NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Union Provost Marshals' File
Of Papers Relating To
Two or More Civilians

Roll 66

Nos. 18336 - 18493

November 1865

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964
[Written in cursive handwriting, the text appears to be a letter discussing recent events in a town named 'Hong'. The text mentions the purchase of a letter from Mr. Johnson, and the reply to the letter being enclosed. It also refers to the meeting of a group of men and the sending of troops to Yorkville.]

John V. Sherwood

[Address and date at the bottom of the page]
Darksville Nov. 6th 1785
Mr. A. Holmes Esq. & Thos. Randall
Hunterville Mr. Sir I present the Note that I Rece from you to the
Sheriff and he says he will only
do it at the Point of the Gun (Release the Property)
I want one of your companies to release
my friend Perkins from a Robb
and a bush wacker

A. J. Youse acting as a loyal & discharged
soldier
Scottboro, Alabama
Nov. 5th 1866

Comdg. Dist.

Kentonville

General,

I believe that every word sent you in the enclosed communication from Johnson & Still is true. I was present (at Bartinsville) when Capt. Holmes ordered Morris and Owens to release the property and heard them refuse to do so. I have been personally acquainted with Mr. Johnson for a long time and know him to be a loyal man and a gentleman.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obed. Servant

C. O. Whitney

Opr. U. S. W. Telegraph
3d Amt. B. R. F. & S. L.

Jackson County, Alabama.
Scullerso, Alabama
Nov. 5, 1865

Maj. Genl. Grierson

We have the honor to report to you that persons at Parkinsville, Ala., claiming to be Officers of the Civil Authority are presenting the Union W证, who have always been firm friends of the United States Government and whose sons have been in the Union army, and warrants have been issued and served by Snodgrass or his Deputies, two weeks after they ceased to be Officers, (William Bill having been appointed Sheriff in place of Snodgrass). These warrants are issued to compel Union men to pay for beef cattle and other property that was taken and consumed by the Union army, the owners having abandoned the property and gone South. Capt. Holmes was at Parkinsville and ordered Morris and Owens (Snodgrass...
Deputies to release this property, but they refused to do so, and say they will not regard Military Authority and make their brags that the Tories (meaning Union men) shall pay for the property they have lost during the war or leave the country and they have already driven some of them away by their threats. Portions of the property above mentioned will be sold to-morrow, unless these men are protected by Military Authority. They also brag that they will control the Ballot Box to-morrow. We are, and always have been loyal and true friends of the Government and humbly appeal to you to see that we have our rights, and are not persecuted for being Union men. This is all we ask. Will you please send an officer and a few men to Parkinsville Station on to-morrow's train for this purpose. Please answer by Telegraph.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. Johnson

Hiram Steel
LENNIXVILLE MO Dec 11 1863

Capt. John H. Sherratt
Capt. A. V. B. Harriss
Lennixville Miss.

Capt. I have the honor to submit to you the following statement of facts in the case of Mr. Nimam Stitt of this place, which case you desired me to investigate and report upon.

I find that the parties in this controversy are Mr. Stitt, an old hard-working Union man, who has a son that has served a term of enlistment in the U.S. Army, and a certain Judge Ryan, a very prominent resident of this vicinity.

It appears that Mr. Ryan fled at the approach of the U.S. forces, nearly two years ago, leaving his property in the care, under the charge of, Stitt, who was at the time on an adjoining plantation. The property of a brother of Judge Ryan. That Ryan told Stitt to look after his Ryan, and that he (Stitt) should compensate himself as well as he could with some household furniture, then at Ryan's house. That Stitt removed some of the furniture from Ryan's place to his own.

Some considerable time after this Mrs. Ryan, wife of Judge Ryan, who had accompanied her husband in his flight, makes her appearance and demands this furniture. Stitt, in order to get pay for taking care of Ryan's property, Mrs. Ryan demanding, submitted the case to an
of their neighbors, who decided that Mrs. Ryan should take the furniture, and that the Stiles should have a certain number of barrels of corn, from Ryan's place, with use of two horses to move it. With this decision both parties were satisfied. The furniture was loaded into a wagon and Mrs. Ryan started to rejoin her husband in Dixie. But, before she reached the river, she was stopped by some U.S. soldiers, who learning that the property belonged to a prominent Rebel, promptly confiscated it to their own use, and it was destroyed. It is for the value of this furniture, thus destroyed, that Ryan now lives on the property of Stiles.

Another item in this dispute is a pair of work oxen. A pair of oxen, the property of Ryan, were seized by some U.S. soldiers for beef, but Stiles by delivering to the General a pair of cattle of his own, equally as good for beef, obtained the release of Ryan's work oxen. These cattle were again seized, and Stiles son, who was home from the Army on furlough, applied to a certain Captain Roberts, then in command of U.S. Forces in this vicinity, (I did not learn what regiment) and again obtained the release of the cattle, with an assurance that he (Stiles) could keep them, and use them as his own. These same oxen were finally converted into beef by U.S. soldiers.

These two items, the cattle and furniture constitute all, or nearly all, the claim of Ryan upon Stiles.
Capt. Holmes, when here the other day, ordered the Deputy Sheriff, not to move the property of Stede, the Deputy, replying that he should move it, unless ordered not to do so by the Sheriff, whose deputy he was, has attached all the property of Stede, and removed part of it to his own place.

The above, I believe Capt., is a correct statement of the affair, at least as far as I can learn.

I will add however, that the proceedings of Ryan are condemned by many of the people here, certainly by the Unimmun and discharged U.S. soldiers— that the nearest Justice of the Peace refused to sign the attachment, and the regular Deputy resigned, some- 
then have anything to do with the case—

Mr. Stede is anxious to remove from this place, and only awaits the

I respectfully ask for some definite instruction in this business,
at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Capt. 11th U.S. Dr.

Comdy. detail.
Camp of the 110th U.S. Inf.
Huntsville, Ala. Nov 13th 1862.

Capt. John F. Sharratt
3rd Reg't of Huntsville
Huntsville, Ala.

Capt.

I have the honor to report, that in obedience to Provost Orders No. 79, I proceeded to Lankinville, with a detail of 125 men from the 110th U.S. Inf.

Upon my arrival there, I made inquiries as to the manner in which the death of the 6th inst. had been conducted, and report sad to you by letter dated the 10th inst., and in this connection would respectfully call your attention to the accompanying affidavit of Mr.ื Kibbis, forwarded with this report.

As far as regards the case of Silas Woods, to which you directed my attention, I report that pending his application for troops to be sent to Lankinville, he submitted his case to three citizens of Lankinville, as arbitrators, and the affair was settled by him accordingly.
to their decision.

In the case of Mr. Steele, of which you
were in the original papers, I forwarded you a report
dated 19th Nov., and also a supplementary dated the same
of a conversation held with Judge Byram, the complainant
in the case. In this affair I have to report that while
waiting instructions from you, as to the course in
which I should proceed, Mr. Steele took the case into his own
hands, obtained the property that had been levied upon,
and put out for himself, when he almost if is safe
and sound long before this reaches you.

I also return
a you the letters of Mr. John and Still, and of Mr. Whitney
Applet of the Freedmen's Bureau at Scottsboro.

I should be
much pleased, Captain, if you would acknowledge the
receipt of this report, and also for an official expression
of your approval or condemnation of my proceedings in
this 'Burkinsville duty.'

Very respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt.

Henry H. Sprague
1st B'dy 110th U.S. Inf.
Capt. J. H. Sherratt
Bd. of Har. Dur. Anniston
Anniston, Ala.

I have the honor to report, that since the writing of my report of this date, in the case of Bryan and Still, I have had a long conversation with 'Judge' Bryan. In this conversation he did not refuse me state-
ment that differed materially from the facts as previously reported, except that he stated that he had seen 'General' Grover, and that the General had advised him to com-
promise the matter if possible. Bryan ignored altogether the fact that his wife was trying to get to him, while he was in Dixie, but stated that Still stole the furniture. Stated also that Still was a 'so-called' Union man. Admitted that he himself had been imprisoned by our forces for several months for being an active rebel. I promised him that I would report the conversation to you, which I now do, but what he said only confirmed the facts and hence written them to you. Respectfully yours,

A. H. Sprague
M. 167. Dept of Montgomery.

Off duty Adj General
Montgomery Ala Nov 8. 1865.

Montgomery Dept of

Maj Gen H. E. Davy

Commanding

Encloses reply of Col D. W.
Viegas, Command at Selma.

Telegram from me, pur.

inant to orders, why the
C. H. at Selma ordered the
transfer of captured prop.

ty from the agent of Mr.
Montagnie Collector of cus.
toms at Mobile to an
agent of the Tennessee

Bureau.

File Copy

[2 Enclosures]

Rec'd Dept Ala Nov 14. 1865.
Headquarters District of Montgomery,
OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Montgomery, Ala., November 8th 1865.

Captain A. H. Kimberger
Asst. Adj. Genl. Dynt of Alabama
Mobile, Ala.

Captain

I have the honor to enclose reply of Colonel
D. H. Agee, Commanding at Selma, to telegram from me,
pursuant to telegram November 6th a.c. from Headquarters, Department
of Alabama, inquiring why the Commanding Officer at Selma ordered
the transfer of captured property from the Agent of the Ste. Mere,
Collector of customs at Mobile to an Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Your obedient Servt.

W. D. C. HNES
Major General
M. 16-1. Sept. ala 1865
Head Quarters Post Of Sedan
General Order No 118 Nov 30 1863

Captain H. Adkins
A.D.C.

In reply to your communique No 618 dated Head Quarters of Montgomery Nov 5th 1863 I have the honor to make the following return:

About the 20th day of Oct 1863 Mr. Ainslie an agent of Gen. Morgan called at this Post in presence of the Provost and as Captains Property was seized interfering with his interest. I immediately issued a Special Order a Copy of which was forwarded that day Oct 21st 1863 prohibiting the agent from interfering in the premises. Mr. Gardner Superintendent of said Bureau called upon me with the authority to which I referred my answer dated before investigating this matter the second time I find I referred to General Commanding to General Orders No 41 Har Department which it should have been "special Orders" of a Copy of which with the instructions of the U.S. Attorney attached are enclosed. The Order referred is additional to general
Sir,

The premises certain real estate in the City of Dublin, from Mr. Gardiner presented in the Order and Circular, I put the following endorsement upon his copy of an order received from Post Head, Quarantined in Mr. Gardiner for quarantining of Special Orders 26.17 from Post Direct, Head Quarantine. The object of this Order is to protect the Agent of A. Montague Collector of Duties, who have accepted for Government Copy, and not to interfere with Hands and Documents.

I accordingly transfer of my Order for the General execution, I am pleased to accord the transferred Demand to take possession of the Hands and Documents, but not of the premises, I understand the Special Orders 8th as placing the Demand in possession of the premises. All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Your Obedient Servant,

D. H. Magee
Col. 47th U.S. Infantry, Vandy Post.
Mr. 167. September 1865.
In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 31, 1866, entitled "An act to establish a Pension for the relief of Refugees and Freedmen," the following described property is hereby set apart for the use of loyal Refugees and Freedmen:

The lot of land with the improvements thereon in the City of Selma, county of Dallas, consisting of the range line road, the Mobile and Ohio R.R. and the Gunsville road, containing about 10 acres more or less, paid to have been the property of the so-called Confederate States.

The lot of land in the City of Selma, containing the Arsenal and Wadesboro road, consisting of about 4 acres more or less, lying immediately between the line of the Mobile and Ohio R.R. and the Gunsville road, upon the Mobile and Ohio R.R. and the Mobile and Ohio R.R.
Mississippi Rail Road lands paid to Harleman belonging to the so-called Confederate States.
By order of
Wm. R. C. O. Howard, Commissioner
Signer: Wm. Marshall
Asst. Adjutant Genl.

Att'd At true Copy
D. W. Magee
Capt. 47th Dist. Cont'y Rebs.
Att'y Gen'l. Atty. Office
Montgomery Ala. Oct. 13 1866

The property mentioned in General Howard's order conveyed at my request of the Wm. Marshall with his belongings by land. He was in his possession the Marshall will not interfere in any way with the Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The signed document and information is now released in any way,

Signed: James O. Smith
Att'y Gen'l. Atty.
Executive Department of Ala.,

Montgomery, Ala. November 22nd 1865

To Major General
Henry E. Davies Jr
Commanding Dist. of Montgomery
Montgomery Alabama

Sir

I have the honor to respectfully refer the enclosed papers to you, with the recommendation that the request be granted.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Dennis E. Parsons
Provisional Governor of Ala.
E. W. Hodges, Post of Montgomery
Respectfully referred to
Maj. Gen. H. D. Daviex
with the recommendation
that the request be
granted.

E. W. Hodges

Headquarters District of Montgomery,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 24, 1865.

Respectfully referred to
the C. C. Post of Braggville
This to be returned with
report or remarks.


William Fostie

Capt. and A. D. C.
To Uriah C. Parsons, Montgomery, Ala.

The undersigned, merchants, & citizens of the town of Greenville, do hereby respectfully inform you that you will now observe an enemy, well armed & equipped, near this place. The troops, numbering about 500, have crossed the Tennessee River and occupied the hill directly in front of the town. They are in good spirits and seem to be prepared for a long siege. The town is surrounded by a strong position, and the citizens have taken all necessary precautions for defense.

We believe that the U.S. forces, led by General Bragg, are advancing towards this place, and we urge you to take all necessary precautions. The town is well prepared for defense, and the citizens are determined to resist any attempt to conquer it.

We stand ready to assist you in any way possible. The town is well armed and manned, and we are confident of success.

Sincerely,

[Signatures]

[Additional handwritten notes and signatures]
Opinion in relation to
Feb. 2d A.D.
1865
Nov 65

R. J. 1st dist of F. N. R.

Suppt of F. R. R.

Reply of R. D. Meade

Letter of J. Scudder

acting Post of

Nov 12

[Signature]
Tallahassee, Nov. 1st 1845—

Major General Foster
Commander, Dept. of Florida
Tallahassee

Sir,

Having read carefully the letter of Major Semple's adjutant, incident of the Regt. R. M. R. under date of Nov. 1st 1845—addressed to you, a copy of which you have kindly furnished me, I earnestly but respectfully submit that there is no denial of the right of the Florida Rail Road to the iron in the Live Oak connection and there is no good, sufficient or valid reason given why the same should be detained. The points of exchange of iron as suggested are most pertinent to the case and under the instructions which I now have cannot be accepted.

I earnestly protest therefore, for the ultimate rights and protection of the Florida Rail Road Company, against any delay in the removal of said iron.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't. Srvt.,

R. E. Meader
Corp.'s Adjut. F.M.R.
Description of
Female Contrabands

Number 63

On Otter Island Apr 1st 1862

March 31 1863

is or more

C. C. Boardinghouse
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<th>Former Home</th>
<th>The Island</th>
<th>Sex</th>
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<td>6 Michael Hobbs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regina Hobbs</td>
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<td>0 John N. Hobbs</td>
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<td>Jill</td>
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<td>0 William N. Nettles</td>
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<td>0 Henry Wells</td>
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<td>0 Ab. March</td>
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<td>0 Major Young</td>
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<td>Where Born Before 1827?</td>
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<td>Edgar</td>
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Charles C. King, John M. Meany, M. C. of P. A. Bell Co.

Chairman of Committee

Protest against the adoption of the petition of the citizens of Charleston to the威力

Assignee, M. C. of P. A. Bell Co.

Received. Nov. 2, 1865.

Major General Denny

Com. j. Dep't. of Charleston, N.C.

General:

After presenting the written petition, and leaving for you your business to give the desired order on the ground that timely
you may be deciding the title to the property covered by the assignment. I beg to present
the following:

Should you determine, as suggested by you, simply to
remove the military custody from the property
within referred to, I respectfully
fully act that Lieutenant
Willard, commanding Fort
Georgetown, be ordered not
to remove his custody from
the property without notice that he may be able to assert a claim
for a fresh opportunity of re-
carrying his rights to the pos-
session of such property.

Tack this that the co-
signers may not be able to
again attempt the fraudulent
removal of the property from
Georgetown, which was before
attempted.
attended and only presented
by the order of Rev. Brightw.
Bennett seized the property.

Respectfully submitting
the assessment for the last
session of the property under
the assignment executed
by the duties to Mr. Culicic,

You must address and,

[Signature]

Council for John
Raj, Chairman of
Meeting of Culicic.

12.
Charleston, S.C.
November 1st, 1863.

To the Adjutant General,
Military District of Charleston,
Charleston, S.C.

Gentlemen:

The petition of Jno. Keny, respectfully shows that Messrs. W. A. Belford & Co. of Georgetown, S.C. have made an assignment of their property to Ingham Callidie, under the laws of South Carolina, for the benefit of their creditors. That the remainder of their property as is now at Georgetown, S.C. is now in the custody of Lieut. Col. Wilson, commanding this district, and is to be held by him under an order of Maj. Gen. Sigel, commanding the Military District of Charleston. That so much as is in Charleston is held by the Bennett. That your petitioners believe that such property was taken by the military authorities simply to prevent its being improperly removed from this State by the aforesaid.

That according to the laws of this State concerning the creditors of W. A. Belford & Co., the said property held on yesterday afternoon (October 31st) at the store of Messrs. Callidie & Co. at Charleston.
the (East Bay st.). That said meeting was attended by creditors or their attorneys, who represented one thirty thousand dollars of the indebtedness of the Bull Co. That it was organized by the appointment of your petition as chairman. That after some discussion your W. A. was sworn in behalf of himself and other creditors whom he represented as attorney withdrew his opposition to the assignment. That the assignee was therefore elected as agent to represent the creditors under the laws of this State, and as such to act with Mr. Collier, the assignee. That therefore it was unanimously resolved that your petition as chairman of such meeting be construed to apply to the Military Authorities for an order directing the restoration of the property now held by Lt. Col. William and Samuel Grenfell to Mr. Sylvester Collier, assignee of P. A. Bell Co.

