayes Agm with the understanding
that I should be discharged at the
expiration of that time.

I have applied several times
to Capt. Hayes for my discharge and
he refused to grant it.

Marley Crawford

John Rick
Capt. Bosom Master
P.C.D
Personally appeared before me Nicholas Dunn
I'm Employee who being duly sworn depo'd
and says,
I was released as a prisoner of
War at this place and took the Oath of
Allegiance February 5th 1865, February 7th
I went to work for Capt. John Xap Agy
with the understanding that I should be
discharged at the end of three months.
After working three months I applied for
my discharge but could not get it. I
have applied for my discharge several times
since and am unable to get it.

Given and subscribed
To before me the 24th day of May 1865
Nicholas Dunn

John Rich
Capt. Armist Ma конкурс
Ph.D.
Evening W[] BS.
H. Cal. 26th 44.

Letter dated to [illegible] (Civilians); relating to treatment of two negroes, sent [illegible] stand of Union.

9 P.M. 26th July 1863.

Hosier were men. Beauharn 26 May 21 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

Geo. Hosier.
Col. 52nd Vols.
Caney. Paok.

E.B. 271st. P.B. 166.

[illegible]
Headquarters, Camp 36th Regt U.S. Calvary, Fort Smith, S. C., May 27, 1865

Mr. Samuel Lowe

Sir,

Your colored men, named Peter and Benjamin, who say that they once belonged to you, came here today and report that during the early spring you were absent from home either in the Rebel army or on account of the presence of Rebel soldiers in your neighborhood, that they, with other freed people on your place planted cotton, that lately you have returned and now, by ill treatment, are trying to compel them to leave their growing crop, in order that it may all fall into your hands.

The instructions of the Government to me are that the negroes are free, but also to advise them to remain on their old plantations with their old masters and labor by contract. They must not be compelled to stay or driven away from their growing crops without any compensation. You must therefore act accordingly. The Government will see that they either receive a fair share of the
crops or an equivalent. Though no contract was made in this case, certainly one was implied by their being allowed thus far without interruption to finish their labor.

If justice can not be done to all classes and orders preserved, without the immediate presence of military authority, such authority will be used to any extent necessary.

I have advised the above named men to return to you and finish their crops, guaranteeing that they shall be remunerated and protected from ill usage.

(Signed) M. B. [name illegible]
C. S. 2d, P. M. 3d, 1865

C. 3d

Confederate States

Logan

Settlers' A. M.

Forward A. F. B. B.

James E. Ellis

Francis M. Ellis

Philip Edmonston

Dedicated by Bayard

Meredith

2 or more

Rep of Cumb.
Office of District Provost Marshal,

Paducah, Ky., May 20, 1865.

Col. Parkhurst


Dept of the Cumberland

Sir,

In obedience to S.O. No. 719

Sept. VI, dated Head Qu. Dist. West Ky.,

May 19th, and signed Brig. Genl. S. McCreary

I have the honor to forward you this day the following named prisoners.

Rufus Brown, Francis H. Ellis

James & Ellis, Phillip Olson

For whom please send receipt.

I am Col

Very Respectfully,


Dist. West Ky.
The 1680th lot is the last lot at the front of the block, as marked on the same as the lot of the last house.

Scribbled:

Scribbled:

With C. M. Wilson of the Cameron Shipbuilders of Albany. They had a cargo of their tiles and bricks in at the plantation of J. M. Stedman near Charleston, S.C.
I M. Latel having
perished on the
account of the firm
I consider it my
duty to give them
the information;

C. R.

Write to L. M. Posted
in St. Petersburg that
will be of due in said
It is most experienced
that having arrived
will take time until
fale with reference to
real estate,
Cherish L.,
25th May 1976

Maths statement is regarded to dressing the page.

[Signature]

C.L's
Greenville, May 21, 1865

General,

I trust when I spoke to you of the slavery rule at my little place on Charleston Neck, that you saw well enough to make a memorandum of the very blame so far as I could remember it. The regard with which I thought you should be so kind, for the interest of the owners of the late emboldens me to give you their name as I found them in my books.

G. M. McCammon,

G. McCray, Albany

My only interest in there is for about $1,000 in old notes from party to party, as follows.

I shall try to go to Charleston during the month of June, and to go north in October if the property can be secured. I am, therefore, I will do what I can.
to protect its owners

As to the rent whether or no there
is different action taken or to
be justly regarded as deemed.
If there is I can say that by an
act of some time my place on
Hampton Creek at the end of
Whitby Creek on my place
at the forks of the road devoted,
my family have been living here
for some years my little farm
was occupied by Capt. Thomas Pear
Pole that began Charleston with a
distinct understanding that he should
pay any taxes the Government might
impose. The place at the forks has
been occupied by a man who had been
on my employ for years I the farm
situated too unable to pay rent
I could have rented it for a considerable
sum over charged to my interest
I had the best of reasons for suffering
the loss of those persons for lack of
in my interest.
There are the facts of the case and
I wish very much protection to the
party as you can give until I
can come to the city.

And here again I see much fear
that these places both belong to
Northern creditors for my bank
being joined their money which as
a Commissioner merchant I had
protected may not be good to
them & my property may have to
make good the deficiency.

If you can do anything toward
preserving these places from injury
I think that better than to allow
or propose e perhaps other old
army officers who have been stationed
near Charleston &c as well as
myself full releases

Very truly yours truly

(Handwritten signature)

End Geo. P. Hatley

Cindy Charleston 1862
Cumberland Dep't
By Capt A. Howard

Formhis copy of the
gram to E. B. Murdoch
Condy at Paducah 1865
and J. B. Ellis, J. M. Ellis,
Philip Odum, A. Rufus
Brown, to be in his cur-
tody, to be held, to
answer to the charge
of murder

1865

Wap of Court

Clyde 1865

And 8th March 1865
Head-Quarters Department of the Cumberland,

Mashville May 18th, 1865.

By Despatch from Nashville, May 18th

To Gen'l J. M. Pendleton

Paducah

If you have

in custody at Paducah

St Ellis

James M. Ellis

Philipp Adams

Rufus Brown

Send them under guard to this city, and

then over to Col. Parkhurst to

answer the charge of murder.

(Signed) W. M. Schenck

Brig. Genl Adjt. of Staff

Official Copy furnished Col. J. M. Parkhurst

and C. for his information. The papers

are on file at this office.

Geo. W. Howard

Adj. Genl. Turman
Record of Official Examinations: Statements 

Pardoned on Amnesty Oath at Memphis 1865. Reported to this Office May 1, 1865.

Living on Salem Creek about 16 miles from St. Caimin, May 1865.

Pardoned on Amnesty Oath at Memphis 1st April 1865. Reported to this Office May 1865.

Living on Salem Creek about 16 miles from St. Caimin, May 1865.

Being duly sworn testifies and says - I have known Mahon McLaneham nearly thirty-five years.

And been known him by the name of the Commencement of the Rebellion, in Oct 1861, while at the home of the contractors for the U.S. Army Detention came to his McLaneham's house with five men and took their animals: One Stallion & two Mares from him, he said McLaneham. And stated to Taylor he wanted them for the U.S. Service, for which he Taylor gave me receipt. And I think the horses all the time they were taken were worth about $400 to $450, the other a Small 15 hands high 18 Year Old $150.
The Eagles then took the above divided property from me and started on the road going to St. Clair, without giving me a centight or anything to show I took said property or that he would return said property again. Sometime after I heard that my money or horse was in possession of the Comdy, office Esq't 12-7-1865 and on Election day was one of the means of said Esq't 1865. They then sent my horse with one of my men and said we had a man in possession of the money or horse. I have not as yet received any notification by the Aud. Or Man. 1866 Esq't 1865 and from my Royalty 5th of Jan. of the U.S. and also to from my claim where I have been brought from Xrs by W.S. Pacy late U.S. Post Office. which horse (a Stallion) is mine.

May 18, 1865

Smith Williams

Died after

of the 18-80, 82.

Being duly sworn, deposes and says: That known

Madison McElvainen, a citizen, living about 4/4 miles

from my place about 10 years, knows that he was a good

Union man when the war broke out, never heard anyone

say he was not a good Union man up to the time of his

enlistment, that's living in the month of March 1864

was in the service about 18 months, since that time

I heard our John Peck, a neighbor of mine, that a

citizen had since drafted and now in the service Rigs

or Co. as known; also I may think he believed McElvainen to

be a Rebel. About the time I joined the Union Army

McElvainen's son aged about twenty one years joined

the Rebel Army, and knows that the W.F. McElvainen

was counter to his fighting under me, when in the said

W.F. McElvainen joined the Rebel Army, and in
the ammunition that I had bought. He said I had no right to sell without first having a gun and then it only then having permits to purchase. I asked him if Mr. Kerr was then acting as his deputy in our town could grant permits. He said that Mr.
Kerr could not on account of difficulty in making reports. I told him that it would be useless for me to go back unless persons wishing to purchase could get permits, and that I would go home and stop any further sales, which I did, when I arrived at
home I informed my partner that we were selling ammunition contrary to orders and which we knew had on hand was taken away and no more of it sold until sometime after when we saw an order published in the paper removing the restrictions on the sale of such articles, since which time we have been selling in conformity with said last mentioned order. During the period of the rebellion here we sold 65 or in any way knowingly furnished any rebel with ammunition of any kind.

May 12th 1865

Sam Bell

Being duly sworn depose as follows: Knows William McBratcate Perry. In the month of March 1865 between the twelfth
and twentieth of said month and saw Francis Bell, (brother of William McBrat cata Perry) and some other 15 Whiskey and a Legal Citizen of Perry Co. Mr. and heard him say he would have 150 enough to shoot against all Summer.
May 21, 1866

Manuscript

During daily rounds, defenses, we knew William McDermid about five times was at their store in Campville on or about 18th March 1866. Bought one-fourth pound powder and 200 rifle caps was not asked for a permit from any authority or order to have them. On or about 28th of said month of March 1866, to buy Gordon for the use of the guards stationed at Campville when he refused of the form of William McDermid told me he would not sell Gordon to any man or orders to that effect.

May 26, 1866

Know for certain he is having 5000 feet of iron on Wednesday May 14th, 1866. Held about 100 men with wagons and to the said holding in his horse farm. One from each and another about supposed to belong to his holdings. Held, captured, and robbed the mail from Detroit to Freeland and were committing other depredations in this neighborhood.

May 28, 1866

In accordance with instructions received from Head Qrs. Dept of the Me Affr. Bn. Gen. dated May 19th, I turn over one horse (2 stockers) 5 to the lawful owner Madison McDermid. in condition of the said horse is due to the possession of the said Bn. Marshal.
Provost Marshal's Office.
HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

Baltimore Md. May 16th 1863.

Miss J. Godwin
Miss W. Godwin

PRISONER.

RESIDENCE.

ARRESTED.

CHARGE.

Coming to Wells without authority

WITNESSES.
See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
G. 179 (A. C.) 1865
Burlington St.
May 31, 1865

Gleason Rollins,
Cafet & Pr. Man.

Forward Lewis Eastman
and O. J. Murray reported
as very intemrate,
connected with Indian
Sanders & co.

Rec'd 4th. June 1865.
Head Quarters Probost Marshal's Office,  
Third Congressional District.

Burlington, Vt, May 31st, 1865

Maj. Gen. P. A. Dix

Sir, I have the honor to state that I received information from Canada last evening, that two Confederate officers, Lewis Bruttenbom and C. J. Murray by name, would be on board steamer United States in royts for New York. It is reported by responsible parties that they have been very intimate with Sanders, Tucker & Co. for a long time past that they have frequently been seen in public together. It is also reported that Murray was very officious in procuring the release of the 4th Allan Raiders. I deem it advisable to arrest said parties and I forward them to you in charge of Mr. Danforth for such disposition as you may see fit to make of them.

Respectfully yours, your obedient servant

Hollis Gleason
Capt. Pro. R. N.
Mr. President, Sir,

I have the liberty of introducing to you Mr. John T. Moore and Mr. O. T. of Kansas City.

Gentlemen,

I hereby certify that the petitioners, Mr. Moore and Mr. O., have been in my employ for a number of years, and in Kansas City until the time of the statement.

As far as we know, they have been loyal during the war.

I shall be always by any means your most obedient servant,

Hon. John

New York, March 1865.
Headquarters Department of the East,

New York City, June 2, 1865.

Dear Sir:

I certify that about the last of October 1864, I met J. Murray at Clayton, Indiana, and in conversation, he exhorted himself in strong language against the concomitants of Lincolnesque阅览 by the St. Albans raiders. Reprying him each as wrong.

A few weeks ago Murray brocht to me a desirous to return and take the oath; I wrote him all that was necessary to refresh himself to you at New York.

From my knowledge of Mr. Murray I would believe any statement he would make.

Yours respectfully,

J. T. Moore
16806

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
State that Mrs. Surratt
the sister of Mr. Surratt, has
transferred her property to
her sister in Person, N.C.

one enclosures

...
HeadQuarters Fort
Charlotte, N.C., May 24, 1785.

Major,

I take pleasure in introducing to your acquaintance and kind attention Mr. S. B. Seitz, Mrs. Mary Baker, Mrs. Maria Baker and Miss Lizzie Baker, who have been introduced to me by your friend Mr. Heilman, and also an Inmate for their kindness at Beaufort S. C.,

As they have no means they will be glad of your assistance in procuring Transportation & Lodging. The Best of the N.C. Road has kindly furnished them a pass over his road to Raleigh.
If you can arrange for their transportation to Wilmington and Breakfast you will oblige them and
your friend
Willard Palmer
Col. 186th Infantry
Corps Post.

Major W. M. Holcomb
Judge Advocate D. C.
Raleigh, N. C.
Hon. Col. J. A. Campbell

Dept. N.C.

Respectfully,

As to request that you will give transportation to the rice growers, and rice growers, refugees from South Carolina to their homes—They are in need of country and assistance. This is only to protect the rice, having died or been frozen. Any kindness you may extend to them will oblige your ob't serv. W. A. B. 7-25-65

Charlotte N.C. July 24, 1865
16808

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,
Louisville, May 31st, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Col. Daniel J. Dill, Com.
This Jnl., for information as indicated in red,
in his own enclosure.
Charge and Specifications.

Wm. Brown, 3rd
Capt. 4th U.S.A.
HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT OF KENTUCKY,
Provoast Marshal Genl's Office,
Louisville, Ky. June 2d 1865.

Respectfully submitted,
John L. Davis, 2d Vols.
2d Ill. Dep't, and
attention called to
endorsement from Genl.
W. C. O. By, C. D. S. G. Y.,
for the desired informa-
tion.

This to be returned with
report.

 Geo. J. Dill

Co. F, 5th Inf. Ky.
Head-Quar's 2d Division, Department of Kentucky,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
Bowling Green Ky May 24, 1861.

Col.

Hereewith I have the honor of forwarding Charges & Specifications, U. S.:
John Gates, William J. Smithers and
William Cooper, Citizens.
The Prisoners will be sent to day by order of Col Babcock Comdy Post Bowling Green.

I am Col.

Your Obi Serv't
John L. Scott
Capt. & Pr. Mar

Col. David J. Bell
Pr. Mar. Comdy

Dept. of Ky
Louisville Ky
Office Proc. Marshal
Bowling Green Ky June 24th 1855

Respectfully referred to
Pro. Mar. 2d Dist Dist Ky
Attention called to indiscretion
of Maj Lawrence on this sheet
The witness W. Adams is the same arrest with

cases

Wilton Higbee
Lt. 3d Dist Mar.
Sir,

I have the honor to request that you send me what information you can in the case of the prisoner John Gates (Citizen) Charged with Horse Staling — on or about July 10th 1865.

I am called upon by the Judge Advocate for information as to where the horse was stolen, from whom, and what disposition was made of them by him. Please answer immediately, and oblige.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob. Serv.

Milton Harpe

Lt. Rose Marshal

Capt. W. H. Lawrence

Wt. Sgt. lastly
Charges & Specifications
premised against John Bates, citizen

Heard at the Dept of Navy
Office of Prov Mar
Bowling Green Ky.
May 24th 1815

Respectfully forwarded
approved to Col D. Hill
Prov Mar Genl Dept of
Kentucky Louisville Ky.

John C. Scott
Capt & 2d Mar

G. H. 14, A. D.

Heard at the Dept of Navy
June 18th 1815

Respectfully to Col Babcock
Comdy. Prov Bowling Green
for information as
requested in my letter.

E. H. Murray
Prov Mar Genl Comdy.

John C. Scott
Capt & 2d Mar
Respectfully referred to Sir:

M. Neglee, Actg. Prov. Marshal

for information as indicated in Red ink

In Command of

Capt. Col. W. S. Babcock

12th U.S.N.A. Country Big

D.S. Rosswonth, 2nd Lt. U.

A.A. A.G.
Charges of Specifications preferred against
John Bates, citizen.

Charge: Horse Stealing

Specification:
In this that the said John Bates did steal Horses and Mules
on or about Feb 10, 1868. Where at? who from? What description did the make of them?

Witness:
William Yo Smithson
John Shawmake
John Barr
Reside near Nashville Tenn.

To J. Hardwick,
Pt. of Actg. Br. Marshal
This is to certify that I did on the 7th July 1865, sell to Joe Ryan, one Roan Mare, which I stole on the night of the 14th July from the Still house of Copeland & Henry.

W. H. Smithson

I, W. H. Smithson, of the County of Simpson and State of Ky., do solemnly swear that Fletcher Wright told me that he got two miles from old Johnny Shumate on the night of the Ninth February 1868, all of this on the Murfreesboro and Nashville Pike.

W. H. Smithson

Sworn to before me at Franklin, Ky., this 24th day of April 1868.

J. R. Hope, J.P.
Mobile, Ala., 21st, 1862.

To: Wife, with love from
C. T. Christiansen
At 6th St.

I. W.

Send Mr. Chitty to act as agent
of Telegraph, Qrs. T. Adams &
G. H. Dunn. Operations.

C.

Reed and Co. P.

By Telegraph from Mobile 16th 1865

To Genl G. K. Warren

Dept of Miss

Your Despatch of April the 14th 7-15th have been read - I send the copies of Maj. Genl P. S. Adams 

To Genl operators they been here at 4 this afternoon 15th December
May 23, 1865

By Telegraph from: J. A. Smith 1865

To: Capt. [unreadable]

Please inform me if you did this morning or if you did last night. I have the dispatches I sent you by Conduit Committee which I sent him the best and all I could do. I request permission to remain until tomorrow to complete the transfer of archives and proceed to one of the State-offices. I desire these papers may be in a special order so that I can send Milage Gov. C. Earle.
By Telegraph from

To

Left where this morning for his home as usual on Condition attached to you last night all quiet here. Wally has not yet arrived. Train of gentlemen left here this morning. Empty freight Cotton was quite offhand for transportation please answer soon about the Association. By yours,

Miller 12 Sndo. 1st G
U.S. S. Esperance
At Sea. May 22d, 1865.

Mount, E. M.
Commander.

This statement in regard to the case of John Brown (sailed) states that certain man is a mess of bad reports, & that he has killest cattle upon the plantation of Dr. Mount, also gone round trouble in trying to incite the negroes to insurrection. My request did remove some of his ships to be confused upon board vessels which is cruel punishment.

For one reason Brown did refuse to obey orders & also when struck them several times into the flat of his face across the back.

By E. Mt. 1st Ths.

US At. E.
Reve na 1 2 5 5 5 May 25. 1865
W. P. Br. Ransom

At Sea, May 27th, 1865

 Brig. General
 J. P. Hatch

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the enclosed document, dated April 29th, 1865, a complaint from Robert Snow, colored, through A. T. Pope, Recruiting, and in form of complaint to the General Command, the U. S. Forces at Charleston, S. C., and hereby beg to state that while acting on Cooper River, some fifty miles outside the lines of the U. S. Forces, my proceedings were all made known to the General Command, who was well satisfied with them.

The case of Robert Snow, an old man of bad repute, who had killed cattle upon the plantation of Dr. Moultrie, and also gave me much trouble, trying to incite the Negroes to insurrection, and by their request I did remove him to my ship, to be confined upon.
upon bread & water, our lawful punishment.

On one occasion I positively did require obedience to my orders, more upon St. John, with the staff of my sword on the back several times. He with fifteen others were left by me in Charleston on the 28th of April, to be reported to the

outrages committed on Cooper River, but being ordered so suddenly away by Admiral Dale, and

having an officer in charge, who returned to me after being absent twenty days. He informed me that the men had all left, and he could not retain them.

Any further information I can give upon the

subject at any time it is desired to investigate my

proceedings while on duty on Cooper River from

the 1st of Feb. to the 28th of April 1863.

I shall be most happy to appear before the

Court of Investigation, but the petty reports from

the Secretary to the various officers at Charleston

will no doubt be increased to such an extent as given

to all they choose to relate. Hoping the above ex-

planations be satisfactory.

I am very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. B. M. Minor, Lieut.

Delany W. J.
May 1st, 1847
245 34 19

Submit the case of Jone Delany from plantation Bluff. Delany states that he was seized, although old and feeble, on the plantation as a slave. He was beaten, starved, and cruelly treated. Being frequently chained up in a room, and only given one cracker per day, he was kept in this condition for some time, when he escaped. The name of the master is not remembered.

[Signature]
Office, Asst. Dept. Recruiting
Org. Colored Troops.
Charleston, S.C. April 29th, 1865.

Lieutenant B. Perry
Capt., A.A.A. Gen.

Captains:

I have the honor to submit to the General, the case of the slave
Snav Aiken, from Plantation Buff, who complains that he was seized forcibly, although the same left on the
plantation as a captive, by Capt. Montello, name of Steamer not recollected—put to hard labor on board of the
ship or steam vessel, and cruelly treated by being beaten frequently and only given one & one-half ounces of
food a day to eat.

That being kept in this condition for more than two days, he effected his escape this morning, and
came to report his case to the Military Authorities for redress.

I have the honor to be,

Your Most Obedient,

Wm. B. Redman
May 18th. 1865
Asst. Dept. Ports A. & T.
Pro. Marxoff

Washington

Henry Tilton
Capt. Pro. Marx S. Dish V.

Report that Beers and
Buckland are bound up
to July Term U.S. Court.

Receiv'd for
To Capt. S. T. Inc.

Wm. Curtiss
May 1865

Wm. Combed

Receiv'd. Dui. 2d May 1865

Remit. Hcl. 2d May 13/65
Provost Marshal's Office,
Second Congressional District of Vermont.

Windsor, May 11, 1863.

May W. Audine, Esq.
A.A. Provost Marshal's Office.

Sirs,

I have the honor to inform you that the examination of Andrew J. Bean has just closed and the commission board has fixed up to take his trial at the July Term, Gilman W. Bucklin having examined and is also held for his appearance at said term.

Very respectfully,

You O'missed.

[Signature]

Curtis & Brown
Capt. & Proc. 12th Co.
Head Quarters Car Di Dist.
Memphis Tenn May 17. 1861.

Respectfully returneed
attention invited to the En
endorcement of Capt. Wood
in the case—

John P. Shank

Lieut. of Vol. Ar
Conf Car Di
Memphis Tenn. May 23, 15

Capt. Jas H. Wood, Comg.
at Vicksburg Miss, will
cause no more passes to
be signed by him himself,
and will also furnish the
Head Quarters with such
explanation as regards
the horses found in the
possession of the man,
as he may be able to give.

These papers to be returned
with report.

By Order of Capt. H. Hallock

J. A. F.
U.S. Grant

Salt Lake City

May 15th, 1865

Capt. Ed. Meyers, At. Lend.
Carly, Dmy. A. M.

Capt. Whitaker,

Please be so kind as to forward to the
two mentioned by detestations are as follows: their John
Zerr came to my office and
received a present, which I recognized as being the one you
returned to me. The red wine which
the advertisement was loaned them through,
I presumed, a misunderstanding.

I supposed it was contracted
there, left here by some friendly
means. Mr. Terry lives within a
short distance of my office.

I believe he had no intention
of getting contrary to the laws of
the land. Mr. Clemens resides
in this place, and I knew
nothing whatever derogatory to
his character as an honest,
responsible citizen.

W. B. N. Wood,
Capt. 3rd Inf.
Head-Quarters Dist. West Tennessee,
Memphis, Tenn. May 14, 1865.

Col. Weeks

Sir,

The two men whose names are on the enclosed papers were arrested by our detectives as having a large horse in their possession. Which being true, Capt. Brown came to me to come in haste to report the same. The horse was found in a livery stable. The pass is not regular here. Before your
'Clerk', this cannot be recognized as no Clerk has authority to sign a pass. Please return the two
Dear Mr. Brown,

I was pleased to receive your letter dated October 3rd. I have been very busy with my studies, but I assure you that your letter was not forgotten. I am currently working on my final project, which I hope to complete by the end of the month.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any further questions or concerns. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Date: [Signature Date]
John Terry & Francis Colomes

DESCRIPTION:

By order,

[Signature]

Capt. Comyn

[Signature]

Wm. Johnson

[Signature]
Hd. Qrs. R. Barb. Sqn.
Fairfax Station
May 11th, 1865

J. B. Williamson

Reports compliance with instructions from Hd Qrs. to investigate the claims of citizens at Potomac Hill in regards to captured horses.
Washington, D.C.

April 30, 1865

Major General commanding
directs that you proceed to Pony Pasture Hill to be there at 12 M., May 1.

Hear all Citizens who present themselves for horses in proper time, they are
free of charge until further notice.

Report your actions and notify
Major Earl Parke.

(Signed) J. H. Taylor

Report

1. Williams Crammell, resides near Carver's Falls. He states he has a small Bay horse
about two weeks ago began running wild
from Pony Pasture Hill. Was taken the 12th
of May, and since then has been a plague to
the Colmers. The horse was ordered to be
returned to him as the proper owner.
4. Robert R. Sections, exasperated under oath, states he has seen Jason Falls, who had the best of allegiance to the U.S., two years ago, last a Rutter iron horse about two months ago, by a Dundie boy from Grantsville.

Judge Redick, A.Y. Co., states that a Mr. S. Card. person was taken the previous day and killed off by one of the female members of Sections family and turning to some Grecelles men, this was on their property as while the cavalryman was visiting a woman and that this man Sections the act as a spy for giving information to the Grecelles whenever he could do so alike, and that the entire family in that neighborhood are deplorable and a bad breed.

Decision. The horse will be used and returned for as a public enemy, and must return to Sections.

5. Mrs. Harriet Sections, exasperated under oath, does not know that she was a loyal woman, has never been out of allegiance, has lost two horses, resides near Grantsville, Va., one of the horses has a scar from a keen shot wound in the shoulder. This woman has two sons, one with the Rebel Rebel among the others with Mosby, the wounded horse belongs to one of them.

Decision. When this woman returns the U.S. Forces at least, they have the day before through the continental if she is a family, then her horses will be returned. Eight days hence allowed her to do anything. Her horses will be forfeit to the continental state.
2. William O. Dickery, examined under oath, says he is a loyal man, and
on the 24th January last he has taken the
oath of allegiance, lost a dark bay
mare about two weeks ago, supposed
it was taken by a scouting party from
Prospect Hill. The mare was marked
W.W. & S. according to change the brand
from a U.S.

Lott Reach of P.V. Court testifies
that Dickery so declared, that he has
furnish deserters from our army across
the Potomac River into Maryland, and
that he (Lott Reach) found horses
and one (Dickery) horse.

Decision: The mare will not be
returned to Dickery, but will be used
and accounted for as a public animal.

3. Washington Campbell, examined
under oath, says he is a loyal man,
but has not taken the oath of allegiance
and has not committed any hostile act
against the U.S. Government. Lost two
horses, by a scouting party from Prospect
Hill about two weeks ago — one a Bay
horse, the other a small Black mare —
the ridder W.W. mile from Prospect Hill.

Decision: The horses were ordered to be
returned to Campbell as the proper owner.


6. Samuel Colburn, Ex-convict under writ of habeas corpus about 9 months from Preston Well. His wife of George Dale, aged was married Nov. 1863, and took the oath of allegiance to the U.S. States. First two horses, one a yearling filly 10 or 12 year old, the other a black bay horse.

This man on market at the present.

W. M. French, looks as being disposed.

Nellie Beach, W. F. Y. Co. Testify that the man and his whole family are not rebels - his home being a regular boarding place for guerrillas - have three nephews in Whit's gang of guerrillas.