Wherefore your petition is submitted for such order.

John Stetley
City of Charleston. Sc.

John King, Esq.

The undersigned, having been authorized by the

foregoing petition therein are that

amongst others to be put into

this day.

1865.
H. Gr. L. submitted
Pittsburgh
Nov. 25, 1865

Respectfully forwarded for the information of
the 3rd Gen.

M. W. Col.
Col. C. H. May
County Clerk

Pet E. 1871.
Head Quarters
Up Fences
Gilbertsville, S.C.

Nov 28th 63

Charles S. Richardson

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the Freedmen bureau does not have much effect in this part of the district. There is no one that knows what it means so their has been no effect from the Freedmen bureau in this district. There is a great many colored people in my district who have no work and no place to live they are coming from the country home here as they used to live in Gilberville this is hardly any buildings left standing they were all burned. I am doing my best to find places for them as far as I can.

A great many of the black people are hunting through the woods and kill the wild belonging.

Respectfully
to other people if any such cases come to before
and I make them pay if they have the money
if not I make them work until it is
paid

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,

O. Brown

W. G. Conboy, Post
Charles K. Richards
W. & E. Kearsley
Gainesville, S. C.
November 30, 1834

Sir,

I have the honor to state that such cases as I have sold you will find below.

Andrew Dean, who sold a cow to Mr. Harriet Eubanks for $18 dollars, did not know the cow belonged to Andrew Dean at the time he sold it to the above named and placed the cow to belong to him. I gave him his cow and made Andrew Dean refund back to Mr. Harriet $18 Dollars which he had paid him for the cow.

I have given permission to Lewis Small & Clara Screamer both colored to live on William Garners plantation until January (1835) as they have both helped to harvest William Garners crops. He had given them
Both from his plantation I have ordered his to let them stay until January 1866.

I also know the honor to state that my command is in good order and I have drill their hands every day by inspection once every day. This is a great many of my men sick we have now Doctor here so my men are in want of medicine.

Very respectfully yours Obediently

[Signature]

8th Lie. 6th Regt. Pa. Inf.

Ellisonsville 6th
Head Quarters
Gillesville, R.C. Nov. 23d 63

Charles F. Nichols
12 Lt. 21st U.S. Art. Co. Capt

Sir,

I have the honor to state that I have made William 
Broughton with man, given to J. Deane blank, 
man Dave, farming utensils and harness which formerly belonged to his articles 
other 87 Plans over 1 horse and a wagon 
& several articles of furniture.

Yours respectfully your 
Capt. Earl

R. L. Burk
Gillesville, R.C.
Nov 65

Citizens
County of... 3

Known personally to me, the undersigned Deputy Sheriff of

[Handwritten text not legible]
that piece / Fifty dollars for her

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of November 1865.

[Signature]

[Name]

Clk of Circuit Court 1st

John County Florida.
State of Tennessee
County of Williamson
City of Nashville

The City of Nashville, August 7th, 1856

P. S. Brown, Capt. & Solicitor of the City, personally came before the said Joshua L. Couchwick, Esq., and says, that Samuel Adams, known to him, about the middle of November, 1855, he saw a man belonging to Mr. Andrew Cooper, lying dead, in a bed of feet, in a room of Barracks, near the S. Barracks. He had been dead about 3 or 4 days. In his opinion that he was black and not able to suck out his food, that the head was detached, and going to be辩手 dies of starvation, and

[Signature]

Joseph L. Couchwick
Made before me the 20th day of December, 1856.

David H. Dunwody
Clk. of the Circuit Court for

[Signature]

Ivan C. D. Binney

P. S. Brown, came before Simon Smith and

Robert McElroy, both being sworn, before said that they well knew the man belonging to Mr. Andrew Cooper, a boy, a very nice boy, Gallery, but in one eye and partially in the other, deceased. He was about 15 years old at the time said, and was in a very nice order.
T. F. Crockett

Henry Senora

Married

before me, the 20th day of

November, 1861

Robert McRae

Flora B. Lamburg

Notary Public

J. H. Smith

County

Franklin

\u2013 1861
Beaufort, S.C.
10 Nov., 1865

Barnes Capt. C.L. 
att. Pro Judge

Renders an account of
Case, adjudicated to
Nov. 1st, 1865 in which
colord persony have been
parties —

Headqrs. Con. Sub-Adjud.
Beaufort, S.C. Nov. 10th

Respectfully forwarded

WM. Wilk. L
Lt. Col. 128 N.Y. Co.
Conf. Arm. Sub.-Adjud

This or Any - Cold
In Compliance with General Orders No. 65 dated Head Quarters Department of Port royal South Carolina 28th September 1865
Share the honor to report the following Case which have been adjudicated before the Court at Beaufort S.C. from the 9th day of September 1865 to the 31st day of October 1865, where Colored parties have been Parties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of Parties</th>
<th>Nature of Case</th>
<th>Decision of Court</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/13</td>
<td>Goddard v. Reverdy &amp; others</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Guilty - Informed 30 days to pay Larceny $25. 10 days Cost $12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/21</td>
<td>Goddard v. Reverdy &amp; others</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/25</td>
<td>Goddard v. Reverdy &amp; others</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/20</td>
<td>Goddard v. Reverdy &amp; others</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/16</td>
<td>Goddard v. Reverdy &amp; others</td>
<td>Assault and Battery</td>
<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/12</td>
<td>Goddard v. Reverdy &amp; others</td>
<td>Assault and Battery</td>
<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/21</td>
<td>Goddard v. Reverdy &amp; others</td>
<td>Assault and Battery</td>
<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
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<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
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<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
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<td>Guilty - Informed 2 months to pay fine $25. 2 years Cost $12</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

D. C. W. L. McBurney
Col. J. S. Turnce
Beaufort S.C.

Petitioner

E. L. Barnes
Scrip and Seal For Judge
18344

Beaufort Le
29 Nov. 1865

Monthly Report to
Dist. Head Quarter
of Case tried in Sup. Court No. 114 Dir. of Police

I have the honor to
Beaufort 29 Nov. 1865

Mr. Bube
Sr. Col. 28th U.S.S.

Commander 2nd Dec 79

Col. Col. 3d Dec 03

Deputy Postmaster
Beaufort 3d Dec 80

Evidence

By

1835
DEPT. SOUTH CAROLINA
Beaufort, 27th Nov. 1865

Lieutenant,

In obedience to Gen. General Orders No. 26, Head Quarters Dist. of Port Royal. I have the honor to make the following report of cases tried before the Cape Fears Court in this District, for one month ending this date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Defendant</th>
<th>Finding</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cost of Court</th>
<th>Collectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barney, Cherwell &amp; A. C. Grice</td>
<td>Afforded almost entire damage and cost of damage</td>
<td>Indicted for damages and cost of damage</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnet &amp; W. D. Wyman &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Afforded almost entire damage and cost of damage</td>
<td>Indicted for damages and cost of damage</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Afforded almost entire damage and cost of damage</td>
<td>Indicted for damages and cost of damage</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay's Newton Col.</td>
<td>Afforded almost entire damage and cost of damage</td>
<td>Indicted for damages and cost of damage</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaufort Bank of North Carolina</td>
<td>Afforded almost entire damage and cost of damage</td>
<td>Indicted for damages and cost of damage</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Afforded almost entire damage and cost of damage</td>
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<td>Indicted for damages and cost of damage</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total balance on hand from last report, as of 27th Nov. 1865: $181.05

Respectfully submitted,

E. L. Barney

Capt. 2d Art Rgt. Bur. Judge
Beaufort, S.C.
10 Nov., 1865

Barnes, Catt, Esq.
attty Prov. Judge

renders an account of
cases adjudicated to
Nov. 1st, in which
while district only are names


Headqrs. Nov. 12th, 1865

Beaufort S.C. Nov. 19th.

Respectfully forwarded

M. C. Hicks

St. Col. 128, S.C. 7

First of its nature

Cubs
In compliance with General Orders No. 55, dated, Head Quarters, Department of Port Royal, South Carolina. 28th Sept. 1866.

Where the party to report the following cases which have been adjudicated before this Court at Beaufort, South Carolina, from the 9th day of September, 1866, to the 31st day of October, 1866, where a writ of fieri facias only are concerned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of party</th>
<th>Nature of the Case</th>
<th>Decision of the Court</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 9</td>
<td>Wm. B. Hunter</td>
<td>R. to obtain a 40c.</td>
<td>Filed to obtain security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>R. to pay 40c.</td>
<td>Filed to obtain security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>J. B. Marshall</td>
<td>R. to pay 40c.</td>
<td>Filed to obtain security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 1</td>
<td>H. A. Madison</td>
<td>R. to pay 40c.</td>
<td>Filed to obtain security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>J. D. Price</td>
<td>R. to pay 40c.</td>
<td>Filed to obtain security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>R. to pay 40c.</td>
<td>Filed to obtain security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>James Franklin</td>
<td>R. to pay 40c.</td>
<td>Filed to obtain security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

C. L. Barnes

Chief and Stst. Pro. Judge
Supr Pro Court
Beaufort SC
30 Nov 1865

Monthly Report of Casey
tried in November 1865

Where Alamony was parting

[Signature]

[Signature]
Dec 1865
Headquarters Dist. of Port Royal
Hilton Head S.C. Dec. 4th 1865

Respectfully forwarded

F. S.


Resub. 80 B 1440 1865.
In compliance with General Order No. 55, dated Head Quarters Department of Port Royal, No. 28th, eight of 1865, 
I have the honor to report the following cases which have been adjudicated before the Court at Beaufort, in, during the 
month of November 1865. Where colored persons have been parties.

### Cases tried in Superior Court at Beaufort, in, Where colored persons have been parties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names of Parties</th>
<th>Nature of Case</th>
<th>Decision of the Court</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A. P. Jenkins vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>David Simms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Washington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>McDaniels vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benjamin Brooks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Austin Lightfoot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Taylor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stephen Riley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jesse Moore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Roland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Christopher Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Allen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Moore</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>The State vs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Sanders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plead for Plaintiff. Award to defendant. 50 dollars to plaintiff. Defendants to pay 50 dollars. Plaintiff to be discharged. 

---

Approval

E. L. Barnes

Cof. & Bst. Br. Judge

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. Thompson

Ckt. of Court
18347

Report of monies received
in lst. P.O. Bond for the month
of October

Office Aed P. Judge
Beaufort S.C.
November 1st

Respectfully forwarded
E. L. Barnes
Aed P.O. Bond P. Judge

Head Quarters for 1st. Dist.
Beaufort, S.C.
Nov. 5, 1863

Respectfully forwarded
M. B. Bumard

Lt. Col. 128. Regt.
County N.S.C.

Two or more

Pet -
Superior Provost Court No. Sub-Dist. of P.E.

To Sir Leint. Col. W. H. Stilley, Proctor,
A. M. Gunston,

Colonel

In obedience to Capt. Oxford
No. 240, from Department Headquarters, have the honor to make the following report of moneys collected during the month of October, 1865 in the following cases tried:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allotment &amp; Bounties</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldiers' Pay</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claim for Rent</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Court Fees</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Fund</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 5. By the direction of Col. Alexander</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 6. By order to Capt. Randell the sum of 1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>69.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 9. By order to Capt. Alexander</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total balance on hand from last report: $71.55

Very respectfully submitted,

P. C. Chambers
Deputy Proctor

Approved,

G. L. Barnes
Supt. and Chief Proctor
Monthly Report
of Cases tried before the
United States District Court of the
District of... during the Month of November
1865

[Signature]

John, or more
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Corporation</th>
<th>Nature of Crime</th>
<th>When and Where Committed</th>
<th>Reason for Prosecution</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Morris McCloud</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>Arming</td>
<td>Nov 1760, near Lunenburg</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>Released</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>David Jones</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Released</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John Welch</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Released</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Robert Allen</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Released</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jacob Crafts</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Note: Charges not sustained, cases tried before Captains Henry Sharp and George Jackson, District of Port Royal.
| 26 | George W. Jackson | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 27 | Peter H. Anthony | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 28 | Thomas Stearns | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 29 | Anthony Green | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 30 | Henry Lieb | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 31 | Patrick Kelly | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 32 | John Vaughn | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 33 | Andrew Langley | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 34 | Peter Wills | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 35 | William Clark | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 36 | Michael Jackson | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 37 | John Smith | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 38 | John Johnson | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 39 | Robert Brown | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 40 | Joshua S. White | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 41 | John Clark | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 42 | Jamesdéville | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 43 | John Adams | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 44 | Elias Remicar | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 45 | Joseph Sevier | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 46 | John King | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 47 | John Williams | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 48 | Peter Brown | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 49 | Samuel White | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 50 | Joseph Miller | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |
| 51 | Joseph Hilger | White | Sentence | 25th | Dr. Jones | Not Guilty | 13.00 | Released |

Signed: H. S. Hare

Copied from Judge 3d. 1822. A.D.
Abstract of Cases in which the Party or Parties were white adjudicated against Capt. Levy Sharp
21st. C.T. Dist. then Judge L.B.P.D.
During the month of November 1865

Capt. and Co.
This or that
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Parties</th>
<th>Cause of Action</th>
<th>Description of Property</th>
<th>Name of Court</th>
<th>Final Disposition</th>
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*Final Disposition: Released*
Head Qrs. 1st Sut. Dist.  
proc. Georgetown  

Nov. 13th, 1865  

General Orders  

No. 10  

[Signature]
General Orders
No. 10

Before a Superior Court
Court, which convened at Georgetown, SC,
Nov 17th and Nov. 18th 1865, and of which Captain
Harding as. Smith 35th Co. SC. Troops was President,
were arraigned and tried:

I. Ishmael Lowry (Freedman)
Stealing

Specification — That the Ishmael Lowry
(Freedman) residing on the Caledonia Plantation
Hacconaw River, SC did, on the night of the
19th of October, 1865, enter the Barnyard of
Ralph Auletta Plantation, on said Plantation, and
stole therefrom two or more bundles of Rice (sack)
and did take the same to his house and there
thrashed it and burned the straw thereof —

All this at Caledonia Plantation, Hac-
conaw River, SC on or about the 19th of Oct. 1865.

To which Charge and Specification the
acquitted pleaded as follows:

To the Specification Not Guilty
To the Charge Not Guilty

Findings

The Court after maturely considering the
evidence adduced find the accused, Ishmael
Lowry (Freedman) as follows:

Of the Specification Guilty
Of the Charge

Sentence

And the Court do therefore sentence him

over
Charmad Lewis, (Freedom) to be confined in the Georgistown Jail for the term of Ten (10) Days.

To the Right Grant (Colored Civilian),

Charge 2. Forjoy on Land and Beach of the Peace.

Specification - In this, that Right Grant, (Colored Civilian), George Grant, with force of arms, broke open and entered the Farm of Benjamin Allston on Peedee River, Georgistown, Sc., and did damage and injury to the property and goods of the said Benjamin Allston, therein.

Charge 3. Vagrancy.

Specification - In this, that Right Grant, (Colored Civilian) feloniously took and carried away from Farm of Benjamin Allston, Peedee River, Georgistown, Sc., a quantity of Rice belonging to the said Allston and appropriated the same to his own use.

All this at Plantation of Benjamin Allston near Plantation Sc., on or about the 30th day of October, 1865.

To which Charge and Specification the accused pleaded as follows:

To the Specification of the 1st Charge Not Guilty.

To the Specification of the 2nd Charge Not Guilty.

To the Specification of the 3rd Charge Guilty.

Findings

The Court, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused, Right Grant (Colored Citizen) as follows:

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge Guilty.

Of the Specification of the 2nd Charge Guilty.

Of the Specification of the 3rd Charge Guilty.
Of the Charge 2nd

Guilty

And the Court therefore sentence him Israel Brown (Colored Citizen) to be confined in the Georgetown Jail for the term of Forty (40) Days.

1st. Israel Brown (Colored Citizen)

Charge 2. Trespass on Land & Beach of the Ocean

Specification — In this, that Israel Brown, Colored Citizen, Georgetown Jailer, with force of arms, broke open and entered the Barn of Benjamin Allston on Pee Dee River, Georgetown, S.C. and did damage and injury to the property and goods of the said Benjamin Allston, thereat.

2nd. Larceny

Specification — In this, that Israel Brown (Colored Citizen) did feloniously take and carry away from Barn of Benjamin Allston Pee Dee River, Georgetown, S.C. a quantity of Rice belonging to the said Allston and appropriated the same to his own use.

All this at Plantation of Benjamin Allston, near Plantersville, S.C. on or about the 31st day of Oct., 1883.

To which Charges & Specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the Specification of the 1st Charge — Guilty

To the 1st Charge — Guilty

To the Specification of the 2nd Charge — Guilty

To the 2nd Charge — Guilty

The Court after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused Israel Brown (Colored Citizen) as follows:

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge — Guilty

Of the Specification of the 2nd Charge — Guilty.
Of the 1st Charge Guilty
Of the Specification of the 2nd Charge Guilty
Of the 2nd Charge Guilty

And the Court therefore sentence him
Israel Brown (Colored Citizen) to be confined in the Georgia Jail for the term of Fifty
(50) Days.

IV. The proceeding, findings and sentences
in the foregoing cases of Abijael Berry
Freecmen; Abi Grant and Israel Brown
(Complex Citizens) are approved.
The Assistant Provost Marshal is charged with the execution of this order.

By order of

Lieut. Col. A. J. Willard
Command, 4th Ind. Bat

Henry Kirk
1st Lieut. 25th U. S. Col. Troops

1857
L.P. Hollick
Maj. 10 Cygnum

Lt. Col. Booth

General Order
.

1835
General Orders
No. 12

Before a Superior Forest Court, which convened at Georgetown, DC, Nov. 17, 1865. Of which Captain Woodbury L. Smith 36th U.S. Troops was President, were arraigned and tried:

1. William Tucker (Colt, Civilian)
   Charge I. Trespass on Land
   Specification - In this, that William Tucker (Colt, Civilian) did, feloniously enter into the Barn yard of the estate of Isaac, and did damage or injury to the property of said Estate.

2. William Tucker (Colt, Civilian)
   Charge II. Robbery
   Specification - In this, that the said William Tucker (Colt, Civilian) did, with force and arms take from the barn yard of the said estate of said a quantity of Hogs, the property of the said estate.

Charge III. Assault & Battery of the Peace
Specification - In this, that the said William Tucker (Colt, Civilian) did, assault with a dangerous weapon and threaten with violence J. J. Poynor.

All this, at Haywood Plantation, Georgetown, SC, on or about the 2nd day of Nov. 1865.

To which Charges & Specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the Specification of the 1st Charge Not Guilty
To the 2nd Charge
To the Specification of the 2nd Charge Not Guilty
To the 3rd Charge
To the Specification of the 3rd Charge Not Guilty
To the 3d Charge

FINDINGS

The Court, after minutely considering the evidence adduced, find the accused, William Tucker (Col. Civilian) as follows:

Of the Specification of the 1st Charge
Guilty

Of the 2d Charge
Guilty

Of the Specification of the 2d Charge
Not Guilty

Of the 3d Charge

Guilty

Sentence

And the Court do therefore sentence him William Tucker (Col. Civilian) to Ten (10) days imprisonment at hard labor in Georgetown Jail.

To the 4th Charge (Sold. Civilian)

Charge I. Trespass on Land.

Specification - In this, that said Sold. Civilian did feloniously enter the Barn yard of the Estate of Tread, and did damage and injury to the property of said Estate.

Charge II. Robbery

Specification - In this, that the said Sold. Civilian did with force and arms, take from the Barn yard of the said Estate of Tread a quantity of Rice, the property of the said Estate.

All this at Waymouth Plantaion, Georgetown

J.C. or about the 3d Day of September, 1865.

To which Charges Specifications the accused pled as follows:

To the Specification of the 1st Charge
Not Guilty

To the 2d Charge

Not Guilty
To the Specification of Charge
To the 2 Charge Findings.
The Court after mature consideration of
the evidence adduced, find the accused, Sandy,
Col. E. Christian, as follows:
Of the Specification of the 1 Charge "Guilty"
Of the Specification of the 2 Charge "Guilty"
Of the Specification of the 2 Charge "Guilty"
Sentence.
And the Court do therefore sentence him
Sandy (Col. E. Christian) to Ten (10) Days imprisonment
at Hard Labor in Georgetown Jail.

The proceeding findings and sentence
in the foregoing case of William Tucker (blind
Civilian) and Sandy (Col. E. Christian) are approved.
The Assistant Provost Marshall is
charged with the execution of this order.

By order of
<Signature>

Henry Kelly
1st Lt. U.S. Army
Issue an order for the release of this man.
Great Britain to U.S.

This day 1844

Steward personally appeared before me in the office of the Secretary of State and made oath on the 1st day of November 1865.

W. J. C. [Name]

United States

Said Steward entered the said house with a guard and pointed to W. J. C. and informed the guard that he was the person that sold the watch. Before this had been ascertained the watch had been delivered to the same person by a man named James, who handed to the corner of 17th and street but now deceased and the said Steward informed the said Steward that he found the watch on the street and that said Steward saw the same watch on the person of the same German who had been arrested.

[Signature]
Charge of Specifications preferred against
Mr. A. L. Conway, J. Laflite, and A. Poyes,
citizens of the Parish of De Soto, State of
Louisiana.

Charges:

1. Murder.

Specification - In this: that the said
A. L. Conway, J. Laflite, and A. Poyes, citizens of the Parish of De Soto, State of Louisiana, did unlawfully assemble with other citizens whose names are not known, to act in concert in committing unlawful deeds while assembled as above stated, then the said, A. L. Conway, J. Laflite, and A. Poyes, did feloniously kill and murder with malice aforethought, Rose Edwards, freedwoman of said Parish, all the at the Plantation of said Edwards in the Parish of De Soto, State of Louisiana on or about the 25th day of December 1855.

2. Assault and Battery with an intent to kill.

Specification - In this: that the said, A. L. Conway, J. Laflite, and A. Poyes, citizens of the Parish of De Soto, State of Louisiana did unlawfully assemble with other citizens whose names are not known to act in concert in the committing of unlawful deeds while assembled in the manner as above stated, then the said, A. L. Conway, J. Laflite, and A. Poyes, did feloniously and with malice aforethought strike and Edwards, freedwoman of the said Parish, with an intent to kill the
the said Art Edwarde all this at the plantation
of Art. Edwarde in the parish of Dr. Sito,
and State of Louisiana on or about the 20th
day of November 1865.

Charge 2. Robbery

Specification. In that, that the said Art,
DeBerry, P. LaFitte, & H. Beyer, citizens of the
Parish of Dr. Sito, State of Louisiana, did
assemble with other citizens (whose names are
not known) to act in concert in committing
unlawful deeds, while assembled in the
manner as above stated that the said,
Art. DeBerry, P. LaFitte, & H. Beyer, did
feloniously and with force and arms rob
freemen residing on the Art Edwarde Plan-
tation (whose names are not known) of many
and other articles of great value, to-wit: Two
hundred dollars, all this at the Art
Edwards plantation in the parish of Dr. Sito,
State of Louisiana on or about the 20th of
November 1865.

Charge 3. Burglary

Specification. In that, that the said Art,
DeBerry, P. LaFitte, & H. Beyer, citizens of
the Parish of Dr. Sito, State of Louisiana,
did assemble with other citizens (whose names
are not known) to act in concert in com-
mmitting unlawful deeds, while assembled
as above stated, that the said, Art DeBerry,
P. LaFitte, & H. Beyer, did feloniously and
with force and arms in the night time,
break, 

brake, 

...
freedmen, on the Ed Edwards Plantation in the Parish of DeSoto, State of Louisiana on or about the 20th day of December, 1865.

Jas. M. Office

Notary P. O. De Soto

Witnesses:

George Brown

Jeb Edwards

Lucy

Lydia

Patrick

Silvia

Melissa

Lucy
At Mill Prison
November 26th 1864

Allan, P. L.
Capt. 40th Me Inf.

Reports that the prisoners
Mrs. Russell promised to make
a true statement of all she
knows concerning Mr. Holt's
family.

Read O. P. M. 4. Nov. 26th 1864
Rent for
in at
once

D.B.

Col. Joseph Davis,  
Adj. Gen. War Dept.  
Capt. Gen. of the U.S.

Colonel,

I have the honor to report that the prisoner, Mrs. Millisell, promises to make a true statement to you of all she knows concerning Mrs. Kate Beatty.

Very respectfully,

R.B. Allen  
Capt. and Mgr. U.S.  
Comdg. Prison.
Judge
Henry

Report of sheep taken from Richard Mercer Esq. and Elizabeth Franke on November 3, 1833

Citizen

Armbruster

Received his bill 1st Dec. 1833
2nd Day [illegible] Date
New Alexandria Dec [illegible]

Sir,

I respectfully make the following statement of the care taken in the county yesterday for our forces. The

Ford Richmond Charles Twenty-five
Average Weight 80% Pounds

Ford (Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins) Fifteen, Average Weight 80% Pounds

Ends of the slaves Captives live about a mile from our camp.

I am respectfully,

John Post
Capt. A.G.
Henry M. Cagle

A.M. Armstrong Beattie

F. W. [Signature]

Registrar, Marshall

[Signature]

1865

Chiles Feb 21, 38
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State of Nebraska
County of Buchanan

Plaint in the Buchanan circuit Court in and for the County and State aforesaid

Hon. William H. Green Judge
Ernest Craig Sheriff
Wm. H. Reedsburgh Clerk

Be it remembered that on the 22 day of July AD 1864, the Plaintiff by his attorney filed his Petition in the offices of the Clerk of said Court, of which the following is a true copy:

Petition

Henry Mc Agle Plaintiff
against
Andrew Batters Defendant
March 10th 1864

In the Circuit Court of Buchanan County

The plaintiff, Henry Mc Agle, comes and complains of the defendant and states that the defendant, Batters, on the 27th day of October AD 1863, at the City of Omaha, Buchanan County, Nebraska, with arms assaulted the plaintiff and his wife and that the plaintiff and wife lost hold of said arms.
to cut certain apparel and belong of the plaintiff
and with great force and violence pulled
and dragged him about and then
the forest and compelled the plaintiff
against his will to go and caused him to
be forcibly conveyed in custody six and
along certain public high ways and streets
to a certain fair or forestry and there
confined the plaintiff and kept and
interposed him in forestry thus against his
will as aforesaid without any reasonable
cause whatever for a long space of time
to ent. for the space of twenty days
this next following at said county, and
at the expiration wherein the defendant
forced the plaintiff to go and caused him
to be forcibly conveyed in custody to a
certain pretended Provost Marshal
office at said county and there and there
again confined the plaintiff against
his will for a long time to ent. twelve
hours therin next following. Contrary to law
and a false and unanswerable assertion also
and charge that the plaintiff had com-
mitted offenses punishable by law. To
ent. that he had committed felon's
wounding the plaintiff with this and then
not only hurt bruised wounded
and suffered great anguish and
pains of mind and body and were
93. and also assaulted the plaintiff at the
94. duty and then and there subject and liable to
95. of said seven or to suit certain
96. soldiers and policeman to seize and lay hold
97. of the plaintiff and with great force
98. violence pulled and dragged him there
99. and then forced the plaintiff against
100. his will and caused him to be forcibly con
101. verged along certain public streets and
102. highways to a certain public road called
103. Court the Island and Joseph Road
104. road at said county along and there
105. imprisoned the plaintiff against his will
106. and thus caused and compelled the
107. plaintiff to be forcibly conveyed in custody
108. to said county and of the county of man
109. caused the plaintiff to be imprisoned in said
110. custody with vain mist and to be come
111. with vain mist to plaintiff for a long
112. space of time to suit for 20 days then
113. next following and other wrongs to the
114. plaintiff thus did at the county of man
115. against the said of said plaintiff and
116. against the peace and dignity of the
117. state of Massachusetts and to the plaintiff
118. damages of ten thousand dollars
119. $10,000 for which sum be prayed
120. judgment against
121. defendant
Parker v. String

Plaintiff

I, Henry W. Agle, plaintiff, being first duly sworn, do depon and say that the

within action being in the foregoing matters

I believe to be true.

Henry W. Agle

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 19 day of January 1864

J. & W. Hypp, A.Q.

Upon the foregoing depositions and affidavits

on the 23 day of January 1864, there was

issued from the office of the Clerk of

said court, a summons directed to

the sheriff of Pocahontas county, as well as

and proper following to said

SUMMONS

State of Arkansas, county of Pocahontas

The state of Arkansas to the

sherriff of Pocahontas county: You are hereby required to

summon Acieing Batllo, that be

be and appear in our Pocahontas

circuit court, before the Judge

therein, at the court house in Jones

on the first day of the next term of

said court, to be begun and held.
on the 21 day of March 1864 there and
above the petition of Henry W. Egler
and have you that the said
William Russell, Clerk
of the Court, with the
said sheriff, was authorized

"Sheriff's Return"

James A. Truett, Deputy

And whereas afterwards on the
21st day of March 1864 at the March term 1864 the
following proceedings were held in the
case under their respective dates viz

Monday, March 21, 1864
187.
188. Accusing Beattie, Comes more once.
189. Defendant and files his Beattie asking to have said cause removed to the United District Court.
190.
191.
192.
194.
195. Young, W. Ogles.
196.
197. Accusing Beattie, Comes once more and plaintiff and filed demur to defendant's pleading for change of venue.
198.
199.
200. Comes now said defendant and files motion for costs.
201.
202.
203.
204.
205. On the 27th day of March A.D. 1864 the following further proceedings were made and entered on said cause.
206.
207.
208.
209.
210. March 31, 1864 and the 8th day of said term.
211.
212.
213. Young, W. Ogles.
214.
215.
216. Accusing Beattie, Express again.
In accordance with the former citation, the defendant is hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint.

On order of the court, the defendant has been served to file an answer or other pleading. The plaintiff is hereby directed to serve the defendant with a copy of these papers.

On Monday, March 20, 1864, the defendant filed his amended answer.

Having the case, the court ordered the following

On Monday, March 30, 1864

On the 30th day of March, 1864, the plaintiff filed his answer to the defendant's amended petition, which is shown by the following order:

March 31, 1864, and 10th day of said Term.
Henry W. Colle

Aelltirn. Beallie. Comes now into
plaintiff of the above. now files dem
return to defendants answer. filed.
Comes now said defendants
and files his Bond

Monday. April 1, 1861. the fall
among plaintiff proceedancy now has
the bond. cause to exist

Monday. April 1, 1864

Henry W. Colle

Aelltirn. Beallie. comes now
petition parties. Counter. and the court being
was asked in the former. Sections
demand filed. because. wherefor

It is ordered by the court. that
defendants petition for a change of
cause to be discontinued, since that he pay
the cost of the proceeding. for solvency.
execution issue.

Comes now said. plaintiff
objects to the sufficiency of the Bond
filed. because and the court after hear
the evidence disagrees of the petition
and validity of said. Bond

By order of the court this
defendant has leave to file answer on
before the first day of the next term
of this court. motion for preclusion to be
reconsidered in this cause

On the 21st day of April, 1804, the
court filed the Bill of Exceptions
in this cause as shown by the following
docket in blank court. Yr.

Saturday April 21, 1804

Henry, Esq. Ogles


docketed: Beall vs. Burns acre

Acre described in dock. Yr.

of Exceptions, which are signed, dated
and allowed by the court

At the regular September term
of said Circuit Court for this year
1804 the following further proceeding
were had and entered of record in
said cause to be

Friday September 23, 1804 and
5th day of said term:

Henry, Esq. Ogles

Annsuting, Beall

Handwritten
Wednesday Sept. 27, 1804 and
8 day of Eanes Lewi

Henry: the Eagle

In the name of plaintiff and defendant and file us
abatement.

Comes now plaintiff and
file reply to same in abatement

Comes now and plaintiff and
and the Court being well advised
in the premises, overrule plea on
abatement filed herein

Comes now and parties f
Comes now and the Court being well
advised in the premises, overrule
Judgment, and affidavit of said disavow
Comes now plaintiff and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court that the defendant has been

Ouly since legally served with process
in the statutes required, and failing

to answer plaintiff, pelo: the forew
Judgment of default.

It is therefore considered
This case, that plaintiffs' petition be taken as a confession that judgment defendant be rendered and salved against said defendant for want of answer, with any recovery of damages or relievables at the next term of this court.

Fridady, Sept. 24, 1854, came 11 day of said Term.

Henry M. Agee

Secretary.

Except the which are liques, sealed and allowed by the court and ordered to be filed among the records of said court.

The following is a true copy of all the papers as filed in this order, pertaining to the foregoing case, to exist.

On the 21st day of March AD 1854, the defendant filed his petition for a removal of place cause to the U.S. District Court, which said petition is words and figures fully away to exist.
875. Petition for Removal to U.S. Court

In the Circuit Court of Rockne County
in the State of Saskatchewan

Herein Upon

Henry H. Eagle, plaintiff

v.

Lieutenant Beatty, defendant.

The defendant, Beatty,

in his petition states that a

suit has been commenced in the

District Court of Rockne County
in the State of Saskatchewan

against the defendant, your

petitioner, for damages for arrest and

confiscation of certain land and other trespass being

alleged as plaintiff's petition to have

been done and committed while your

petitioner was acting as

Attorney General, Department of the

Crown, District of North Saskatchewan.

That all of these acts and acts

of trespass were done and committed

by virtue of authority derived from

and exercised under the President

of the United States and under

acts of Congress as thereon by

order of the Secretary of the

Interior of Major General Schofield

and Commander-in-Chief Department

and James A. Broadhead, Proovst

Marshal General.
Your petition is certified, therefore ask this court to make an order naming this cause for heard in the next circuit court of the United States to be held in this United States Circuit Court. Let a copy of the petition in said court be served upon the plaintiff good and sufficient cause being granted. He shall file a notice of such proceedings against him as have been had herein.

J. B. Deatt

Subscribed and sworn to before the 21st day of March AD 1864.

J. B. Weakly, S. P.

On the 23rd day of March 1864 the defendant filed his answer for Bond for the plaintiff for costs, which said bond is in words and figures follow:

Motion for Costs

In the Platte County Circuit Court

Henry C. Ogles

E. B. Deatt, Defendant
Because the plaintiff is insolvent and because the plaintiff has no property or effects out of which the debt or the case could be made if adjudged against him.

James Barrett v. Lawson
for deft.

On the 28 day of December AD 1864 the plaintiff by his attorney filed his demurrer to the defendant's petition for a removal of the cause to the U.S. District Court, which said demurrer is in words and figures following:

Demurrer of Def.

Henry A. Davis
for

Clempting Beach
def.

In the Circuit Court of
 \[\text{Redwood County, California}\]

Defendant, and the plaintiff in the above entitled cause, cause

A demurrer to the defendant's petition filed herein for the removal of

the cause to the Circuit Court of the

United States, and as cause for
Because the said Petition only states that the defendant was acting as Provost Marshall, without alleging that he was actually a Provost Marshall duly commissioned and detailed as such and even antedated as such, Provost Marshall to perform the acts complained of by Plaintiff

The said Petition does not state any substantial facts in the case. But it does state defendants conclusions of facts and law upon a state of facts assumed but not stated, which is not permitted

Secondly the said Petition does not allege that the defendant was an officer of any kind or sufficient basis

The said Petition does not state any fact in the case be that this suit can form an offence or an

Whether defendant is entitled to the benefit of the act of Congress of March 3, 1808.
5-05. The case petition does not set up or plead any specific act or order. Nor does it plead any fact legally that would authorize this court to make the order claimed by the defendant in his petition.

5-11. Because the defendant asserts that in his petition are the facts in the case and plea, specifically his act as agent under the President of the United States, by the act of Congress to do the act in question of a Provoct, all therein, all of which he has omitted to do.