Decision. The horses will be appraised and accountable for as public enemies, and will also be returned to Colburn.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Wm. W. Jones
B. McElfresh
Com. Brig.
Charge and Specification
Made and presented against

W. J. Donaho, and J. R. Rees
of Meridian, Ky.
by
Lt. C. N. Thorn
Co. "K" 153rd Reg. Ind. Inf. P.
Comdy. 5th. A. S. of Grenville Ky.
May 27th. 1865.
Charges and Specifications made and preferred by David C. W. From against W. W. Donoho and J. R. Rice of Mercer County Ky

Charge 1st Being Guilty Specifications 1st In that they W. W. Donoho and J. R. Rice Citizens of the State of Kentucky and of the United States and among allegiance thereto did unlawfully and of their own wrong take up arms as guerrillas and public robbers and did enter the house of Jacob Goode of Muhlenberg County Ky and put him in a house in Muhlenberg County Ky on the night of the 27th day of May 1865.

Specification 2nd In that they W. W. Donoho and J. R. Rice Citizens of the State of Kentucky and of the United States and among allegiance thereto did unlawfully and of their own wrong enter the house of Jacob Goode of Muhlenberg County Ky and beat him with a heavy pistol and proper and wrongfull and的设计 to the back with intent to burn the house and finally hang him by the neck. He had life for a time suspended.

The in the County of Muhlenberg Ky on the night of the 27th day of May 1865.

Specification 3rd In that they W. W. Donoho and J. R. Rice Citizens of the State of Kentucky and of the United States and among allegiance thereto did unlawfully and of their own wrong enter the house of J. A. Rodes of Muhlenberg County Ky and take from the same a silver watch and a pistol. This in the County of Muhlenberg Ky on the night of the 27th day of May 1865.

Charge 2nd

Assault with intent to Kill

Per
Specific Facts: In the State of Kentucky and of the United States and owing allegiance thereto and voluntarily and of their own free will went unto home of J.H. Rhodes of Meade County Ky and took and carried away by the neck in the likeness of a horse one Matilda a colored woman the said J.H. Rhoades and left her - that limb of said J.H. Rhoades was attached breaking saving her life this in Meade County Ky on the night of the 24th day of May 1863.

Witnesses: G.W. Short, Pvt.
Jacob Gassett, Navy, J. B. W. 1863 Died Not Capt.
Henry J. Bond, Matilda Rhoads, County Debt Commissioner Ky
Mary Rhoades Mrs. Gassett
Carol Harper, James Burrell, James Munroe, Melvin Harper, Dr. Gamble, James Moncrief
Burwell Benson, Joseph P. Rhoades all of Meade County Ky.
Wilton, N.H. May 8, 1865.

S. L. 0. D. M. C. 1865

M. J.

Ferdinand Gates.

Makes statement in regard to the depredations committed at that place by marauding parties consisting of soldiers and civilians, and of the arrest of some of the party.

Also states that a party of the 1st Ohio heavy stationed at Franklinton have been committing depredations, and that Distilleries are selling liquors to Indians.

8th. 10 A.M. 1865

Your more humble.

F. M.

Laud

Req. B. M. B. 5/8/65
Wigs Outf of North Carolina,
Army of Ohio,
February 11th to May 9th, 1861,

On 13th April, 1861.

The President's called to Fort Union, and those who

sent out, and stationed at Forts, with a party of men, to investigate the

matter. The soldiers from Cumberland, belong to

Army's command, and were sent them to

prevent disturbances. The 5th is here to fulfill

responsibility for their conduct, and punished if

necessary.

In the interior is Mr. Williams, and can be used

with the squad if necessary.

As the times will be closed, a guard

placed over them to prevent the manufacture of

liquor.

Any person disposing liquor to soldiers will

be warned and brought in.

The above should be referred, as ordered against

the men now and custom for executing them.

By command of the 5th of May, 1861.

J.A.B.
Head Qrs. 10th A.C.
Raleigh, N.C.
May 18, 1865

Resigned
To
Rt. Hon. Henry S. French,
Secretary of War,
Department of the
Interior, Requesting
Transmittal of
Return

By order of
Rt. Hon. Henry S. French,
Major, U.S. A.

Received Order for investigation
Complied with, and respectfully
return, with written report
enclosed for the information of
the Major General Commanding.

[Signature]
[Signature]

Note: The document contains a mix of handwriting and printed text, with some parts being more legible than others. The main content appears to be a request for investigation and a return of a report.
May 8th, 1865

Col. Sterling, Sept'd Land Officer.

I have the honor to send the following statement which was made by Mr. Smith, a well-known citizen, regarding the destruction of property by a mob of negroes and colored people. The mob, consisting of about a dozen men, entered the town of Milton, Georgia, and proceeded to burn the houses of the colored people. They also destroyed the property of the colored people, including crops, livestock, and household goods.

In answer to this request, I have arranged for protection for the colored people. I have sent a party of my men to keep an eye on the situation.

At the request of Mr. Smith, I have arranged for protection for the colored people. I have sent a party of my men to keep an eye on the situation.

A. D. Roberson, Col. Lee Secy. J. E. Lee
Proc. Clerk 15th Nov. 1807
P. S. Longman, Clerk
J. H. Longman
P. F. Jackson

P. S. Longman
J. R. Jackson

Bowers, Kelly

Town of above are also charged
with cases after a corner gate
being visited by Henry Plante.
A quantity of their property
was on the same day recovered
by Sergeant Shields at the
house of Peyton & R. Longman, the
father of two above named citizens.

Requests of assistance have been
made by the father & brother of the
above named citizen Longman,
on account of their arrest.

Defendants were all arrested
occasionally upon our citizens in
the vicinity. One day before
yesterday a party of men from
the 5th Ohio Cavalry stationed
at Fort Clinton were said to have
developed one Wilson's detached
force in an unapproachable manner.

There are at least twenty
persons seriously
injured. Their numbers could not
be known.

P. S. Longman
J. R. Jackson

William Plante to Right, Shields.
who will inform you more patiently
nothing more to say. I am
Respectfully Yours,
Eugene Confer.
G. Jol. 2, Oct 26, 1825
Eugene Trissino

Citizen

Forward proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Greenville Co. in which met at Wilton Apr 26th.
Dear Sir,

Mr. Geo. W. E. Smith, Esq.,

I have been employed by the Department of No. 12, Messrs. S. & Co., in the capacity of

Myself

May 1859.

[Signature]

[ SEAL ]
At a public meeting of the Citizens of Granville County, A.D. at Milton on Wed.
ning the 26th day of April 1865. On motion, W. M. White is called to the Chair.
On further motion a committee of five
was appointed consisting of Dr. Creve, Goingson,
Dr. A. B. Tompkins, Capt. Nelson, and
Mr. W. B. Blackwell. Beg to prepare himself for
the action of the meeting, also report the follow-
ing preamble and resolutions which were anxious
adapted unanimously to adopt.

Whereas application
has been made in behalf of the Citizens of this
vicinity to Maj. Genl. Schofield Commanding
the Department of Galilea its eight years,
for the protection of life and property, against
the depredations of cattle, horse, and stock,

Resolved, That our sincere and heartfelt
gratitude is due and is hereby tendered to
Maj. Genl. Schofield for his timely aid and
protection.

Resolved, That our hearty thanks are
warmest thanks to Lieut. Murr, Topga
Co., 7th O. V. I. C. and his Command, indivi-
dually, for their gentlemanly and soldierly
leaving in the execution of Genl. Schofield’s
order.
Resolved, That we cheerfully submit to Federal authority and ask for their continued protection so long as necessity may require.

Resolved, That Genl Schelland be authorized to allow the guard to remain in this County.

Resolved, That we have heard with feeling of honor and regard of the expressions of the Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, that we regard it as unfortunate & calamitous are for ourselves or individuals and as a community, we congratulate and protest against any affiliation or sympathy with such an abominable act.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Genl Sherman, Chief in Command to Genl Schelland Commanding this department and to Genl Torago of his escort by a Committee from this meeting.

Respectfully submitted, "M. M. A. M. W."

I appoint O. Eugene Griffin & Dr. A.P. Young a Committee under the last resolutions to present these proceedings as directed.

Respectfully submitted, "M. M. A. M. W."

Crown
16818

Army of James
Richmond to May 26th

Brig. Gen. W. H. L. Sears
Chief of Staff

Direct that a
department be placed
in the property of
the late named
Citizen

Mr. & Mrs. Taylor
Citizens.
Head Quarters, Department of Virginia,

ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., January 1865.

Col. Todd, MG 24th Co.

Dr. John

I have been here for the past few days, and have learned that the town is in a terrible condition. Please make inquiries into the matter and see that such protection is given as necessary.

Richardson

R. W. Leutze

R. W. Ch. & Staff.

May 22, 1865.
16819

See 6th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
16820

See 6th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
16021

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
16822
See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
16823

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
St Francisville May 28th 1863

Scott J. N. Lock & Co.

and David Powers of this.

Requests that parole ten
federal soldiers be allowed some means to obtain
support as law abiding citizens
so they will not be a burden
to their friends and the State.

Requests a pass for Judge
C. D. Karlson to go to his
home in Ft. Conner also one
for himself to go to New
Orleans.

Calls the General's
attention that a great many
negroes are in possession of guns
and to prevent an outbreak
requests they be made to
turn them over to Sheriff
marshals.

Red River La. May 26th 1863.
St. Francisville, La.
26th May, 1865.

Major Gen. Newton,
Comm. Dist. 1st.
Gen'l:

In one of our late conversations I understood you to say that paroled prisoners of war would perhaps be allowed certain privileges not contemplated at the time of surrender. Many of them are men dependent solely upon their own labor for support and subsistence, and they are willing to go to work as laboring citizens, provided they are secured against military interference. As clerks,journeyman laborers etc., they can make a living for themselves, without being a burden upon their friends or the public. As the rule has been relaxed to a certain extent in New Orleans, as I see from the papers, I would respectfully suggest that in this District, the proper instructions be issued to Provost Marshals here and elsewhere, so that paroled prisoners may know what to do.

A friend of mine, Judge Haralson, whose residence is on the other side of the Mississippi in Pointe Coupée Parish, and only three miles from the river, is here now and desires a passport to go to his home. In consequence,
Of the bad health of his wife he has been on this side of the river for some time, and now wishes to go back, carrying his family. The Judge is over the military age, and has had no connection, civil or military, with Confederate government. Please enclose me, if you can, a passport permitting Judge J. D. Haralson to proceed, with his family, from this side of the river to his plantation in Pointe Coupee.

Having myself, some private business in New Orleans, I will avail myself of your offer to give me a passport to that city. Please send me one, and also one for my friend, WM. Temple, who is now a guest at my house, and who lived in New Orleans before the war, and is desirous of returning home. He has not been in the Army, nor held any public office, civil or military, since the war.

There is another matter to which, at the request of some of my neighbors and some of the planters through the Parish, I beg to call your attention. During the excitement and confusion of the war many of the negroes, particularly on the large plantations, became possessed of arms — muskets, pistols, and swords. They are dangerous in the hands...
of this population, where they are not subject
to some military or other official authority,
and the people are fearful there may be
some violence or outbreak. If you should
think it best to require these arms to be
turned over to the Provost Marshall or other
military authority, I would send what aid
I could in the matter.

Begging your pardon for troubling you
with these various matters, I am, General,
Very Respectfully

Your obt. servt.

J. S. Scott, Lt.
C. S. A. & Paroled Prisoner
Proceedings of a Board of Survey convened at Kenallytown, D.C. by Special Field Orders No. 18 Field HQ's 1st Div. 9th Army Corps

May 65
Proceedings of a Board of Survey.

Proceedings of a Board of Survey, convened at Ambleton, D.C., pursuant to the following order, &c.,

Field Bank, Geo. W. P. C.,
May 27, 1862.

Special Field Orders.

To 11.

Extract

I. Pursuant to orders from Gen. H. H. von a Board of Survey and assessment is hereby appointed, to examine and report on the amount of damage suffered by the property of citizens in the vicinity during the presence of this Division.

They will assemble at 10 A.M., Sunday, May 28th, at Field No. 1, 1st Division, 9th Corps.

Details for the Board:

Col. Thomas S. Livermore, 18th N. H. Volks.

By Command of
Booth King Elec. A. M. S. C. Clark
Capt. E. A. Holcomb

"Over"
There being no further business before the Board, it was adjourned sine die.

A part of the examination of the property, Major Frank Potter, 20th Michigan, was present, but he departed with his regiment June 17. Since which time the Board met without him.

Col. 18th Ill. H. I. M. 
Major Nash 
Capt. 37th Ill. I).

O. T. Reinard 
1st I. A. M. 59th Ill. I.

Recorder

Field Head Quarters 1st Dec. 19th 1864.

June 17, 1865

the proceedings of the Board are approved. He is respectfully recommended that the amount of claims should be stopped against the pay of the officers and enlisted men of the several commands.

M. B. S. Larrabee

Col. Brig. Gen. Command
The board met pursuant to the above order.

Present: Col. T.G. Gannett, 18 H.B. Polk.
      Capt. Alonzo Backus, 67 Ohio Volks.

Noted that the members of the boards from the different brigades examined the property within the limits of their respective brigades lines, and report the name of owners of property, and the amount of damage suffered by each.

Adjourned until Tuesday A.M. May 26 at 8 o'clock.

---

Tuesday, May 26th, 1861.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Every member.

Examined into the following claims:

Mr. Hamilton Goughenough, Claim:
One (1) Ton Hay. Noted to allow Four Hundred Rails.
Four (4) Cords Wood.

Mr. Joseph A. Davis, Claim:
One Hundred (100) Rails. Noted to allow.

Mrs. Amanda G. Tyler, Claims:
One half (½) Ton Hay. Noted to allow.
One (1) Aero Oats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claimant</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Hamilton</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Joseph</td>
<td>$18.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Amanda</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$110.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E. Burton, Claims.
Thirteen (13) Cords Fred. Wood to allow.
Charles Johnson, Claims.
Thirty (30) Panels of Fence, Wood to allow.
One Hundred (100) Peach Trees.
One (1) Acre Lots.
Total: $233.00

Benj. F. Riley, Claims.
Thirty (30) Panels for Fences. Wood to allow.
Thirty Three (33) Panels. All Fences.
Damage to garden.
Total: $82.91

Adjourned until Thursday June 5th at 4 P.M.

Thursday June 5th, 1865.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.
Present:
Col. J. G. Cameron, 18th A. H. Mts.
Capt. Alex. Thack.
1st Capt. T. J. Burnet.
Examined into the following claims:
Richard D. Carter, Claims.
Fifty (50) Panels for Fences.
Two Hundred (200) Chickens.
Damage to Pears, Gates & Arbor Hedge.
Total: $84.00
"Over"

Am't $124.00
$24.50
$20.00
$82.91
$20.00
$84.00
$233.00
$124.00
$24.50
$20.00
$82.91
$20.00
$84.00
$233.00
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Damage to Barn, Vote to allow</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable Destroyed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain Stomping</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damaged Tanks</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay Taken</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$305.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tho. Nelson was released and sent to Wheeling on the 8th upon taking the oath, by Maj. D. O. Keyes.

[Signature]

Head-Quarters Department West Va.,

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 18, 1865.

Respectfully referred to the Judge Advocate of the Department.

By command of MAJOR GEN'L [signature]

Tho. Melvin

Assistant Adjutant General.
Head-Quarters Department West
CUMBERLAND MD. July 6th 1865.
Respectfully referred to the Commanding Officer
Decry, Darcewick, and Myford
for necessary action.

These papers to be returned, with report
By command of MAJOR GENL

Thy Melvin
Assistant Adjutant General.

Oct 25, 1865

Respectfully referred to Dep. Secy.
The charges against
Hendrick and Phelps
have been sent to
the War Department.

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Pt. Geo 1st Army 1st Army 10th Army
Plantation 1863
March 7, 1863

03 22 1863
Ambrose E. J. B. R. R. W.

Forwards charges & Specification against John W. Stewart Affidavit of Room Co 4004 W. D. Nelson
Citizen & Charles H. Phillips
Said 10th 80 Cavalry Left

Judge Advocate
Officer, Cumberland
March 29, 1863
Respectfully submit
with warrants attached
that they be sent to
Commandant of 2nd
Division for trial

J. Campbell
Lieutenant
Head-Quarters 1st Btg 1st Inf. Div. O.V.T.

Clarksville, Ky. May 7th, 1865

Prospective March 14th Div. O.V.T.

Frankfort, Ky.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for W. Oborn, citizen of Covance Co. V.T. charged with being a Rebel guerrilla and with violation of Oath of Allegiance, charged induced. I also send Charles W. Phelps a Statement of the Rebel Army whose death I'm W. Miller directed to be tried as a spy. The following is a Statement of his case

Said Charles W. Phelps was a prisoner in hands of U.S. Troopers. Was paroled and left South in or about March 4th, 1865. Came back to our lines in West for W. Miller, accused to be an Oil Loan Speculator, wore Civilian's clothing, covered with wearing picture of U.S. Soldiers in or about April 2nd, 1865, now recanted as or about April 5th, 1865 denied his identity. Phelps' name to have been in Rebel Army. (Signed) Joes Coble 26th O.V.T., witness)

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]
Adjt. Provost Marshal's Office
Mansfield W. Va March 3, 1865

Cunningham, 13th S.

Lieut. and Acty. Provost Marshal

States under what circum-
stances he gave a man named
Mr. C. Wilson a pass.

L. S. 16 - 1865

Hqrs 1st Brigade 1st Div. Dep't W. Va
Clarksburg W. Va March 3rd 1865

Respectfully referred to Capt.
C. Alvin S. Bennett command Post for repor-
tes to his action touching W. Wilson

A. Wilson's

1st US Col.'s Infantry

Cdr. 1st S. A. Div. Dep't, Semi-March 65

Bey. 5th 2d Regt 1st Div. Semi-March 1865
Head, Civil Posn.
March 3, 1865

Regrettably informed this morning that Mr. W. A. W. St. George, deceased 1862, saw 2 Feb. 
W. A. W. St. George, deceased. Instructive whatever, nor aid anyone,

1. in office deceased.
2. death [illegible] as he (Wilson) states,

(G. W. D., 1866)

Telegram. 1865

Respectfully referred through Division Head, General, for instructions.

This man Wilson was told by me this morning that he could not have a pass. According to his statement he was going to wait his sister one of whom is married to Thomas Curr

E. A. W. St. George and lives in the Head Waters of the West Fork of the Monongaha...
ephata River in a destroyed settle-
ment, and from whence information
could be readily transmitted to the
enemy. This Birmingham is remount.
Finding that I could not let him
have a pass, he said he was out of
money, having only two (2) dollars,
and asked what he should do until
next day. I referred him to Mr.
Forrest Marshall who would see
that he had enough to eat.
He went to the Quaint House and by
a series of well devised lies got a
pass, and was on route for Westin in
the stage before I knew of it. Just
after him and lodged him in the
same house, Reference is invited to
endorsement of Capt. Bennett and
its Oath of Allegiance. Yours from
Harper Ferry here enclosed

W. H. Whitmarsh
Lt. Comdy Brigade

Two (2) Enclosures
A. T. M. Office
Clarksville, Feb. 28th, 1865

Col.

I have the honor to make the following report in regard to the case I gave a pass this morning by the name of W. B. Wilson about 9 o'clock this morning a man came in to my office and said he wanted a pass to go to Winton. I told him to go to Capt. Bennett Commissary of Post for a pass said he had been there and that the Capt. said he must come to me. I said to him that is my Strange I asked him if he had any papers he said yes and thus showed me his papers. I asked him where he got it. He said at Washington said he was there a Stranger and had to give his papers of honor before he could get a way. I asked him if he had not been in the Rebel Army? he said no, he had never taken up Arms on either side. I asked him what he wanted to go to Winton for. He said his home was there that he wanted to see his Sisters and then he was going to Mason County, Ky.
he again asked one for a pass, I told him to go to Port loung and get a pass, the Capt told him it was my place to give him a pass as he was not federal and in being as the stage was waiting for him, and I done as the died and showed him how to pass him self to the postmaster but told him he had better go to Washington but told me he had died. After he was sent back under arrest I am horror that I gave the pass but I could not help it once if he had told one just what he was he would never have got a pass from me.

I am with much respect your obed. serv.

J. B. Cunningham

Lieut. 4th B. M.
Head Quarters 2nd Indi Divn
Cumberland Mountains
March 10th 1865

Respectfully submit to
Col. A. Kilburn, Comdr. 1st
Brig who will hold the
men in arrest and have
made out and forwarded
Charges against him,
in order that he may
be brought to trial before
Mil. Com.

By order Brig. Genl. Carroll

Henry Johnson

Capt.
Clarksville, W. Va. April 8th, 1863

Ambrose N. M. Capt. 1 A.P.M.

Prescribed charges and specifications against W. E. Wilson, civilian.

31 - 5 - 1863
Head Quarters 1st Brigade 1st Army Div. W.V.
Clarkeburg W. V. April 10th 1865
Respectfully forwarded aforemd.

Capt. Miller
Brig. Maj Gen. Comds
Charge and Specification preferred against W. C. Wilson, Civilian.

Charge—

Obtaining a pass by false pretenses.

Specification: In this, that he, the said W. C. Wilson, Civilian, having recently arrived from a distant portion of the country and being en route from Washington, D.C., to Kentucky, did make application to Col. N. Wilkinson, Commanding 1st Brigade 2nd Infy Div., Capt. W. Va., for a pass to enable him to visit Lewis B., Capt. W. Va. Being refused by Col. Wilkinson, he the said W. C. Wilson, next applied to Capt. H. S. Cunningham, Acting Proctor, Marshal of Post, and by the false representation that he, the said W. C. Wilson, had been refused by the Commander of the Post to the said Cunningham to get a pass, he succeeded in obtaining a pass, and was pursuing his way toward Lewis B. Upon the Stage-Coach, where he was arrested by the Order of Col. N. Wilkinson.

This at Clarksburg, W. Va., on or about the 5th day of March, 1865.

Col. N. Wilkinson

Mambour Capt. 7th U.S. Infy. Major
1st Brigade 2nd Infy Div. Prere.
Guards and Pickets will pass Dr. C. H. B. Good for this day.

By Order of Gen. C. H. S. MAJOR AND PROVOST MARSHAL

Residence Leg. Major and Provost Marshal.
OATH AND PAROLE.

Headquarters Department of Washington,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
Defences North of the Potomac,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 27, 1863.

I, W. C. Wilson, do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the union of the States thereunder; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Acts of Congress passed during the existing Rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President made during the existing Rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court: So help me God. And I give my solemn Parole of Honor (to be enforced according to military law) that I will hold no correspondence with, or afford any aid or comfort to, any enemies or opposers of the United States, save as an act of humanity to administer to the necessities of individuals who are in sickness or distress; and I solemnly declare that this Oath and Parole are taken and given freely and willingly, without any mental reservation or evasion whatever, and with full intention to keep the same.

W. C. Wilson.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 27th day of Feb., 1863.

The above-named has light complexion, light hair, and blue eyes; and is 5 feet 9½ inches high.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Alton Military Station

May 1st, 1865.

J. B. Randle,
Chaplain 144th Ill. Vol., 4th Sust. of Refugees

Report for April 1865 of Rations
Issued to Refugees

H. P. Reel, Sec.
Ali in May 11, 1865

Dese returned to claim 144. 250 for his reg. as

By Command of
Col. J. H. Buhr
F. A. Coffling
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Names</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
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<td>2.26</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>Refugees poor and sick</td>
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<tr>
<td>Susan M. Lovell</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.20</td>
<td>Institute Soldiers family</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frances Ward</td>
<td>1.120</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>Poor Refugee widow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rebecca L. Fleming</td>
<td>1.124</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>Old &amp; Sick Refugee</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucinda Fleming</td>
<td>1.126</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>Institute Refugee</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Phillips</td>
<td>1.127</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>Poor Sick Refuge</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisa Cashfield</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>Sick Refugee</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Hayes</td>
<td>1.313</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>Poor Institute Refuge</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Grayse</td>
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<td>Institute Soldiers family</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Betsy J. Mothers' Wife</td>
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<td>1.410</td>
<td>Poor Sick Refugee</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Mary J. Curle</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.427</td>
<td>Poor Refuge</td>
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<td>Elizabeth Converse</td>
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<td>Nancy Sheffield</td>
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<td>Mary J. Mothers</td>
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<td>Sarah Smith</td>
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<td>Refugees: very poor &amp; destitute family</td>
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<td>Sarah A. Clark</td>
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Recapitulation

Total Number of persons: 122
Total Number of Days: 569
Total Number of Rations: 716
Total cost of Rations: $17.84

Half Rations have been issued to adults and quarter
Rations to Children.

Respectfully Submitted

J.B. Randell, Chaplain
144th N.Y. S.F. 1st Regt.

A Sketch of Refugees &c.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOOK MARKS</th>
<th>NO. OF CARDS</th>
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Indianapolis Enquiry
Hi John. Dear Dr. of [illegible] Indianapolis. May 11, 1865.

N. D. G.


As closes Earl Orders No. 27. "providing for the execution of Biosle Milligan, Hemphrey and others, also his letter to the Secretary of War fixing for the execution of [illegible] for the execution.

2 or 3.

2. 15.

NA Box 49

GEO
Head Quarters District of Indiana.

Indiana, May 11th, 1863.

Col. C.H. Hart
Assistant Adjutant General
Western Department
Cincinnati Ohio

I have the honor to endorse herewith a copy of Order No. 27, providing for the execution of Double Villigran-Mcllory.

The Order from the Department Head Quarters was received on the 6th, but, and as the matter of fixing the time was left to me, I deemed ten days for the prisoners to prepare for death was reasonably short, and would be without delay. I conferred with Gov. Morton, who deemed the time set by me too short, and thought I might reasonably, under my order, defer the execution one week longer. In connection with this same matter, and in answer to a telegram in regard to the Writ of Habeas Corpus, from the War Department I informed the authorities.
at Washington that I had fixed the day of
execution on the 15th inst.—The objection was
made, and hence I deemed the time set by me
not unreasonable in the judgment of the Secretary
of War.

I regret that the Major General command-
ing the Department has thought proper to
view the matter in a different light.

I am sure that a more hasty execution
would have given a shock to the people of
the State.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Alvin P. Newton

Brig. Major General Stannard
HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA.

Indianapolis, May 8th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 27.

I. In accordance with General Court Martial Orders No. 214, dated War Department, Adjutant General’s Office, Washington, May 2nd, 1865, to-wit:

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL, No. 214.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Adjutant General’s Office,

Washington, May 2, 1865.

I.—Before a Military Commission, which convened at Indianapolis, Indiana, October 19, 1864, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 129, dated September 17, 1864; No. 132, dated September 21, 1864; No. 142, dated October 5, 1864; No. 151, dated October 18, 1864, and No. 154, dated October 19, 1864, Headquarters District of Indiana, Indianapolis, and of which Brevet Brigadier-General Silas Colgrove, U. S. Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried—


CHARGE I.—“Conspiracy against the Government of the United States.”

Specification 1st.—“In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Hefton, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, did, among themselves, and with Harrison H. Dodd, of Indiana, Joshua F. Bullitt, of Kentucky, J. A. Barret, of Missouri, and others, conspire against the Government and duly constituted authorities of the United States, and did join themselves to, and secretly organize and disseminate, a secret, unlawful society or order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, having both a civil and military organization, and jurisdiction, for the purpose of overthrowing the Government and duly constituted authorities of the United States. This at a period of war and armed rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theater of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy. This on or about the 16th day of May, 1864.”
Specification 23.—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, during an existing rebellion against the Government and authorities of the United States, said rebellion claiming to be in name of, and on behalf of, certain States being a part of, and owing allegiance to the United States, did combine and agree with one Harrison H. Dodd, of Indiana, Joshua P. Bullett, of Kentucky, J. A. Barrett, of Missouri, and others, to adopt and impart to others, the creed or ritual of a secret, unlawful society or order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, denying the authority of the United States, to coerce to submission certain rebellious citizens of said United States, designing thereby to lessen the power, and prevent the increase of the armies of the United States, and thereby did recognize and sustain the right of the citizens and States then in rebellion to disregard and resist the authority of the United States. This at a period of war and armed rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theater of military operations, which had been, and was threatened to be, invaded by the enemy. This on or about the 22d day of February, 1864."

Specification 31.—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, citizens of the State of Indiana, owing true faith and allegiance to the Government of the United States, and while pretending to be peaceable, loyal citizens of the Government, did secretly and covertly combine, agree and conspire among themselves, and with one Harrison H. Dodd, of Indiana, Joshua P. Bullett, of Kentucky, J. A. Barrett, of Missouri, and others, to overthrow and render powerless the Government of the United States, and did, in pursuance of said combination, agreement, and conspiracy, form and organize a certain unlawful, secret society or order, and did extend, and assist in extending, said unlawful secret society or order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of Sons of Liberty, whose intent and purpose was to cripple and render powerless the efforts of the Government of the United States, in suppressing a then existing formidable rebellion against said Govern-
ment. This on or about the 1st day of October, 1863, at a period of war and armed rebellion, at or near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, a State, within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy."