5-17. It is not good pleading of activity to state alleged that the defendant is an officer, contented pleading this expression under which he acts or pretends to act.

5-24. In this case defendant is charged with being convicted of igniting what he was a receiver of activity, which charge is legally admitted. In defendant's petition and thesis, defendant cannot claim the benefit of the act of Congress of March 5-24. 3. 1828.
In the Circuit Court of Pincleven County
state of Dleaspan

Henry B. Colle, plaintiff

Alling Blettio, defendant

The defendant, Alling Blettio, your petitioner, states that a suit has been commenced in the Circuit Court of Pincleven County in the Circuit Court of Pincleven County against the defendant, Henry B. Colle, your petitioner, for damages for...
arrest, infringement, and detention, and brings alleged errors or omissions to have been done and committed by the defendant.

The defendant, further states, that at the time of the issuance of the

writ, and alleged acts of arrest, infringement, and detention, and

errors, charges to have been done by the said defendant. He, the said defendant, was then and there a duly

appointed officer of the United States District

attorney. The said plaintiff, being appointed to

as such by J. T. Broadhead, U. S. Marshal, under

authority of the President of the

United States, that the said

supposed arrest, infringement, the

passages and other errors, alleged to

plaintiff, petitions, were done and

corrected by virtue of defendant's

authority, as said Assistant Prothon-

otary, or his discharge and

prosecution of his duties as said

officer, were by virtue of authority

accorded. Prior to occurred, under
To the President of the United States, and
Avenue, seat of Congress, as shown,.gov't
for the peace, quarters, of this depart-
ment, and of the executive, mayor gen-
eral, and of the Peace, Marshals, Gen-
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court of the United States, to be held
in the United States, circuit court
District, and circuit court, etc.,
(signed). In the name, court, of the Peace, Marshals, Gen-
court, that he sued, filed an action,
court, in the period of his service,
copies of such process and other
proceedings against him, as have
been in this cause, back herein.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of March, 1804.

J. B. Whaley, A. P.

As it further appeared that
on the 31st day of March, 1804
the plaintiff by his attorney, filed his answer

to defendant. Amended petition, which
is annexed and figures following.

L. L. W.
In the Circuit Court of the United States in the State of Alabama.

Henry Taylor, plaintiff,

vs.

U.S. District Marshal, defendant.

Comes now the plaintiff and

defendant to defendant, amended petition

to show this cause arises to this Court

and the United States, and for

cause of such defendant sets down

the following reasons to wit:

1st. Because said plaintiff (defendant)
does not state with legal sufficiency,

that defendant was arrested

by U.S. Marshal, who, or as any other collecting officer for the

reason that there is no law or authority

that would authorize any U.S. Marshal
to apprehend and commit any

officer, U.S. Marshal, or asst. Pro.

Marshal.

2nd. Because said petition does...
not state any fact in the case to show the court that the defendant had any jurisdiction over the plaintiff, or that plaintiff had committed or was improperly or legally charged to have committed any crime or offense against the laws of the United States, which defendant had any cognizance.

4. Because said petition does not show prima facie that court authority to arrest and suppress plaintiff, and plaintiff is charged in said petition that his application did in fact constitute a claim to the benefits of the act of Congress of March 3, 1863.

5. Because the act of Congress March 3, 1863, the benefit of which defendant claims is unconstitutional, and was, and is, the circuit court of the United States, has no jurisdiction of this cause

6. Because said petition is wholly insufficient and defective and sets up a claim not authorized by law.

7. Because said petition does not state facts sufficient to authorize
This sheet to prove in favor that
men cannot kill men by going.

Beneath to find below.

Beneath it can be an appetizing one.

Because this attention to Jesus and because of Jesus

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In the name of God, Amen.

The said Oscar Miller, in consideration of the sum of two thousand dollars, to be paid in lawful money of the United States, for value, RECEIVES the said John Miller, his heirs and assigns, for a sufficient consideration of love, affection, and natural affection, and agrees to pay the said John Miller, his heirs and assigns, the sum of two thousand dollars, in lawful money of the United States, at the rate of one hundred dollars per annum, payable at the expiration of each year.

The said Oscar Miller further agrees to compensate the said John Miller, his heirs and assigns, for all damage and inconvenience suffered by reason of the above obligation, and to pay all costs and expenses incurred in the enforcement of this obligation.

Witness whereof, the said Oscar Miller, his heirs and assigns, have hereunto subscribed their names and seals, this 28th day of March, A.D. 1854.

[Seal]

Oscar Miller

[Seal]

J. B. Whiteley
As is further evidenced that the defendant by his affidavit on the 2nd day of June A.D. 1857 filed his Bill of Exceptions in words and figures following to wit:

Bill of Exceptions

In the District Court East of the State of Alabama

Henry H. Agnes Plaintiff
against
Assisting Beall's Defend

Be it remembered that at the several times 1854 of said suit the defendant answering the defendant answering the petition and cause and files his amended petition and said for the removal of same said for trial to the present term of the United States Circuit Court to be held in the United States Circuit Circuit on the 22d day of June following to wit:

See page 18. June 557

And afterwards cause the plaintiff and files demurrer to defendant
See page 21.

And the same being taken up above, answers is sustained by the court, and the petition is overruled, and decree is made by the court to exclude, eject, dismiss, and overrule all the defendant for non-observation of the court, or anything said therein, and recording their decision on the defendant of defendant for non-observation of the court, and the defendant excepted at the time, and unless to trade, his name of Espey's name calls that the same may be allowed, and signed accused, and made a part of the record, and which done accordingly.

William Kenyon, Judge

Be it further, recollected, that on the 22 of Sept., AD 1784, the defendant his attorney filed his petition for a change of venue, which is as follows:

Pet. for change of venue. In the correct court of Berkshires.
County in the State of Delaware

Henry M. Eagle, Plaintiff

vs.

Accusing Batters, Defendant

The defendant Accusing Batters

in the above entitled case, prays the

court that a change of venue may be

awarded in case, same for the fol-

lowing reasons to wit:

1. That the Judge of the Precinct

recent court of Precinct County,

affirmed is prejudiced in favor

of the plaintiff or cause herein and

against the defendant herein

2. That the plaintiff has an undue

influence on the mind of the Judge

Defendant states that the knowledge

of the cause herein alleged for a

change of venue is cause to defendant

when the adjournment of the same

regular term of this court and from

the commencement of the present
time

3. That plaintiff being a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

4. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

5. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

6. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

7. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

8. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

9. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

10. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

11. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

12. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

13. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

14. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

15. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

16. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

17. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

18. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

19. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.

20. That defendant is a citizen of the State of Delaware, and as such is entitled to his day in court.
Received and filed to defendant the 28th day of September 1864

Wm. M. Beattie
By WILLIAM DOCHERTY

Be it further remembered that on the 27th day of Sept., AD 1864 the following agreement was filed to wit

Agreement

Thomas Barachonick


Accompanying Beattie

In the Circuit Court of

Duquesne County, Sept. Term, 1864

It is agreed that the defendant may file his answer to the merits of this cause on the first day of the next term of this court, and that thereafter the judgment for costs of the plaintiff shall be set aside, without cost.

This agreement shall apply to the several cases of the Barachonick, Jesse & Cleaver, David Barr and Lucy H. C., each against

Accompanying Beattie
The following is a copy of the order and certificate of order and certificate, as made in the District Court of

Kearney District, 8th Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska.

On Monday the 16th day of April 1861 the following order was made.


Kearney vs. Able. Plaintiff.

against.

Kearney vs. Able. Defendant.

This day came the said

said by allying and filing a suit.

filed by a non-resident of the court.

filed on the certificate of the court.

that the same may be placed on the docket of this court for trial.

as required by said Bakee Town.

Certificate. Court, under the virtue
the act of Congress of the United States, entitled an act relating to habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, approved March 3, 1863.

On Tuesday the 21 day of April 1864, the following order was made to set:

Harry H. Ogles, plaintiff

agents

Secretary Blaine's Dept.

This day comes the defendant

day of April, and in his motion

to be proceeded with as other cases

complainant herein and there cause

attorney for defendant, a motion

in testing, asking that the said

plaintiff be required to file a

new suit to secure, for the costs

herein. And on the further motion

of said attorney for defendant

time is again fixed until the first

day of July next to file pleas to

best action of plaintiff herein

The day, the 21st day of April

1864, the following order was made.
New 9th C. Regt. [Handwritten note: "Quintin's"

Return Peace Convention

Great East of the District

United States

Burke of [unreadable]

Buchanan

All the [unreadable]

All the [unreadable]

All the [unreadable]

All the [unreadable]

All the [unreadable]

All the [unreadable]

All the [unreadable]...
This is to certify that I issued the within Certified Copy of the within warrant on the 24th day of May, 1864, by delivering the warrant to W. H. Wallace in person in the County of Pike, in the State of Missouri, a true and accurate copy of the within Certified Copy, the within warrant, and O. E. Anderson, my bailiff.

W. H. Wallace, W. E. Marshall, Deputy
District of Pike, By: Wallace B. Brown, Deputy, W. E. Marshall

State of Missouri
County of Pike
On the 25th day of May, AD 1861,
before me, simulator Kemper, as a stenographer of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Delaware, in and for the State of Delaware, appeared William H. Brown, who, as his true and correct statement of the material facts and things set forth in the foregoing,
whereas the same,

I, William H. Brown, do hereby certify that the certificate hereto annexed, having been signed by the proper officer, is true and correct, and is a copy of the certificate of the order of said court made at the superior courts of this State, which is true and correct, together with a copy of the certificate of the certificate of the register of the court of this State, and the same is true and correct, and is a copy of the certificate of the register of the said court, and the said certificate is true and correct, as the same remains on file.
Aunt of A. A. R.
my office.

[Handwritten text not legible]
March 20, 1870. State of Missouri
County of Callaway

William C. Todd

Judge of the Circuit Court in the State of Missouri.

Do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true transcript of the proceedings in the above
wherein Lewis v. T. G. Miller.

W. C. Todd, CLW

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Capt. Geo. H. Walker
Act. Provost-Marshal
St. Joseph

Sir: In compliance with your request, we have the honor to submit to you a statement of the facts involved in the cause now pending in the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, Missouri, against Anthony Battle. Henry McCayle was arrested by Mr. Battle, at the instance of the most notorious rebel of Andrew County, charged with various crimes. Before the hearing of the cause, Mr. Battle stated that McCayle was innocent beyond a doubt, but refused to release him. As you, Genl. Pershing, then a Major, one of the first to interfere and release McCayle, afterward Mr. Battle arrested McCayle at the instance of McCayle, John Scott, and others. He was tried for eight months, and tried for his life.
and condemned by colloquial court, convened for that purpose, by General Butler. The proceedings were approved by General Butler and his successors, and
the proceedings, and Lieut.-Col. Wight at liberty. At the same time stating in a private conversation, that he could not find his guilt in the record.

He proposed to prove in this case that Beattie stated that he intended to make the lodgers take to the brush as they had compelled the rebels to do; and that a persecution of an innocent man was made, because he was a lodger, and because he was joined by rebels in his neighborhood. Also that Beattie knew he was persecuting an innocent man, who had been a soldier and an officer in the Union Army from the beginning of the war, merely because he was opposed to the military officers and who then ruled in Missouri.

In the cases of Micajah and Moses Homeschoo, David Jones, and
Became it lemmon no supposes li from that here beattie arrested them when he knew from these records of his office that they were entirely innocent; and that the acknowledged cause of their arrest and imprisonment was that they had always been persistently in favor of dethroning the government and radically opposed to slavery. That he incarcerated them in a shatterline prison after he had heard the testimony which a second time acquitted them. An inspection of the testimony in these cases will show beyond a doubt the innocence and devoted loyalty of every man imprisoned. An instance of the recklessness and cruel disfigurement of Mr. Beattie may be had, by a reference to the record and endorsements in the case of Thomas Greenhow. He recommended and asked that this man be tormented from his home, where there was not one item of reliable evidence to sustain the trepoor imputed to him. In this case we are able to prove...
before that Mr. Reattie admitted the innocence of the accused, before he asked for his punishment. In short we can and intend to establish by the most reliable men that Mr. Reattie commenced and carried on this persecution of Union men. That he consorted with and only advised rebels and their friends for the purpose of crushing out the radical antislavery movement in this district. The proofs thereof that Mr. Reattie was not a Panzer, that he had no commission as a military officer, and that he had no right or authority as an assistant to the rebel, and consequently was a free agent. And more we will prove that he was a blood thirstily rebel agent—playing Jeff Davis and a small rebel.

In reference to the proceedings in these cases in the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, and in the federal Court, permit us to remark that the military authorities will be slow to interfere with, and intercede. The proceedings of a loyal Court, presided over by so tried and true loyalist...
with and interrupt the proceedings of a loyal court presented over by a tried and true loyalist. Judge Green, judge, herein.

Judge Green, judge, herein the defendant did not show good cause for the removal of the case to the federal court, having failed to set forth in his petition for removal that he was an officer and a regular, trained soldier, or other words because he failed to state the facts necessary to authorize a removal as required by the act of Congress of March 25, 1863. Upon inspection of the record in the case of United States v. F. J. Greer, you will perceive that the plaintiff denied the constitutionality of said act of Congress and the court sustained our views in this regard, excluding our objection to the act of Congress and refused to remove the cause from the state court. Whether the opinion of the military authorities this decision was correct, and they dare not interfere to overrule the opinion of loyal civil courts and especially to favor a rebel.
in his persecutions of loyal men. So far as we can see, the only reason why the Military Authorities should inquire into these cases is to ascertain whether we are in the prosecution attempting to interfere with or create the Military power of the Government. It is unnecessary here to say, to God, Captain, that we have always devoted our all to our Country, that this holy cause, and its Frankfurt we hold with tongue and lives to our utmost-sustained. As to our clients, they are all and especially Colonel Gilmour, who have made many and great sacrifices for the national interest, and the only object in the institution and prosecution of these suits has been to vindicate the rights of Loyalists and punish their enemy. Permit us to further inform you that soon after the institution of these suits Major Shelby visited the homes and submitted all the facts in these cases to Colonel...
In the event of a conflict of freedom, the example that they cannot yield to conformity. The people, upon Wilmot's principles, come. And if his conduct is dissatisfied with the result, the lower courts let him proceed regularly by appeal, and must ask for the extraordinary interposition of the Military Arm, to shield him from the consequences of his cruel and disloyal practices. Such an action has no right to claim the exercise of such an unauthorized and discretionary power on the part of the military, as it has demanded. The function of the Military Power is to sustain and assist the legal civil authorities. The Military Arm must supervise, but must be subordinate to, and supervised by the civil power. Respect for civil authority is the only hope of freedom. The Military rule is the extermination of the Civil, would seem that civil liberty provided among that.

The civil authorities are endowing it with power, to administer the laws, and edifying the government.
The civil authorities are endeavored to administer the laws 
and sustain the government to 
the laws of the State and the 
United States will protect all 
officers in the execution of 
their duties, but that law does 
not ord'n the military cannot 
undertake to protect officers 
ed (either present or otherwise) 
in the performance of unlawful acts. We suggest that no receipts 
be left to the money of a slave. 
Civil Court, and an honest trial, 
that justice may be done. 
There, and we pledge you that 
justice will be better secured. 
We are distinguish'd as an 
quadrilateral court. 

We forward for your information a 
Copy of Beattie's Letter to Gideon, in 
regard to Capt. Ayres.

We are very respectfully, 

Your obedient servant, 
Parker Story, 

Asst. for Beattie, Montana, Aug. 

and, Clemens.
Nothing being first duly announced to his satisfaction that he has been shown by Capt. C. Haden, Capt. Pro. Marshall & Sub. with Mr. Robert E. Affe who is a facetious to him by one & one hundred if for A. Bestine in the case of the United States vs. George M. Ogle - Affiant states that he was the atty of George M. Ogle in the investigation of his case before A. Bestine handling the District Pro. At the date, then the papers here referred to do not contain the whole case that he said investigation Affiant were taken before Mr. Bestine showing the entire in case of Ogle & A. Bestine admitted to affiant that upon being Affiant was my name and we were now one of Bestine's cases discharged Ogle from custody Affiant than at the means of knowing what has been done with the affidavit referred to. But states that the same facts are stated in the testimony of witnesses in the Trial of Ogle before and Common. The record of which is
or ought to be in some office connected with Dept HD Sec, as the proceeding in the Case were thus approved by Gen.
Roonraine in May 1864 and the same discharged at St Louis.
Affendant also states that in the Cases of Isaac G. Clemens, David Bar, M. Vanscharda & Thomas
Vanscharda the Affendants which showed the entire numbers and
loyalty of the parties have also been abstracted from the files.
Affendant respectfully asks that the
Check Proc Writs shall be Compell'd to return the same to the files
in this cons.

J.W. String

Subscribed & sworn to
before me this 3rd day
of Feb 1866

E.M. Marlow

Capt of 9th U.S. Art.
Capt. G. H. Waller:

In the year 1878 White A. Beals
was Shot. Armed Marshall of his Military
District he arrested Henry W. Ogles, Thomas
Northcraft, Uriah Northcraft, David Bass,
Lee Enns, on various charges of Murder,
Assassination, and testimony in the various
Cases was taken by the Military Authorities and
is now on File at St. Louis in the Office of
District Armed Marshall. Henry W. Ogles was
subsequently tried before a Military Commission
at St. Louis and sentenced to Death, his
sentence being approved by District and Depart-
ment Commanders. His sentence we learned was
commuted by the President to imprisonment
and he was afterwards pardoned. The other
parties were turned over to the Civil Authorities
for trial and what disposition was made
of their cases we are unable to state.