**Specification 4th—** In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, did conspire and agree with Harrison H. Dodd, David T. Peagle, John C. Walker and Joshua P. Bullitt, and others; these men at that time holding military positions and rank in a certain secret, unlawful society or organization, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, to seizing by force the United States and State arsenals at Indianapolis, Indiana, Columbus, Ohio, and Springfield, Illinois, to release by force the rebel prisoners held by the authorities of the United States, at Rock Island and Camp Douglas, Illinois, Camp Morton, Indiana, and Camp Chaise, Ohio, and the depot of prisoners of war on Johnson’s Island, and arm those prisoners with the arms thus seized, and that then said conspirators with all the forces they were able to raise, in the secret order above named, were, in conjunction with the rebel prisoners thus released and armed, to march into Kentucky and Missouri, and co-operate with the rebel forces to be sent to those States by the rebel authorities against the Government and authorities of the United States. This on or about the 20th day of July, 1864, at a period of war and rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near the city of Chicago, Illinois, a State within the lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and threatened by invasion of the enemy."  

**Charge II.**—“Affording aid and comfort to rebels against the authority of the United States.”

**Specification 1st—** In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, being then members of a certain secret, unlawful Society or Order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty—the United States being then in arms to suppress a rebellion, in certain States, against the
authority of the United States—said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Jeffren, Lambdin P. Milligan, Stephen Horsey, and others, then and there acting as members and officers of said secret, unlawful Society or Order, did design and plot to communicate with the enemies of the United States, and did communicate with the enemies of the United States, with the intent that they should, in large force, invade the territory of the United States, to-wit: The States of Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, with the further intent that the so-called secret, unlawful Society or Order aforesaid should then and there co-operate with the said armed forces of the said rebellion against the authority of the United States, and did communicate to said armed forces the intent and purposes of said secret unlawful Society or Order. This at a period of war and armed rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the Army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, which had been and was constantly threatened to be invaded by the enemies of the United States. This on or about the 16th day of May, 1864."

Specification 2d—"In this: that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Jeffren, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, while the Government was attempting by force of arms to suppress an existing rebellion, while guerrillas and other armed supporters of the rebellion were in the State of Kentucky, did send a messenger and brother member with them, of a secret unlawful Society or Order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, into said State of Kentucky, with instructions for Joshua F. Bullitt, Grand Commander of said secret unlawful Society or Order, in said State, and other members of said secret Society or Order in said State, to select good couriers or runners, to go upon short notice, and for the purpose of assisting those in rebellion against the United States, to call to arms the members of said secret Society or Order, and other sympathizers with the existing rebellion, whenever a signal should be given by the authorities of said secret Society or Order. This on or about the 20th day of July, 1864, at a period of war and armed rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the
army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been and was constantly threatened to be invaded by the enemy."

Specification 3d—In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, being citizens of the State of Indiana, United States of America, and owing true allegiance to the said United States, did join themselves to a certain unlawful, secret Society or Order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of Sons of Liberty, designed for the overthrow of the Government of the United States, and to compel terms with the citizens or authorities of the so-called Confederate States, the same being portions of the United States, and in rebellion against the authority of the United States, and did communicate the designs and intent of said Order to those in rebellion against the Government of the United States. This on or about the 20th day of July, 1864, at a period of war and armed rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy."

Charge III.—"Indicting insurrection."

Specification 1st—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, did, during a time of war between the United States and armed enemies of the United States, and of rebellion against its Government, organize, and attempt to arm, and did arm, a portion of the citizens of the United States, through an unlawful, secret Society or Order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of Sons of Liberty, with the intent to induce them, with themselves, to throw off the authority of the United States, and co-operate with said armed enemies of the United States, against the legally constituted authorities of the United States. This on or about the 20th day of July, 1864, at or near Indianapolis, Indiana; a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy."
Specification 2d—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Jeffren, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, did, by public addresses, by secret circulars, and communications, and by other means, endeavor to, and did arouse sentiments of hostility to the Government of the United States, and did attempt to induce the people to revolt against said Government, and secretly organize and arm themselves for the purpose of resisting the laws of the United States, and the orders of the duly elected President thereof. This on or about the 16th day of February, 1864, at a period of war and armed rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy."

CHARGE IV.—"Disloyal practices."

Specification 1st—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Jeffren, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, at a time of war, and during an armed rebellion against the legally constituted authorities and Government of the United States, did counsel and advise citizens of, and owing allegiance and military service to, the United States, to disregard the authority of the United States, and to resist a call or draft, designed to increase the army of the United States, and did make preparation, and attempt to arm, and did arm, certain citizens of the United States, belonging to a certain unlawful secret Society or Order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, for the purpose, and with the intent of resisting said call or draft. This on or about the 1st day of July, 1864, at or near Shoul's Station, Martin county, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy."

Specification 2d—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Jeffren, Lambdin Milligan and Stephen Horsey, at a time of war, and during an armed rebellion against the legally constituted authorities and Government of the United States, did counsel and advise citizens of, and owing
allegiance and military service to the United States, to disregard the authority of the United States, and to resist a call or draft, designed to increase the army of the United States, and did make preparation and attempt to arm, and did arm, certain citizens of the United States, belonging to a certain unlawful secret society or order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, for the purpose, and with the intent of resisting said call or draft. This on or about the 1st day of November, 1863, at or near Green Fork township, Randolph county, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy."

Specification 3d—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Effren, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, at a time of war, and during an armed rebellion against the legally constituted authorities and Government of the United States, did counsel and advise citizens of, and owing allegiance and military service to, the United States, to disregard the authority of the United States, and to resist a call or draft, designed to increase the army of the United States, and did make preparations and did attempt to arm, and did arm, certain citizens of the United States, belonging to a certain unlawful secret society or order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of Sons of Liberty, for the purpose and with the intent of resisting said call or draft. This on or about the 16th day of May, 1864, at or near Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy."

Specification 4th—"In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Effren, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, at a time of war, and during an armed rebellion, against the legally constituted authorities and Government of the United States, did counsel and advise citizens of, and owing allegiance and military service to, the United States, to disregard the authority of the United States, and to resist a call or draft, designed to increase the army of the
United States, and did make preparations and attempt to arm, and did arm certain citizens of the United States, belonging to a certain unlawful, secret Society or Order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, for the purpose and with the intent of resisting said call or draft. This on or about the 1st day of August, 1864, at or near Salem, Washington county, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, and which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy.

Specification 5th—In this; that the said Wm. A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, did accept and hold offices of the military forces for the State of Indiana, in a certain unlawful, secret Society or Order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, which said officers and military forces were unknown to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or of the State of Indiana, and were not in aid of, but opposed to, the legally constituted authorities thereof. This on or about the 15th day of February, 1864, at a time of war and armed rebellion against the authority of the United States, at or near Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy.

CHARLIE V.—“Violation of the laws of war.”

Specification 1st—“In this; that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffren, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, did while the Government of the United States was carrying on war with the enemies of the United States, engaged in rebellion against their authority, while pretending to be peaceable, loyal citizens of the United States, violate their allegiance, and did, as citizens of said Government, attempt to introduce said enemies of the United States into the loyal States of said United States, thereby to overthrow and destroy the authority of the United States. This, on or about the 15th day of May, 1864, at or near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, a State within the military lines of the army of the United States, and the theatre of military operations, which had been, and was constantly threatened to be, invaded by the enemy.”
Specification 2d—In this, that the said William A. Bowles, Andrew Humphreys, Horace Heffron, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, did, during a war between the United States and the said enemies of the United States, engage in rebellion against their authority, and while pretending to be peaceable, loyal citizens of the United States, organize and erect a certain unlawful, secret society or order, known as the Order of American Knights, or Order of the Sons of Liberty, having for its purpose the same general object and design, as the said enemies of the United States, and with the intent to aid and inspire the success of said enemies in their resistance to the legally constituted authorities of the United States. This, at or near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, on or about the 18th day of May, 1864."

To which charges and specifications, the accused, William A. Bowles, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, citizens of the State of Indiana, pleaded, "Not Guilty."

**Finding.**

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, William A. Bowles, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey, citizens, of the State of Indiana, as follows:

In the cases of William A. Bowles, and Lambdin P. Milligan, citizens, of the State of Indiana—

**Charge I.**

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

**Charge II.**

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

**Charge III.**

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."
CHARGE IV.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 5th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE V.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

In the case of Stephen Horsey, of the State of Indiana—

CHARGE I.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE II.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE III.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE IV.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 3d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 4th Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 5th Specification, "Not Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

CHARGE V.

Of the 1st Specification, "Guilty."
Of the 2d Specification, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."
And the Commission does, therefore, sentence them, William A. Bowles, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, citizens, of the State of Indiana, as follows:

In the case of William A. Bowles, citizen, of the State of Indiana, "To be hanged by the neck until he be dead; at such time and place as the Commanding General of this District shall designate; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein."

In the case of Lambdin P. Milligan, citizen, of the State of Indiana, "To be hanged by the neck until he be dead; at such time and place as the Commanding General of this District shall designate; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein."

In the case of Stephen Horsey, citizen, of the State of Indiana, "To be hanged by the neck until he be dead; at such time and place as the Commanding General of this District shall designate; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein."

II.—The proceedings, findings and sentences of the Commission in the cases of William A. Bowles, Lambdin P. Milligan and Stephen Horsey, citizens, were approved by the proper commanders, and the records forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, who approves the sentences, and directs that they be carried into execution by the Commanding General of the District of Indiana, under the orders of the Department Commander, without delay.

By Order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

William A. Bowles, citizen of the State of Indiana, will be hanged by the neck, until he be dead, on Friday, the nineteenth day of May, 1865, between the hours of twelve o'clock M. and three o'clock P. M., on the parade grounds between Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. Breved Brigadier General A. A. Stevens, commanding Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, is charged with the execution of this Order, and will make report thereof to the Commanding General.
Lambdin P. Milligan, citizen of the State of Indiana, will be hanged by the neck until he be dead, on Friday, the nineteenth day of May, 1865, between the hours of twelve o'clock M. and three o'clock P. M., on the parade grounds, between Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. Brevet Brigadier General Ambrose A. Stevens, Commanding Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, is charged with the execution of this Order, and will make report thereof to the Commanding General.

Stephen Horsey, citizen of the State of Indiana, will be hanged by the neck, until he be dead, on Friday, the nineteenth day of May, 1865, between the hours of twelve o'clock M. and three o'clock P. M., on the parade grounds between Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. Brevet Brigadier General Ambrose A. Stevens, Commanding Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, is charged with the execution of this Order, and will make report thereof to the Commanding General.

By Command of Brevet Major General Alvin P. Hovey:

J. W. Walker,
Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

[Signature]

Assistant Adjutant General.
United States District of Indiana
Indianapolis May 17th, 1863

C. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington, D.C.

There will be an attempt to procure a writ of Habeas Corpus in case of Davis et al. I have fixed Thursday the 19th, for their execution. Don't you send Judge James Hughes to oppose the issuing of the writ? The arrangement should be met with an able answer to prevent the case properly before the people.

Alvin P. Roe
Brevet Maj. General

By telegraph,

Official reply

J. M. Meeker
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOOK MARKS</th>
<th>NO. OF CARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milligan</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Missouri Extension

Inv 2
Firmacll Copy of Bill
from Henry Conning
Relate of death of
Adorace family susprising
for life also widow
of Broneslil Mulligan
suspendt August 20th
165
Head Quarters District of Indiana.

Indianapolis, May 17th, 1865.

Col.,

I have the honor to forward a copy of

telegram precises, dated Washington, May 14th, 1865.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. Moore

Brig.-Genl. Genl. Comdg.

Lt. Col. O. H. Hart, A. A. G.

Int. & Genl.

Cincinnati, Ohio.
Telegram  
Washington 16th May 1863.

I have commuted the sentence of death of 
Horsey to imprisonment for life.
You will suspend the execution of 
Miligan & Bowles until Friday June 
(26)  
(Signed) A. Johnson  
Post.

Official Copy.

M. McCown  
Maj. 4th A. A. N.
Marshall Pre. May 16th 1865

Edward James D.
Capt. Comdy. Station

Inform the Office that those notorious characters
J. W. Williams alias Jack a Harry
John and James Kennedy
are on
Runney All, and encloses their descriptions. They are bushwhackers and murderers.

Fire.

P.M. May 17th 1865
O.P. to L. May 14th 1865
Headquarters Department of the Mo.,
Office Provost Marshal General.

St. Louis, Mo., May 9, 1863.

of Ill. Springfield Ill. with the request that these men be
arrested, and sent to this Office, and that paper returned.
These men are very bad characters, and same deserter.
My detectives have met with
lack of cooperation on the
part of the Governor of Illinois
that I deem it useless, under
these circumstances, to attempt
their arrest myself.

J.W. BERRY

162, 3d Missouri Inf.
Edge, Sit. of Col. Springfield, May 27, 1866.
Resign returned to Col. H. Baker, Pro. Maryland.
Dost tell me with the information that diligent
search has been made
for this part, wthout success.

Col. H. J. Orr
May 13, 66
Brig. Gen'l

Capt.
Adams Station, Marshall, Mo. May 9 1865

Re: Ross Adams, St. Louis, Mo.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that this notorious charlatan, now in St. Louis, Illinois, J. A. Williams alias James A. Haynes, was
in St. Louis and St. Louis, Sandy Hook, but
Age - is 3 feet 9 in. in height; his hair is
slightly very pretty and curl in color - has
a bad eye - I think it is gray; is a most
notorious drunkard and drunkard.

John and James Henry for feet 10 in. or 71 in. in height; light complexion; thin
legs; both have all bad teeth and
deserves death - they are in Quincy, beyond
a doubt, and it would be a good thing for
sion to this community.

I have been with the
nothing left except what is cold
needed to bring them to justice - I
think I shall be able to get this
letters here.

Yours Truly,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Desired these orders may be granted to wich named Liews down parrents comme de fusing to his words in a abiding to his desirous again.

Giving to the late

John James

George am dies

requisition, the
t is obliged to send
child to confirm

Reed W. Q. Mail to James May 24th 1865
The undersigned, as a citizen of Beacon and respectfully stating that he is the owner of three (3) tenements in the town of Beacon, desires this City
that in one of these houses, the following families reside viz. Mr. Bosler, who has paid only
one month's rent since about the 12th of October of last year —
Mr. Moore, who has paid rent for more than twelve months —
Mrs. Powell, whose rent has been due since the 1st of October last —
Mrs. Toddrey and Mrs. Howard, who have paid no rent since June last —
These tenants have been repeatedly
requested to leave the premises.
...p. 3,続く。もれなく その文書を参照せよ。

向かいに行進単位は

Signed by James Johnson, & Others.

The Tenants within the

month habit to be discovered

after notice, at the expiration of

any month, as per the case

with the others above named.

That in consequence of the

great fire in this City, recently

your petitioner has been deprived

of every means of support that

he had in the City, and his whole

deficiency for support is the

rent he may get for those houses.

He is anxious to get possession

of the new houses in order that

he may rent them out to Tenants

that will not only pay but pay

the price that such houses demand.
He therefore desires that
you will spare such orders as
will show me to have the 
wrong of your 
property.

Mary Bridget, Cty.
N. Brineo.

I have been the agent of Dr. Brooks
for Colenso this year, since last fall
and I can certify to the truth of
the foregoing statement since
my agency commenced

September
May 25th, 1865
Colts at Lass
Manchester
State of Connecticu-
Mr. Attorney
Hartford, May 6, 1863

Rev. S. A. Buckingham
Hon. D.L. Harris of
Springfield, Mass.
are loyal to the Government
Signed

Thos. A. Buckingham
Govt. of Mass.
Hartford May 6, 1865

Sir,

Permit me to commend your confidence in the Rev. J. G. Buckingham and the Hon. J. L. Harris of Springfield, Mass., who are truly loyal & devoted to the support of the Government. I am with high regard yours,

[Signature]

John G. Buckingham

Maj. Gen. H. W. Talcott, USA

Commanding at

Richmond,

Virginia
Baltimore, Md.
May 29th, 1865.

4. P. 117.

King Francis J.

Requests a Pass for his
S. Evans Ebenezer West and
J. H. Reese to go to Goldsboro
via Newberne, N. C. to aid
Friends &c.

Also a pass for himself
of John H. Greenhaw to go
to Greensboro via Richmond
to aid Friends in Western
County, N. C.

Red by H. C. M. D. T. June 3, 1865.
245th Col. I. M. 1865
May 24, 1865

B. F. King

Requests a
Pass for Dr. Evans,
Burnett (Druie) and
A. G. Reed to go
to Goldsboro via
Newbern, N.C., to
aid friends &c.

Also, a Pass for
himself & John B.
Crandall to go to
Greenboro via Rich-

to aid friends in
Western N. C.

Saufbo

one enclosed

K. 504 May 29 65

A. R. for Fort Galilec Comdy. Milty.

Recd. A. C. May 30, 1865.
Baltimore
May 24, 1865.

Gent. J. H. Vardie
Brig. Gen. U.S. A.
Est. friend.

I rec. notice this A.M. that my friends, Chad Evans, Eben North & J. H. Reese would be here today to proceed to Goldsboro via Newbern, to relieve the members of our Church (Friends) who were so unfortunate as to lie in the route of Genl Sherman's army & to lose everything they possessed by the "Bummers".

We wish to restock their farms with hogs, cows &c. at the above friends, take friends, help them for that purpose. They are nearly starved & have no means of putting up.

I took the liberty of asking by telegraphic wire pass for these 2

Office U. S. Military Telegraph,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following Telegram received at Washington, 11 1/2 A.M. May 24 1865.

From Baltimore May 24 1865.

Gene. Joseph A. Hardie

Please send permits by telegraph to Charles Evans, Cherneyer Warth and A. Reese to Goldsboro via Newbern to aid destitute friends and permission to take several boxes.

Francis T. King

27, 81 Pd. South St.
E. B. Morgan,
New York.
13 P. 124, Oct 16, 1865.

Presenting Mr. Spencer Kellogg, a venerable and much esteemed citizen of Utica, his son Mr. Palmer W. Kellogg, and Mr. Kellogg also residents of Utica. It gives him pleasure to command all these persons as among the most patriotic and public spirited of any in our State. As their visit is mainly one of pleasure, hopes it may not be inconvenient to give them such information as shall be of service.

Respectfully,
A. H. D. May 17, 1865.
Winston, May 11, 1865

Major General

S. A. [Signature]

Com. at Richmond

General

I take pleasure in presenting to you, Mr. Shone Kellogg, a venerable and much esteemed citizen of Utica, also his son, Mr. Palmer H. Kellogg, also resident of Utica. It gives me pleasure to commend all these persons as among the most patriotic and noble spirited of any in our State. As this is mainly one of pleasure and dedication, I hope...
It may not be inconvenient for you to give them such information as will be of service.

I am General

with great regard,

Truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name] Morgan
Cape Girardeau, May 5th 1865

S. H. Cape

Transmit Monthly Return for April 1865

A. P. 120

1506
Enclosed please find my report for the month of April 1863.

Synopses of Rations: Marked No. 1
Roll of Prisoners Paroled and confined No. 2
Roll of Prisoners released No. 3

Very respectfully,
Your obedient
J. H. Scovill
Cape Girardeau

To Col. J. H. Baker
Cape Girardeau

Department of the Interior.
Synopsiz of Statement taken in Office of the Register of Sur-
vales at Cape Girardeau Mo for the month ending April 30th 1865.
Synopsis of Affidavit of "Maid" Draper of the Township of Beavertown, Co. Me. says she was acquainted with William Pinkerton, it acquainted with the fact of Pinkerton having a mare stolen in July 1864 by Canville, saw the mare in Government vehicles at Cape Girardeau, Mo. at position of the mare being the property of William Pinkerton.

Synopsis of Affidavit of John Brogans, Jew, a resident of Cape Girardeau, Mo. says on the evening of the 1st of April 1865, that Joseph Brogans, alias Norris, freeman, 26 years of age, on Jackson Street Cape Girardeau, Mo. who pushed him off the sidewalk at the same time using abusive language. Norris recognized him, expressed regret at his conduct promised Norris to desert from further abuse upon which they both left.

Synopsis of Statement of Joseph Brogans, Jew, and alias Norris, both of bea. 26 years of age. Says on the evening of the 1st of April 1865, that John Brogans on Jackson Street Cape Girardeau, Mo. pushed him off the sidewalk. Brogans cursed them, they cursed in return, with threats, but finally left them without noticing any personal injury.
In a recent article, the author of this essay concludes that

...
Synopsis of Statement of George Faulkner

Says 5th October 1862 enlisted in the rebel service in Dunklin Co. Mo. remained in service until spring of 1863 being wounded was not again able for service until the fall of 1864 then reported to Capt. Hitchen. Short time after was ordered to Dunklin Co. from Bloomfield after men belonging to the command did not return to command again remained in Dunklin Co. Under orders of Capt. Black until return of Hitchen reported to him about 15th of February 1865 went with 12 of our men to the house of Mr. White in Dunklin Co. Mr. White took 2 horses from White. The men took a coat he did not know they had taken coat until after leaving our house. He took the horse for retaliation at White's had taken horses from some of his men. He was acting in conjunction with the citizens of Dunklin Co. to extirpate Greenville for stop killing.

Synopsis of Affidavit of White of Dunklin Co. Mr. says never saw George Faulkner but once. Had a conversation with him in which he (Faulkner) informed him they had 12 men under command of Capt. Black. Made a raid through Dunklin Co. Mr. which surprised all others in way of stealing also that the 1st 13 men about 7th Feb. 1865 went to Mr. White's place seizing him. He said he state he white horses and some things out of the house also that he was
Synopsis of Statement of Old S. Jordan

Says October 6th 1864 entitled in the Command of the rebel Col. W. J. Hettman. George Longmore Capt. Co. F had served under him prior in Southwest. remained in Dunklin and adjoining counties from date of enlistment until captured by Capt. White, was acting under Col. Black's orders during that time desired to be exchanged as a prisoner of war.

Synopsis of Statement of William Kingston

Says about the 15th of Dec 1864 entitled in rebel service under Col. Hettman George Longmore Capt. remained in service until March 25th 1865 when he was captured by Capt. White in Dunklin Co. The while in Dunklin Co. was acting under orders of Col. Black desire to be exchanged as a prisoner of war. Transferred to Price, Mo. 1866.

Synopsis of Statement of John Rice

Says he enlisted in rebel service in claims to Hettman command about two years ago was at home sick most of the time. Short time before captured reported to bust Fallhouse of Hettman regiment.
In February 1865, George Foulke, S. I. Warly, John Alexander, Henry Knight, and Nathan Nicholas went to 10.5 Whitehouse. They took one horse, one ox, and some other things. They all stayed around home. Most of the time went on one or two days after their return.

April 25, 1865

Synopsize of Affidavit of Lewis Lehman of Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Says about two years ago he saw the rebels take from George Lehman one black horse, and is positive that the horses now in said land of A. G. M. at Cape Girardeau Mo. is the property of George Lehman.

April 25, 1865

Synopsize of Affidavit of Christian Hines

Says he is acquainted with George Lehman, a resident of Cape Girardeau, Mo. and knows that the rebels took one black horse from him in 1862, and is positive that the horses now in the hands of the learned at Cape Girardeau Mo. is the property of George Lehman.

April 13, 1865

Synopsize of statement of James W. Furss of Holcomb to the 2nd army from Col. B. H. Stearns with eight horses enlisted in relief service. On March 1865, his horses were ordered to report at Bloomfield Mo. April 13, 1865.

Simon, and discharged April 29, 1865.
October 25th

Synopsis of statement of William Polk

Stated

was with rebel Jeff Thompson, short time in 1863.

Sworn and diskarged by order Paul Beveridge, April 30th, 1865.
St. Luke's May 13th 1865

For S. F.

Said M. J. M. Trustees

Naming certain children confined in the Port Royal who will be sent to an asylum.
Also others who are too old to send there.
Office Capt. and Surgeon-Mdl. Perny.

Capt. C. B. Camp

Capt. A. H. Means

Sergeant R. W. F., Col.

I have the honor to state that I have a conversation with Major Thomas yesterday, in which he stated that he should send the following named children, which are confined in the Female Military Prison, to an asylum, which asylum he could get still till next Monday.

Louisa S. Archer, age 13 yrs, of Jasper Co.,

Martha A. Gilmore, 9 yrs

Pamelia A. Gilmore, 8 yrs

Graysville, Bider, 10 yrs, of Lafayette Co.,

Alfred B. Bider, 9 yrs

John W. Bider, 7 yrs

Sarah A. Bider, 6 yrs

Sanguy J. Bider, 4 yrs

John C. Taylor, 13 yrs, of Jackson Co.,

Cyrinda Taylor, 11 yrs

Sandra P. Taylor, 7 yrs
also I have the honor to state that the following
named children he would not send to the college
the cause being that they were too old.

Mary T. Archy  Age 18 yrs. of popula. 80.

Elizabeth Archy  " 15 "  "  "  "

Rachel M. Taylor  " 23 "  " Jackson  "

Sarah D. Taylor  " 18 "  "  "  "

Virginia Taylor  " 21 "  "  "  "

I have the honor to report that

Mayor Thomas visited the Puea with me yesterday
and has himself seen the aforesaid children.

Very Respectfully given

[Signature]

[Stamp]

[Signature]
The children will go to the
Rayburn headquarters
by train.

The remainder
of the story is written
back in the prison
courtroom.

Except for
2 degrees, the
court is closed.

Shulman,

Dec. 5.
Infirms this Office that the children confined in the Military Asylum have no relatives in this state. They will therefore be sent to the Asylum which the Mayor shall designate. The parents of said children have been banished.
Office Captains Dept. 1st Pres. 5th
Saint Louis Mo. May 13, 1865

Col. J. H. Baxter
Pro. Hav. Genl.

Col. Nelson

I have the honor to inform you that there are no Relations of the Children, which are confined in the Female Asylum living in this State. I asked their Mothers if they have any relatives living and they say they haven't. So we have to send them to one of the Asylums which the Mayor will designate.

Very Respectfully yours
most Old Friend

L. T. 5th

[Signatures]
State that the Governor, son of Henry Vaughan, of the first marriage, and who died March 17th in the female province of men at Seatof St. George and wishes to be sent to the Uncle William Whitcomb, who lives at Rye in the state of New Hampshire.
This boy

must be sent

by the State

official to

the place

that they

for the office
S. D., This toy will be furnished with a
transportation to Indepak, and will be
furnished him.

S D no. 119, Deley 15, 60th.

Pete
Office Trent and Dept. West Prizes  
Saint Louis Mo May 16th 1865

Col. J. W. Butter  
Br. War Gene.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that
Charles Greyden from the first marriage of Fancy Dough
who died the 17th of March 1865 the day after her arrival
in the female prison, is at Crazy Fort Prison, and wishes
to be sent to his Uncle William Whitehouse, who resides at
Beyton near Independence Mo. The boy is very good,
and it would spoil him for all his life, if he remain
longer with the prisoners.

Very respectfully your most
Obdient Servant,

J. F. Lue  
Surpr. Col. 8th U. S. Capt of Dept. West Prizes.
St. Louis Mo
May 16th 1865

Capt. V. Smith, of U.S. War

Reports that the mother named
children of Female Penman have
been to the House of Refuge.

O. R. 67, p. 43. May 18th 1865.
Duffy
Take means to return
for it. —

Dick

Sober
Saint Louis 1st May 1865

Col. Rich. Hervey

I have the honor to report that the following children of the female prisoners have been sent to the House of Refuge:

Suzette A. Archibald
Martha A. Gilmore
Parmelia A. Gilmore
Grassville B. Reid
Alfred B. Reid
John W. Reid
Sarah A. Reid
Hanna J. Reid

Very Respectfully yours,
most obediently,

L. F. Fee

Mobile, Ala.
May 11th, 1865.

Geo. J. S.
Acting Chief U.S. Police.

Desires description of Mississippi Boat Burners and wants to know if any reward is offered for their apprehension.
Am your office furnish me with the names, descriptions, aliases of the gang of Mississippi river boat swimmers—spec. Murphy—was arrested in New Orleans and sent to your city—I learn that they made this place their head after successfully accomplishing their killing work—

that the rich $7,000 in gold at Richmond Va. for the St. Louis job.

Although I cannot vouch for the truth of what—my informant tells me still many little hints i.e. that a man named "Tug" from St. Louis was leader of the gang and that a man named "Courtney" from Missouri furnished the chemicals. Some of the gang, by their own admissions were engaged in the attempt to burn New York City, they that Bob Louden is somewhere in this neighborhood.

As there is not much doing here it would like to hunt them till they are brought to justice also be kind enough to inform me if there is any reward offered for them as I don't care about finding my own or others money without some assurance that it will be returned.
in case I am successful in securing
them

Very respectfully,

Your obedient

[Signature]


Mobile, Ala.

If you can send me a specimen
of Mr. Conwell's handwriting, I will be
very much obliged.

[Handwritten notes]

[Signatures]

Wm. L. Conwell

[Handwritten note on the right side]

19th U.S. Ct.
Headquarters Department of the Mo.,

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1st, 1865.

Respectfully,

E. R. [Signature]

[Address]

Return to the Prov. Marshal, County Court Dept. of the Mo. Three hundred 

Susan of forfeited bonds, collected 

prior to the President's order for 

for the collection of the same. 

Was questioned as to the forfeiture of 

the bond. The question was to 

matter of collection. These bonds 

were taken to military authority 

without reference to the County, 

collected by the same arbitrary p 

If one was returned, all must 

be returned. The Government has 

the money; and it, like that of all 

other monies so collected, has been 

expended through Col. R. W. L. S. 

in depriving the enemies of 

this Office. I return the monies, 

of course, to me, would be wrong.}
the Government, and set the precedent for returning to all the rebel of No. every dollar of money or property ever taken from them, since the opening of the rebellion. On the same principle, every thing must be returned to rebels everywhere, and they reinstated in all property as before the occurred rebellion.

F. D. Baker
Col. of Jr. Mar. Gent

16841
Sanechee, Act 1st P.

P. 131. O. W. St.

I, a citizen, of the United States, James P. Paul, do swear and declare, that I have been made the same

And that the money be refunded

On the day of the 26th

E. March 30th, 1779.

By command of

J. H. Bennett

RECORD

3 APR 1865
May 10th, 1865
Carl D. 12

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to enclose for your consideration a copy of bond of Henry H. Ford as principal and James P. Cross as surety, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned that in the event of Henry H. Ford, being convicted by a court of violation of his oath by a military commission a warrant of apprehension may issue. The penalty was payable as soon as received. The said app. Ford has never been tried in any court, but the law of the district of ellenville, under a commission of 1st assistant district of ellenville, acting under the instructions of his department of the andrews office has enforced the payment of the sum. There is also a copy of the receipt given by him for the thousand dollars of the bond. The bond and the receipt also in duplicate are enclosed. A bond of the 1st assistant district of ellenville, August 5th, 1865, announcing the sale of the said property on Aug 5th 1865 for the sum of $1250. The said property is to be sold to the highest bidder. The property is a 40 acre tract of land.

I submit that until execution has been made on the bond, the sum of $1250.00 is due, and that I have the authority to note the bond as due. I have the authority to note the bond as due. The property is a 40 acre tract of land.

Thank you for your consideration.

[Signature]
Statement of James B. Poe of
Union Co., Mo. Whiskey F. Inc.

July 14th, 1864. I reside near

Carol W. Poe, my nearest

friend. I have been in the

army for about 10 years.

I was previously acquainted with

Henry H. Poe. Some time in

April 1863, I learned that a British

ship had arrived in

the harbor. I was put ashore and

arrested on the Presidio. In the fall of

1863, I was given money to go to

the United States, and ever since I

have remained in

Alton, Illinois, and released on

Bonds of two thousand dollars for my

safety. I am now in slavery. In the fall

of 1864, this Henry H. Poe took

me to St. Louis, where he claimed

me as a Confederate. From the slave

ship, I heard that Harriet Tubman was

coming to the North. Nothing worse

and better, I have never seen

Poor man. He left me in the North,

but never heard that he was in trouble.
I do not think that the giving up with O. W. Y. to R. S. and D. and maintaining such Acts are contrary of the Force at the time. The Bond was a Bond given. Collection of Money and the property not being complained of. The Bond not being discharged. I am now able to see that the one in force given by O. W. Y. and R. S. and D. had it done that I was not bound for his acts in that respect. I have known been a Freeman by any of them being of theirs or others only on the life of a man and I do not know whether it was done by any of them. Of a man or a woman. I am and have been myself in the same.

J. B. Pool
Telegram from J. B. Pool
Before me the 21st day of April 1863
J. B. Pool
Notary Public
20th day of April 1863
Office Alt. Posts Var.
4th Dec. 27th 72.

Col. J.C. Blake
Post in Due
Age of 70

Colonel,

I have the honor herewith to announce to you the statements of J.T. R. Porte, one of the dentists on the Board of Survey No. 70 of the U.S. Land Office, which were collected by me in January 1863. And also the statements of James Yeoman in regard to his interest in a lease held by him, dated 23rd July. The other party is absent from the County. Having had to have assistance to move to Oregon, I think you will see by these statements that I had good reason for collecting the Bond.

J. Harrison (Acting)
[Signature]
A.D. 1872
Statement of James Wilson
in regard to
No. 247 horse that
was stolen by General
West's squad of bushwhackers.
Statement of James Wilson

The undersigned being duly sworn deposes and says: My name is James Wilson, I am 18 years of age, I live in Anderson County, KY, about 5 miles west of Heavie, KY. I was conscripted into the Rebel forces by the General West, about the 10th of October, 1862. The next day after I was conscripted, General West ordered a man of his company by the name of Henry Poe, formerly of this County, to get a horse for Chester (another conscript) to ride to the Hatton to ride to town. We were called at that time on Still Lick Creek near Smith's farm about 5 miles N.W. of Heavie. Poe returned in a short time bringing with him a large dark brown horse in good order. This horse was nice by Chester into the squad, still he went down into the County some days after, when he was turned out as he was not suitable for their purpose. I have not heard of any body losing a horse of that description. Chester is now at the Marshal's office at Heavie.
The offer of George Wilson, James Wilson

The offer of John Wilson, James Wilson

I do not think that the house is his, but I think it probable that it was to.

Witness

James Wilson

James Wilson

I subscribe and agree to before me the 14 day of January 1865 at Dunbar

[Signature]

[Signature]
PUBLIC SALE

In accordance with instructions from the Assist-Profost Marshal, 3d Sub-District, I will sell at Public Auction, at the residence of J. B. Pool, 4 miles south-east of Centralia, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1865,

the following described property, to satisfy a bond for one thousand dollars, given by Henry Poor as principal, with J. B. Pool and R. A. Jessee as sureties, to-wit:

11 head of Horses, 24 head of Cattle,
50 head of Sheep, 25 head of Hogs,
7 head of Mules, 24 acres of Corn,
3 stacks of Hay, 2 two horse Wagons & harness,
Lot of Pork, supposed to be 700 pounds,
8 Bedsteads, 8 beds and bedding, 2 tables,
6 chairs, lot of Kitchen furniture.

Terms Cash.

F. GRABENHORST,

January 18th, 1863.
Now, all men by these presents, that we Henry A. Perz, in the County of Audrain, and State of Missouri, as principal, and Royal Ashley, and James B. Pool, as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of one thousand dollars for the payment of which well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves and heirs and assigns, freely by these presents sealed, with our seals and dated the 11th day of May A.D. 1863.

The conditions of the above obligation is such, that whereas, the above bounden Henry A. Perz, has been arrested on the charge of taking arms against the government of the United States, and has been discharged from confinement upon his oath and this bond, now if the said Henry A. Perz shall falsely and treacherously violate all the terms and conditions of said oath, or enter into any writings, orders, or deeds tending to aid, encourage or promote the existing rebellion against the authority of the United States of America, or to disturb the existing government of the State of Missouri or to destroy the said government, or to aid, assist or aid in the service of the enemy, or in any other manner whatever, to or hold communication with any person or persons engaged in hostilities against the government of the United States or the State of Missouri, then, this obligation is to be void, it is else to be in full force, and it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case said Henry A. Perz shall be found guilty of violating the conditions of this obligation in said oath, by any military commission, or the court-appointed under orders of the Commanding General, to try such officers, then any officer in the military service, acting under orders from the Department with authority only seize and sell all other property of the above-named obligors to an amount sufficient to satisfy the amount above named.

Red of J. B. Pool and R. A. Sauer, Securities on bond of Henry A. Perz, one thousand dollars in full of said bond, and two dollars and fifty cents costs for advertising same.

States that a claim has been presented for the restitution of the sum of Bond collected from Henry H. Post as principal. The grounds for complaint are that injustice has been practiced. He wants me to make a report in justification of the act, and evidence in regard to the forfeiture.
A claim has been presented at this Office for the restitution of the amount of the bond given by Henry K. Toole as principal and collected by you of James H. Toole & Royal A. Jeffy his sureties. The grounds for complaint are that injustice has been done these parties, etc.

To enable me to make a report in the case in justification of the action taken by you in the premises, I have to request that you collect and prepare all the evidence of the forfeiture of this bond, and forward the same to this Office without delay.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Saint Louis, May 6, 1865.

Henry Court Marting & Mil. Bond,
Post S. A. Sent & Judges.

Request that A. E. Thompson, a person at Alton Ill. be immediately brought to this city and held subject to the requisition to testify in the case of Trustees.
Also that Geo. Tolman & Elder Jordan, now at St. Louis Ill. be returned there with their evidence and be entered in the case of John.

Rece.
Col.

I have the honor to request that A. W. Thompson, a prisoner at Alton, Ill., be brought to this city without delay and confined subject to my requisitions, to testify in the case of Thomas Phipps, also that Geo. Faulkner & Chad Osborne, now at Galena, Ill., Prison, be detained there until their evidence can be taken in the case of John Rice.

I am, Col., very respectfully,

Very Obdt.

T. A. Porter

Smith and Judge Advocate
Statement of daily Record for the month ending May 1865

North M. 11th Sub. Dist.
A. B. Allin
St. c. A. P. M.

File

O. P. M. 4, June 4th, 1866
Statement of the general business of the last District Mayor's Court in Sub-District North of the State, during the month ending May 21st, 1865.

Arrested Jacob Kachite and James Kachite, charged with belonging to Thornton band of bushwhackers last Summer. Sent statements and affidavits and sent to the District Court Marshal.

Paroled the prisoners, Jacob and James Kachite, until instructions in regard to their case shall be received from District Court Marshal.

Administered the Amnesty oath to Jacob and James Kachite, and released them from arrest in obedience to instructions from District Court Marshal's office.

A.B. Pollock, P.J. D.U. 189

Asst. M. 15, Sub-District North.
St. Louis Mo.
May 15th 1865

Walter J. H.
Sup't Thos. C.

Act for an extension of their Paroles

O. P. M. G. May 15th 1865
St. Louis Mo.; May 15, 1865

Col. J. H. Baker, Provost Marshal General

Dear Sir,

The undersigned, formerly citizens of Macon Co., Mo., now citizens of St. Louis Mo., having been previously put under bond and oath, and we having received at the office a permit to go anywhere in the loyal states. We wish to have our bonds canceled or otherwise permitted to go to the State of Tennessee.

Yours very respectfully,

J. H. Moncrief,

Thomas S. Ship

I feel satisfied that the above gentlemen have not violated their obligations.
Hi,

Miss Hillery Smith

Please find the

All good

Marie

Best regards

Fiona
Ordering a guard to St. Jones, and the discharge of the prisoner Marcus Decker, No. 9. Complainant, who will be turned over to Capt. W. Allison, Company C, who will carry out the provisions of S.O. No. 20, from these H.Q.'s, relating to the prisoners.

File.

O. P. D. 4, May 15th, 1865.
Special Orders

1. Capt. H. C. Young

The D. 39th Inf'y 1st regt. with one guard will proceed by first train to St. Joseph in charge of the prisoners.

Commander: Thomas Barnston

2. Upon receipt of prisoners' arrival in St. Joseph will turn the prisoners over to Capt. R. A. Wilson, Commissary Post St. Joseph, taking his receipt for same; return to these Head Quarters without delay.

3. Upon receipt of Prisoners Capt. Wilson will proceed to carry out the provisions of these Orders 24-25. Head Quarters in the case of said prisoners. Transportation will be furnished from this office to St. Joseph.

By Order of Capt. Jno. B. Dike

Capt. H. C. Wilson

Capt. W. L. Young

Capt. R. A. Wilson

Secretary, May 13, 1863
3  93  3  84  6  16846

Richmond, May 16th, 1865

North, Sec. 97 Sub. Dist. of
Campbell & Bel Mtn.

Enclosed Monthly Returns
for April, 1865

C. F. M. 4  May, 15th, 1865
To His Excellency Peter Blythe
Esquire, Governor of the Province of
Vermont, May 6th, 1784

Colonel,

I have the honor to enclose, herewith, and from time through time, the report of the condition of affairs in the district, together with the complete transcriptions from the revenue books of the office, for the month of June.

A. Tom.

Vermont, May 6th, 1784.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Hence Quarres P.S.D. and one Officer of Eaves P.S. flew here.

Pembroke, Nov. 4th 1814

Colonel,

I have the honor to report that during the past month the Robbie Siers of this district has been still mounting. But few complaints have been made of attempts to commit outrages upon citizens. I have heard of nothing in operations within my jurisdiction that is likely to give rise here in the future.

I am,

Very respectfully,

R.S. Hares

I. Casse. For others

C.D. D. Ballin

For Messrs. James

June of the Med.

R. J. J. of Med.
Complaint was made in the Office of Capt. Edw. Page, at Richmond, under the 3d day of April, 1865, by Miss Jane Headspeth, who resides in the vicinity of the place of the removal of the property complained of. The complaint was made by a man, by the name of William Headspeth, (formerly her master), who resides in Jackson City, for the removal of property in his possession, and has a claim on her, a color boy about thirteen years of age. The said Jane Headspeth refuses to give up the claim.

Complaint was made in the Office of Capt. Edw. Page, at Richmond, under the 3d day of April, 1865, by Jane Headspeth, who resides in Jackson City. The Office accuses Richmond for complaint that Miss Jane Headspeth, who resides in the vicinity of the place of her residence, is a talking slave, and has been known to swear falsely, an attorney against the United States, and to sue the state as a slave.
Synopsis of a Statement of Daniel.

Rothman. John lived in Taup. I am a citizen of Neeoquass Township. Please send a Post Office address. 

I was ordered to go to Nebraska City. 

And among Thomas Smithfield, and John Smithfield, which I am on the 25th day of March 1865. I was ordered to arrest Thomas Smithfield, and John Smithfield, having been in arms against the United States, and for running in the blood last fired in the month of October 1864. The prisoners Thomas Smithfield and John Smithfield having arrived at the place of Nebraska City, they were at one time belonging to the order for Wilson's command.

Synopsis of a Statement of Salmon C. Connell
㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜㎜mmo
Synopsis of a Statement of Emiley Schwan

Schwan under oath saith I am married to
Emiley Schwan Township Maple Creek Post
Office Clayton Miller. I took as my
niece from a house in Maple Creek Township
Riley Lee Clark in the month of October
1844. When the Bible of Mr. Millen came to
her from Clayton Miller previous
my place now located there. Now
sent off by Mr. Millen. The remains
about absent a week. When he returned
back, came after a short stay left
for Missouri. I do not know
two years since that time.
Synopsis of a Statement of William H. Bell, who resides with said: I am a
MERCHANTABILITY of W. R. Graff Township. Day
He, Mr. I. D. A. office moves there. I have been acquainted with
John C. Smith, jr., and John
through my acquaintance.
I went with the Smith's the morning of September 1864, where
Mr. Bellin was through my acquaintance.
Consenting, and Smith
Smith, jr., and Smith, Jr., were along, and have for about
I met, and rather of some considerable
in was possessing my house one
day, in my back, and my
to get in the house. I asked him
what he was doing with the gun.
Mr. Bellin was saying he was looking
He inquired that he had been consor-
tible, and that they all came to
more men, and they have come
Mr. I. D. A. office, as he was a.
church window, but the belong he to the
Mr. I. D. A. office.
Proposals of the Settlement of Williams.  
Mr. Austin.  Why uncle, say I am a prisoner of Great Grove Township Pa.  
As the post office is named Hebron.  
I have been acquainted with John  
Birtle with whom I have been some time.  
On the 24th day of October 1864.  
John Birtle, Jr. came to my house  
With others to the Union tent.  
Some Union officers were there.  
He came to me and said his name was  
John Birtle, Jr., and he was at the  
Union tent.  He told me that  
I had better go along with him.  
I was taken by John Birtle, Jr.,  
A few others and some  
Two miles from home.  
When I met another Union officer  
Who released me, and I  
Returned home, and have never  
 Seen John Birtle, Jr., since.  

Synopsis of a Statement of Joseph King

who witnessed the deed. I am a member
of Howard Township. Being the Post
Office agent at Millville. I caused John
Reith to sign a deed about the 31st day of
October 1864. He was passing through
one of my lots when I was at work.

He hailed me, he was looking for
some of his animals, and I led
them back to his farm near home.

I have sworn to it in the presence of one.

I, Laura, swore that the above is true.

Again, the name. So much.
A synopsis of a letter from Col. J.D. Folsom, who, under oath says: I am a grand jury. I present to the
Duty Office, made by Dr. Pierson.
I have been acquainted with Dr. Pierson, at Macomb, Illinois, for a long time. He has repeatedly stated to me that
he would go into the battle before he would join the federal forces. After I had been detained to go into
the militia on the 1st day of October, 1864, he tried to get one to go into
a company he was raising for the French. He is a former once-stationed
but belongs to his company and
among the first, over his brother George
Pierson. I have him he has been
come and report to the federal
authority, but he said he commen
dged before the company as so,
Sometime after the Pierson Pierson
came to my father's home, according
for George to come his men
with.
Sympathy for a Confederate Soldier

The question which concerns us says: I have a friend of mine who were in the Army during the Civil War. His name is Ellsworth. He came to my house about the middle of October 1864. He was with our Company with the other Confederate Soldiers, and told me that he was accepting from the Confederate Union, a piece of music. I was away duty to bring out and help him. I have to go along with him. I what my expectations to bring and leave him I come and go, but he told me I have to, so did. He then ordered me to get my horse, came and go along with him. While I was with him, he asked the men, and commanded them to leave their homes and go with him. I was a prisoner about three homes where I was released, and accused to return home upon promising him that I would expect at Millville. But my friends from that time, sent a message to him to be leaving the party. Since the war began, he has felt the rebellion more or less all the time.
Complainant was once in the office of Briton W. Johnson at 432 Main Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 1st day of April 1865, by whom she is informed that she has been taking vegetation of one Annie another from his Jordan, and bringing it up to his view. It is also informed that they were destroying his fence, taking his Revenue. Briton W. Johnson at 432 Main Street, once in the office of Annie, 432 Main Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 1st day of April 1865, and Annie is informed that the complainant had

once been to house on the night of the 1st of July 1865, and Annie her house, and against to convert domestication upon her person. Her husband, Briton W. Johnson, has been currier her for carrying away the privilege. She is informed that the person was a stranger to her, but after he has failed to gratify his passion, he left the house, threatening to come back again, since expected he to dictate to


Synopsis of a Statement of Dr. J.C. Good who resides on the
I own a messuage of Green Grove
Township July 5th Post Office near Millville. I have been
acquainted with Francis Boothile
Junior for some time. About
the 25th day of October 1864 some
Boothile Junior came to my house
about 10 o'clock P.M. and
began enquiring after my son.
I asked him what he wanted to
speak for. He said that he
promised him to go into the Confe-
cerate Service. Francis Boothile
Junior came equipped, and stated
that he was recruiting for the
Con federate Service. Upon the
night Mr. Wilson, knowing that
he could not find any more
recruits, was very off, and as
he left, mentioned, that if he
could not get from the house
home, after a day or two
afterwards I lost my bone.
Synopsis of a Battle

Joseph Swing, who was with

Union forces on the 23rd day of

October, 1864, was among those

who witnessed the battle. Mr. Selmon, and

his command were in town on that
day, and Samuel C. B. Smith,

was among those who fought as

Confederate soldiers.

Selmon and his command

were in town during the
day, and in the evening left.

Mr. B. C. Smith, went along.

Mr. Selmon claimed to be

at the Congressville house. I have

seen nothing of Congressville

during this time or earlier.

the present.
Complaint was made in the office of Capt. Dr. Harvah, Presbytery and
Mr. 10th day of April 1865, by J.
Klemar, before above cit. Rev. Lewis
for office above and omissions.
Mr. 22nd day of January 1860, for April
13th 1865. was one more case come
in his house, and after passing
which it came back again they
went away, and passed on to
another house, about one quarter of
a mile distant. They entered the
house, came inside, two hours and
winter rain comes to distend the fam
ily generally. They threw away
prices, came in again, today for
convenience, being how whom
disturbance, may concern make,
The name of the justice are,
Dundas, McLeavens, and John
Buchanan.

I have been delinquent in trying
to bring the above persons, prisoners
for disturbing the peace, but I
claim they have left the country.

Buchanan, Presbytery

[Signature]
Sympathy of a Statistic of Allen
McLallen who never went deep: I
am a Statistic of Daylesford
Office, under Williamson. On the
Eve of the Evening of the
27th of April 1868, at the "Shaw House" in
the town of Philadelphia, Mr. C.B. Lucas,
came to me, and asked me if I
could point out to him the grave of
the
Honorable Bill Emerson. Curiosity
led him on, and
soon I was led, with
much joy to the Cemetery Grounds,
where Bill Emerson was buried. Mr.
C.B. Lucas, however to show sympathy for
his death, and deeply gather, took
flowers, went evergreen, that were growing
in the Emerson grave, and said, that he
would preserve them as a memorial.
As we were leaving the grave, Mr. B. Lucas
gave a sigh, and said, "poor mother.
When we were returning to the Hotel, where
he would not part with them, setting the
little trunk of evergreens he held in his hand
for one tremendous dollar, Mr. B. Lucas.
Stated that he was agent for the
Monroe and
St. John B.C., and that he
continued
in Monroe, N.Y."
Report of Persuading the lines at St. Andrew, Parish, Fla. May 6th, 1865.


Olin H. Fig.
Capt. 55th N.C. Inf.

For

L. P. Ross
Brig. Gen. C.S.A.
Charleston, May 6th 1865

W. Go. Defence of Charleston.
Charleston, S. C. May 9th, 1865

Respectfully forwarded.

J. M. Hallmark
Col. 55th N.C. Inf.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Origin</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Date of Issue</th>
<th>Authority</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sally Johnson</td>
<td>Saloon</td>
<td>St. Andrew Point</td>
<td>May 5 1865</td>
<td>Col. J. H. H. Smith's Bond</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geo. Jones</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Charleston Jn</td>
<td>May 6 1865</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Daniels</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. D. Wells</td>
<td>White</td>
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<td>do</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Renfrew</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Drenth</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard人群</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. C. Brown</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>St. Andrew Bridge</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Headquarters 18848 City of Charleston
C. S. Y. C.
Charleston S. C.
May 5, 1865

P.S. Lt. T. D. W.
Gruntly William
Colonel 127th Regt. N. Y. V.
Commanding Post

Makes report of action in regard to trade in Charleston S. C. for month of April 1865.

Headquarters
Charleston
May 5, 1865

P.S. Lt. T. D. W.
Gruntly William
Commanding Post

New N. Y. C. S. May 5, 1865
Commanding
Oregon
Head Quarters  
City of Charleston  
Charleston S. C.  
May 5, 1863  

Major Wm. L. W. Burgan  
A. A. G.  

Major  

In compliance with General Orders No. 36, C. S. A. D. D. I have the honor to submit the following report:  

Since rendering the required report for the month of March there has been no material change made in the regulations concerning trade at this Post.  

During the month past I have forwarded to your office for the action of the Major General Commanding Eighteen applications for Authorization of clearance of merchandise to this Post.  

The following is a list of the names of traders for whom such applications for Authorization of clearance have been made.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>groceries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Patrick Flynn</td>
<td>One Fishing Smack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward J. Black</td>
<td>Mellindry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary J. Gansnow</td>
<td>Dry goods, Flax &amp; Butter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benjamin A. Weinburg</td>
<td>Ice &amp; Vitriol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John King</td>
<td>ice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michael McLaughlin</td>
<td>groceries, Dry goods, Boots &amp; Shoe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander Bragg</td>
<td>groceries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander Bragg</td>
<td>Wines, Liquors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George W. Clark</td>
<td>Furniture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Luther H. Bourland</td>
<td>groceries Dry goods &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George W. Clark</td>
<td>Drugs &amp; Medicines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Morgan</td>
<td>Drugs, Medicines &amp; Dry goods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adolph L. Janson</td>
<td>Articles for manufacture of horse &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simon Harris</td>
<td>women's Ready made Clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alexander Bragg</td>
<td>Lime Lathe &amp; Paint Brushes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The values of the goods asked for, I estimate at about four hundred and Ninety Thousand Dollars.

The amount of goods desired to be authorized for the present month will not exceed in value $300,000.00.

I am very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Montgomery

Column 127 Reg. M. H. Vols.

Commanding Post.

L.D. 90—
P. S. 19th July 1861
St. Louis May 14th 1861

To Hon. Geo. Wolf,
Dept. of the
Territories, N. W. St. 1861.

Transmit the Roll in part of persons on parole, but not under my care, now at Fort St. Joseph, to this Office. Recommend that with the safe return of Geo. Jones, they be relieved from that obligation.

16849

C. O. M. 4. May 1861
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,  
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,  

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 18th 1865.  

Lt. J. V. Baker  
Dept. of the Mo.  

There will be added  
as Rolls in front of Parsons and Roberts and 
under Bond, so as now reporting to this 
office. I can see no reason why they 
should not be released from the obligations 
of their parole with the exception of 
Erastus Jones, recently pardoned and who is ordered 
to report for trial when called for and report 
respectfully suggest that order be issued accor 

dingly.  

Very Respectfully,  
Geo. A. Richardson  

Lt. and A. P. M. Engr.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City of Residence</th>
<th>Weekly Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Archbold James</td>
<td>George St., Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reavis George</td>
<td>Fourth St., St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Burroughs James</td>
<td>Fourth St., St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Meeker G.</td>
<td>Fourth St., St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Labeth J.</td>
<td>Broadway, St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kimmel J.</td>
<td>Third St., St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Conner J.</td>
<td>Third St., St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dawson L.</td>
<td>Third St., St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dowell M.</td>
<td>Third St., St. Louis</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Weekly Payment*: Monthly, Weekly, Bi-Weekly, or Bi-Monthly.
Office of Post Master
2nd Sub district post on
Boston May 2nd, 1865

Major A. H. DeBoer
D.P.M.
Macon City

Enclosed you will please
find petitions from O. C. Beltz and J. S. W dean,
citizens of Clay Co. I am asking for extension of the
limits of their Post.

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,

A.B. Bellows
Lieut. 6th A.P. M.
Liberty Clay County Mo
March 30 1863

To the provost marshal general of Missouri

St Louis Mo

The undersigned citizens of Clay County Missouri would respectfully represent that in the year 1863 he was required by Col. W.T. Denny to come commending the post at this place to execute his bond to the United States of America for the sum of two thousand dollars with two good and sufficient securities which were duly executed as required, and the undersigned would further represent that he has faithfully and fully complied with and carried out the provisions of said bond and being now the bearer of having his parole extended to all the loyal states and territories of the United States. Accompanying this application will be found the written assent of his securities.

I M Watkins
We the undersigned citizens of Clay County do hereby give our consent to the execution of the bond executed in the year 1862 by James M. Wiltse, in The United States of America for the sum of two thousand dollars for the acquisition of his farm to all the states and territories of the Union.

Given under our hands this 30 day of March, A.D. 1863.

Edward B. Mitchell

[signature]

[signature]
Philadelpia, Clinton the 31st March, 1866

To The Provost Marshal General
Of the Army of the

At Louis Napoleon

The undersigned Citizens of these
Loe Napoleon would respectfully represent that in the year 1860
He was required by Col. Wm. D. Couch, then commanding the post at this
Post, to deposit his bond to The United States of America
For the sum of One Thousand Dollars
With two good and sufficient Bonds
Which was duly executed as required
And the undersigned would further
Represent that the said faithfully and
Fully completed with good Cash
Out. The Provisions of said bond are
In most reasons of having this
Sentence extended to all of the Local
States and Territories of the United States. Accompanying the Application will be found the written deposit of his securities thereto.

Ed. Raleigh.

We, the undersigned citizens of Clay the county, do swear that we are in the bonds executed in the year 1861 by Edson C. Raleigh, to the United States of America for the sum of One Thousand Dollars as hereby give our support to the elevation of this Sabbath to all of the loyal States and Territories of the Union.