In July, 1879, these parties commenced Suit for
damages in the Circuit Court of Buchanan
County, Mo., against Beals for the
assault by him, and Beals' counsel
made application for a transfer of the Case
to the U. S. Circuit Court at St. Louis as
authorized by the Act of Congress, entitled
the Act.
Affirmed
The Circuit Court refused said application on the ground that said application was not sufficient. The Circuit Court of the State of Arkansas, in said case, to be made out, and the same were presented to the U.S. Circuit Court at St. Louis, and that Court at once assumed jurisdiction, declaring that all the requirements of the laws of Arkansas had been fully complied with, in making said application for the transfer. At the next term of the Federal Court the cause was taken up and determined in favor of the said
the Circuit Court of Arkansas, which retained jurisdiction of the cause, and is now proceeding in the same. At the last term of that Court copies of the proceedings in the Federal Court were filed in the Circuit Court, and among them that the cause was finally determined, but the Arkansas Circuit Court refuses to abandon said jurisdiction and said cause was continued till the next term, when it will be proceeded with by said Court. The Constitutionality of the Act of
Arkansas has not been directly called in question, and none of the findings of the State judges have been urged upon this ground.
By reference to the Records of the U.S. Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin the entire proceedings of both State and Federal Courts can be seen and the testimony in relation to the original arrest of these parties and the officers with which they were charged is on file in inferior courts in Office of District Attorney Marshall at Wisconsin whose said Office was located here the Circuit for Western Section Office of said District and the same Court as Governor of Territory.

The original testimony hereto annexed is more satisfactory to the Department Commanders for a full explanation of the various legal proceedings, those can be given in this brief statement, we would suggest that you refer Gen. Fish and Gen. Forry to Gen. A. W. Duff in and Gen. W. F. Wood of St. Louis who were Assistant for Rating in its Federal Court in said City.

[Signature]

St. Louis, Aug. 19th, 1879.
Abstract of Cases Adjudicated by the Provost Court of 2d Sub-District District of W. T. C. during the months of Nov. 1840...
Mr. James Lewery Jr.

Washington D.C.

Dec 21, 1803

Respectfully forwarded

A. Aris.

Rud. Aug. Gist

[Signature]
Abstract of Cases Adjudicated by the Present Court of 24 Sub-District, District of Western South Carolina during the month of Nov. 1846.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nature of Case sued</th>
<th>Decision of the Court</th>
<th>Final Decision in Cases of Appeal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hardin Samuel</td>
<td>Debt</td>
<td>Verdict for Defendant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Absalom Clay</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>Not Guilty. Discharged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Logan Blake</td>
<td>Stealing Cotton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Robert Richey</td>
<td>Stealing &amp; Horse</td>
<td>Fines Twenty Dollars,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Charles Haine</td>
<td>Stealing Cattle</td>
<td>Imprisoned for Three Weeks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Frank Wilkes</td>
<td>Attempt to Kill</td>
<td>Released on his promise of good behavior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>William Dunn</td>
<td>Stealing, Robbery</td>
<td>Confined six Weeks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>John Crawford</td>
<td>Stealing Hogs</td>
<td>Not Guilty. Discharged</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>John Kennedy</td>
<td>Killing Hogs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Daniel Kennedy</td>
<td>Abusing a Horse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Edward Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Station: [Redacted]
Date: November 30, 1846

C. E. Knight
Capt. 3d Bars Vol.
Judge Present Court

J. R. Coster
Mag. Commoy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plaintiff</th>
<th>Defendant</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Damage</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Majer</td>
<td>New Obieam</td>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 800 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Majer</td>
<td>Fred Bostman</td>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 800 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Majer</td>
<td>Andy Robins</td>
<td>Bond Contract</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 500 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Majer</td>
<td>Alfred Bostman</td>
<td>Bond Contract</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 500 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th Majer</td>
<td>Henry Ricks</td>
<td>Bond Contract</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 500 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Majer</td>
<td>Tom Johnson</td>
<td>Bond Contract</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 500 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th Majer</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Bond Contract</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 500 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Majer</td>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>Bond Contract</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>fourth 500 dollars and costs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allen E. Izard
Prob in the Court
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plaintiff</th>
<th>Def't</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. in County</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>Certain</td>
<td>Party on Riff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Court directs the parties to give bond for good security for the value of the property in question, with condition to pay and return at any time when such might be brought against them in a civil court.

To Harman, H. Davis, and John Riff,

That Def't be required to give bond for good security for the value of the property in question, with condition to pay and return at any time when such might be brought against them in a civil court.

Certify the above to be correct from the record.

M. C. Campbell,
Clerk in Probate Court.

Allen C. yard
Probate Court.
Abstract of leases adjudicated by the Prov. Court of the 4th Sub Dist. 24-26-6.

Lt. Col. A. J. Williams
Commanding
for the
Month of November 1866.

Washington, D.C.
Nov. 28th, '66.
**Abstract of Cases adjudicated by the Provost Courts of the 4th Star. Vol. No. 24 of A. for the Month ending the 30th day of November 1865.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Findings</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Theft</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>12 days confinement in Lancaster Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th</td>
<td>Jane Smith</td>
<td>Treason 17</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>40 days confinement in Lancaster Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14th</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Assault &amp; Battery</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>40 days confinement in Lancaster Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th</td>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>Treason 17</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>50 days confinement in Lancaster Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th</td>
<td>Mary Brown</td>
<td>Treason 17</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>10 days confinement in Lancaster Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>Michael Jones</td>
<td>Treason 17</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>20 days confinement in Lancaster Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23rd</td>
<td>Sarah Smith</td>
<td>Treason 17</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>10 days confinement in Lancaster Jail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Civil Cases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of Plaintiff</th>
<th>Name of Defendant</th>
<th>Nature of Case</th>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18th</td>
<td>Robert Johnson</td>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>Possession of Gun</td>
<td>Won by Plaintiff</td>
<td>200$ court costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>Mary Taylor</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Possession of Mule</td>
<td>Lost by Plaintiff</td>
<td>50$ court costs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above is a correct abstract.

George Town, A. D. Nov 30, 1865.  
A. J. Willard.
Abstract of Cases adjudicated by the
Provoeh Courts of the
5th. Dist. Eastern Co.
During the month of
November 1865.

List is...
Dep't So. Ca.
3rd Separate Brigade.

Abstract of cases adjudicated by the Provost Court,
during the month of November 1805.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Bond</th>
<th>Judge</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 1</td>
<td>Mr. B. &amp; Mrs.</td>
<td>Mere Site</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 4</td>
<td>A. C. Wilson</td>
<td>Mere Site</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 9</td>
<td>Mr. B. &amp; Mrs.</td>
<td>Mere Site</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 9</td>
<td>Mr. B. &amp; Mrs.</td>
<td>Mere Site</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_Cases involving white persons only._

2nd District:

_President John L. Eaton._

Assistant Recorder Surgeon.

3rd District:

Recorded by A. C. Wilson.

4th District:

Captain John Daniel.

Recorded by A. C. Wilson.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Plea</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Dues of the Costs</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov 9</td>
<td>A. B. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>C. D.</td>
<td>1st quater</td>
<td>2nd quater</td>
<td>2/10ths of costs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cases to which colored persons are parties.

1st Dist. District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2nd Dist. District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3rd Dist. District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4th Dist. District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

5th Dist. District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

6th Dist. District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**District:**

- 15 days transportation
- 30 days incarceration
- 60 days incarceration
- Fine of $5 and costs

Regulations:
- Tons wooling wheels for loss only

- 2nd Sub District:
  - 15
  - Total 35

- 2nd Sub District:
  - 35
  - Total 35

Signed:

W. P. Macleod

Presiding Justice
Superior
Red Clay
Orangeburg, S.C.
1865

Red to Redder 14
B. W. You
A. D. R. I. G.

Abstract of Being Tried
before His Honor, Comt.
In which white persons
only are concerned.

Nov. 1865
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Plaintiff</th>
<th>Nature of Action</th>
<th>Decision of the Court</th>
<th>The final decision in Case of Appeal</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. Knott</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. G. Hubbell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Elyshie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Harry Kammer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Adams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. Adams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. M. Irabue</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Harris</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Salome Thomas</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. M. Donaldson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owen M. Donaldson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen McAle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Mackie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Action (for whom)</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell</td>
<td>Return for Mule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Youngblood</td>
<td>Return for Piano</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. C. Dunham</td>
<td>Return to Town</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Whitcomb</td>
<td>Return for Rail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for Conveyances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Doh</td>
<td>Return for Horse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Return for Plaintiff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. C. Olin</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>W. T. Olin</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D. W. Doh</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for London Steam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for P. F. for $150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. J. Port</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Bunting</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. T. Pen</td>
<td>Return for Sedan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Danie Steiner</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for P. F. for $50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Louis</td>
<td>Done for P. F. $82.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John D. Shuynen</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date 15 Aug 1876</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Parks</td>
<td>Return for Mule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicholas</td>
<td>Approved</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for Mule</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Disapproved</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Petition for Notice</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Petition on account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Petition on account</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Petition for Notice</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Breeding into a house</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SR 6104—65
Friedrich P.
Joseph Yuneliez

Nov. /65
Respectfully forwarded

to Capt. Shaw and

All Jackon

Major West

by Marshal

Heard motion

Certain Diet of Abreu

Capt. Shaw and friends

Respectfully forwarded

to Major All Jackson

Petition. Параллель 9

Capt. Shaw to know

If there is any law

in this or Joseph

Linnon, charged

with Robbery, along

with others, among

these Extricute

lay and several

proven - the

same persons

can not to be found

in the records of

this office or body

at any time been

registered 1313-13

Gunierter

By Order of

Capt. Shaw and others

Servant 35 years

Capt. A. Giff
Said affidavit returned
This is the man, diminutive of eminence as he called himself, Thomas Commissary of the 1st Alighting at the Quay about the 24th instant.

Wm. Robing

All Jackson

Wm. Robing, payor

If there are charges against this man, there must be a record of them in this office.

Wm.
Office of Police Jail:
New Orleans, Nov. 12, 1863

Sgt. A. D. Jackson
F. H. Mayor

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the prisoner, G. F. Gurnsey, Col. (Capt.), who was committed here on the 31st of Aug., last, by order of Genl. Sherman, C.S. of S., of the 1st of Oct., has returned, here, among the sick, under orders. He states that they told him he was free to go where he pleased and he came here to join his comrades, who are a family of Fisk Ducry, by name. I have informed them in, that I would ask for information, shall it detain him, or if he released.

Please let me know at the earliest moment possible, whether the man is destitute of clothing.

Very respectfully,

George F. Gurnsey

Captant. 9th Ohio, 4th Regt.

Commanding.

Office of Police Jail.
New Orleans, Nov. 12, 1863.


Abstract of cases tried before first Prov. Court in which colored per-
sons have been parties.

[Handwritten sign]

465/66

2

[Handwritten sign]
An Abstract of all the Cases adjudged in the Superior Court of Prince Edward County for Orange and Bath Counties, in which criminal persons have been parties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Nature of the Case</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A. L. Lee</td>
<td>Fine $200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Amelia Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Thomas Johnson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sarah Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>James Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Robert Johnson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Peter Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
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<td>$100.00</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The amount is represented in dollars.*

No date

Charles Brooks
Munish States

Mary Jane Goodrum
Munish States

Henry Goodrum

Copper Coin

Mary Ann Goodrum

Richard States

Thomas Bennett
Munish States

Jude Robinson Goodrum
Rebecca N. Goodrum

Joseph Wilson Goodrum
Munish States

Betsy S. Goodrum

Defendants.

Refusal to Make Court.

Refusal to Make COURT.

Defendants to make Court.

Defendants to be tried.

Refusal to Make Court.

Appraised.

Change description.

Def. to pay court $12.00.

Appraised.

Defendants continue.

Def. to pay a fine $15.00.

Appraised.

Defendants continue.

Def. to pay $15.00.

Appraised.

Defendants to be imprisoned for one week.

Appraised.
Expedition of Scotland
Mills and Co. Wm. J. Jr.

Respectfully submit
To Sir E. C. Pelham
Captain
of the U.S.N.

The papers to be
submitted.

By Order of the
First

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Beg leave of the Board of Officers to present a Case.

B. Greene

Col. 6th U.S. Art.
Respectfully returned to
Col. J.D. Finuc. Comdg., 1st
Div. of Port Royal who will
at once afford a board
and make a thorough
investigation of the matter. This
spoaker to be returned with
respect,

By Command of

Maj. Genl. J. G. Pillow

W. F. Rogers
Br. Mat. Va. A.G.
Respectfully referred to
is to have this man
Mrs. C. Caylor, sent to the
library, Presbyterian;
receive proper guard
by the first Steamer
for the North. The Queen
will be left obeyed by Special
Orders from these Head
Quarters, as soon as
reQuested by Col. Wm. Neece.
The report to the return will
report
[Signature]
[Major, 21st Feb 1865]

[Signature]
Office and Precept Marshal
Mechlin Street 26 October 1865

Respectfully returned to
First Lieut. R. B. Cady Esq.

First District

Respectfully forwarded for the information of the District Courts

R. C. J.

Handwritten, signed
ORDERS, No. 571.

WASHINGTON, October 14, 1865.

I. The action of Major-General Gillmore, Commanding Department of South Carolina, commuting the death sentence in the case of Paris Edly, citizen, (colored.) "To confinement for ten (10) years in the Albany Penitentiary, Albany, New York," as published in General Orders, No. 10, dated Headquarters, Department of South Carolina, Hilton Head, South Carolina, August 11, 1865, is approved, and the sentence as commuted will be carried into execution.

II. In the case of Monroe Fry, citizen, sentenced by a Military Commission "To be hung by the neck until dead, at such time and place as the General Commanding may direct; two thirds of the members of the Commission concurring therein," which sentence was commuted "To confinement at hard labor for the term of ten years in the Penitentiary at Nashville, Tennessee," as promulgated in Court Martial Orders, No. 46, Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tennessee, June 18, 1865, the unexecuted portion of the sentence is remitted, and the prisoner will be released from confinement.

III. In the case of George H. Whitehead, citizen, sentenced by a Military Commission "To be confined in the Military Prison at Alton, Illinois, or such other Military Prison as the General Commanding may order, for the term of five (5) years," as promulgated in General Orders, No. 101, Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, Chattanooga, Tennessee, November 26, 1864, and now supposed to be confined at the Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, the unexecuted portion of the sentence is hereby remitted.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official:

[Signature]
Assistant Adjutant General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Arrested</th>
<th>Disposal</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lady Boughton</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>James Johnson</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jane Jones</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mary Jackson</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jane Taylor</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>John Miller</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Charles Harper</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
<td>Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature: [Signature]

Notary: [Notary]

Certify that the above is a true copy of the record of this office.
Report of salvage in confinement at the Charleston Lade No. 30

Shule, Geo.
May 17th, 1829

Capt. Wm. Snell
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N°</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occup.</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>L. B. Fields</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault with intent to kill</td>
<td>To be confined two years at City Corr. and to pay a fine of $50.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Capt. Thompson</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Capt. Apple</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>John Clark</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>James Allen</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>John Adams</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
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<td>Seaman</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>John Davis</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John Evans</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>John Foster</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>John Gilbert</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>John Hill</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>John King</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>John Lewis</td>
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<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>John Miller</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>John Young</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>John Butler</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
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<td>Seaman</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>John Davis</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- To be confined two years at City Corr. and to pay a fine of $50.00.
- Assaulting, threats, and violence.
- Assaulting, threats, and violence.
- Assaulting, threats, and violence.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>James Parker</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>John Dorsey</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Samuel Bright</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Tailor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Robert Taylor</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>William Smith</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Schoolmaster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Thomas Green</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Steamfitter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Butcher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Edward White</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Shoemaker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Joseph Black</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Joiner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Robert Jackson</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Locksmith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional notes:

- Thomas Green: "Three years in absence from the Navy."
- Edward White: "To be confined for desertion.
- Robert Jackson: "To be confined for refusing to carry out orders."
| No 30 | 51 | Remain | 15 Ret. to Col. John Logan | Remained | 15 days confinement | Order of Circuit Court |

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of the records of this office.


[Signature]

Office of the Honorable Putnam
Charleston, S.C.
Nov. 23, 1863

Proper trial
May 47. Pet Not
J.R. Marshall

Report of Prison
in jail arrested
before Nov. 1952

S. Ayers
H.C. of C.
Charleston, S.C., 1834.

Respectfully forwarded.

Christopher

W. Shafter, Compt

Supt. Lev. May 4 7 Pay 5 V

Proc. Marshall

Report of Prison in Jail Varried since Nov. 1st to 15th inclusive
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Date Arrest</th>
<th>Where Arrested</th>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tripolin J.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 20</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>To be confined 2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 8</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cart Thur</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 10</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 11</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. S. Brown</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 12</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Jones</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 13</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyes J. F.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 14</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan J. L.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 15</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan D.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 16</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyes J. F.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 17</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rett C. H.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 18</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rawson, N.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 19</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megee, E.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 20</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellington, B.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. B. Wisdom</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 22</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant John</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 23</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips Martin</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 24</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. W.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 25</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caravanough</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 26</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, J.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Nov. 27</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Maj. Stuber</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature: 

_Lee Stiles_
_May 4, 1873_
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank J. H.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>May 17</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Sentenced two years imprisonment. Court Nov. 12, 1865.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Jones</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Apr 17</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Sentenced to six months at Charleston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oct 3</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oct 20</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Smith</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oct 30</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Anderson</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nov 1</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Thomas</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nov 5</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nov 10</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nov 15</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nov 20</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Smith</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dec 5</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dec 10</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dec 15</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dec 20</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dec 25</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jan 1</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jan 5</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jan 10</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jan 15</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jan 20</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
<td>Drunk Light</td>
<td>Warrant issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Crime Description</td>
<td>Sentence</td>
<td>Reason for Imprisonment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlie</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Oct 23rd</td>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Charges forwarded, awaiting trial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Sister</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>To be confined 60 days. Sentence, Po Court</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Sister</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Horse stealing</td>
<td>To be confined 60 days. Sentence, Po Court</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Sister</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>House breaking</td>
<td>To be confined 60 days. Sentence, Po Court</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tammy</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Receiving stolen goods</td>
<td>To be committed to 20 days. Sentence, Po Court</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Charges forwarded, awaiting trial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Returned as offense as would be impossible to find them of record</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samson</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Returned as offense as would be impossible to find them of record</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Returned as offense as would be impossible to find them of record</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed:

May 17th 1828

P.B. Mitchell
Sault Louis, Mo. Jan 20 1847

James E. H.

On the 26th inst. deceased in the house of J. H. Cowen & Co.

Nov Laffoon, confined in the penitentiary under

H. H. sentenced.

P.O. 1847

J. H. H.
E. M. Samuel,
General Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
No. 103 North Second Street, (P. O. Box No. 2702.)

St. Louis, Jan. 20, 1865.

Major General Pope

SIR: The interest felt by some very elderly gentlemen in Clay County in reference to a Mr. James and a Mr. Dafforne—Confined in the Military Prison under Military sentence—have caused them to make repeated applications for their release, and the same were made to me with a request that I should lay this before you, and learn your decision thereon. If not contrary to your wishes on such cases, I should be pleased to have your decision, so that I can communicate it to the petitioners.

Giving you this I am, truly,

Very respectfully,

E. M. Samuel,
HEADQUARTERS, District of Western South Carolina,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 17, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, 
No. 28.

1. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Headquarters, District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, S. C., November 15th, 1865, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 27, dated Headquarters, District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, S. C., November 11th, 1865, and of which Lieut. Col. N. Hammett, 29th Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried:

Ben, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
Jack, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
Mack, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
Oliver, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.

CHARGE:

Laureny.

SPECIFICATION: In this, that they—Ben, colored, Jack, colored, Mack, colored, and Oliver, colored, citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina—did feloniously take and carry away three (3) bales of cotton, the goods and chattels of one John Hurst, citizen, with the intent of converting the same to their own use, against the forms of the statute in such cases made and provided. All this, on or about the 28th day of September, 1865, in Edgefield District, State of South Carolina.

To which Charge and Specification, the accused Ben, Jack, Mack, and Oliver, colored citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, pleaded, severally and separately, as follows:

To the Specification of the Charge, "Guilty."
To the Charge, "Guilty."

FINDING,

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused Ben, Jack, Mack, and Oliver, colored citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, as follows:

Of the Specification of the Charge, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE,

And the Commission do, therefore, sentence them, the said Ben, Jack, Mack, and Oliver, colored citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, each to be confined at hard labor for the period of six (6) months, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.
II. The proceedings and findings in the foregoing cases of Don, Jack, Mack and Oliver, colored citizens of Edgefield District, in the State of South Carolina, are approved. The sentence is confirmed, and will be carried into effect at Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, under the direction of the Commanding Officer thereof, to whom the prisoners will be sent under guard.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

BY ORDER OF BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL A. AMES.

CHAS. A. CARLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICIAL:

[Signature]

A. Assistant Adjutant-General.
Charleston S.C.
Nov 30/65.

Brown & P. et al.

Wish to state case of

Request an interview
concerning that case

Ad to 1st S. 5th Dist.
Charleston Dec 6/65

Respectfully
forwarded, for the
information of the
Mag. Gen. County Clerk

W.T. Bennett

Atty Gen. County

[Signature]
Charleston, S.C.,
Nov 30th, 1865

J. W. T. Bennett
County Distr.
K.

To W.P. Drum

Sir,

We the undersigned being confined here on account of being witnesses in the case of murder of U.S. soldiers in an Anderson distr. S.C. with very much to see you concerning our confinement.

We are very respectfully,

Your humble servants,

W. T. Bennett
[Signature]

Martin Powell
[Signature]
Headquarters District of Montgomery,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 27, 1865.

RESPECTFULLY FORWARDED

for the information of

the major general in the
department of Alabama.

H.B. 

major general.

4, 89 Sept. Ala. 1865

Respectfully

informed that

Mr. H.L. B. M. 

Agt. 1st. Mobile

for his informa-

tion. To the

to these to the

Capt. 

Capt. Ala.

N. El. Dec. 20.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MONTGOMERY, MONTGOMERY, Ala., 12th, 1865.

RESPECTFULLY FORWARDED

for the information of

the Major General

Department of Alabama.

18th Army.

MAJOR GENERAL.

OFFICE 5TH ARM. CAMP MOBILE, MOBILE, Ala., 12th, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Maj. Genl. Wool, with this information that the shipment from the

duty authorized by an order of the

Commissioner of the

Cotton Department, will now be

by a telegram order from


Nov. at U.S. Forts, U.S. Forts.

Very respectfully,

2nd. A. Y. McCall.

Resident Ala. Receiv'r.

AAG.
Head Quarters Detach’d 49th Mo. Vol. Bty.
Ogelika Ala.

Nov 24th 1863

Major General Henry C. Davies

Sir,

As there is still a considerable quantity of cotton in Enfants Ala and vicinity that belongs to the government of the United States and which I believe the government is being defrauded of, I would respectfully call your attention to the following facts.

While stationed at Enfants about two months since I was informed that there was in the Mazie house of D.H. Johnson of that place some two hundred and forty seven bales of cotton formerly owned by a blockade running company who did business under the name and title of the Importing & Exporting Company of Georgia of which company Mr. Lamar was president. Said cotton is claimed by Anthony Store and others but I am strong of the impression that it belongs to the government. The said cotton is also claimed by William Bocke and Ethridge they having owned
Stock in Said Company. I do not believe that Slow has ever paid or ever intends paying a dollar for the cotton. I believe that the Treasury Agent knew that the cotton belonged to the government but that he and Slow intend to make money out of it themselves. I am satisfied that there is other government cotton in that vicinity that is being handled by private parties and that if a competent (and honest) agent is sent there it can be found.

I am General

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

P. Grabenhuset
Capt. Co. K. Detachment
G. S. Sept. 1865.
Montgomery Ala. Dec. 6th 1865-

Lieut. J. M. Ball
Commanding at Eufaula Ala.

Detain 562 Five Hundred Fifty Two Bales of Cotton, now at Eufaula, of which the Warehouse receipts are in possession of Mr. Frederick Hall, and permit no Shipment of the same until further orders from their Head Quarters.

By order Maj'l Geil

(Signed) Henry E. Davies Jr.

Per: Wm. A. Kosbe
Capt. 1st Aid de Camp
Respectfully referred to Capt. Jesse Miller, Aoty Pro Med 2nd Division who will send them to Pineville as directed. By Order of Col. J.H. Russell.

R. Lamon
Asst. General
Mr. Dear Sir: Robert Moore

April 18, 1861

S. O. S. 10

Citizens, Denis Rogers

to be dealt with severely

295

Citizens

204 Ward

Received Dec. 25th. 1863
Head Quarters Dept. of the Rio Grande
Assistant Adjutant General Office
Brownsville Texas April 18 1863

Special Orders
No. 10

* * *

1. In view of investigating the case of
Wm. B. B. Rodgers was confined at Forts
Parrack's and in the form of attempting to
evade a lot of cattle to Mexico, the Commanders
at said post will send without delay the
prisoners to Brownsville, Texas, under a suitable
guard to be delivered to Capt. J. L. Conrad, 1st
Grande.

* * *

By Command of Major Genl. Weitzel
(Sgd) H.L. Wheeler
A.D.C. General

Official

Adjutant General
Waltki Report

Nov. 10, 65

Box 4 File
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Corps</th>
<th>Regiment</th>
<th>Date Rec'd</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>James Taylor</td>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Albert Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rev P. Bolton</td>
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<td>Feb 24</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>W. Heath</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Feb 24</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>W. J. Jones</td>
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<td>Feb 24</td>
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<td>B. W. Branchett</td>
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<td>Oct 4</td>
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<td>Dr. Peter Jones</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Feb 24</td>
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<td>Samuel S. Ladd</td>
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<td>Aug 15</td>
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<td>Thos E. Ladd</td>
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<td>Oct 7</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Nathaniel Lawrence</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov 11</td>
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<td>J. R. Harris</td>
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<td>John Steinbach</td>
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<td>Dec 24</td>
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<td>Richard N. Price</td>
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<td>Oct 19</td>
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<td>Rev. Wm Cook</td>
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<td>Capt. Stanyer</td>
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<td>Ed. W. Rolings</td>
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<td>Date Rec'd</td>
<td>Charge</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>8th Regiment</td>
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<td>Levi Pelham</td>
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<td>Caleb Guthrie</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Isaac Thomas 2nd Lt 26th Regt.
Commanding 8th Va.

Wallhill

1833
18374

A. D. L. to turn over to Wm. Allen and Hardwell, Mules which were taken from them.

2
Captain特别注意,

请勿外传。此为绝密文件，
31.5-32号。2号至7号，

图1，图2，图3，图4，图5，图6，图7，图8。

据闻，第2号，第3号，第4号，

今早8点整，
Headquarters, Near New Port Richey
Jackson 17th Nov. 1865

Capt. E. A. Heaton, Capt.

To Captain,

You will find enclosed the papers relating to four mules taken from M. B. Allen of Pasco Co. and the three mules from Joseph Bardwell of the same county. The affidavits show clearly that the mules should not have been taken from them. They do not come within any of the clauses of Gen. Meigs' Gen. Ord. No. 91. Gen. Young, then commanding this sub-district, ordered restitution. These have been returned to Mr. Bardwell.

Capt. Rhodes, just returned from a general inspecting tour, reports that the facts stated in the affidavits are correct.
The cattle are penned in the
 corral of Columbus. Please see
 that they are assessed per cow and
 delivered to the owner.

Well ordered for my care.

Wm. H. Williams

Supt. & A. O.

While at Columbus inquire into
the conduct of the guards, officers and men, our
government property. If any have taken
animals from the corral, or commit at
their being taken, or are guilty in such
manner with any other public property, such
charges on the spot and send them to the
hands of Capt. W. W. Morris, 26th Ind., judge
advent, of the condemnation hereon herein
there.

Order of Capt. W. W. Morris

Wm. H. Williams

Supt. & A. O.
Allen & Co.
Citizen

States that, if made one
letter from Henry came off
at 12 o'clock, and determined
action.

Lt. Col. H. O. McCon
Meis Oct 23rd 1845

Respectfully returned
with the information
that we have no surplus
stock with which we can
replace the walls.

[Signature]

Lt. Col. Commanding

[Handwritten dates]
The said petitioner returned the within mentioned horses with all once the deliverance is upon Allen and has upon more promising property of citizens will be involved unless ordered from his note 10 a.m.

By Order of

Wall Van Zandt
Ed. L. Davenport

Aug 10 1865

Respectfully referred to
St. Cal. Morgan Commissioner
with powers at Nacoo who
will replace the Mules
deemed fit by Mr. Allen and
Davenport out of your surplus stock.

Van E. Young
Capt.Polt

C. E. B. M. W. C. D. McCraw
General,

The undersigned, Civilian of Military, respectfully,

submit to your consideration the annexed statement of facts, endorsed by the accompanying paper. Where the U.S. of Delegation Commander of Fort Repepper, came to Mann they were in their propeller, each of which respectively, branded C.S., which they promptly reported to Port in compliance with orders. Said mules were proven to have been in their propeller in their individual names, for a considerable time previous to the librauer. Whereupon they received the accompanying exemption paper.

Subsequently this Command was received by the forces under Command of Col. Clark in obedience to orders your petitioners again promptly reported said mules to Port & received Exemption again with distinct understanding that said mules would not be tolerated by Troops in said command. Col. Clark also may temporarily with whom your petitioners under conference are both absent from Port. And your petitioners have been
In re: Hearing before the Court of Chancellors. 

I, Joseph H. Goodrich, have acted under the discretion of the Court in the matter. The foregoing statement, with accompanying papers, is most respectfully submitted to your consideration, praying that specific directions as to the premises may indicate your decision. 

Joseph H. Goodrich

[Signature]

[Stamp]
The within named accused is removed from prison by troop of this command

By order of
Jr. T. Ripley
Lt. Col. Comdg.
J. H. Sabin, 1812
13th Ind. Cav. 7 a.m.
Comes now Joseph Bardwell and makes statement under oath that on or about the 4th day of February 1864 the Quartermaster of the 4th Miss. Infantry, Surgeons Brigade exchanged one unserviceable mule with him, branded C.S. for one serviceable mule. Also on or about the 4th day of February mule branded C.S. in my possession.

Joseph Bardwell

I W.W. Allen do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true.  W.W. Allen

Subscribed and sworn to before me. This 7th day of June 1868.

P.J. Sibley

Macon Miss.

1st Lt. 13th Artillery

Capt. 1st U.S. Artillery

Macon, Ga.
Hon. J. H. Beauchamp
Jackson

Joseph Broadwell D.护士
Macon, Miss. Oct 5th, 1843

Hiram J. Branch

Sir,

Endorse please.

I am sending another set of papers which I wish you would let your earliest opportunity bring before Gen. Peterman. You will discover from the endorsement of Col. Young wrote on these papers that the junior was willing to be given up by Col. Logan or others just in their place, which paper was signed to Col. Logan and he makes an endorsement which states that he had an order from Gen. Scott, having sent them all off to Head Quarters in obedience to orders receiv'd, Col. Logan has since that time been relieving of duty at the first and Col. Brinkerhoff appointing in his place. Please obtain from the General an order if joyful from some Quarter Master for mules of equal value or pay for the same.

I write this at the suggestion of Col. Brinkerhoff who states that he has had little doubt but the General will give the orders I have written the other papers and am sure they are all well.

P.S. July 2nd

E. Talmage
He in Capt J. D.
Wrote on 21st Oct 74th

The Paper Named
Altamont as an excape
from lauren by him
of this Command

By order of
J. J. P. Hagen
Col Command
G. H. Sabin Col
13th Ind. Cav. 74th
James Dow N. W. Allen, a citizen of Rooster County N. Y., and Quarter Master under oath, states that on or about the 15th day of February 1864, a
Quartermaster of Adams' Brigade, U.S. Infantry exchanged two officers branded "B.S., underscrivd," with him, for
two officers branded "S.S., underscrivd," and that the said officers are now in my possession.

N. W. Allen

Joseph Bardwell, a citizen of Rooster County N. Y., do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true.

Joseph Bardwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of June 1864

J. L. Leslie

Lieut. 13th 2d Cavalry

Capt. Post Marshal

Abilene 1864
Said to Mr. H. Allen, (J.)
Four Miles and one 

House, to be delivered 
en called for 

Reside 4 Miles 
below Shullsburg 
on the South Side.
Office of P.O. Botz
Nacoochee Dep't Gen.

Mr. W. Waller,

Sir,

You will please deliver to this office immediately (4) Four Humps and one Stone borrowed July 21st, 1865 - Property of the U.S.

A. C. Botz

Mr.
Dr. M. Allen
Mason, Miss.
July 2nd, 1863

Mr. W. W. Allen has permission to keep until called for U. S. Mail branded C. S. on left shoulder and on Blinstead Bay Horse. Also one small bay mare 1/3 on shoulder. By Order of

John Cleaton
Col. Command.
Office 2d 2d of
Mar. 2d, 1765

The within named
recess, are exported
from Bengal by the
authorization
of the Commander

of the

By

Dr. of Customs

J. W. Adams, Esq.

3d 2d of Feb.
I certify that I am employed about 14th lot 6th with Mr. Allen to underscribe said Mules bound to S. For two two respectively Mules.

Wm. Black
April 30, 1865

I, W. W. Allen do, solemnly swear that the statements set forth in the foregoing certificate is true, and that the mules now claimed by me are the same specified above.

Wm. Allen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of June 1865.

B. Leslie
1st Lt. 13th Indiana
Col. 2nd Mounted
Macon Miss.

See p. 9d.
James New J. Park, as agent for Robert Billepsie, and makes statements under oath, that on or about the 15th day of February, 1864, the Governor of the U.S. Miss. Cavalry, Ferguson's Brigade, Col. A. E. B. exchanged one indescribable Mule, branded "B.S." for one describable Mule, the property of Robert Billepsie.

J. W. J. Stephenson, a citizen of Nunda, County, Miss., do solemnly swear that the foregoing statements are true.

J. W. J. Stephenson

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of June, 1865. RG Tice, Judge of the circuit court.
Office Acts 2 Oc't.
M'com Mid. Jan. 8, 1766

The petition named second
is referred from Quebec
by order of the Command
by order of
J. T. Rieper.
Ll. of Lord.-Gen.
J. H. Sabine, 1st Lord
13 1/2nd Car. 1st Reg.


Consider me, Joseph B. Bardwell, a citizen of Jackson County, Texas, and make statements under
the above-written fact that on or about 11th day of December, 1864,
the Quartermaster of Mississippi Brigade, U.S. A.,
charged one substantiable mule, branded "C.S."
for one serviceable mule. and that the said mule is now in my possession.
Joseph Bardwell

I, Dr. J. H. Thomas, a citizen of
Pike County, Texas, do hereby certify that
the foregoing statements is true.
J. H. Thomas

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 8th day of June, 1865,
P. J. Leslie

I. H. Thomas

[Inscribed by hand]
I, Joseph G. Pastorall, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of Capt. P. Stenius, is true, and that the mule not in my possession is the same specified above.

Joseph Pastorall

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of June, 1865.

(Signature)

J. A. Smith

Judge

J. B. Marshall

Marshall

Mississippi

In 41st Dist.
Office of Provost Marshal
Syracuse 31st Nov. 1865

Andrew Chal. J. Saint
Com'ty Provost Guard
1837-5

Morning Report for
Oct 12th 1865

[Signature]
Office of Provost Marshal
Lynchburg, Va.
Respectfully forwarded
R. M. Ford
Capt. and ass't Pro. Mar

Siemons, Mo.
Secretly kept with the information that the enclosed General Orders were to be informed before the production of this communication, and the family's interest enforced. The deed was executed from the house on the 7th, and Mrs. Mills moved in same day.