Given under our hands this the 31st day of March A.D. 1863.

Samuel Hamrick
James M. Watkins

N.B. One of my securities, Sams Hamrick, is not able to write.

Ed. Raleigh.

And I am now a citizen of Blountsburg, Tennessee.
Acknowledges receipt of papers in the case of J. B. Palmer. As soon as the proper affidavit can be obtained, he will be taken into custody by the Marshal of that district. Also says that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of J. B. Callahan confined in a state prison for counterfeiting.
Office of US Attorney for the
Western District of Missouri
St. Joseph Mo. May 10th 1865

Col J H Baker P.M.G
St. Louis Mo

Dear Sir,

The papers in the

Case of James H. Palmer have been received,

and in reference thereto, I have to say that

as soon as the proper affidavit can be

obtained upon which to issue a warrant,

he will be taken into custody by the

Marshal of this District.

Very Respectfully,

Bennett Pike
US Attorney

P.S.

A warrant has been signed for the

arrest of James Callahan, confined in

District street prison for Counterfeiting,

and will be in the hands of the Marshal of

the Western District of Mo. in a few days.

13 C
See St. Louis, Mo. Prison Records.
The United States

H. Wessberg & Theobald Engel

May 1845

Evidence of

Charles W. Adcock

Snr. Clark
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., Feb'y 24, 1863.

Charles W. Coulter, being duly

known says:

I was one of the

U.S. Military Police at the

place, Texas. I was for-

saken on duty in the De-

partment of the Cumberland, and

was ordered by Majm. Lee, to report to General

at Memphis. Also very near

there, at Linn, on the 1st of

the I went on board the S.S.

White Cloud and proceeded by

her down the River to

Ishland. As to the White Cloud

was shifted by the commanding officer

of the steamboat New Era, and

searched, and a bag of letters

addressed to frencmen on the rebel

army found. As I under-

stand, Robert Lowden fitted.
St. Louis, Mo., 1865.

Norus started from St. Louis with this mail, but got off at St. Charles, the landing place above Edgar, Missouri. That in getting off he turned the mail over to one of the pilots of the boat, William Hardman or Cribden — who was to take it through to Memphis. The bag of letters was found on a nest, half covered with dirt clothes, and another set of tobacco and were found in Cribden's bed between the mattresses.

I know — the bold Creole of the St. Louis fur tannery, I made him so guarantee at fair on board the Whitecloud before the started.

He did not know I am an officer. I made him so much.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo. ________________________ 1863.

I found because I was told he was 'not right,' & I wished to investigate his case.

We fell in conversation about Robert Swedow who had come on board with the rebel letter. Engel told me he knew Lincoln well, that I was a neighbor of his in St. Louis, that Swedow came on board at St. Louis and he (Engel) saw him, and did not inform the detectives, who were in the watch for him and might have arrested him. I asked Engel why he did not have Swedow arrested then or there. He replied 'I did that and the detectives would have got all the credit of it.' He said he intended to go off at Cape Girardeau to inform the Pro. Marshal
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,  
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,  
St. Louis, Mo., ______________________ 1863.

and get from him a grant to  
bust Scudder. He told me that  
after the boat left Missouri and  
that not gone more than a mile  
Scudder came out from his hiding  
place, and he (Engel) had some  
conversation with him.

I am told by officers on  
Junkers' Jst in the White Hand  
that Engel & Scudder were cons-  
stantly together drinking and  
consorting in the very dayon  
their Scudder went ashore at the  
Chacker.

A. H. Conklin

Seem to be fond  
Junk, July 25 1863

Wm. W. Sears

Lt 1st U.S. Life Mar
The United States

To

Wm. H. Martin,

late Man of

Georg. Pillow's

Rebel

Evidence

Wm. Martin

late Man of

Georg. Pillow's

Rebel
The United States

William R. Robles

Marist Martin, slave of George Feller (Rebel) - aged about 35 years on her oath states:

While washing on the steamer White Cloud, Bob Bigemain, the steward came to me and packed me with the chambermaid, and saying that he had something 'hell foul bad' of Mr. Kriibens, that he did not know what to do with it, he had a bundle under his foot, did not say what it was. He put it into the wash tub, covered it up with some sheets. At about 10 A.M., a gunboat officer came on board and asked me if I knew anything that Bob did. I told him that Bob put something in the wash tub, covered it up with some sheets. When Bob, the steward, heard that I told of it he abused me badly, saying that I was a 'damned Black fellow.' He drew an iron on me to hit me. I ran up stairs and got away from him. This is all I know.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of July, 1863

[Signature]

Marist Martin

[Signature]
Christian, Sommore being duly sworn
on her oath, states that she was a passenger aboard the Steamer
White Cloud when it was taken by the Military Authorities at
Island No. 11.

I knew the Pilot, Mr. Keibler, & the Genl. Agent Mr.
Engel. Question: What do you know in regard to there
being a Rebel Mail on board the boat?

Answer: I was standing in the back part of the
Sailor Cabin when I heard a man ask Keibler to land him
some place in the night; Keibler replied that he would
if he (alluding to Engel) had not seen it. I did not
know what he meant by it; I afterwards saw the mail
bag taken out of a coach that was on the land.

While I was a passenger on the boat, the detective
officer came to my room and told me he wanted to
get my evidence about what I had seen and heard
on the boat, saying that there was something "not right"
with the boat. After the boat was taken and I had been
placed under arrest & we were on the way to Cairo, he
again came to the room where I was and made unfair
pretenses to me which I refused. He took hold of both
of my arms and attempted to push me into the
boat and attempting improper liberties with me.
I being too strong for him he did not succeed.
The man left me go and went away, the next day he came back in another boat and made several false positions to me but did not lay hold of me. The last time he came was at night, he came to the back door of the State room but could not force the door fast. My arms were very sore for some time afterwards.

There was another person on the boat but I don't know who he was, that paid all the time talking shows language to me. I think that he was the one who had charge of the rebel mail because he was always with an American lady who was going in and out of Ribbins room all the time and was a "bad woman." I do not understand much English. (intend in a German)

When I arrived at a train, under guard I was taken very sick, the detective policeman came to me and promised to make everything right if I would not say anything about this treatment of me.

I was not brought to court until after the detective tried to commit violence on me, I think that it was through him that I was told to clearly confess.

Ribbins the detective were together nearly all the time, drinking and seemed to be pretty good friends.

The American lady told me that the flower of the boat had took a large bundle of letty out of Ribbins room and put them in the Chambers.
some, that the Chambermaid could not have
them in her room; she had taken them out in
a cold bath, bag and bath in the water tub-
and detached them of the bag. — This asinine
lad was not assisted, — but went ashore in
Humphrey —

Born six before me — (Christine Saunders)
this 23rd of Feb 1813
Mark

R. M. Saunders
i. Lord (Sir) W. H.

[Signature]
The United States
William Pulley

Endorse
Sarah Grey

Blood
Affidavit of Sarah Greg
United States
26
Alfred Ribboux,
Postman Eng.

Dear Sir, a free colored woman aged about 55 years, on her oath says: I was aboard the steamer White Cloud when she was arrested at about 11:30. I knew the pilot, Mr. Ribboux, I knew the steward, Robert Piggman, I never saw Mr. Engle but once and that was on this trip of the boat.

Question: Did the steward leave any letter in your room which he got out of the Ribboux room?

Answer: He came into my room with these. Before this I was in the Ribboux room making up his bed when I found a packet on the table that the steward brought into the lade room between the compartment of his bed, I thought that it was a pair of boots rolled up in a paper & threw it under the bed, Mr. Ribboux told me to use it and said to me, "What are you doing?" I told him I was making up his bed - he then asked me where the bundle was that was between the compartments. I said I put it on the floor, he then pushed it back to the far part of the berth & packed his trunk around so that it blocked the bundle. Mr. Ribboux went out in a few minutes because the steward came in & asked for the
bundle. I told him that I guessed that it was a pair of boots that Mr. Kribben had but I told his truck, the steward said it wasn't boots, but something bad. I told him that if it was bad he ought to let the white folks attend to it as it might get the colored people into trouble.

This is all I know about the fact as until it was found. It was Bob (the steward) put it into the trunk.

The first day we were out from St. Louis the "Office" Engel came to me and got the key of my room. He told me that there was a rebel mail aboard that he wanted to catch when that had it. The lady ( Americana that was going to Helena to her husband) told me that she helped Mr. Kribben & another man telling in the success of the boat & that Kribben gave him some money to pay his way for another boat, that it was arranged that the man was to go to Helena & that if everything was right that Mr. Kribben would come to the man on shore to some Hotel & get the mail.

I also saw these talking together but did not learn what it was about, as I paid no attention to what they said.

This is written before we this 26th of February 1863.

Mrs. Swander

Sarah & Son

Mark
The United States

Williams Hutton

Joseph Engel

Evidence of

"Rob" Purporman

free color
Robert Brigham, a free colored man, aged 20 years on the 20th day of —

In the United States

To William Reelbe

Theodore Engel

I, Robert Brigham, a free colored man, aged 20 years on the 20th day of —

of the town boat "White Cloud" I was on the boat when she was captured at Hard

No. 10. I know Mr. Reelbe the Pilot. I went to the government offices.

Mr. Engel the government office.

The Reelbe, the Pilot, told me to go to his room and get a bundle that was under the desk and take it and hide it away so that nobody could find it. I took it and carried it to the work room, put it in a trunck. When the chambermaid asked me what was in the bundle did you not say that it was something bad? And I did not. What did you say? Answer. I told her that I did not know.

When Mr. Reelbe told me to put the bundle away he did not say anything else, only to hide it away, I did not say what it was.

Question. Was any person since the arrest of the boat told you not to tell what you knew? Answer, No sir. I have not told any one not to tell what they knew.

From the letter dated the 28th day of October Brigham

P.H. Schwartzer

C.P. Luster

[Signature]
The United States

William Kittson

Robert Eury, alias, Brown aid to
Austin House at St. Louis his lieu dey known on his oath
says. I was placed for the first time at the head of the 10th day
of February 1863. when I had been on the boat about one-half
of an hour I saw a man by the name of Barry Mc-
Dowley, he had a small package and he seemed
to be hunting somebody. I asked one of the Godfords
if he knew Barry McGoffley, whether he was not
a "drake". Mr. Wolff - the Aid - said he was. I asked
if the Aid had met anything that was not
for some reason. That when I met him - McGoffley - his
Conduct was such as to make me believe that
everything was not right. I expressed my apphesiveness
to the Aid. Mr. Wolff - that there must be something
like a rebel mail packet, or a Rebel "fly" -

-the boat elected from the levee, about 7 o'clock of the
same day, about 9 o'clock on the evening, appeared
by the name of "Bob Lowder" made his appearance
in the cabin. - Before leaving St. Louis I was
introduced to Mr. Green - I think Mr. A. O. Green -
by Mr. Wolff, saying that if I needed any assistance that
Mr. Green would render me all I would ask, -
on the boat - after Lowder had come into the cabin,
I went to Mr. Green and told him that there must
be a rebel mail aboard, and Counselled with
Mr. Green as to the best or such practicable
way of fetching the same in charge of the mail
+ handing it. — I asked him whether it would
not be the best plan to say nothing at all about
our suspicions. — Then the boat got to Cape
Quadree to go alone + get some aid from the
Military there for the boat a through process.

During the same night I watched the movements
to of Loudew & found him on several occasions
in close conversation with the Redhead the Paclue
of the boat. Part of the time Loudew was inside of
the bar. — Well Samuel one of the Pilots + Loudew
were in close conversation in the Lady's Cabin on
veral occasions, I watched them going out of the
room and their skulking movements made me
more confident that they were "not right." -> going
together direct but meeting at the place from
opposite directions. — I examined the register of the
boat + Loudew's name was写字楼 on Chalkey's
book. I went to bed between 12 + 10 "clock + arose the
next morning about the fair one ap on the boat, +
a chat till after dinner. Loudew + the backup were
together after breakfast. Loudew went up to the Pilot house
+ sat down with the pilots, — I there went to his
stationary to secure his baggage, but found
no bagging at all in his room, — during the
day I noticed that they frequented room "I" a
great deal, always in a skulking and
mysterious manner. — I afterward ascertainment
that room "I" was the Pilot's room — on the right
of the 11 — it was so dark that the Captain of


"Whitechapel" landed about a mile from Hove, 
Mr. saying that they could not wait for the 
frig — the boat left there till next morning. 
It was my first design to anchor the boat 
anchor in the middle of the strait, but being 
afraid that the wind might be too strong 
with, I concluded to remain quiet until 
we got to Cape Villard. 
The same night I approached the Canton 
people of the Pilot's — desiring him a Royal 
man and told him of my apprehensions 
in regard to there being a pilot mail aboard, 
I took him to the after part of the boat and 
seated with him that he must undoubtedly 
know who the purser were — that in a 
good — loyal crew he ought to tell me 
all about it — he answered by wanting to 
know who I suspected — deserting his log, 
which I had always heard as unnecessary, 
I told him that I thought — that Loudon had 
the mail, that Squire was the Pilot, & hardness: the 
officials were taking time or concealing it. 
Hebber said he would find out when any 
such mail was that he would affidavit me in it 
Then some right with I stayed at till 3 o'clock 
Well, this point to tell, I got up early next morning 
& watched to see Loudon came to the breakfast 
Well — he not coming, I instituted a search & 
interrogated the chambermaid who made
whirled his bed, as to show he was — the spirited by putting
his hands on my shoulders, that you’re just the
man for this boat, told me to go to the pilot
room and between the water-areas, I would
find some better. — I went to the second of the
pilots between the water-areas found some 20
or 30 liters, but all addicted to open soldiers
some of the 3 in. by 7½ in. casks. I left Long
in the morning about 50oclock on the 12½, not finding
Long as at board. I went to the watchman, —
called him if any man had got off
of the boat during the night, he told me
that there was a man on deck about
5am. But that the man who went ashore
was hailed by someone on board of the boat
who said clearly, go on I will not return to Eighty
and that it is all right.

During the day, after dinner I commenced a count
of all the baggage after the boat, resulting as
follows.

In Stateroom No. 19 I found 6 revolvers,
2 trunks, 3 more boxes containing 25 goods, which
were carried by a quack from the Custom
house in St. Louis. Excluding the medicine.

I duly signed all the goods & returned them to
the Custom House at Cairo, Ills. —

The boat left Cairo, on the 12th July, 1854, and
arrived at Island No. 10 on the 13th about day
break, I was awoken by a colored man,
stating those officers wanted to see me. — I arose
read with some naval officers at the office of the fort, they interrogated me respectfully, I had examined all the baggage on board, I told them I had, but that there must be a rebel mail aboard, as I had some reason to believe, telling them that with their ability we could find it if we dought. They examined my papers and took possession of the pistols I had might and shipped to the Custom House at Charlestown did not give me any receipt or memorandum for them.

The naval authority took possession of the boat, and placed me under arrest, at the instigation of one Courville, who claimed to be a Government detective belonging to the Department of Interior, This Courville was my local minister, and said that the Louis Aisne were all a set of scoundrels, thieves &c. The lawyer told him that his own hands knew when he encountered other people, Courville must ask his own hand lawyer (also an Ais) arrested.

Owen to be the 26th day of July 1843.

[Signatures]

Theobald Eayle

[Signature]
Office Mississippi Squad
Cairo, Ill. Feb. 21st 1863

Pennooe, W. W.
Fleet Captain and
Commander of Station

communication No. 2.

Relative to rebel mail captured
on steamer White Cloud. Has just
learned that the Government
aid, Theobald Engels on
board of that vessel knows of its
being there.

Reel the information from
Chief W. Conklin, a Governor
Detective whom he now sends
to St. Louis together with Engels
to give information and that
steps be taken according to
the case.

W. J. Baker of the Mo.

Respectfully referred to the Gen.
Supply.]

Res'rs St. V. Dept. Mo.
February 24, 1863.
Office Mississippi Squadron,

Cairo, Ills. February 17th, 1863.

Sir:

Since writing my communication of the 14th inst. to you, relative to parties suspected of being implicated in the matter of the rebel mail captured on board of the Steamboat "White Cloud," I have received information that the Government Agent Theobalt Engles, on board that vessel, knew of its being there. I therefore send him and Charles M. Conklin a government detective from whom I received the above information) to you at St. Louis, in order that you may gain additional information, and take such steps in the matter as you may deem advisable.

Yours,

[Signature]
I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Br. Ob! Srv!
C.C. Messerch
Fleet Captain &
Commandant of Station.

Maj. General Curtis,
U.S.A.
Commdg 4th Vc.
St. Louis
Miss.
Charges and Specifications
United States of America
Versus
William L. Root

Hon. Gen. of the No.
Savannah, March 31 1863

Ordered to be tried by the Military Commission con-
vened at St. Louis the 8th day of April, 1863, by virtue
of Special Orders No. 47 from
The Hon. C. Washington, Governor of Missouri, the 24th
Day of March, 1863, and herebefore in which the
Gen. N. H. Van Zandt, Captian, Iowa
Vols. is presiding.

By command of the Hon. Gen.
Washington

W. J. Curtis
Assistant Adjutant General
April 8th, 1863

Withdrawn and ordered to be tried by the General
Military Commission of which
By order of Maj. Gen'l Curtis.
C. F. Curtis.

May 16, 1862.
not guilty.

M. Blankensh.-
Reeves
Charges and Specifications presented against William J. Heffernan, a citizen of the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

Charge First

Violation of the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

Specification: In that that the William J. Heffernan, on or about the month of April A.D. 1862, took the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States by the terms of which oath he bound himself to support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and to bear true faith allegiance and loyalty to the same.

And therefore, the William J. Heffernan, in violation of the said preceding oath of allegiance, did assist and carry on beyond the military lines of the military forces of the United States a large number of letters addressed to various persons in armed rebellion against the Government of
the United States.

Here on the Steamboat White Cloud, on the Mississippi River, between the Island Nodena and Island Number 17, I...
United State Supervising Inspectors Office.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever; and further that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by law. So help me God.

From and subscribed before me this day of April, A.D. 1862.

James H. Graves

United States Inspectors

No 67—
Mil Prison. Apr. 21, 63

20th Danc Kt . Vol C3 = 63

Kibbee, Wm. J.


Respectfully referred to Department No. 2 quarters.

Alfred Blacker

May 18th

Read 6th 2nd Vol. April 25, 1863.
J. A. S. Office
Head Quartr.
Dept. Misc.
Apr. 25/63.

Hereby directed to Maj. Blunts
Hqrs. His attention
is called to section
29 of "An Act
for erecting and
constructing the
National Army, and
for other purposes;"
approved March 3,
1863.

Maj. J. T. McDowell
Maj. P. H. P. Whi...
The postponement of this case has produced the absence of a principal witness wished an interview with said Curtis or else Parsons to enable him to obtain the necessary order for the appearance of said witness on the day of trial May 7, '63.

The witness is below, with the fleet.

Respectfully, before

Said Court

M.L.B.

April 22, '63
Military Prison Apr 21, 1863

Lieut. Col. J. A. Dick
C. M. G. of the Brigade

Col.

My case is to be tried before the Military Commission whereof Brig. Genl. Strong is President on May the 7th 1863.

From the fact of my case being taken from Col. Luce to the Court Martial and thence back to the present Mr. Co. mentioned above has placed me in the unfortunate position that my principal witness is not, and cannot, be here on the day of trial, unless I receive an order to that effect from Genl. Curtis in order to bring him here from the fleet below.

My wife (due to) on May Genl. Curtis to obtain paid Order who sent her to Col. Parsons. The Col. definitely refused to give any such order
Now as it is essentially necessary for me to have paid witness here on my day of trial.

Would you have the kindness to permit me to come up & summons the 22 and have an interview with Genl. Custis or Col. Parsons and represent the case to them so as to be enabled to have my witness there on day of trial. By granting me this request you will confer a favour on

Your most obedient servant

[Signature]

Hale, May 8

[Signature]

Col. Parke
Military Camp, March 23

Col Mr T. Shaw
President of Military
Commission St Louis Mo

Sir,

As my Brother Christian Krutten is to act as Counsellor in my case for me, And I not having seen him since I was before you on Friday last. I am at a loss what to do. I am very anxious to have my Trial. But before going to Trial I shall have to have some Witnesses enquired and have examined. Would it be in your power to grant me permission to come down to the City six company with a Judge to see my Brother and arrange matters with him to obtain a speedy Trial. If he cannot attend in my case, I must get some other Attorney. By granting me this request you will confer a favour on

Your most obedient servant

[Signature]
Capt. Sullivan & I. Poland
will take Mr J. Angle from the
eleven white clouds and
bring twice to the office

F. J. B. E.

Neb. S. M. Muscatine
Capt. Dep't of the US

Stam:

Mr Jul 24/1863
CUSTOM HOUSE,

St. Louis, 24 July, 1863.

Col. L. A. Dear:

Mr. John B. E. Doug, one of my Aids to Revenue, and as true and loyal a man as there is in the limit, of our Arrt. has been sent up on the "Silver Cloud" as a prisoner to testify in Case of the Steamer White Cloud. He is now detained on the boat in company with a lot of inmates with whom he will be compelled to march, through the streets of his own city, to prison. I ask that he shall be allowed—yes to report at any moment you may see proper to suggest and he will be at hand.

A line to me will procure his attendance at any moment.

Your Trz.

[Signature]
Witnesses in the Case of Britton Case

Geo. Hunsford
Robt. Styles
Col. Portfield
Mr. Mitzi
Capt. Able
Leo Herkert
Leo Schuster
Capt. G. J. Me Col.
St. C. Laddenburg
Co. F. 3rd N.Y
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
St. Louis, Mo., July 29, 1863.

Samuel Miggins

Reported for

Passed as Helma

Now at Helena

will soon return.

Captain Western Martin

of St. White Cloud.
White Cloud Lake

Mr. Kriben. Plotz
Theobold Engel

Colored Indians

Robert Pignan
Kenneals Martin
Sarah Bly

at Gratid S
United States
versus
John J. Krissin

Application for Postponement
In the matter of William J. Kibbee
Before a General Court-Martial
Military Company B, First Ohio, Infantry

William J. Kibbee, he accused being duly
summoned for oath, says:

The defendant, after being duly notified of the charges against him, and after
an account of the absence of John Jameson
who is by profession a pilot on the Ohio River, and who resides at St. Louis,
affiant believes he is advised by counsel that
in testimony of said Jameson's
absence in the course of the charges against him, said Jameson left St. Louis three
weeks ago on the steamer. Affiant for Memphis, under an affiant's information
affirms that he would return in a fortnight
he in full uniform, and an affiant's information
affirms that he would return in a fortnight,

From St. Louis to Memphis, and being ready
his return to this city, he was ordered by said
military authorities at Memphis to return
back to St. Louis. On September 20th, affiant
despatched Thomas Hemphill, a brother of the
aborted infant to Memphis to bring, if he
nearer, to order him back. Affiant states
that there is hardly a possibility for said
infant to reach here again in the period of two
weeks, though a possibility may exist of being
here before that time. Without the testimony of said Jameson, affiant cannot
safely go to trial. The said infant has not
been with the infant, notwithstanding
or procurement of affiant, nor does affiant make this application for the purpose of delay or defection.

Affiant believes that said

false statement can be established by the evidence

and he is the only witness known to

affiant who can establish the fact.

That this affiant neither was, nor could

have been in any way implicated in

charge or specification against him, in

knowingly conceiving or permitting to cause

a still mail or board of the Post Office

Avenue at or about the time charged.

That is far from being implicated in

any such crime, the affiant was the

most strenuous endeavor to guard against

the commission of such a crime by persons

thereat suspected.

That this affiant found his very position

and occupation at the time when the

supposed crime was discovered, and

had known about the matter and

had kept any complicity in the crime.

The said false statement can further establish

an affiant believes and is informed by him

that any testimony contrary thereto

foregoing by other witnesses is utterly false.

Affiant knows of no other witness who

can establish these facts.

[Signature]
Sworn to before me by Mr. Kroben and by him subscribed in my presence.

This 16th day of April, 1878.

[Signature]

[Seal]

[Notary Public]

[Address of Office]
St. Louis, March 12th,

James M. Henderson,

St. Louis:

I have resided in St. Louis about 16 years. I have been at the bar-keeper. I have been on the White Cloud, for about a year and four months. I earned the bar, but was not on the boat every trip. Before that I owned the bar on the Mississippi, for about four years. I do not personally know Robert Lowden. I have seen him, and have conversed with him on the White Cloud, as I did with all other passengers. They were on the trip on which the boat was lately arrested at Island Chambers. I did not hear his name mentioned or called. Do not know under what name he passed. Other than Lowden, I have seen him before on St. Louis as driver of steam-boat. I can say when I saw him last before this trip, I did not see him come on board when the White Cloud left St. Louis. I think I first saw him during the con-
on the day after

Many of the day we started. I

He and the 'Government Beck'

and several others came up

and drank at my bar,

I first heard of London

leaving the boat across the

morning after he got off.

The 'Government Beck' asked

me what had become of the

'London', and I told him I

supposed he was still afloat

I never saw London after this

and I think, having the

best heard that he London must

have got off during the

night.

I think I saw London

and 'London' together during

the day, not particularly, I

did 'London' with several men

others.

I never before this trip

heard that London had acted

as rebel mail carrier, or

that the detectives were after

him. Never saw anything

in the papers in regard to it.

I had no suspicions to regard

do the matter till the record

was found at Blount's.

I am not certain but I may

have heard of it at least

going down 'from the East'.

I hardly think I did. I

did not hear anything positive
Until the mail was found at Black 16. Did not see it after it was found. Never saw it before it was found. I never heard till one got to Montezuma. See that Hubber had anything to do with it. Then I heard that he was suspected. I never heard them say anything about it. I never heard any of the doctors or the last say anything about it. (He meant.) I was not arrested myself.

The White River residents at Hot Springs and all, leave tonight. Phil Goedde has gone down the Illinois. I left on Sunday for Hot Springs. I thought I left on Sunday for Hot Springs.

I live on Farm near Famous Mill of Judge Heffner. I shall probably remain in for two or three weeks and will report at this office before I leave. If I am recalled away before Hubber is tried.

James A. Henderson

W. C. Stone

[Signature]
Gatidot St. Military Prison.
March 15, 1863.

Gillon, Harriet,
contraband of color.
Helena, Ar. A.M.

Able to be released from
Prison now. She is kept as
a witness. Knows nothing at
vant the matter as left from
her. say.

Her husband died and left
an only child to her care.

Acting surgeon
March 1863

Respectfully to the Compt.
Majeral General

Gordon Speyburn Curtis

A. a. G.

Rec'd 1/19 1/863

Mr. Martenson, Lieut.
Grant & Swilkinm
will report — with
this Trappe returned
— who what in the

James H. Daniels
Capt. C
On Oct. 9, 1863

To
March 12, 1875
Capt. J. I. Wareth & Co.
H. B. Henrie Riddle

The above paper to
be a colored person & the
formerly a boy in the
Grand Army of the
North Carol

He is certified to him and
might be of some importance
to you to know that he

W. H. Anthony
Capt. C
Write this letter blanked for Capt. J.C. Curtis & to get my place to report as per order.

Can both again. Respt. yours,

[Signature]

Keep guilty of the Revolution

W. M. Anderson
Officer 1st Lt. W. Q.

Capt. J. P. Dwight.

Sir,

There is a motion on the trial of two individuals, one of whom is a resident of this city, in this case Sarah Gray. If this is the reason for the release of one, as the other, both respectable men, I am with you.

Respectfully,

W. Melcher

Superintendent

[Signature]
Gratist Street Military Prison March 15 1863

Major Genl. Curtis

SIR

I have been confined in this place now nearly three weeks. I am in feeble health. I am held as a ditrigal on the case of some of the Officers of the White Island.

I was only a passenger on my way to Helena. I know nothing at all of anything that happened only what I heard from some of the black boys. It is very hard that I should be kept a prisoner here and doing nothing which can do any good.

Would you have the kindness to have one released my case for being so anxious is that.

On yesterday I learned that my Husband (who was treasurer for Capt. Dr. Kinney at Helena)
A few days since I left my little and only Child entirely without anyone to take care of her. She was in poor health when I left.

Dear General Please do something for me so that I can go and see my poor little Child my all I have left in this World and I take care of her and give her a mother care which she needs so much as this time. When I think of it, it almost breaks my heart to have her alone amongst strangers. I would not ask this from you General. If I could do anything for it. But I know I cannot in this case where I am a Trifle.