My reasons for issuing this order were based on the instructions now contained in an endorsement made by order General Harris upon a communication from Mr. John Upchurch, U.S. Marshal, setting forth this case. The following is a copy of Gen. Harris' endorsement:

"If you investigate, it is found that the deed has no right to the farm, and it properly belongs to Mrs. Mills. The deed must be ejected, and Mrs. Mills put in possession."

I refer the papers to Capt. Bill, Post, Parnell, Williams County, for investigation. He returned them with several affidavits from citizens of the neighborhood, proving the rights of Mr. Mills to that property. Capt. Bill also stated in his report that after having fully investigated this matter he was satisfied that Mrs. Mills was the proper owner of the farm.

My reasons for serving him as short a notice to move from Mrs. Mills' house were:

First:

Second:

Third:

Fourth:
When Reid moved on to Mr. Mills' farm, he (Reid) agreed to move out at any time upon receiving three months notice from Mills. Reid acknowledged having made such agreement and to having received several notices from Mr. Mills. Secondly, I was aware that Reid had the opportunity of moving into his father-in-law's house in the neighborhood of the Mills farm. He has moved into, and now resides in this house. These measures having been adopted, I will await further instructions before resuming the enclosed order.

Geo. W. Niles
Lieut. Col. 96th N.Y. Vol.
Camp. 2nd District

[Handwritten note]

[Signature]

J. M. Morris

[Handwritten note]
Broomville, P.M.,
Feb. 28, 1768,

Sirs: In closed purs.
J
(Handwritten text)

...
interest to questions of law, persons &
learning to dispose of it properly.

2. If a trial on the issue of
3. Sequentially, the date of
the 4th of

Having been disposed of a reasonable time for

under a order to receive 4th piece
and for 4th piece to prepare br

brand of cut. Notifying the

by this. Now, the

brand is not allowed half a minute

which to frame a new horn and

family. So that if the order

eight the time allowed, the ten

seems to have to be too short.

For much as well of the 

reasons I wish you interpretations.

think practice requires it. And certainly

if any case peculiarly belongs to a
civil fault: that seems to be one. I

from me unless you understand
to keep it piece so the man will be fac
Nov 26. 1845

Mr. 2nd yr. 1846

and in a few days. Will you be so kind as to inform me of your return in the promised Depp and as soon as possible for Neds.

Very truly yours,

A. Nichols
Head Quarters
Brig. Genl. of Front. Nov. 7th

Respectfully transmitted
Respectfully referred to Judge.

District of E. B. by unanimous opinion of the District.

R. A. November 3, 1882.
E. N. 12th, 1867

Headquarters
District of New Mexico

By Command
Brig. Gen. J. McPherson
Col. Bakhurst
May 20th
Head Quarters
Sub-Division of Tagua

Special Order 3

No. 19

Extract

Capt. J. W. Forrester

Marshal of the County of New

miles, on receipt of this order, certify

Mr. Reid, resident on the proper-

ty of Mrs. Hills near Coquimbo,

County of New, that he must

vacate these premises and give up

possession of said property to Mrs.

Hills, by the first day of November

Capt. Hill will see to

the enforcement of this order.

By Command of Capt. Anderson

Sub-Division of Tagua

(Signed) J. W. Stephens

Printed in duplicate.
Endorsement of applicant to have Mrs. Mills admitted to infirmary
Official

C. F. Parrott
Major R. S. A.
Official Copy of endorsement relative to Mrs. L. Mills, a resident of Prince W. Co. who desires to obtain possession of a small farm belonging to her near Quantico.

Head Quarters Potomac Fork
Alexandria, Va., Sept. 22, 1864,

Respectfully referred to Head Quarters Dept of Va., the place better mentioned is below Quantico, in Prince W. Co. Va., 3 3/4 miles south of the Va. in a similar case the Major Gen. Long has directed the interference of the Military as there seems to be an civil authority supreme in that Co. I respectfully recommend that same action be taken in this case as the parties are represented to be loyal, and worthy people but poor.

A. N. Wells
Head Quarters Dept of Va.,
Washington D.C., Sept. 23, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Major Gen. A. Temt.
Comdy Dept of Va. for his information.

By Command of

[Signature]
Major Gen. Aug. 30th 1866

P.O. Taylor

N. H. G.

Head Quarters 6th N. C. Va.

Respectfully referred to Brig Gen T. M. Harris
Connly Co. of N.C. Va.) for investigation and report.

The papers to be returned with report.

By Command of

Major Gen Temp.

P. O. Temp.

A. H. G.

Head Quarters 6th N. C. Va.

Respectfully referred to Gen. T. M. Harris,
Connly Co. 6th N. C. Va.

By investigation it is found that Reed has no
right to the farm and any property belongs to
Mrs. Mills. Reed must be ejected and Mrs. Mills
put in possession of her property. Report

By Command of

Brig Gen T. M. Harris

Major Gen A. H. G.
Head Quarters Potomac Div of Surplus
Warrenton Va Oct 5 1864

Respectfully referred to Capt B Mosse Hill Qrs.
War. Primes & Col.
who will thoroughly investigate this matter and report the result to these Head Quarters. These papers to be returned with report

Agd Geo W. Mendas
Capt. Co. C 9th U.S. Inf

Respectfully returned with report of Capt B W. Mill enclosed. Orders have been issued from these Head Quarters requiring the men cited to vacate these premises by the 1st of Nov. 1864

Agd Geo W Mendas
Capt Co. C 9th U.S. Inf

Respectfully returned. Attention invited to foregoing endorsement

J. H. Barks
Official

C. B. Strode
Major 78th N.Y. Inf.

[Signature]

A.

[Signature]
New Orleans, La.
Nov. 11th, 1865

Sullivan, J. P.
Attorney

Relating to the estate of Woodman & Barnett.
Sullivan, Billings & Hughes,
Counsellors at Law,
199 Canal Street.

New Orleans, La., November 10, 1865.

Maj. De Witt Clinton
Judge Advocate, etc.

I have your letter of the 8th addressed to
our Mr. Hughes, who is now absent from the State and at Memphis. I
cannot answer your letter any further than to say that I was
convinced the fact that he was Receiver of the Estate of Woodman
and Bement before our partnership; and from certain papers on
file in the United States Provisional Court, when he was successively
Receiver, and in which case I was of counsel, I know that he
was appointed such by a special order, by Brig. Genl. Shelby,
Military Governor of Louisiana, under date of January 15, 1863. I
further remember of hearing him say, that he had made return to
Governor Shelby, as directed in said order, and that the account was
approved. Any further information will be given by Judge Hughes
on his return to the City. I would be glad to give you a copy of
his accounts, but it is not in my power to do so. I would suggest
however that the same may be found among the papers of the
late Military Governor.

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]
New Orleans, Nov. 6, 1863.


By order of Maj. Gen. B. D. H. 6/2/63

Wm. W. Simmons.


L. 2/7, Belfast, A. A. A. G. 6/5

Headquarters, Bureau of Refugees.

State of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Nov. 7, 1863.

Respectfully returned to Headquarters, Dept of S. C., with the information that the property No. 432 Camp St. is owned by James H. Low, No. 20 Charleston by J. B. Cameron, and the warehouse corner of Julia Magazine Sts by Mrs. R. E. Clayton.

J. T. Fullerton.

Nov. 6, 65

Cit

Enclose

full

C.O. Nov. 11, 65

Horses released 24th inst.

Endorsement to Chief sig-

m. to him the warehouse
Office of the Post Master
New Orleans, Dec. 17, 66

Respectfully referred to Col. J.B. Holabird, C. M. M.,
Dept. Int., for orders.

House cor. Julia and Magazine
street, are by the Ordnance Dept.
have been furnished with the
a copy of this order.

House 622 St. Charles st. is
occupied as quarters by Maj.
D.S. Turner & # 92 Camp
str. by Maj. J.C. Hiley Paym.

J.B. O'Hara
Capt. Int. 2nd Arm.
Office Assistant Quartermaster,
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.
State of Louisiana,
No. 30 Carondelet Street.
New Orleans, November 20th, 1865.

Capt. J. B. Porter
A. G. M.

Captain,

I have the honor to state that, in accordance with instructions received from Gen. Brig. Gen. J. F. Fuller, A. G. M. Bureau R. F. A. D. of the State of La., I have proceeded to the owners, so far as the jurisdiction of this Bureau extends over it, the property formerly owned by them and described as follows, viz:

2. A. House, No. 432 Canal St.
3. A. House, No. 622 St. Charles St.

All of which is in the possession of the Military Authorities and used for Storage or for Quarries.

Respectfully,

W. B. Armstrong,
Capt. A. G. M. Bureau R. F. A.
A. G. M. State of La.
Boy

Nov. 14, 1860

North and Bloom

Report of Committee showing weight of this cattle to be recommended at
8 head @ 275 pounds each
70 head short @ 150 pounds each

City
Lt. S. Montebambren
A. Y. Gend
Pine Bluff
Ark.

Sir: We the undersigned, as Commissions in the Case between Brodie & Bloom, beg leave to make the following report:

We have agreed that the average weight of cattle, say Eighty head to be Two hundred and seventy-five lbs (275) each, and weight of the sheep, Seventy head to be forty-five (45) each.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signatures]

Pine Bluff, Ark.
Nov. 14th 1864

[Signatures]
List of Per. 18380 captured by Col. Pickering 17-8-5

O. 18380
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>REGIMENT.</th>
<th>CONFINED.</th>
<th>CHARGES</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gomer Pepper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th May 21st, 24th June arrested at Byne Street</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>James Filling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, Rant from Pass Traverse</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Capt. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Officer unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Officer unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Louis Gowan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>James Gowan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>John Wabbin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>John Hare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John Hare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>James Hare</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>C. H. Goode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mr. Goode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12th June 24th, 9th Conn. Jolly at Byne St.</td>
<td>From Byne St. Louis Sept.-6th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examination signed: Military Commissioner Oct. 17th.
Headquarters
North Caro[t Dodd. Sp]

November 18th, 1865

Doolittle Chattanooga
Big Ten County

Walter sits in on regard to potatoes in Jack's
Pen Parish
Soldier's R. I. 1875

Headquarters
Henderson, N. Y.
May 10, 1875

Respectfully forwarded to
Headquarters Department
of Louisiana.

A. J. Smith
Major General Commanding
Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., Dec. 20, 1865.

Respectfully returned,

Maj. Gen. Smith, will take measures to break up, and disperse all bands of Mosseors, whenever they may be found in his district.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

[Signature]

Major, Assistant Adjutant General.
Monroe, La., Nov 18th, 1865.

Maj Genl. J. Smith
Commanding Western District of La.

General

I have the honor to enclose papers in regard to some robbers in Jackson Parish. I intended sending out a force against them, but the guide who was to accompany them has not returned. These robbers number from 10 to 50 and can collect more of the same stripe and ought to be deterred. Parker Harvey mentioned in the affidavit, brought the papers here and was to return as guide. My troops move this morning to carry out your Order, to be forwarded Sept 26th.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obd. Servt.

G. R. Chouteau

My Lord
Camp 6 Co. 6 - 19th Ky Cav. Pkt.  
Brunson Rvr. - 1832 1815

C.B. Ferguson  
Asst. Capt. Genl.

Instructions from  
A. J. Smith, was that the soldiers  
men in the direction of the above  
mencioned document.

Very Respectfully,  
Capt. 10th N.C. Cav.  

Edward Tillotson  
Capt. 10th N.C. Cav.
Vicksburg, La Nov. 13th 1863

To Col. Dickey

Comdg U.S. Forces at Monroe, La

Sir, I have the honor to call your attention to the fact, that a party of men living near the boundary of Jackson and Coldwell Parish about the Columbia road are committing serious depredations upon the people. The accompanying affidavits and the testimony of John Brown will make explanation unnecessary.

Will you send a good officer and squad of cavalry to arrest the parties and hold them tried by military law. I should say from 15 to 20 men would be enough.

The sworn will give further information.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

A. F. Morse

Agent, Supervising Agent

For Jackson & Winn Parishes
I solemnly swear, this the eleventh day of November 1865, I was at the house of widow Ann M. Coblin, at about the hour of eleven o'clock A.M., when five men came to the house and asked me of their horses, saddles, and bridles were there. Also pointing a cocked gun at me and threatening to shoot me if I did not tell them where the grey mule and one horse were. They robbed the house of four guns in my presence. On the night, previous to that, a party of men came to the gin house and attempted to steal cotton; they were discovered and fired on by Parker King and James M. Coblin. The thieves fled leaving their animals consisting of four horses and two mules, which were captured with the boys for carrying off the cotton.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, there were the same men, which came the following morning and took the guns away, also the three horses and mules captured out of the boys on the night before.
They threatened to kill me at the risk of their lives if I endeavored to secure their conviction by giving evidence against them.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I believe the party who committed the felony were:

Richard Newman
Samuel Newman
Jonathan Newman
James Kelley, and
Robert Kelley,

The above party live in or near the bounds of Caldwell Parish near the Bongy Creek and Castro Creek,

Josiah + Priscus

Witnes:

James Eubanks

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirteenth day of November 1865.

A. F. Morse

Assistant Supervising Special Agent
Of the Treasury Department

Shumen on November 13th, 1865.
Romo & Co.,

New Orleans Nov. 7, 1862

Reno M. C.


States that cold's by trade witness in case of Reiner is no longer required.

ALCO
My Lord,

In obedience by your Majesty's command, in the care of your news and a confidential communication, I have been directed to inform you of a certain person who has been received into the navy. He is as long ingenuous, but now more discreet. His name is...

Rum, June 14, 1766

Maj. John McDonnell

S.D.

L. M.

[Signature]
P 435
\[ \frac{11}{12} \times 34.65 \]

Preston Marshall's Office
Smith's Co., Nov. 7, 1868.

Gerry, Chas. G.
Capt. & Prov. Marshal

Notice to Geo. O. Wintage, 18383

Ears
Provenet Marshal's Office.

Veneity, Jan. 7th, December, 1865.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that up to the present time, I have been unable to take the statement of the defendant in the case of Gregory vs Montague as directed in your communication of 13th ult, because I cannot find in this Parish any person known as Dr. Montague, I have made diligent inquiries but cannot find the man, I await further orders in this matter.

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.,

M. J. F. Barret

Capt. M. J. C., Capt.

Proctor, Parish of Catahoula

Major, Charles M. Howell.

Proctor, Rail, Dept. of War.

New Orleans, 3
Office of the Marshal
Franklin, Nov. 14, 1835

Mr. Williais, Esq. Office
2nd Lt. V. Ann. Marshal

State that James Parkman
a Mr. H. E. Williais, report as
required to A. M. G.'s officer hrs.
20th Dec.'35.

Mr. 25/6, 18384
Office of Prov. Marshal
Franklin Co.
Nov. 19, 1865

Permit to instructions received by telegraph from Prov. Marshal General
Dept of Louisiana, James Parkinson
Mr. Moore will appear as witness at the office of Prov. Marshal General
New Orleans, La. on Monday 20th inst.
The C. M. Dept. will furnish
Transportation by order of Maj. Gen. Canby

Charles E. Merrill
2 Link 10th N. N. City (44)
Prov. Marshal
Franklin Co. Maryland
New Orleans: City

November 20, 1862

W. A. B.

Capt. M. A. D. C.

Report relative to arrest of Williams, Yelloe, and others

18385
For Orleans La.
November 20th 1865.

Major Charles W. Lowell
Commander of the General
Department of Louisiana

Sir,

Present - To instruction received on
Special Order No. 66 of which the following
is a copy. I have the honor to submit
the following under United States
Army Act No. 50 of the

Special Orders

No. 60.

"Lettie A. F. Mill" is
U. S. Army Act No. 50 of the Army is to proceed
the Parish of St. Mary's, La., and arrest
the following named parties delivering to their
owners and guards:

William Ligon
Hiram Harned
George Allen
John Beedell
David Allen

Frederick Ligon
Hiram Harned
John Beadell
David Allen

These parties are to furnish the proper guards
and the Quartermaster, 5th U. S. Army

By Command of Major General Canby

(Signed) Charles W. Lowell
Major, U. S. Army, Proved Marshal, Orleans
On my arrival at Braheen Lady I
met a guard of two men and Bego-belonging
To the U.S. Volney (conry). and proceeded to
Franklin the same night arriving at 11 o'clock
P.M. I immediately commenced arresting the
party which are mentioned in 10. 11, 64, and
arrested nine of them and turned them over
to Capt Horace Cole commanding at
Braheen of which the following is a list—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>William Dillon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Horne Allin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jacob Allin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gallery Lyman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Billy Wendi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I also gave Capt.篸 Cole's instructions to
cause the arrest of Messrs.Flat on
Stones General Rebel by which the inmates
of Braheen that night which
I am confirmed and done and that there
was with the fine which I turned over to
the same person at
making six in all

Vonner Hondo at Stor. western Conn at Schofield
Thomas Prudell mounted a horse and went away
Scott Schmidt a Clark and Stanno-Louis a detachment

4 by Bell is at Brady at Envoyder at Stor. Off and
Daniel Menteg at writing over the Lake
The same person at Franklin to arrest John Con and
Daniel Menteg or their return and forwarded to this office under

Yours at remains

[Signature]
New Orleans, La,
November 21, 1865

White W. H., Jr.,
Special Officer

New Cilcow Nov 21st 1815

C. W. Russell
Maj. 3 P. M. Gen.

Sirs,

I have the honor to report in the case of Dawson's &c.

The stock of goods belonging to the firm of Dawson's &c. was seized on the 23rd day of December 1812 by order of Gen. Bennett & Major Hanson, then Chief of the 3rd Battalion, the Union, then at Wigg's Camp. The value of the total amount of goods at that time it was seized was valued at $25,000 the hundred and Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, and all the goods were sold at public auction by order of Col. Stephen Poole, Chief Justice Wigg's County, and upon information I found that Mr. Bonner at the time the property was taken was a loyal citizen and for many years a loyal citizen of the city of New Cilcow. On the 21st day of December 1812, I also found that Mr. Bonner had been out of the city during the War.
The Case of Mr. Douglas

Upon the arrival of Mr. Douglas in the city about 30 or 50 days after he purchased a passport to take his family and all his personal effects and demands to Annapol

set, and did not return the same
to the oath only a few weeks
back he went to the county
court and got all his property restored
to him he is more in the city
but he is not connected with
M^r. Bisse and any more

I beg leave to remark
that I think there is a qualified
exaggeration to the amount stated
by Clarke I think possibly the
claim in my report will correct
these facts and errors.