Give me one of your letters for myself, husband, and Child. Then please do another good act and just act by letting me enjoy the liberty you gave me of the breast of my only Child. By doing this, you prove that Father & Child will go with you wherever you go.

Your most devoted servant

Harriot Gillen
contraband of Genl. Gillen
Helena Tolf
H.L. Co. Detroit Med.
Detroit May 14, 1863.
Co. G Loree regiment
at Three Rods from
memory.

Very truly,

Loree Stoddard

T.C. Holcomb

I met with him near
Fort R.
Head Quarters 26th Com. of the Military Com. St. Louis Dist.

St. Louis Mo. 14th Mar. 1868.

Capt. J. A. Fillibrown
Adjutant 26th Dist. St. Louis.

Dear Sir,

Gros. U. S. at your Office?

Of not, can you please chuse on the back of the Envelope where it may be found. So that the orderly can give him

Verry Respectfully,

Allan Blacker.

Major 26th Comman.
B/105. Mr. Dibdin

To Mr. Smith, Merchant, &c.

Plymouth

I am at the Amity Office, on the

20th May 1803.

S. E. Nash, 2.

Commander of the Amity, Office of April

20th, found that the

Mail for London, brought it up here & despatched it to

Gallipoli. End 6.

Transferred the mail,

7th at deck. London

Catan of letters.

What to be passed to

Edwards &c.

Please forward the

to their regular consignee,

as we need them –

This office is at the head

of the section.

Afl. H. N. 1803.
N. W. 2d Gen. C. M. & Military Com.
St. Louis, May 14th, 1865

Capt. Dwight:

Can you furnish the name of the person who brought up the rebel mail captured on the "White Cloud," or any portion of the mail. I have not yet seen clearly, that it was a rebel mail. There were two mails, one of which was to another Div. I am after the rebel. Can your office furnish the evidence?

Very Res.

Allen Blacker.
Maj. R.

[Signature]
On the matter of the Charges
and Specifications of the U.S.A.
1765
Mr. P. Reiblen

Application for Continuance
Referred back to Maj. Carleton.
Respectfully return to Brig. Genl.

Strong Orders to

It will be proper

to grant the appli-
cation of a

Continuance in this

Case for a normal

period, which

the Court can fix.

By order of the

General Command

Wm. M. Dunn

Major & Judge Aflso.

Capt.
In the matter of the change of classification in the case of

[Signature]

Applicatons having been made before this commission, for a continuance, founded upon affidavits, said affidavits on application is hereby referred to May 1919. Oaths by whose authority the Commission was appointed to consider

[Signature]

President of the Commission
Hqrs. G. B. W. Mil. Cor.
Paris Louis. May 14th. 63

Shakeus Allen
Major & Recorder.

Wants information concarding the rebel en act found on the White Cloud.

Cecil B.

Capt. D.

Phil Co. May 14th. 63
Office of the Post Master General

January 16th, 1803

Respectfully returned with information that the Envelope often sent was never placed in any hand but many of the letters were delivered to me by Major feel. Curtis.

T. Apoll

A Col. Poor Man Tel
Head Qrs. 1st Connecticut and 
Military Com. 
St. Louis, May 16th 1863.

Col. F. A. Dick:

Have you any knowledge of what was done with the rebel mail that was captured on the "White Cloud" on or about the 22d day of February 1863. It was sent by Capt. Peirce of the Navy to Gen. Corwin, and by him to you. It has become necessary for me to trace it in this way on account of the absence of the package enclosing it. If I had the oil cloth bag which contained it, there would be no difficulty, but I have not been able to learn through your office what has become of it. The trial of Kibbee's case is in progress, and it is important that I get some better evidence than I have yet got in reference to the character of rebel mail and its identity.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

Allen Blauken
Major & Recorder
Kearny St Prison
April 23rd

Major Genl Curtis

Happy to hear this.

I was arrested two months ago on board the Steer White Cloud and placed in the 2nd Street Prison the next day after my arrival there. I was examined at the office of the Provost Marshal in regard to a Rebel Vessel being found on board the Steer White Cloud and while there on oath I told everything that I knew in regard to matters that I was questioned about after that I was brought here to this prison & have been here ever since. I have not
Committed any crime for as I am aware of and the favor I ask of you sir if you please sir to examine my case or if there is not charges enough to keep me here have me released if you please sir as I have got no way to get any clothes or shoes or money in here and I would like to get out very bad indeed sir

Your obedient servant

Robert Bingham

colored man
St. Louis July 25th 1863.

Lieutenant H. H. Dick
Provisional Marshal General

At the request of

Christian Krohler Esq. I address you

respecting his brother Wm. case.

The case is one that I know

nothing whatever of except as detailed

somewhat by his brother in a hurried

conversation.

I have known Christian Krohler

done years and from my knowledge of

him I am surprised from any idea

of his general prudence and caution

that he should have done anything to

make him punishable by any military

charge or offence.

I am induced however

to say this much that if not incomp-

atible with the necessary and absolute

justice of the case that I think he

might properly be admitted to his

personal freedom on any bail which

might be required of him by the

Authorities, and that if this can be

done I would be glad to know if it would be permitted until he could

be tried for his offence.

Yours truly,

W. A. Clover
Charges and Specifications

United States of America

William J. McKee

Cady
Charges and Specifications preferred against
William J. Hubbard a citizen of the County of
St Louis and State of Missouri,

Charge First,

Violation of the Oath of Allegiance to the
United States.

Specification. In that the William J. Hubbard,
in or about the month of April 2d 1862,
took the Oath of Allegiance to the Government
of the United States by the terms of which
Oath he bound himself to support, protect,
and defend the Constitution and Government
of the United States against all enemies,
whether domestic or foreign, and to bear
true faith Allegiance and loyalty to the
same.

And thereafter he William J. Hubbard,
in violation of the said Oath of Allegiance,
did knowingly assist in an attempt to
keep beyond the lines of the Military force
of the United States a large number of
bittered addressed to various persons in
Armed Rebellion against the Government
of United States,
this on the Steamboat "White Cloud" on
The Mississippi River, between the Port of Saint Louis and Island Number Twenty-one or about the day of February 8, 1863.

Charge Second:

Attempting to convey letters to the Enemies of the United States in violation of the laws of war, specification, to wit, that he, Thaddeus Schiller and Knowlton, and Wilbur, attempt to convey beyond the lines of the military forces of the United States, a large number of letters written and addressed to various persons in Armed Rebellion against the Government of the United States, in violation of the laws of war.

This on the Steamboat White Cloud on the Mississippi River, between the Port of St. Louis and Island Number Twenty-one, and in or about the month of February 8, 1863.

Alley Black Man

Warden
In reference to this particular matter: Where were you at the time the boat was captured? Do you know [illegible] assumed name Charley M. Scott? I was in room 3. I don't know about the morning of the 11th or before day morning of the 12th.

Dear Mr. Shannon: Pilot. During watch:

That day left St. Louis. Left there about the morning Mr. Shannon was first on watch. Killed several - 3 miles from St. Louis. After night left. I was on watch until breakfast. I received word at 2 o'clock that day. At 10 a.m. to 2 I was on forma until 6. Received at Allen's - Ritten handed the boat.

It was a short time after this Mr. Shannon came on watch in the morning. Know you in the pilot's house?4. What was put on the boat? Writing - Scurvy - What from these circumstances he might have been in the boat? He might have been in the first. I don't think anybody.

Oswin Examination:

Boy in room 3.

Volney A. Woodfield - bring up book.

Charles A. Jones - I think.
U.S.A
vs.

A. J. Kobbeun

Motion for

the defendant May 71

to appear May 71, 63
The United States C
Wm. J. Ribben 3

The accused wants the following witnesses who are all now in Saint Louis City:

Theobald Angle, U.S. Revenue agent.

Jessie Jameson, Pilot (White Line).

Henry Wilson, Mate 9th.

J. J. Wettig - Superintendent.


 отдых. Anderson - Market St. 9th.

Dan. B. Rawlings, Maj. 9th. Marshall

John M. Kenny, May, 1863.

John R. Brown Ed. Democrat.

Dart Able - May, 1863.
Saint Louis, Mar. 6, 1863

Abel Barton.

In behalf of the contents of the enclosed letter, I am Wm. Hunt, asks that he be released on parole until such time as he can be tried.

Wm. E. Mar. 7, 1863
St. Louis, March 6th

Dear Col,

Accompanying this you will find statement of Mr. Williams, late pilot of Steamer White Cloud, acting for a parole, until such time as his trial comes off, from my knowledge of Mr. St. Louis the rebellion broke out, his statement is true, and I think that the Government will look nothing by the parole of a loyal citizen until such time as he can be tried by a military court, in addition I would as a form of you, if not in fact, with your official duties, that you examine his statement and if in your power grant him the parole and I will answer for his presence whenever you may desire it. Very respectful, Barton Able
Exeter, 6th May 1863
Sir,

I am directed by my commanding officer to state that the prisoners Sandal, Cooper, Hanish, Martin, and Thomas have certified their desire to recommend their discharge.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Staff Officer]

My dear Mr. [Name]

[Staff Officer] had the honor to announce that the prisoners are now free to leave the yard.

My love.

[E. S.]

[Signature]
Brief & Return
Job Knight

Mr. Knight has issued an order directing the release of the within named.

[Signature]
HEAD QUARTERS,
General Court Martial and Military Commission,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Mo., May 30, 1863

Col. T. A. Dick

Sir,
The prisoners Sarah Gay
and Harriet Martin have testified in the case for which
they have been detained; I therefore recommend that they
be discharged from prison.

I am sir

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

BriGen. V. C. M.
President
Military Prison March 4th. 61

Sir

W. S. W. d
His Brother

Give a detailed statement of his case. Shows how he has been most unjustly and unmeritly used unprisoned after raising great sums for the Government. He has been a pilot and got boats over since the Battle of Boonville. Papers of Gen. Blair, Gen. Osterhaus, Gen. Meade, Gen. Sedg. & Col. Haseman are all who can endorse his loyalty.
Military Bond March 4, 1863

Dear Brother,

I have waited very impatiently for ten days in hopes of having a speedy trial or being placed in jail until such time a trial can be had, but finding myself disappointed in both, I must again ask you to use your best endeavors to obtain one or the other.

I do really think it very very hard that I should be confined in Prison on charges brought against me by my enemies (of which God knows I am as innocent as President Lincoln himself) after what I have done for the Government during this War.

At the time when pilots were most needed on the Missouri & Mississippi Rivers I had not been on the River for nearly three years, and had expected to remain on shore. But finding that the majority of the regular pilots had positively refused to work for, and on Government Barracks I came forward and offered my services to Capt. Boston Noble (then Commander of transports) on any Boat which he might have either at Missouri or elsewhere and I could make myself useful, which he did and I believe I did my duty at least Capt Noble never said
anything to the contrary.

At the time that

General [Lion] was in command of the Arsenal,

I called several times on Col. [Flair] and

requested him to get me a situation, on any

idea he might see fit in the Government, or

which he did (although I did not need it to

support myself as you well know)

As soon as Commodore

Foster arrived in the city, I called on him

and offered my services to go on a Sand Boat

I drew up a Memorandum signed by Genl

Stilwell, Gedl A. Blair, Genl [Porter] Lucas

Col. [Nelson], a Letter from Gen. John

McNeil and quite a number of loyal

Citizens testifying for my loyalty and

Capability. But Commodore Foster had conclu

ded to take his pilots from Cincinnati

and hence my not being employed

finding I could not get a situation on

the Sand Boats nor Fargo. I went on

Transports and had almost been constantly

employed in the Government service since

the Battle of [Burnsville].

I was at

Belmont, Fort Henry, and Pittsburgh

Landing. Have risked my life on many

occasions by being fired at by Guerrillas

in the Tennessee, Wabash, & Keilippezi

Rivers. But never as yet, made up

peace.
or flinched from doing my duty and giving all the aid in my power to this Government in this trying time. Nor will so long as I have the ability or to do.

And now in the face of all these facts, which I am forced by the party referred to. I am obliged with giving aid and comfort to the Enemy—is it reasonable to suppose such a thing?

There is but one sense I can attribute this malicious charge to. I am well aware of the fact that I have many enemies among those who have returned from the South for not permitting them to take the funds and effects of the Western Peaceful Association [of which I was Secretary] as you know, down with them at the time they crossed the blockade. I know that some of these Gentlemen had one justified in the Memphis Argus on their arrival as a base hinting, a blockade-runner, a Lincolinite, and saying if ever I was caught the rope was ready for me.

The majority of these men have returned since were captured, others returned voluntarily, but all are now
Our late city render existing circumstances for 16000 for my all
I ever had and have in these wide
worlds is here. And I know I am innocent and I intend to prove
it. But to remain in this place
until such time as I may be able
to get a trial is hard indeed
especially when there are so many
cases of small feet and even some
deaths in the prison. And me not
being vaccinated and (my early youth
I think is rather severe)
I am willing
to abide by any reasonable restrictions
Colon Dick may deem necessary to
just on me. If he will let me go home
and remain with my family.

The foregoing
statements of reasons and good intentions
I have, as before, nor do I wish
to boast of them, for I consider it
was no more than my duty as a loyal
citizen. But I do think they might
be have some weight upon such
sufficient charges as my enemies are
attempting to bring against me.

Rear Col. Dick immediately in
my case, as I am fearful I shall
be taken sick if I have to remain


in this place much longer although Capt. Master
treatment is far better than I have any right to expect as a
Prisoner but you know I must bear confinement.

My love to all at home

Your brother,

William
This letter from a manleged in Petit Ponteeyy is plac
very much.

The is Carc.
Camp of Expedition
7th & 8th of May

The petrifacto is to be men to.
On the Heights the first morning,
Shaving how I have always
Gendre Ribbet as long as
The inform as many the mixed
Presence of the Ponts and
During the day they went in
Government employment. They
often talked with him. Every time
And he was always offered
himself as a long as

If there is no such person
Change again to him. He
would be glad that he could
be liberated for the sake of
family to help him. If there
is yet another of this family, I
have nothing to buy and
this belong.

Johnnecro
Coom
Rufy referred to Capt.
Mr. J. Wright - Mr.
Mr. B. - A cure in
the recommendation of
the McKenzie - and by
easily bear my own
leaning to Mr. Kittler's
faithfulness to Mr. Carmi
in Boston, when its
prospers were darkest.
I have never heard
his loyalty impeached
and with what I know
of him personally I shall
hesitate to believe such
charges unless supported
by the best evidence.

Rufy E. McLeighton
Maj. Gen.
St Louis March 8 1863

Genl John McNeill

SIR,

Some of those men whom I prevented from taking the funds of the Peoria Association South with them, when they ran the blockade and use for disloyal purposes, have returned to this place and taken the oath. In order to revenge themselves on me, they have worked and manoeuvred to get me posted and arrested for disloyalty.

The charges against me are made out of malice and purpose has been found to testify against me in order to throw suspicion on me.

You are well aware what course I took at the commencement of this accursed Rebellion, that I was amongst the first to offer my services to this Government.
whenLIBERTY COULD PEARLCSBEハード
to work for Government, even when threats
were made to hang every and any man
that would work for this Government.
You will also recollect that you
did also give me a letter to Commodore
Port, recommending me for a position in
one of the York fleets, which at first
my friends I did not get. You will also
know that I have always constantly
employed in Government Service since
the Battle of Bunker Hill, that I have
pitched my life on many occasions by
being fired at by Grenades and that
I have never refused I do all in my
power to sustain this Government against
gall enemies.

But nevertheless my enemies
have accomplished their end. They have and
persuaded and arrested on charges of
God knows I am innocent of. I do
not wish to boast of my services I have
given, I have only given that which my
loyal citizen ought to do and this Rebellion
would have been arrested long since.

The foregoing facts I have mentioned as you are aware of, therefore if you would have the kindness to send me as soon as possible a Statement of what you know of me what cause I took from the commencement of the War, and to what extent I have proven myself loyal.

A statement of this nature coming from you would have great weight in my case to refute those malicious charges brought against me.

Clear answer immediately, excuse my being peremptory but as I have to remain in prison until I get a trial which I cannot take unless I have sufficient evidence proving my loyalty. I hope will be extreme enough, by doing me this favor you will for ever oblige;

Yours truly

[Signature]

P.S: Please send answer soon.

[Signature]
Office N. Y. Squadron
Cairo, Ill. Feb. 29th

Pennock, A. M.
Fleet Captain & Station
Commander

Communication No. 1.

Relative to Rebel mail capture on steamer White Cloud.
A fact by the Office in charge of the boat that the Pilot is sus-
pected by him of having had pos-
session of the rebel mail, or recog-
nizant of the fact of its being
on board. A German servant is
said to have heard a conver-
sation between the Pilot and anot-
her person unknown to him, relat-
ing to the rebel mail. The is citing
as a witness against him.

The Officers also suspect the
Colored steward of the boat of hav-
ing taken the mail out of the Pilot's
room and conveyed it below to
hide it. Two Colored women on
board have been detained as wit-
nesses against him. All the per-
sons knowing of the case, are sent
up to St. Louis.

Rec'd 4th, Dec., 1864
Feb. 24th, 24th.
Mr. John Carr, New Orleans, March 4, 1865

Respectfully referred to the Procestor Marshal General

By order, May 18th, 1865

W. J. Curtis

Acting
Office Mississippi Squadron,

Cairo, Ills., February 20, 1863.

General:

I am informed by the officer in charge of the steamer "White Cloud", that the Pilot of that boat is accused by him, of having had possession of the rebel mail found on board of that vessel, or was cognizant of the fact, that it was on board. A German seaman is said to have heard a conversation between the Pilot and another person unknown to me, relative to the rebel mail; she is sent up as a witness against him.

The officer reports also that he suspects the Coloured Steward, of the Boat, of having taken the mail out of the Pilot's
room, & conveyed it below, & concealed it.

Two coloured women on board, have been
detained has witnesses against him.

I know nothing of the matter further
than what this officer has informed me,
but thinking that you may be able to
gain some information of importance
from the above named person, I
have requested Brig. Gen. Tittie, to send
them all to you.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Dr. Obi Young
A. Murnock

Tillt Capt. & Comdt.

of Station, Cairo Dls.

St. Louis

Mo.

Maj. Gen. Curtis
W.O. Army

Dec. 1838

St. Louis
Claim for use of Steam Engine and fixtures from Nov. 30th 1863 to Aug. 31st, 1864. 2 months = 1/3 x 8.5 x 8 = ?
To Geo. M. Torrey,  
Prime Selph, Dec. 25th 1863.  
Respectfully offered to the  
Board of Survey of which  
Genl. Col. C. H. Miller, 106th Ill.  
Infantry, is President.  

By order of  
Col. E. M. Mitchell  

F. E. V.  
1st Lt. and A. D. C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Service of Steam Engines and fixtures for the Month of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 30 1863</td>
<td>(Commencing 1st and ending 31st January 1863)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 31 1863</td>
<td>(Commencing 1st and ending 31st January 1863)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 28 1863</td>
<td>(Commencing 1st and ending 28th February 1863)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31 1863</td>
<td>(Commencing 1st and ending 31st March 1863)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 30 1863</td>
<td>(Commencing 1st and ending 30th April 1863)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 31 1863</td>
<td>(Commencing 1st and ending 31st May 1863)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $8,500.00

Sd. by Authority
May 13, 1865.

By Telegraph from Springfield 1865.

To: Genl. H. B. Marshall

Please take measures to secure from Genl. H. B. Marshall a message dated Oct. 1st, 1864

Signed by H. B.

Lieutenant A. F. Proctor

for one 12 horse to

Charles Sargent

patenting to be signed by him and to include his signature as formed if you obtain it.

Then it is to the Post.

Pros. Marshall here by

John B. Longborn

June 7th. But Maj. Lane long
16857

See St. Louis, Mo. Prison Records.
16858

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
See St. Louis, Mo. Prison Records.
16860
See 8th Army Corps.
Baltimore, Md.
16860  16861

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
Office of Prov. Marshal.
Snr. in Rgy.
May 11, 1761.

Form of Bond taken by disloyalist.
Know all men by these presents that Caleb Owing of Baltimore County as principal and Charles L. Hanagan and Others as surety are held and firmly bound to the United States the sum of $1,000.00 for the honest and lawful money to be paid to Edward J. Stanton or his successor in office, theConditions of this bond are that the said Caleb Owing or being discharged this day from custody shall demand himself as a good and lawful citizen of the United States that he will keep directly or indirectly in due time and order both the performance of the above sum of $1,000.00 either by bond, act or deed or in any way unlawfully interfere with his Unown Neighbors or Cautious from doing or allowing and in all proper manner with the oath of Allegiance to the United States this obligation he will otherwise be on full force to the full and faithful performance of which we bind Ourselves or his executors, administrators and assigns for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.
Macon Ga. May 28 1845

Eugene Maury

make cause

Mrs. Lucas Belk

T. B. Bucaloucy

Syrup sets forth how

he came in his com-

petency to whom, the circumstances

he refers to May

McMurry.

N. C. Clerk.

Macon Ga. May 28 / 43

Respectfully refer

to Capt. G. M. Whit

Cindy 2 1/2 In 

who apply Cancel

Capt. Nelson to

Account in Anting.
for the bullseye, which
inventor usually
Cald-Wren Cain
gave some satis-
factory explanation
of his direction
of the property. Mr.
S. means will be
called to cause him
to pay for the same.
This refers to the re-
turn of the least
possible delay with
Cald-Wren's return
Pardner

By Command of
Brickley & Wilson

[Signature]

Dec. 19, 1855
Macon, Ga.
May 28th, 1868

Capt. Griffin

In answer to the within enclosure, I have the honor to state
forthwith that, Escaping the 21st, I have
no time to write that:

"Mr. Maxwell came to me
and reported that a bug, I was rising was
his property, but as a 'Mason,' refused to leave
it in my possession. (I told him I would
be more careful.)"

While in my possession, Capt.
Moore 14th, U.S.A. was made for
a ride, not only with the above bug, but
my 'own' horse & harness; for, what became
of it I am unable to say. The possession of
the type from my possession is in the hands
of Capt. Moore will be corroborated
by Maj. MC Henry, as well as of the balance of
my property. They replied to Mr. Scott

(Signed)

Capt. A. J. Moody

Capt. A. J. Moody
HEAD QUARTERS CIVIL CORPS
Macon 11a May 1865

Respectfully referred to Capt. Smucker 1st Ohio Cavalry who will report to their Head Quarters all the facts connected with the subject matter of this communication to return this paper with report within four hours. Possible delay.

By Command of

Capt. W. H. Beale

Ler. Griffin

Capt. Command.
Macon Ga. May 24, 1845

Dear Mrs. Wilson,

Enclosed.

Two days after you entered this city, my buggy was taken from Major Ross, the Garnett store, and was soon after found in possession of Captain Chambers, commissioner. Had I been aware of the buggy being stolen, I would have taken care of it. I returned it to the store this morning to direct it back there, but found that the doors were left for Chattahoochee, probably taken in the buggy with him. I cannot find it, or hear of its being left with anyone for you.

I beg the courtesy of presenting this statement concerning a U.S. officer, professing to be a member of the Garraway Government, and that he left my buggy in charge of some other of your office for you. If so, I should take great pleasure in offering him an apology for thinking he had it to devote to many uses, as he himself deserves.

Very truly,

[Signature]

D.L. McDowell
State of Missouri.

Barnes Co. Apr. 24th 1863.

We the undersigned citizens of Barnes, Van Buren, and Soil, after due notice, having assembled for consultation as to our duty and interests under the present circumstances of the country, adopt unanimously, adopt the following action:

Whereas we were from the beginning opposed to the secession movement, at the oppression, destruction, and slaughter of the last four years prove our opposition to secession reasonable and well founded; in the providence of God, the Confederate power is now destroyed, and the United States government has taken possession of this country as an integral part of the Union; and whereas we did from the beginning, and now regard the act of secession and all so-called laws founded upon it, as unconstitutinal, and consequently, null and void; therefore,

1. Resolved that we, citizens of the State and County aforesaid, do cheerfully submit to the Constitution and laws of the United States, as citizens of the Union in good faith, as claim protection, the rights of property, liberty, and life, under and according to the Constitution and laws of said United States government;

2. Resolved that a Committee of the Legislature be appointed to meet the officers of the U. S. government commanding or who may command in this department, by all lawful means, as Christian citizens in the fear of God, secure protection for us, our rights according to the foregoing preamble and resolution.

3. Resolved that we deplore, and will use our influence to prevent, put down bushwhacking, and all hardies conduct on the part of any one in our community.

J. G. Stewart, Judge

J. Mullen

F. C. Dobbs.
Lady Reade
E. Taries
Philip Breamer
J. H. Abbe
Morgan Redman
Bobt Hughes
Meliah Shape
Robert Williams
Thomas Goddard
Leffie Clark
S. Ramsey John Breamer
J. Clark & Jas Scammon
James Linsford
Wm. Encalmon
Samuel Merida
Henry Strong
Wm. H. Poole
D. Grosg
W. H. Reed
1st Mrs. McKey
Lt. Pitmore
W. Holden
John Reed
Henry Hurd
Jane White
Nancy Hughes Caroline Nels
Sarah Sornel
Jane
Mary Alexander
Sarah C May
L A Stroup
Mary Ann Alexander
Dr. William
B N Casker
May 27, 1865

J. L. J. D. D. L. S. 1865

Tax Commissioner for S.C.

Wm. H. Brisbane

Chairman

AUG. 20, 1865

Requests free transportation for
the Tax Commrs. their wives,
& assistants.

Gave the sum-

[Signature]

J. L. B.
Headquarters, Department of the South,


Major General Fillmore, Comdg. Dept. of the South,

 内容缺失

Pardon me for troubling you; but as the time or three days left us before our departure for New York Washington will require our close attention to business, I have to take what opportunity I have to request from you an order for the free transportation of ourselves (Commissioners), our wives, and our Surveyors & Clerks, & baggage, as follows:

 Mr. Henry Brisbane, 1st Commissioner, & wife.
 Mr. E. Workley, 2nd Commissioner, & wife.
 D. N. Gover, 3rd Commissioner, & wife.
 Mr. A. Brisbane Jr., Surveyor for 1st Commissioner.
 E. Clements, Surveyor for 2nd Commissioner.
 O. E. Gurney, Assistant Clerk of 1st Commissioner.
 J. H. Howland, Assistant Clerk of 1st Commissioner.

I am, General, with great respect,

Your Obedient

Humble Servant,

Anthony Brisbane
Chief of 1st Commissioners for Cola
Savannah Ga

January 22, 1865

Chas. Green &
L. C. Russell

Apply for permission to go North by Ship
from Savannah

Ckt:

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Headquarters, Savannah, January 22, 1863.

Respectfully forwarded.

Affond. Chrome

Br. 212

N. B. Irwin

HEADQUARTERS, Dept of the South,

Henry Road, S.C., May 24, 1863.

Respectfully referred to Maj. B. H. Thompson, Branch for D.C.

By Command of

Maj. Gen. L. A. Johnston

W. C. Barlow

For action

S. S. L. & 488.

Received June 21st, 1863.
Savannah, Georgia
22nd May 1865

Major General Grover,
commanding at Savannah,

We respectfully are permitted to proceed with the steamers of Saturday night to your business of importance connected with the rail roads, and other interests of the State of Georgia.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,

Charles Green
L. C. Norvell
Savannah, Georgia

July 22, 1766

To the Mayor and Aldermen

Sirs,

Enquiries concerning applicants for publick works.
Several applicants wanting to leave by the next ship, if possible.

Respectfully beg to inform that the 6th of this month named only 1 boy
Alonzo M. Hardin has been added to that number as requested.

Respectfully,

[signature]
Head-Quarters District of Savannah,

Savannah, Ga., May 27th, 1865.

To the Adjutant General,

No. 136. Rept. of the Supt.

A number of pages have been sent off from here for action at your desk, but have not as yet reached me, except upon among them are pages for Mrs. Baldwin's children—Murray, Mrs. P. P. Marks, Mrs. E. P. Philbrick, & Mrs. Henry. As they have broken up housekeeping and made every preparation to go tomorrow morning, it would be a great convenience to them.
If they could mean the papers tonight. If this course makes you too late to send them by mail— if not already sent—are you pleased to hear from me?

Very respectfully,

C. Moore
Botany Boy
Reqd. To Prvd. for

Hansell & John Hamilton

12 Formnda to go to their Home at the Wcott. They were able as to Order but were not belonging to the Regt.

15th July 1859

Off. No. 8 Co. 17th July 1859

Rt. 1st Field Forenoon

April

W. D. Scarrig

1st, Div. 11th Corps
Respectfully forwarded. It is recommended that these men be turned over to the P. A. G. to investigate the case.

Edward C. Tolles
Big Creek Country

HEADQUARTERS, Dept of the Sth

Savannah, S. C. May 29th, 1865

Respectfully referred to Major A. W. Thompson, Fort Macon, N. C. S. for investigation and report.

By command of

Maj Gen 2. A. Geismar

Waltz Puig
Capt 4th Artillery

MAY 31
1865

RECEIVED ON 88TH
MAY 19, 1865

DEPT, SOUTH
Respectfully returned.
When a personal examination of these cases and the
look at the record, truly, the 9th
bureau, 7th. I find that Capt.
Ayres was discharged from the
9th Bureau, July 6, 1864.

It has not since been reenlisted. For said, according to
the knowledge,
John Hamilton has been in a great many of years since your
leave in the 9th bureau, and
there is no reason to believe
that he ever served a soldier.
Being satisfied that neither
the 9th bureau nor
annulled, that they be returned
over the 9th. (caesar)
May 26, 1862

Hilton Head S.C.

May 14. M. Bagger,

P. A. a. Q. Dist. of the South

I would most respectfully ask that Pat. Koen & John S. Hamilton be permitted to go to their homes at the North. They were paroled at the North as deserters from this Battalion. We have no evidence of their ever having enlisted as no papers were sent with the men positive they do not belong to this Battalion.

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Wm. Huston

[Signature]
Georgetown, S. C.

May 13, 15

Report of Cholera Confined

Confined Jail
Georgetown 86

As Mary & Celija
Office Provost Marshal  
Georgetown, D.C. May 13th, 1865

Lt. J. F. Paddock  
Acting Adjt.

I have the honor to report the following names, prisoners confined in jail this a.m.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Charged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. Hardin</td>
<td>U.S. 5th Regt.</td>
<td>without Parole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chas. Davis</td>
<td>U.S. Colored</td>
<td>Murder &amp; Robbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Shutt</td>
<td>U.S. 5th Regt.</td>
<td>Murder &amp; Robbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony McDonald</td>
<td>U.S. 5th Regt.</td>
<td>Murder &amp; Robbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erastus Smith</td>
<td>U.S. 5th Regt.</td>
<td>Murder &amp; Robbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Edwards</td>
<td>U.S. 5th Regt.</td>
<td>Murder &amp; Robbing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully Submitted

Geo. Thawne  
Capt. 3rd. Marshals
Nashville, D.
May 10, 1865.

Walter W. B.

Recommends Mr. John O. Beckett and Archie Hood as loyal men
who desire to visit Alabama, Alabama in urgent business.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Military Commission Rooms
Nashville Tenn
May 10th 1865

To

Commanding Officer
First New Orleans

State pleasure in stating that Mr. John L. Kastick and Mr. Archie Wood are good Union Men, with whom I became acquainted early in the war; they have urgent business at Selma, Alabama, and wish to reach that place as soon as possible; they are gentlemen in every sense of the word, they have suffered much in prosperity ever since the war.

I would recommend them to all true gentlemen and Officers in the Army.

Wm. D. Walker
Beautiful Letter
May 9, 1785

Our M. Froment

Christen

Certified to the demand
of certain Colonies

Respectfully forwarded.
I have the facts
as fully as stated.
And that they are by
These men is done
of the Committee
Meeting held.

Respectfully,

Phelippeau

Ph. May, 1785.
Civil Employes

Write Maj. Thomas,
Chief L. M.
Peaceful. S.C. May 9, 1865

To Major George Barton,

Sgtm.

The following named parties have been employed, more or less, as scouts, pilots, &c. Since the occupation of these islands by the Union Army. They have spent much time under great risk, and done some valuable service. They have been promised compensation, but have never received any, at all adequate to the time spent or risk encountered.

General Gillmore informed me a few days since that he issued orders a captured horse to be turned over to each and all such men when you personally knew to have been employed as above named, or unless you recommend their as having performed such duty & deserve compensation. I give the matter of such as I know to have performed this kind of service, hoping your knowledge will enable you to recommend the same to General Gillmore.
I think several it is due to these men that they should be compensated for their labor, a while to some of them the horse in value will bear their small portion to their creditors, still it will greatly benefit them, 

Sincerely,

Judith S. A.
Head Da Milat Post
Atlanta Ga May 11 1863
Eggleston &c B B
Col Kings Post

Reports that Col Eggleston
sent two or perhaps three
through W W Philips with whom
he is traveling

Citizen

Lawrence

Lee

Lee

Lee

Lee

Lee

Lee
Near Quarters, Mit. Par.  
Albemarle Cal. May 17th 1775.

Major,

I have the honor to say to you that Mr. C. B. May arrived at this City yesterday. With this O.P. Mr. May sent two officers to seek through the northwestern States for the party with whom he is traveling, together with his son. I had an interview with Mr. May and he states that he will see you and your Head Quarters tomorrow. I...

S. am. Major von Trampe

From Off. 3rd L

Ch. Esperson

Ch. Colby, 1st L.
Efekston B.D.  
Col Command Post  
file 
Report arrival of  
C. C. Clay.
Dear Sir:

May 11th, 1865

Atlanta, Ga.

Major,

I have the honor to say to you that Mr. C. B. Clay arrived in this city at three o'clock this P. M. and reported to me through Mr. Phillips with whom he is travelling together with his wife. I had an interview with Mr. Clay and he states that he will see you at your Head-Quarter to-morrow the 12th inst.

I am Major very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

 Brig. Col. Eggleston

[Signature]

Capt. E. D. Bellmont

Maj. 1st A. G. U. S.
Executive Department  
Tallahassee, Fla.  
Dated May 13th, 1863

Allison A. R.  
Gov. of Fla.

Who appointed Messrs. 
Duley, J. C. Baker, P. F. 
Linn, Geo. W. D. Collier  
Commissioners to 
proceed to Washington 
and confer with the Executive Authorities there, 
and to present or grant them 
the power to organize the 
same, and that the people 
of the State recognize 
with cordiality the 
duty imposed from 
their of conforming 
to requirements of the Constitution of the U. S.

W. M. M.  
Tcr.  
Dec. 21, 1863.
Executive Department
Tallahassee, Fla., May 13, 1863

Hon. Gen'l E. M. McCook
Commander In-Chief
Tallahassee, Fla.

Sir:

I have appointed
L. L. Yulee, J. Halsey Baker, W. H. Pavy,
D. D. Lake, and J. D. G. Parker as commissioners
to proceed to Washington for the purpose
of making known to the Executive Authorities
of the United States the steps in progress
for reconvening the government of this State
with the Constitution of the United States,
and of conferring generally with the public authorities of the Federal Government concerning
our affairs,

the undermentioned officials and by furnishing
passports for their commissions, and such
facilities as may be indispensable for
putting them along the Military lines.
If your powers are not sufficient as
I apprehend they may not be, I have
no request that you would obtain from the
proper authority at Washington the require
permission. It is proper for me to pay
in the connection that the people of the
state recognize with custom necessarily, the
duty which circumstances impose of con
forming to the political requirements of
the Constitution of the U.S. and that they
assume the duties and privileges created
by that instrument in a spirit of
Perfect—good faith, with the preface to
abide therein.

Very Respectfully,

Edmund A. H. Allison
Gov. of Blk.

Official

John M. Brown
Maj. W.A.A.B.
Fisher Benjamin Stewart Sen Arago
Est 1856

Requests that Van Beth Rubber be traduced to be made to him a claim of $21,000 due long time.
Sir, Arago,

Yellow Head, 1st May 1876

Maj. R. A. Thompson
Co. M. 5th Cal. Inf. D.'s

Maj.:

On the 11th day of April a
jailer by the name of Sam Patel, now in
Charleston, contracted a debt with me
amounting to $386 40c. which he agreed
to pay cash for 1 delivered the goods
and have never received anything in
payment thereof.

I respectfully request that he
may be compelled to pay the bill or
at least to show some reason why
he does not settle my claim.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Sleaven Sir Arago
Washington
Dec. 18, 1863
Washington

War Department,
For E. Stanton
Secretary

Directs that Campbell,
Harrow, Meddow and those
sent to Ft. Caleb, be sec
while in custody.

Cf.

[Signature]
Washington May 28th 1865
via Petersburg 5-9-65

May. Genl. G. A. Gilmore

Col. Nelson of the staff

Hilton Head

Lieut. Genl. Grant has

ordered Judge Campbell, R. M. T. Hunter and

Col. Scott late Secretary of War to be sent to Fort

Jackson to be held in custody there until further

orders. They are now at Richmond & will

be forwarded immediately. You will receive

and hold them in safe custody.

E. M. Stanton

Secy. of War

Hilton Head 9 A.M. June 2nd 65
S. London, 1860.

May 6/65.

Mc. Dept. of the
G.m. Dodge,
Maj. Gen. Andry

Encloses affidavit
of citizens of Lafayette
County preferring charges
against Captain
C. B. Rogers. Asst.
Proctor marshal of
Lexington.

Answered May 17/65.

Enter & file

Recorded May 8/65.
Mr. Co., Joseph Stetler
8th June, 1805

Coe Harding
Cox's Lot, Auten's Creek
encl. are a lot of letters
which Your Soddy desires
you to give immediate attention.
Some of these letters are of considerable importance.

Joseph

Esquire
Maple Grove, Dodge,

Dear Sir, I owe you not to trouble you, yet feel it a duty to inform you of some of the events that have recently occurred in this part of your district, which does not only concern me directly, but the whole district, and also yourself as the officer in this district. If you desire to preserve the honor of your troops, the dignity of the peace arms, you ought to know the facts.

On some day the 19th of April 1865, a company of horsemen said to be from Lexington came to my house about noon while dinner was preparing for the Captain. Said and presented some bushwhackers, even said to have fired on them (I was not at home). Whether they were bushwhackers or Federal soldiers in disguise has been deeply noted in the neighborhood — let it be known it may I could not have avoided it even if at home. The officer ordered my house to be searched. They took my double barrelled shot gun and ammunition which I had just purchased under your order a few days before for the protection of myself and family against bushwhackers and those who were prowling through the neighborhood alarming and frightening families everywhere.
of the night taking what they pleased. I kept my gun loaded and despised using it if my farm should be located open in the daytime. View of the welfare of the country required it, and you as Commanding of the District for which it is your duty, have nothing to say; though I doubt an unexpected loss of that which was important for personal defence and safety.

On Saturday, night 22nd April 1835 a Company of footmen, said to be from Wavney entered my house about midnight & proceeded to search my house, ostensibly for arms, but after they left the following articles were missing,

1. Valuable gold watch.
1. Silver watch.
1. Gold brooch pin containing hair of deceased relation, signed by.
1. Broad cloth coat.
1. Suede over coat.
1. Pair Fine boots.
1. Pair large, new saddle bags.

With some few or six keys belonging to different locks, about the house.

The Commanding Officer was informed of these things the next day, but professed to know nothing about them. And his men would not do such things. How do what an man to do? These articles were seen when the soldiers came into my house and after they left could not be found.
At first I designed presenting these facts to the Provoct. Marshal in Lexington. But friends advised me not to do it, saying the Governor would put it upon record and arrest my name in my home. I therefore desisted. Not knowing what to do. But meeting Gen. Varnum, he kindly informed me you would hear and attend such complaints of citizens.

I submit these facts to your consideration and hope you will pass them a prompt hearing and if possible a speedy trial.

May 2, 1865.

Yrs. Dkrarn.

By profession, I am a Presbyterian Minister about 57 years old — a citizen of Lafayette Co. Mo.

State of Missouri
County of Lafayette

Rev. William Dixon who is personally known to me, this day appeared before me and made oath to the facts contained in the foregoing letter to Major Genl. Dodge.

With my hand I affirm

John Uschau

Seal this 2nd day of May, 1865

Rev. Vaughan Clark
Lafayette County Mo,
May 2d 1865

James Nicklow & wife have this day sworn under oath that on the 22d of April a certain
man came to their house 9 miles east of Lexington and ordered said Nicklow to
return all his arms of every description and send to him an order from the Prov-
guard Marshal at Lexington to that effect.

Said Nicklow was sick in bed at the
time. On the day following his wife
came to Lexington supplied me the generic & his
arms which had been taken from his husband,
stating that he was compelled to keep them
under the order of Gen. Dodge. The Prov-
guard Marshal ordered that he should
keep them in disarming Gen. Dodge order.

My hands forward said arms came to the
hands. James Nicklow is over 70 years of
age.

The foregoing statement was made in
my presence by the above named parties.

R.C. Langhorn
Phillip W. Hoemarke, state that he is forty
five years old, resides in Never Town, in the
Infantile County. On Wednesday, the 19th of
April, Capt. Bernard Company rushed
into the town of Dover. His horse was
in his yard, and a party of soldiers
of the Company took his horse thought
him to Duxingto. He applied to the
Captain, for a receipt, the ordered him
to come up to Duxingto and prove his loy
alty. Tied his horse—An applying to the
Provost Marshal for his horse, he ordered
him to jail, but afterwards changed
his order to the guard house. Said
Hoemarke was kept in confinement
for two days and a half—Near three
months to go home. Ordered to report
at Duxingto today—His horse is still
in possession of the soldiers. The he
has proven himself a loyal man. The
beginning of the war his property
is unharmed from him.

S. M. Hoemarke
State of Michigan

County of Ingham

Out of Court

Sworn to before me this 29th day of April, 1865

(R.C. Vaughan, Clerk)
Reply to Col. [Handwriting]

Who we unnecessarily
give the his attention
toward all the
 hosts engaged
Ceremonially at
The Brooklyn —
And by the —
free — rebel acts
and results to the
—

[Signature]
Oliver L. Gaynor, a citizen of Lafayette County, states that he is fifty-nine years old, has resided in Lafayette County about thirty years, that he has been kept in jail two in the gaol house in Lexington for two weeks, that his wife and daughter have also been prisoners during the same length of time — He was informed that the charge against him was for dealing bush whiskey, but no witness was ever introduced to testify against him — Said Gaynor further states that a man employed in the office of the Provost Marshal told him that he would pay him twenty-five dollars if the officers would have him released, that he this morning paid him the money it was released immediately after. He declining to give the names of the officers, as one of them threatened him in case he disclosed the fact — He further states that he also paid $7.50 to one More who told him that he was a lawyer from Kansas City that it was his business to practice before Provost Marshal's that he understood the business — Oliver Gaynor
State of Wisconsin
Lafayette County

The foregoing affidavit of
Oliver C. James was made on
and subscribed in my presence this 29th
day of April 1868.

Given under my hand
official seal, the day and
year aforesaid.

R. C. Thayer
Registrar of County Court.
Oregin Packard, a citizen of Lefors, in said
Thos. Thos. Packard a citizen of Jackson County
said in jail at Lefors, April 20, he was arrested
at his own house on the third day of April
1865, and taken to Kansas City, where being
confined in prison, was freed from the jail
under an order of Judge B. H. Reavis, The Provost
Marshal, and has been free in prison ever since.
That he is not aware of the charges against
him. That he is now free from what offenses he
was arrested for, except of having com-
mited any against the Government.
Thos. Thos. Packard further states that one
man who pretends to be a lawyer,
offered to have him released for $100.
Given under my hand this 1st day of
May 1865.

Oregin Packard

State of Missouri

County of Lafayette

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this 1st day of May 1865,

Signature of Oregin Packard

R. C. Baker

Notary Public
To Major G. D. D. 

Cust. of the Department of the Missouri 

Sir: I wish to inform you of the following of my arrest by the U.S. Marshal Rodgers in the city of Lexington some few days since. And my treatment whilst a prisoner. Believing the same to be oppressive and unjust I came to town and then into the post office where you might see a letter from my son in law when Capt. Rodgers stepped up to me and asked where I lived. Who that letter from from nor any thing wrong in it and remarked that I might consider myself under arrest taking the letter from me and ordered me into Saloon where he read the letter after which I asked him if he found any thing improper in the letter to which he replied that he would like to have some explanation about the Pistol Matter in said letter. I remarked to him
that I have written to my son in St. Louis to inquire the price of a Certain Cedar Pistol, as I intended to purchase one. He then asked me if I kept arms to which I replied yes. That I had permission to keep arms and had used them before the war commenced. He inquired then who gave me permission. I mentioned Brig. Gen. Vaugha... He then in a very excited manner ordered me not to mention. Gen. Vaugha... Named that he was a traitor and some other angry remarks I dont now recollect. I was then placed under the care of Soldier turn or over to the Provost office, where my money and arms were taken from me. My horse and Baggage sent to the Quarter Master I suppose, and I placed in the Second room, give one blanket and a bed on 1/2 rice of mead, and hard Jack, no chair, or anything to sit on, no pillow, not permitted to leave the dirty-filthy, lowly room or converse with friends, but confi...
called to step with a number of prisoners who had been so long in prison without a charge of
another charge, that they were sorry.
On the fourth day, I was permitted to be heard in regard to the
false charges, which had been made against me by some
prosecutor and some
enemies. And if it had not been for a friend who
heard of my situation and who represented me and gave a
full statement in regard to my loyalty and my whole
conduct during the war, I
might still be a occupant
of that filthy prison. He however
released me, gave me back my
arms and money, and sent me to the Quartermaster for my horse and gun, both of
which I got after paying three
dollars for keeping my horse against
my will. I shall soon be sixty
one years old and as a legal
and peaceable man think
that I do not merit such
treatment. Very respectfully,
W. E. Ferguson
State of Mississippi
County of Lafayette

William J. Ferguson
this day appeared before me to make oath that the matters as stated in the
foregoing letter to Major Genl. Dodge are true to the best of his knowledge
and belief.
In testimony whereof
I have set my hand to
affix my official
date this 1st day of May
AD 1865

Revaughn
Ditto
I, Thomas B. Wallace late Marshal of the Western District of Mississippi, do
swear that I have been well acquainted with William J. Garrison for fifteen
years, and do not hesitate to say that he is an honorable gentleman, wor-
thy of all credit. That he has always been true to loyal to the
Federal Government, given under
any bond this 1st day of May 1865
Thos. B. Wallace

State of Mississippi
County of Lafayette

The foregoing affidavit
of Thomas B. Wallace was submitted
and sworn to before me this 1st day of
May 1865. I hereby sign my hand to make
this the day above

R. C. Wagoner, Clerk
Lexington, April 28, 1865

My dear Dodge Davis. The truth

make the following statement under oath.

I live in Lafayette County on the Lexington and

Waccamaw road ten miles from the former place.

I have been a truly loyal man, served in the un-

recorded militia and have mixed much with the enemy.

There were troops who have passed and stopped at my

house. They have robbed and abused to the amount

of at least five hundred dollars by force and threat.

This has never made me attempt to resist them

until the last time about one month ago, because I

was dangerous to have arms and let it be known for

one or the other party would have taken its spying

up and by then two boys are 15 years the other 16

that were good and obedient until last fall on sending

them to school. I feared that they were becoming

spoiled. I determined to stop them and in announce-

ing the fact one of them flew off the ground and said

it must be off. I saw one boy and was about

to arrest him when he made his escape and I have

not seen him since. But at the time I understood he

was harbored by one Thomas of bad repute who I

}
understood how two boys in the house, my wife who had the most influence over him immediately sent him home to not go to the brick in God's name in insolvency court to their just ties to go to his farm to get some expense they could make no impression on him to come home, but persuaded him to go to another place to work that I had designated, a good man who I understood was very much opposed to liquor, who promised me to endeavor to bring him back to此事 as I went back on the 18th and on the road from Lexington Home I met a man who reported he had left that town and that your uncle got some of the things I got a man to send him up and promised him to abandon the in the mean time came to the Post one order the facts to the Board that three were and reported a witness to go and assist him for I knew it could be folly for me to undertake to set forth I could get no help from the county people and could likely fall in with his or some other gang and be unprofitably used under the state of excitement here the local authorities could not see why Rogers at first would he would send a report of a hundred names but intimate if unbroken I would be responsible I demanded all the money as to uncertainty but
presented. To follow your orders, I went into the study and wrote until night and no scent was apparent. You forgot all about it, and questioning me from nine and ten, listening to accusations by Mr. Jones apparently sent in on purpose, he suddenly committed me to prison without further explanation, and then I have been among all kinds of people, without any evident satisfaction until this afternoon. He has given me a parole to go solitary and alone to the country and try and get living with the certainty now more than ever of being killed by them, just this way. They have heard of my actions by next Saturday. In the mean time, my wife has been instructed by me to persuade him to come and give himself up with the promise he shall not be injured only punished by imprisonment. I hope I have the chance henceforth to address you at St. Louis for further trial, wife included. Now I write this to inform you of the way they are holding the convicts. The slavery the whole is controlled by a set who agreeable at everything except what they do themselves who else is what it would be pleasing to very one to write a full history of such cruelties.
Therefore we conclude would have to be judged for every one feels a reign of terror is now imposed money now given it is too plainly at the bottom of the whole defence not the good of the country for if the people could see any good shop into believe they have no intelligence enough to take hold and help to red the country but when they so remove is the object of it all they hesitate I have seen the workings of this scheme but will not be able to explain further at present the main object of this paper is if it is possible to save me from the medical profit from major consequences of the act of my son who I have done all in my power to rectify the neglect is consequently I believe has been blamed it appears there are other charges against me. The import of which I have to give a copy of two were refused until I saw in person this other but I am able to refuse all charges they own bring my case may turn out like other you may hide if there have been arrests upon you I hope and 50 other miles beyond the promise generally of one hundred dollars paid to 42 certain following from Honesty City without the form of break

remaining. Yours this feel fully free to.P.
State of Missouri
County of Lafayette

John P. Kern this day came
before me & made oath to the statements
contained in the annexed letter

Uphold my hands official seal

This 27th April 1865

R. Vaughan Clark
Editors of Newspaper
Macon Gaz

Pledge themselves not to publish anything incurrent to the U.S. Gov.

More
Macomb, Ill., May 10th 1866.

We, the undersigned, editors of the newspapers set deposit for respective licenses published in the City of Macomb, Ill., do solemnly swear we
pledge ourselves not to publish anything incendiary to the United States, but in all our publications to advocate peace, good order, and sectional unity under the Constitution of the United States.

J. C. Neville & Co.
Daily Herald.

D. Rose & Co.
Normal Telegraph.

Clayland & Dunkle
Proprietors Macom Telegraph.
Allen Capt. P.C.


Forwards Letter to J. H. Anthony, thru this Office.

As of Humphry's and Hornard, 2dly committed on charge of boat burning, will be permitted to write to their friends.
St. Louis, May 21st, 1852.

Respectfully, returned to Capt. J. C. Allen, Comdy. Dist. 8th. Ind. Terr. Letters from the citizens
named, previous to their friend's will be permitted, and passed, only through
this Office. J. M. B. X

Col. W. S. McVicar.
Office St. Louis, May 12th, 1865

Col. J. H. Bates
Pro. War Dept.

Colonel:

I have the honor to forward the enclosed letter through your office to J. A. Proctor, and respectfully request to know if Murphy and Hamwood, lately committed on charge of Boat-Burning, will be permitted to write letters to their friends.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Capt. H. W. Lewis
Assistant Adjutant General
St. Louis, May 30, 1865

Allen, Capt. 2d

Commander, 2d Artillery

Requested an order for the
release of prisoners

J. T. Barbies

Henry Smecker & Co

John P. Weaver, officer
of the steamer "Rageria."

C. A. T.
Order above on town of $5000
such to show for
that when elected
for & purposes
above

S. C. No. 132 - May 30-40

[signature]
Office Governor State Prison
St. Louis, Mo., May 20th, 1865.

Col. J. H. Baker,

Colonel:

I have the honor to request that you send me an order for the release of the prisoners:

Samuel Carbie,
Henry Brown,
John B. Weaver,
who were discharged from this Prison yesterday by Capt. Richardson, U.st. Pro. Mnr. Gen.

Laur, Colonel,
Very Respectfully,
Your ob't. serv't,
R. H. Allen
Comdy. Prison.
U. S. S. "Don" Potomac Flotilla
May 16 1865
City

Wm. A. Parker
Commander

Forward Pigeon
Chapman & Pigeon
Chapman & Co., anxious to instruct fishermen.

Other papers with
George Anson
Rec'd 1st 26th June 1865

Rec'd 1st Gr's Dept. Washington,
22nd Army Corps.
May 17, 1865
Headquarters Dept. Washington
22 Army Corps, May 17, 1865.
Respectfully forwarded to Major
C. B. Turner, 1st U.S. War Dept. for investi-
gation.

C. L. Logan.
Major General Commanding
U.S.S. "Pon"  
Potomac Flotilla  
May 16th, 1865  

General:

I send to you to day two persons named Chapman (father & son) who have been molesting Lewis A. Howard, Thomas Shackleford, fisherman, while engaged at their occupation by your and my permission and with a government license for which they have paid.

P:om Chapman  

The younger Chapman has served, I think, in the rebel army and both are notorious secessionists, and I have learned from good authority that in the early part of the rebellion a troop of rebel Maryland cavalry were carried over to Virginia, in a cow belonging to the old man.

Have the honor to be,  
Your Ob't. Servt.  

 Capt. H.C. Blunt  
Commander  

Washington County Potomac Flotilla  

May 16, 1865
Perron Chapman, Sr.

Arrested May 16th 1865 in Charles Co., Md., and committed to C.C.P. May 16th 1865 by Col. Langham.

Said: I am 61 years of age - a farmer - and also carry on a fishery. I reside in Charles Co., Md., near Silyon. I was arrested at my home by an Officer and a squad of Marines and carried on to Sillery and then sent to Washington. I believe the cause of my arrest was as follows: The State of Maryland has given me a claim on the river, fishing, my property, and taxes me heavily for the use of it, and the State Laws give me exclusive permission to fish on said claim. I have also a license from the U.S. Govt. giving me permission to fish.

On Saturday the 13th inst., three men came on my claim and put out their Nets and my Son went out to remonstrate with them. Two of them quietly withdrew and apologized for fishing, but one of them refused to go - said the laws of Maryland were "played out" - that he had a U.S. license, and became abusive in his language. My Son then called to me, and I went out to them. Still the man was abusive, and said he had as much right there as I had, I then seized the rope attached to his boat, saying I would show him if he had, intending to take him ashore, and show him the law that protected me. We cut the rope and made off and we followed him, to show him that we could easily catch him, but when we came up to him we turned our boat about and went ashore, he possessing a revolver at us as we did so. I thought no more of the matter until the following Tuesday when I and my son were arrested. After I arrived at the
Old Capitol, I was informed, that I was charged with preventing this man from fishing and also with being a noted asceticist. A claim that this man presented me from fishing, for I could not put up my net while he was there, and my U.S. License would have been of no use to me, as my right was confined to that particular berth, while I believe his gave him the privilege of some fifteen miles of river, and yet he thought proper to test my on my claim.

For the charge against my loyalty, I protest that I am innocent. I have been a loyal Union man from the start and refer to Judge Crane of Maryland, well known as a Union man, to establish my loyalty. In accordance with an order issued by the commandant at Fort Schuyler to all persons in the neighborhood, I voluntarily and cheerfully took the Oath of Allegiance a few days before my arrest. Of the other charge against me, I have to say: That in April 1861, I had a Scow in use in my Fishery and one morning, on arising I found that my men were not fishing and inquiring the reason, was informed by my Captain that during the night a body of Cavalry (reb) came there and by flourishing their bayonets and threat, compelled my men to carry them over the river. They put their horses in the Scow, fastened it behind the Sake boat and compelled my men to row them over to Virginia and when I arrived at the beach my boats were just returning. I immediately put the Scow out of the way and took every precaution to prevent my boat being used for such a purpose again. I solemnly assert that I was not in complicity with the
The laws of the States of Virginia and Maryland, concerning the river rights, were brought from home by me and delivered to the Authority for my justification, also my license. The copies of the law are official and bear the great seals of the States. I wish also to state that there is a compact between the two States to the effect that a law passed by either State concerning the river privilege, is of no effect until a similar law is passed by the other State.

The Son associated with me, has never been in the Rebel Army. One son (John E.) was practicing law in Memphis, Tenn., at the outbreak of the Rebellion and entered the Rebel Service and I do not know what became of him. Another Son (Ethaniel) left home in the Fall of 1861, much against my wishes and without my consent. He entered the Rebel Service and was paroled at Fredericksburg after the surrender of Lee's Army and came home and has taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.
Statement

Parrin Chapman Jr.
I am 22 years of age, a Physician, reside with my
Father in Charles Co., Md. and attended with him.
I studied medicine in Jefferson College. I went in
March 1861 when it being vacation, I came home and
did not return after vacation as the roads were
dangerous to travel on account of Rebel Soldiers and I
had but two months to complete my course, and the
Faculty said they would give me my diploma without my returning. I had no intention of joining the
Rebel Cause when I came home nor have I had since.
I did not get my diploma as expected and in October
1863 I commenced attending the course of Lecture at
the University of Maryland and in March 1864
I graduated. Whenever I was home I assisted my
Father in the management of his Farm and Fishery.
On the day that the three men came on to our berth
and put out their nets, I was at home and went out
to them and in a civil manner remonstrated with
them. One of them refused to leave and said the laws
of Maryland were "played out" and became abusive.
I called to Father and he came out, and did
not succeed in convincing the man that he was trespassing any better than I did. Father seeing him
obstinate said he would take the man ashore and
show him the law, when he got frightened and made
off and we followed him and came up with him
and then turned about and returned to the shore.

The laws of Maryland gave me the exclusive use
to the Fishery, and were every man, who chose, to
use the berth, it would be of no use to us and our
taxes would be paid for other persons benefit.
I was in the Old Capitol, Queen, in Sept. 1863, charged with running the blockade. The circumstances were as follows: Father has a Farm in Virginia, opposite our home on this side. While the Rebels occupied that portion of Virginia, it was deserted by us and we never visited it. After Gen'l McCollom had advanced and driven the Rebels farther South, I went over on a boat to the Farm to get some Tobacco and Wheat which we left there. I supposed that as the Union Army then held that country, there would be no impropriety in doing so. I brought some of the Tobacco and Wheat away with me but was arrested with it and sent to the Old Capitol and confined some 6 weeks and released on taking the Oath of Allegiance.

I am a loyal citizen man and have never committed (knowingly) any act hostile to the Government of the United States and have never violated my Oath.
Endorsements on Monnett & Clark's papers to be entered when the case they have been returned.
Endorsment

H. Grigg, Agent of the Gulf
Office, New Orleans, May 6, 1865

Respectfully returned the paper
within referred to and was sent by
mail to the Com'ry General at-

Catching on the 28th of April

(Urged) Chief of Railroads

Col. Wm. again

Case of Claude F. Trelaw

[Signature]
Reply refers to Brig General Davidson with the request that he will cause an investigation report of the within statement. The parties interested claim that the grass lave been start at this line at Katcheg and that the perverse has not been used.
A few suggestions:

- Offer some dinner.
- The best way to keep spirits high.

Waterfall in two weeks of August.

(English translation)

Cape of Good 

- Friday, 1st August
June 12, 1865 -

Recapitulating - this case was referred down on Col. Stearns on the 26th of April for investigation. As the letter of Mr. Richards and of the Secretary made the case look suspicious -

The ground for suspicion was first the receipt, although regularly appel by Naval Official Authorities, had not apparently been used for upwards of 60 days, and during that time the price of goods were daily falling - Secondly - The place of landing had been
Charged by a survey
officer from the
plan issued in
the pursuit of
the district to
another point outside
of the district to
which said survey
officer belonged—
Libonning the
true bearings
preferred the 28° 6E. L.D. survey in
with the following
description:

Orr C. D. 1869

Office of Military Agent

Headquarters, Department of the Gulf
May 1888

Respectfully referred to my honor Judge.
advocate whose duty to investigate the matter
fully.
By order of

Maj. Gen.

J. C. Smith

W. M. King

R. B. Glasgow

H. L. Henderson
Evidence letter of J. P. Williams charging him with trying to take his life, which charge he denies.

Head Gov. D. H. Jone
Off Jdg. 2d Judge June 8, 1866.
Respectfully referred to Capt. J. B. Carman who will draw proper process against W. H. of & forwarded them to

By order of
James Tate
Capt. 3d Jdg. 3d
Wm
Le
Thomas Nichols
Affidavit in
City
Affidavit of Thomas Roberts.

The undersigned, Thomas Roberts, being duly sworn, do affirm and say, that on the 1st day of January, 18...
when my comrades said, they did not feel safe to
present them alone, without tying their hands. They
had offered a suit of cloth a piece, if we would
let them go, which increased our suspicion. Williams
offered no resistance; one of my comrades tied his shoes
behind — Riley protested against it, and said, he had been
a Confederate soldier all the time and rode up to one
very belligerent. I told them then that
our hands were not armed; we had arrested them — Riley then
became very belligerent and unmanageable.

I deny, that I ever threatened to shoot or hang
them, nor used them any harder; that might be
done by anybody at such a capture; if I would
have desired to take their lives, there was nothing
there to restrain me.

Thomas Helton

Henderson County
Department of Cumberland,
Post and Defences of Memphis

Personally appeared before me

J. E. Williams

who deposes and says, I am a loyal citizen of the United States and reside in
Memphis, Tenn.,

on the 14th day of June, 1864, I was sent on a scout, by Major
H. A. Morgan, A. G. M., U. S. V. to the Widow
Heldersmann's on Holly福特 road, about
(10) ten miles from Memphis
on said road, with one other Person
Jim P. Riley, of 1st U. S. M. V. I was captured
by one Sergt. Nichols & others, of Woner
Jen's Scouts, & carried to Section 10, house
John Sizemore, House, and then left tied
hand & foot on horse back with Middle
bills taken from our horses mouths
Sergt. Nichols above mentioned, was very
violent to hang or shoot us, and made
every effort in his power to accomplish
that object, he got Riley to hang us
with 7 several times cocked his pistol
in my face threatening to shoot me,
I recognize Dr. Nichols now under
arrest in Capt. Swinle's office as the
same person who tried to put me
with others to death with unwear

J. E. Williams
Subscribed & sworn to before me this 21st day of May 1865.

Jacob Leml
Capt. 31st Iowa Inf.,
and Chief U.S. Police
Phelan & Parker

4 May

Cts.

Forward, copy of contract and other papers in relation to land of "Ransom Plantation"

May 1865

Frederick P. Jones 22nd 1863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>New Proceeds</td>
<td>479.00</td>
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Charges:
- Freight to Bay:
  - Foreign Line
  - Inland
- Refund:
  - Cash
  - Imprint
- Insurance

New Orleans:
May 18, 1865
Mr. Summer:

Mr. Conway has taken other papers in this case—per our oral schedule.

Rutland.

File.

May 13, 1866.
Headquarters, Department of the Gulf,

New Orleans, ______________, 1865.

S. O.

Major, City of New Orleans

Having received the products of a
Plantation known as the Rice and
Plantation in the Parish of
St. Charles State of Louisiana, in
violation of Military Orders, given
of the right of the laborers employed
from said Plantation for the year ending
July 1st, 1865. The undersigned is to return
all products of said Plantation, possessed
from Phelan & Flanders, for the sum of
the market price thereof at date
of receipt. The same to
Thomason & Conroy, Superintendents of
the crops of the laborers on said Plantation during the time of
production of the products mentioned
and after the payment of said laborers
as aforesaid. This residue of the produce
of said produce by any there shall the remainder, he returns to said May ten days will be allowed for a container with ten other no less than the Superintenden of your Censor is charged with the execution of this order.

appd. M. PB
Office Provost Marshal,  
Parish St. Charles, La.,

December 27, 1864.

Spec. W. Conway,  
Inf. R. Free Labor.

Dear Sir,

This will be handed you, by Mr. P. Phelan, a personal friend of mine, who seeks your advice in a matter pertaining to the interests of the hands employed on the place worked by him during the past year. Mr. Phelan and Mr. Tucker were partners, and in their name the place was worked. Mr. Tucker however had a contract with L. R. May, and Company to furnish all the funds necessary to carry on the work until the end of the year. Some cotton was shipped to L. R. May this year. They now seem unwilling to furnish cotton for the money or supplies necessary to pay and sustain the laborers. Mr. Phelan has no desire to feed the hands unless they are paid by L. R. May to, nor has he the ability so to furnish, and deeming it to do justice to his hands, to feed and pay them, I pray that you will take some action whereby he can be relieved from his present embarrassment, and the cotton already shipped to be seized, without which there is not enough
on the place to secure the payment of this
hands — Whatever assistance you can render
this in the settlement of his affairs will
be considered a personal favor by your
true but unenvy friend

M. L. Phippen
Deputy Register Marshall
St. Charles

Swindling is carried on wholesale in
regard to the final settlement of the
claims, and I hope that whatever you can
do to prevent it you will do speedily.
Hands are not paid or clothed or fed in
According with their orders or rights

Wm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>31st January Supplies</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table continues with similar entries for February and March, showing a consistent pattern of entries for various supplies and amounts.
Contrat

between John D. Tucker, D. H. H. Perrell

and

Renay Manor, Hiram B. Perrell

John D. Tucker, having control for the ensuing year, by lease of the Plantation of Mr. Hiram Perrell, on the above-mentioned, on which they propose to raise sugar and cotton, do hereby agree to form an alliance with the owners of this plantation for the current year, including among the crop required for the current year, including among the crop required for

the sum of Ten Dollars (1000.

The proceeds from the sale of all the cotton, sugar cane, and produce, one half of the net proceeds, after deducting all expenses for supplies, and other advances made for the benefit of the plantation, will be returned by them in consideration of this

contract. The balance of the net proceeds to be paid to John D. Tucker, or his legal representative.

Witnesses:

New Orleans, March 11, 1865.

(Handwritten signatures)
Written in New Orleans.

Cheney's House, 12th Street, for the ensuing year.

Cleary of the plantation of Mrs. Eunice Cleary in New Orleans, agree to furnish him with the necessary supplies for the current year, including money.

New Orleans, March 14, 1834.

C. C. Clay, Mayor

C. R. May, Mayor of New Orleans, agree to furnish them with the necessary supplies for the current year, including money.

C. C. Clay, Mayor of New Orleans, agree to furnish them with the necessary supplies for the current year, including money.
(Phelan and Tucker) leaves of a plantation in St. Charles Parish known as the Rousseau Plantation. Agree with me, May that the May shall furnish 12,000,000 to enable them to carry on the plantation and that they the said Phelan and Tucker shall consign to said May the products of said plantation for sale. Said May to have one half of the net proceeds of said plantation after deducting all expenses for supplies and cash advances to be retained by him to the said May. The residue to be divided between Phelan and Tucker. That in pursuance of said agreement, certain products of said plantation mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, marked "K" were consigned to said May and stored at the Louisiana Wharf. No. By the Pay Roll of said plantation and by the testimony of said Phelan, one of the parties, it appears that the balances on said plantation for the year ending February 14, 1865, have not been paid at interest, and secured by Goul Orders No. 23, 1854, and No. 15, 1854, of 1864, and that nothing re-
payment of said labours. Said May by the terms of his agreement with Phelan & Tucker plantation was entitled to no products, except one half the net proceeds of said Plantation after certain expenses, were paid, and has no title to the products of said Plantation until the labours are paid, as is shown by the order above mentioned and the removing of such products from the plantation before the labours were paid was a violation of said Military Orders, and said May is under and by virtue of the order mentioned justified bounds to the said labours to the amount of the product of said Plantation received by him at the market price thereof at the date of so receiving of the same.

It is recommended that said May be ordered and compelled to return said products or the values thereof to the Superintendent, Bureau of Free Labor, in trust for payment of the wages of the labours on said Plantation, and that he be punished for the full violation of the
Military Orders above mentioned.
SPECIAL ORDERS
HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
No. 195.
New Orleans, May 12th, 1865.

[Extract]

7. C. R. May of the City of New Orleans, having received of
Phinaz & Tazier, Planters, the products of a plantation known as
the Rausome Plantation, situate in the Parish of St. Charles, State of
Louisiana, in violation of military orders, and in fraud of the rights
of the laborers employed upon said plantation, for the year ending Feb-
uary 1st, 1865, is hereby ordered to return all products of said Plan-
nation so received from Phinaz & Tazier, at the market price there-
of at date of so receiving the same, to Thomas W. Grammel, Superin-
tendent Bureau of Free Labor, Department of the Gulf, in trust for
the payment of the wages of the laborers employed on said Plantation
during the time of the production of the products mentioned. That after
the payment of said laborers as aforesaid, the residue of the proceeds
of said products, if any there shall be remaining, be returned to said
May. Ten days will be allowed for a compliance herewith.

The Superintendent of the Bureau of Free Labor, is charged with
the execution of this order.

By COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK:

J. C. STONE,
Captain & Adjutant Adjutant General.

Official.

[Signature]

1st Lieut. & Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office of Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, May 16, 1865

Respectfully submitted to

Said Col. J. A. Schuyler Colby
A. A. Attorney of the Department

with reference to endorsement

of Maj. Gen. W. W. Sherman and

St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.

S. A. Dumas

Col. 72d Ill. Inf. and

Pro. War. Sec.
Respectfully returned.

Respectfully returned. to 3d. Dr. So. Div. of La., directing at attention to accompanying report and memorandums.

Military Commission
New Orleans, May 13th 1865

Respectfully returned to 3d. Dr. So. Div. of La., directing attention to accompanying report and memorandums.

William S. Tisdall
1st Lieut. 1st Inftry
Judge Advocate

New Orleans, May 13th 1865

Respectfully returned to 3d. Dr. So. Div. of La., directing attention to accompanying report and memorandums.

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William S. Tisdall
1st Lieut. 1st Inftry
Judge Advocate

Respectfully returned.
released on there

sufficient

funds for the prevent

ion of the violation

of military laws

called for

[Signature]

B.S.C.
Washington, D.C., May 6, 1865

Headquarters, Dept. of the Gulf.
New Orleans, May 10, 1863

Respectfully referred to Col. T. Astley, Provost Marshal General of the Dept. for report.

By Command of
 Maj. General Banks.

[Signature]

H. Gove, Jr., Gen. of the Dept.
New Orleans Dept. May 11, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Gen. S. W. Burnside, Commdg 20 Div. G.H.A.
by whose order three men were
committed to Marshal's. There are no
charges against them at their
offices.

[Signature]

Capt. E.D. King and
S. S. Gen., Enr., Gen.,
New Orleans, May 10, 1865.
Cumberland St. Pent A. O.
May 12th 1865

My Col. A. P. Banks
County Dept. Gulf

Sirs,

I was arrested together
with Mr. Cox and four other persons at Knoxville
on or about the 29th of March last, about 8 or 9
O'clock. Mr. Cox and myself were arrested. I do
not know, sir, it occurred at first from Cox to
me, to go to Knoxville, & stop at Cox's House
on the night of the morning) about 6 o'clock for 6 men
some and asked Mr Cox for breakfast, they
had breakfast, about 9 or 10 o'clock. Cox Everett
come and arrested the man at the house, also Cox
& myself. I showed the Cox my Oath of Allegiance
Certificate of Enrollment to him from Cox & A. O.
he said my papers were all right, there was no charge
against me, but he would arrest me for being in
that Company. I went to Knoxville to speak to
Mr. Cox in obtaining a House, and innocent of any
violation of military or civil laws, nor in thought.
Mr. Cox gave me boarding House at Knoxville.
Suppose he was arrested because the men were
Nov. 13th 1864

J. P. Bowlen -

= Oath of Office =
AN ACT TO PRESCRIBE AN OATH OF OFFICE,
AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

That hereafter every person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the Government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval departments of the public service, excepting the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emoluments thereof, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

I, , do solemnly swear ( or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid or countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of, any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear, (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Signed before me, this 13th day of , A.D. 1864.

[Signature]

[Stamp]
State of Louisiana, City of New Orleans,

BE IT KNOWN, That on this third day of March, A.D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, before me, James New, a Notary Public, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, personally appeared James O. Benson

who, being by me duly sworn, deposed

that in the month of March, 1862, James O. Benson, a resident of 637 Cedar and Capt. in the Confederate Army, that in July of said year, he deserted from the Army and came to New Orleans, where he immediately took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Sworn and subscribed before me,

the said Notary, the day and year above written.

Notary Public
State of Louisiana,  

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS,  

BE IT KNOWN, That on this 11th day of March  
A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, before me ____________  

______  

a Notary Public, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State  

of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, personally appeared  

Nathan Mayer  

who being by me duly sworn, deposed  

That Pam well acquainted with James P.  

Bowman for upwards of three years, prior  

I know that he was a Private in Capt. E. Beason's  

Regt. Capt. E. Partin's Confederate Army  

Purs in the 1st Paraguay,  

that in the latter part of July of same year  

he was reported a deserter.  

Afterwards  

Met him in New Orleans, and found him  

employed in Capt. Corsehale's Enlistment  

Department  

Valley.  

Sworn and subscribed before me,  

the said Notary, the day and year  

above written.  

Andrew Stewy  

Notary Public
F.B.C - B. J. G

New Orleans Co
March 24th

James Ford

Affidavit of exemption which states he is a Declarado South Rebel Army
State of Louisiana,

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the

Third day of March,

A.D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty

fifteen,

before me

Henry L. Herd

a Notary Public, in and for the Parish of Orleans, State

of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, personally appeared

Henry O. Thompson

who being by me duly sworn, depose

That they have acquainted with James O.

Rowens for upwards of six years prior to

being a private in Capt. W. E. Parke's

Regt. (Capt. W. E. Parke's) Confederate Army.

In the latter part of July, they were deserted

a deserter (serving in the Regt. at that time) named

Pierce, whom he did not see. He had been in

New Orleans, where he had seen him, and he was in the

Cruise of Allegiance to the United States, and

Known that he was then employed in a

Quartermaster Department.

Henry O. Thompson

Sworn and subscribed before me,

the said Notary, the day and year

above written.

Andresco Herd

Notary Public.
Page Clare hanney

Don't use this phone in

Please call

Best claire hanney
New Orleans, April 16, 1865.

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Name]
Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
NO. 47 UNION STREET,
New Orleans, La., April 15th, 1865

Dear Captain,

I enclose you Bowens Oath (or oath one of them) This is the original documents. To enable you to arm all his slaves, as authorized by law, in the office you require the oath to be sworn to me, Joseph Yarrell, as Lt. Col., Robt. AG. US. Resi. leader.

Consign my love to your kind consideration & assure me that Oath will be done him.

Your,

- Daniel

Capt. M. M. Robberson
AC US &
Brig. European 25 Vert
Charge of Specification against James P. Bowlen et al.

Charge: Perjury

Specification. In this that the
James P. Bowlen et al. did.
On the 13th day of April 1866,
before John M. Lenox a Notary
Public in the City of New Or-
leans, take and subscribe the following
oath:

And did thereafter on the 31st day
of March 1866, before Andrew the
a Notary Public in the City of
New Orleans, subscribe the
and subscribe the following oath:
Proceedings of Board of
Service summoned at Lake
Point, Louisiana, pursuant
to Special Order No. 141
Board quarters Southern Divi-
vision of Louisiana, May 17th,
1865, to investigate a
refrain upon all
local outrage commit-
ted upon the property of Camp
Ewen, Nicholas, Brass and King
Broken.

Citizens

April 1865

And here is 83, May 25. 1865.
Proceedings of a Board of Survey convened at Lake End, Louisiana in accordance to the following order viz.

Headquarters Southern Division of Louisiana
New Orleans, May 17th, 1862.

Special Order
No. 160

(Extract)

A Board of Survey will assemble at the Headquarters of the Commanding Officer at Lake End on Friday the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock a.m. or as soon thereafter as practicable to investigate and report upon any alleged outrage committed upon the property of Henry Endres, Nicholas Blef, and Henry Broeder at Lake End on or about the 17th inst.

If the Board finds that a robbery was committed by U.S. Officers or Soldiers it will assess the amount of damage and will report the guilty parties and all the facts of the case.

Details for the Board:

1. Captain J. H. Niles, 92nd U.S. Colored Infantry
2. Captain H. H. Hoard, 86th U.S. Colored Infantry
3. 1st Lieut. Lewis Boyce, 26th U.S. Colored Infantry

The junior member will record the proceedings.
By Command of Brigadier General Sherman

William Hoffman,
Major and Assistant Adjutant General,

Lake End, Louisiana
May 19th, 1863.

The Board met pursuant to the above order.

Present:

The Board then proceeded to investigate a robbery said to have been committed in the Lake House kept by Nicholas Bliz and Henry Brocket at Lake End, Louisiana, and guarded by U.S. troops. While said Bliz and Brocket were in arrest at New Orleans awaiting trial, charged with selling liquor to soldiers.

I, Nicholas Bliz, being duly sworn, testify as follows: I am in partnership with Henry Brocket and keep the Lake House. On Sunday May 18th we were arrested by Captain Parks, commanding office at Lake End, charged with selling...
tun or soldiers, and a guard was immediately placed over the house by said Commanding Officer and Henry Bocker and myself I was taken to New Orleans City under charge of 4 guards and placed in prison there we were kept till Tuesday May 9th 1863, when we were acquitted of said charge before the provost court and released, and I arrived back here at Lake Chab to same evening and found that my house had been entered and robbed of the following amount of money and jewelry by four hundred ($400) dollars in legal tender notes forty four ($44) dollars in gold and two ($2) gold watches and chains very valuable, and one ($1) gold pencil and pen holder, and one ($1) ladies broach all of which was my own private property and was in my trunk locked up in my own room. And my servant had the key. They also took about two hundred five ($205) dollars worth of goods out of the Grocery store which is connected with the Bar Room and owned by myself and partner Henry Bocker.

Note: the amount of the different items was given subject from the grocery store.
Ours

On our return of souvenirs we found

Our home and stuff of what you had made that we

Thankful for the fare of yours and that of the town

and Ours and other are tales to a

Our heartfelt thanks for your kindness

(3) about An (B) about beads and birth

(4) about An (B) about beads and birth

(5) about An (B) about beads and birth
when you first saw it.
Aug

The trunk was open and there was a hole about two (2) inches square cut out in the front of it on the right of the lock.
Aug

What else was in the trunk besides the money and watch?
Aug

It was full of my clothing.
Aug

Did you miss any clothing from it.
Aug

No sir I did not.
Aug

Did you examine the contents of the trunk at Captain Hook's quarters and in his presence?
Aug

No sir I did not. I examined it after I got home with it.

III

Henry Brockett being duly sworn testified as follows. Being in partnership with Nicholas Blye and we keep the Lake House.
Aug

State what you know of the alleged robbery committed in said house whilst being guarded by W.S. Brooks.
Aug

I know nothing about the robbery whatever.
Aug

On entering the Bar Room and grocery store my first notice could you notice that there was anything missing.
Aug

No sir I could not and if there was
anything taken it was of so small a quantity that it was not noticable. Do you know anything about Nicholas Bully having money and watches in his trunk at the time you were arrested.

Aug 1893 Did you ever hear him say he had money and watches in his possession. No sir I did not.

Aug 1893 About what amount of goods did you and Bully have in your grocory at the time you were arrested.

Aug 1893 About five hundred (500) dollars worth.

Aug 1893 About what amount of liquors did you have in your room at time of arrest.

Aug 1893 About seventy five (75) dollars worth.

Aug 1893 Could you notice that there was any liquors taken.

Aug 1893 No sir I could not.

1893 Captain Hooker being duly sworn says I am Captain of the New Orleans Volunteers and in Command of the post at Lake Ends.

Aug 1893 On what grounds and by what authority did you close up the Lake House right by Hooker and Bully and place a guard over said house.
On Sunday May 16th, being informed that my master had bought liquor at said store and having positive proof of the fact I had the house closed and a guard immediately placed over said house with instructions to allow no one in. Bad rooms and grocery and Dept Brookes and Billy to New Orleans under guard for trial, sent Mr. Snagge in command that day took a memorandum of the articles in Bad rooms and grocery. His servants occupied the back part of the building and were allowed free egress in and out. On the return of Billy from New Orleans Sunday evening I questioned him in regard to a trunk that had been found by a negro in the dump near his house, and asked Billy to describe the trunk and the doings of that. Found said trunk in my charge to be big and throwing to that if he had his two servants came to my quarters and showed them the trunk and asked them if they knew whose it was and they said they did not. I had Billy open and examine the contents and asked him if there was
anything missing. His answer was that everything was there except a silver watch and a revolver. He was asked in a laughing manner as if it was of little moment, and immediately after this the guard was taken off from his house and the place opened to the public.

The next morning (Wednesday, May 15th) after he had taken the trunk to his house, he told me that 6,000 dollars in gold and silver had been taken from his trunk by parties unknown.

I asked whether anything was taken as two or three 12 gold watches and legal bonds were taken from his trunk.

Well, there was not.

In Lieut. J. E. Haggett being duly sworn, says: I am 2d Lieut. in the New Orleans Police, and on duty at Lake and Out, Monday, May 15th, was on duty as Office of the day and had my men look the trunks found in the swamp by Osborn's man to my quartermaster, Captain .

He then and myself examined the contents of said trunk and found
Confederate money and clothing in it and four bottles of liquor. Did you present when Nicholas Blythe came and got his trunk at your quarters? Yes sir I was.

Did you examine the contents of said trunk before taking it away. He unrolled the clothing came and locked it up.

Did he say there was anything missing? He said there was four hundred dollars in gold bonds and two gold watch in it when he left it in his room at the time of his arrest.

Did you take a list of the articles in bed room and grocery when you were on duty?

I took and inventory of all personal things in bed room but not in grocery.

Do you know if any thing was being taken from bed room or grocery while guarded by your men?

No sir I do not.

What instructions did your guard have?

They instructed me to allow no person in bed room and grocery.

Did you guard back part of house?
As we we had nothing to do with that part of it as the servants occupied it.

Williams Hayward being duly sworn testified as follows. I am a Sargent in Company A of New Orleans Volunteers and was the guard at the Gaelic House kept by Boles and Blyth on Sunday May 3rd 1865.

Q. What do you know as to the alleged robbery in said house while you were on guard there.

A. I know nothing about the robbery if there was one.

Q. What instructions did you have with regard to said house?

A. My instructions were to allow no person in said house and groceries which are connected with said house.

Q. Did you have any instructions with regard to the servants?

A. No sir I did not. They were allowed to remain in back part of the house but not allowed in said house and groceries.

Q. Was there any person in the said house or groceries during your time of guard?

A. I heard on Friday about 9 pm reported to me that he heard a noise in said room
and I went in and found the side door leading to back part of the house open, and I locked the door and kept the key till morning then gave it to Dr. Haggart.

Ques. How did you get the key to side door?

Ques. I found it in the door.

Ques. Do you know if the side doors being locked before that

Ques. Yes sir. I do. The door leading to the back part of the house were all locked when the guard was put out.

WILL J. W. Clark, being duly sworn, testified as follows: I am a private in Company B, 1st New Orleans Volunteers and was posted on guard at the above house Sunday morning 7th and relieved Monday morning 8th, 1863.

Ques. Where were you posted, sir?

Ques. In the gallery in front of Bar room and grocery.

Ques. What instructions did you receive.

Ques. My orders was to allow no person in the Bar room and grocery.

Ques. Were the doors leading to the Bar room and grocery all locked.
Ang... Yes sir except the front door which was kept open to allow us to see that no one entered the bathroom or grocery. Was there any one entered while you were in post?

Ang... Heard a noise in there a little after 9 PM and reported it to the sergeant who went in and found no one there leading to back part of house open and he locked it and came out immediately.

Lrg... Do you know anything about a robbery committed in said house.

Ang... No sir I do not.

Finding... After due deliberation upon the evidence adduced and a thorough examination of the building in question the Board are of the opinion that no outrage was committed upon the person or property of Nicholas Bliss and Henry Brocker at Lake Ends. And the Board finds upon the evidence adduced that no life was sustained by robbery of bathroom and grocery owned by said Bliss and Brocker while guarded by U.S. troops. And the Board finds the abstracting and robbing of the trunks in question...
The house of Nicholas Blyk was burned through the back part of the house where said Blyk was residing, and was entirely under the charge of his servant, and not guarded by W.T. Jones. Therefor the Board are of the opinion that no damage was sustained by Blyk and Booker on or about the 7th and 8th of May 1865, for which Officers and Soldiers of the U.S. are responsible. Said that no Officer or Soldier is responsible for the alleged robbery of contents of trunk saved and saved to have been sustained by Nicholas Blyk at Lake End.

In the case of Henry Evans no claim is made as to outrage or damage committed on himself or his brother by W.T. Jones. This Board find that Henry Evans was arrested and taken to New Orleans at same time as Blyk and Booker, charged with selling liquor to soldiers, by Commanding Officers at Lake End.

This being no further business before the Board it is adjourned.
James W. White
Captain 93rd U.S. Colored Infantry
President

Henry G. <signature>
Captain 20th U.S. Colored Infantry

Charles A. Briggs
1st Lieut 20th U.S. Colored Infantry
Recorder

Hd. Quar. Sec. Bu. of
M. Abrams, May 27th

1865

Approved

C. L. Wilson
M. E. C.
16887

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.
See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.