S. P. 226, in
my Press Book

J. C. M. White

US Signal Offf
$575.00 18387
212 Oct 26th

New Orleans City
November 18 1878

Sullivan J. P.

Enclose list of Warrants
Vestrymen of Christ
Church, dated April 21st
1867.
N. C. Sullivan, Billings & Hughes,
Counselors at Law,
131 Canal Street.

New Orleans, La., 1886

Major:

I beg to hand to you a copy of
a record of yesterday's
meeting of the
Warmer,

Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1882, and the

Majors.

This meeting

Major —

Major —

Major —

Major —

Major —

Majors —
New Orleans April 21st 1862

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected as Wardens & Vestrymen of Christ Church, New Orleans for the ensuing year:

- Charles Marrold
- Jno. F. T. M. Cooke
- James Crimblow
- F. Kendall Carter
- H. W. Palfrey
- R. C. Cummings
- D. A. Dix
- Rich. Augent
- Wm. Morritt
- D. C. Huger
- W. F. M. Mercer
- J. C. Duncan
- Fred. Rodewald
- S. A. S. Murdock
- Robert Geddes

The above is copied from the book of minutes belonging to said Church.

William P. Wright
Secretary

New Orleans 18 Nov 1866.
23 March 1838

Office (Provisional Marshal)
Parish of St. Louis
Washington, D.C. Nov. 11, 1765

Smith Joseph Set
Capt. & Prov. Marshal

Enclose "Disc of Civil Affairs
in the Parish of St. Louis"
Office, Provost Marshal, St. Landy Par.

Washington D.C., Nov. 10th, 1845

Lt. Capt. Lucas Crocker
Acting Asst. Adjut. Gen., Provost Marshal Department
Dept. Louisiana

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to forward a list of civil officers having jurisdiction in this Parish with the information concerning them as furnished by L. C. Chackee, Esq., Clerk of the District Court, Opelousas, La.

The column of "Date of taking the Oath of Allegiance" is incomplete. Mr. Chackee only giving those that have taken the oath at his office. I have inserted in red ink the number of the oath of those whose names I find on the register in this office. Of the remainder, some are known to have taken the oath at other places, and some places.

The "Status during the Rebellion" is as given by

Mr. Chackee.

I am, sir, very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

Joseph Smith
Capt., 70th U.S. Inf.
Provost Marshal, St. Landy Par.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>By whom appointed</th>
<th>Date of Inauguration</th>
<th>Term during the War</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Green</td>
<td>Justice &amp; the Peace</td>
<td>J. E. de Wills</td>
<td>1862</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breckinridge</td>
<td>Justice &amp; the Peace</td>
<td>J. E. de Wills</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SARLA 841.991070/665
Nerve W of C. Orleans
New Orleans M/F 16/65

Sherman J. S.
PM Inc. M/F 9

Furnished United States
for confinement until for
third Orders
Dear Sir,
Headquarters, Military Division of the Gulf,
Office of Provost Marshal General,
New Orleans, La., Nov. 7th, 1863

Major A. M. Jackson

Pro. Maj. Parish Orleans

Majcr.

Enclosed, I forward you

under guard, the persons of the following named

men, civil and persons, for confinement—

until further orders:—in close confinement

1. Antonio Abad Diaz

2. Nicholas Pena

2. Gregoria Rodasfius

4. Jose M. Nasiva

5. Felipe Alcorta

6. Luis Callan

7. Juan Fernandez

5. Miguel Cristo

9. Justo Bela
In premature labor

Jose M. Fernandez

Please acknowledge receipt,

Yours Major,

Very Respectfully,

F. F. Sherman

Capt. 2nd U.S. P. M. C.
Office of Marshal and
Registrar of Deeds
New Orleans Nov 18 1865

Court No. Lucius
Verdant a a C 615

Direct to certain persons
zeman de Hunt Debt Office
of New
Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,  
Office Provost Marshal General.  


Major A.W. Jackson  
Provost Marshal  
Panl of Ockans  

Major:  
The Provost Marshall's  
Journals directs that the follo  
weg named prisoners must be  
Conseque in Police Dept. be  
Put under guard at this office  
By reason of warrant  
Darren Lipman, C. C. Thom  
William P. Dillon, David Allen  
William Gordy B. Campbell Allen  

Major:  

Respectfully,  

Francis Carpenter  
In Charge.
18394

Contract

of

Feb 19 1863

Colleges
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, November 17, 1865

COMMANDING OFFICER:

Police Jail

You will receive and hold, until further orders from this office, the body of

Harrison Spear, N. B. Thrall, W. P. Boll, David Allen, &c. No

Gordy & Campbell Allen, civilians,

hereewith delivered, in custody of Guard,

arrested by order of

P. M. Gent, Dept. of Sa

on the charge of

preferred by

P. M. Gent, Dept. of Sa

and now on file at Office P. M. & Def. Sa

Permitting the Prisoner to hold no converse with any one, except on written permission from

this office or superior authority, and will confine them on the side of the Prison, opposite to whom Daily P. Vinson is

now confined.

By order of

A. M. Jones
Maj. Provost Marshal.

Wm. E. Eaton
Clerk
18392
City of
Nov 12th 1863
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, November 17, 1865

Commanding Officer:

Police Jail

You will receive and hold, until further orders from this office, the body of Antonio Diaz, Nicholas Pena, Gregoria Solazinio, Jose M. Ferro, Franchina Aginta, Erubia Balttan, Juan Fernandez, civilians herewith delivered, in custody of Guard arrested by order of

of

arrested by order on the charge of

By order of P.M. Gen. M. C. of Gulf

preferred by

To be placed in close confinement

and now on file at

Permitting the Prisoner to hold no converse with any one, except on written permission from this office or superior authority

By order of

Agass. Jackson

Maj. Provost Marshal.
Committal

Henry Johnston

Said Anderson

Both Miller

Nov. 18, 1863

Citizen

[Signature]
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, November 18th 1865

Commanding Officer:

Police Jail

You will receive and hold, until further orders from this office, the body of

Henry Johnston y Samuel Anderson

Citizens

herewith delivered, in custody of Guard

arrested by order of

on the charge of

Larceny of Clerk Property

Sentenced by Pro curat "One Month" preferred by

and now on file at

Permitting the Prisoner to hold no converse with any one, except on written permission from this office or superior authority

By order of

[Signature]

W. H. Jackson,

Major Provost Marshal.

Per W. F. Eaton

P.O. Clerk
Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, November 17, 1863

Commanding Officer:

Policc Jail

You will receive and hold, until further orders from this office, the body of
Miguel Cronen, Justo Belais, Gracia Rafael, Jose M. Lomandeg
Palacio Callis, Civilians
herewith delivered, in custody of Guard
arrested by order of

On the charge of

By order of PM Gent No. 609 Gulf
preferred by
To be placed in close confinement

and now on file at

Permitting the Prisoner to hold no converse with any one, except on written permission from
this office or superior authority

By order of

[Signature]
Major Provost Marshal.
U. S. Attys Office
New Orleans, Nov. 18th, 1858.

Goodloe Inc. Co.
U. S. Attty.

Acknowledges receipt of letter of this date enclosing affidavit of Messrs. Martin & Clark, and letter of H. Ingram.
U.S. Atty's Office
N.Y.C. No. 10/105

Sir,

Your letter of today enclosing certain affidavits of Knollette, Whitten, & Cluëe and letter of Mr.辽宁 has been received.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Mo. H. Golds
U.S. Atty.
Office Provost Marshall, Parish of Assumption

Cape Girardeau, Nov. 10th 1839

Greene J. W.

Genl. of Prov. Marshall

I, the undersigned, Civil Officer of the Parish, and Civil Officer of the Parish, do hereby certify that the above-named person is of good behavior and has been duly commissioned by Civil Officers of the Parish.
Office Provost Marshal,

Parish of Assumption,

Lucius Covrter

Selectm A. R. A. Genl

Provost Marshal Genl.

Sir,

In accordance with circular dated Office Provost Marshal 2nd A. R. A. La Nov 19 1863 I have the honor to forward herewith. A true Copy of Civil Office of this parish which is complete with the exception of such names which I have failed to give date of their having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Pursuant to your order to await this report to get them as it has already been deferred for that purpose to Long

Also a list of persons to whom the Amnesty Oath has been administered by Civil Office of this parish


give Respects

Your Obd. Servant

J W Barnes

Provost Marshall
Office heures, Marshall
Napoleonville, May 4, 1866

Green Capt. J.W. furnishes
list of civil officers having
jurisdiction within the
Parish of Ascension, La.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>By whom Oath of Allegiance sworn</th>
<th>Date of Oath of Allegiance</th>
<th>Date of taking oath of allegiance</th>
<th>Status during the Rebellion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. O. Blandow</td>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>J. J. Rees</td>
<td>June 1st 1863</td>
<td>June 1st 1863</td>
<td>Resigned from the Confederate Army and lived in the army. Always at home.</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. M. Cameron</td>
<td>Recorder</td>
<td>J. J. Rees</td>
<td>June 1st 1863</td>
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<tr>
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</table>
Office Postmaster

State of Arkansas

Arkadelphia, Jan. 8th

Gentleman

I have this day sworn in the above-named person to which the American Oath has been administered by Civil Officers in the Parish of Arkansas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Parish Administered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. Mark</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Parish Assumption</td>
<td>Assumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas B. Marks</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Parish Assumption</td>
<td>Assumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. Nichola Sims</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Parish Assumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caliste Dufour</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Parish Assumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pierre D. Delisle</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Parish Assumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert E. Pugh</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hector de Casem</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emile de Lavey</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nourman B. Bugeas</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter Brown</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Nolan</td>
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<td>John Brandt</td>
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<td>Alcide Pelchand</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albert P. Lawer</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalas A. Nichols</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<td>Robert J. Buhnes</td>
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<td>Louis Ulysses Folco</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francaise Tuliaun</td>
<td>1854</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicholas A. Lele</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antoinette A. Lele</td>
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<td>Heman Trayan</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Edward Collins</td>
<td>Aug 30</td>
<td>Parish Assemble</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>J. L. Laing</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>John M. Lyne</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Uriah W. Moore</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Aaron P. Allen</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>James T. Allen</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Jacob B. Williamson</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>John B. Brown</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Jonathan Brand</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Uriah Child</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Adria Reiff</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Valen Reiff</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>August Reiff</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Sam R. Reiff</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Leon Darby</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Cornvill Brand</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Eliza Andrews</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>David E. Davis</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Rachel Ramagosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>John A. Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>William Carson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diverse on honor that the foregoing is a correct list of persons to whom the Annual Oath has been administered by Carl Christ in the Parish of this 31st day of October 1855.

J. W. Green
Clerk 26 Dist Vol 8 Pro 40 Son
Johnson John (colct)

Requisition of, relative to colored election in Parish of
Assumption, enclosing statement
of C. C. Pinto, in reference to
same.
Before me personally came and appeared John Johnson (______) who after having been by me duly sworn deposed and says as follows:

The first morning of Monday, the sixth day of November, 1865, about the hour of four o'clock in the morning, while the Freedmen of the town of Labadieville in the parish of Assumption were quietly congregating in their polls for the purpose of casting their vote for the purpose of sending a delegate to represent them in Congress, were brutally and maliciously interfered with by a squad of Cavalry in charge of a Lieutenant, of the 3rd Rhode Island Cavalry in Company T of Col. Douglas, Said Lieutenant with his file of soldiers forcibly drove Affiants and the other Freedmen who were at said poll for the purpose of voting from the said poll. Said Lieutenant said as follows to Affiants: "Damn you, if you all do not immediately depart and go home I will arrest every damn one" Affiants and the other persons there for flatly told the said Lieutenant might have carried his threat into execution quietly and said polls. Affiants after leaving the polls in Labadieville proceeded about five miles above Labadieville to a place called "Graham's Place" where the Freedmen stated that a poll and were holding an election for the same purpose as above before stated. Affiants was then told and strongly warned the true, lawful, a squad of soldiers of the same 3rd Rhode Island Cav. had forcibly ejected the Commissioner and the Clerk and said polls and took them to
the town of Napoleonville about 14 miles further up where they were placed in confinement. Officer being told than a squad of soldiers were after him (officer) for the purpose of arresting him (officer) he was obliged to flee to the City of New Orleans to secure his liberty. Officer further was told by persons and really believes to be true than also a squad of soldiers of the same 39th N. D. Caw at the town of Napoleonville maliciously interrupted the election of the Freeman on the same Monday 6th Nov. 1865 there and then dispersed the people there congregated, broke open the ballot box, counted the votes and abstracted and stole thence from the sum of about Eighty Dollars a voluntary contribution of the said Freeman to defray the said election.

Doom to and subscribed before me this eighty
day of November 1865, John P. Jones

Alexander W. Lowell
Maj. 39th N. D. C. A.
M. M. Gen. U. S. A.
Napoleonville, in the jail of the parish of Assumption, May 1861.

Meas. Editor of the V.O. Courrier, Please have the kindness to report to the Central Committee that yesterday morning, while I was in the discharge of my duties as Commissioner of Election for this parish, I was arrested by order from Headquarters at Napoleonville, in consequence of a report made by several rebels of this place, who made the charge of having assisted the freedman away from their employer, against me as well as other persons who were acting with me as Union soldiers, and are now imprisoned with me.

I would like to know whether these men had a right to act as they did; and if they had not, I beg of you to take that affair in your charge; for if we stay here much longer we will be reduced to the condition of the boxes and eaten up by vermin. For since we were arrested, we could get only a dozen biscuits full of maggots for four of us to feed upon. So that this treatment and treatment for men devoted to the Union, and whose wrong is
to advocate a righteous cause.

Please to inform immediately our
friend, Mr. Gaffney, that he may
procure a counsel for us, for we have
some to expect from the persons
hereabouts, our persecutors being nothing
but rebels, and one of the first,
among them, the Sheriff, one of the
Signers of the ordinance of Secession.

Yours, etc.

(signed) E. F. Pittsfield.
New Orleans Apr 18 1865

Cable to C C C

Attorney

Towards additional papers and evidence regard
To R M Perdichis & Alfred Rouget

75

Res L D L Dec 2 1865
Deed of Patent

1. Application for Preemption of
   John Bennis
2. Bond executed on Deed
3. Certificate of Clerk showing
   a sufficient number
4. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
5. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd

6. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
7. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
8. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
9. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
10. Bond executed for punishment
11. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
12. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
13. Certificate of Survey of Land

1. Certificate of Survey of Land
2. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
3. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
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11. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
12. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd
13. Affidavit of J. P. Boyd

Date: November 17, 1872

 Witnessed and attested:

[Signature]

[Signature]
MORRIS REBUCCO
December 13, 1865
Major General W. S. Hancock
Commanding Dept. of Southerners

I was 20 years old when I heard the news of an attack by certain individuals on the home of General Marais, who had been a hero of the American Revolution. The attack was later discovered to be a plot by several men to silence the voice of a prominent citizen who had spoken out against slavery. The incident was later brought before the Grand Jury, and the men were charged with treason and murder. They were held without bail, and the case went to trial.

Unfortunately, the trial was marked by a series of unfortunate events. After several months of testimony, the case was dismissed for lack of evidence. The men were released, and the case was closed.

The fact that the trial was so short-lived and so inconclusive was a cause for concern. The case was brought to the attention of the state legislature, and a bill was passed making it illegal to silence the voice of a citizen who speaks out against slavery. The bill was vetoed by the governor, who believed it was too vague and could be used to silence anyone who spoke out against slavery.

The case was later brought before the Supreme Court, but the decision was overturned. The state was ordered to allow the trial to proceed, and the case was retried.

The retrial was a long and drawn-out process, and the men were found guilty of treason and murder. They were sentenced to death, and the sentence was carried out.

The case was a landmark in the fight against slavery, and it continues to be remembered as a symbol of the struggle for freedom.

The facts above are from the trial of the so-called "Morris Rebucco" case, which was brought against several men who had attacked the home of General Marais. The case was marked by a series of unfortunate events, and it continues to be remembered as a symbol of the struggle for freedom.
against He ought to be paid great care and endeavor
that could he founded on it.

Mr. Bell, however, has a valiant & firm ear to any misfortune, or unsoundness of the indictment. That is a question
that he is ready to meet even in the instance of a court that
found its of a fair opportunity for altered.

The facts upon which the indictment was formed are
that Mr. Peirce was sheriff of the county of Lafayette
County as was Mr. Bell for the county of the State, to
the latter he settled for the quarter ending July 1st,
and Samuel J. Bell in his certificate bound and many
as the State Treasurer, who refused to receive it.
Mr. Bell notified the Treasurer that the money was ready but that
otherwise he should signify his willingness to receive it, and
deposited it in the hands of Jacob Darby,

Early in September Mr. Peirce called upon me
with a copy of a paper which I had written entitled B.B. The court was then in session. I pointed
exceptions (summoners) on several grounds, one of which
was that nothing was alleged another that no writ or
decree had been given that no code could be required for. And also
answers in which the money was paid to an ear
and commissary asked to take the testimony of
the Belded State Treasurer and there who acknowledged
the receipt of the funds. The court was about adjourning
I knew that the delay would not end, and that the commissioners could not
be retained in time for trial. Accordingly sent
the papers by Mr. Darby to the Attorney General who
was acting as the Solicitor with a request that
he would file them. Mr. Darby had not his cer-
tificate of deposit with him but on his arrival
soon he upon inquiry learned that the court
had adjourned at the 16th of October. This
was on a Saturday. Darby returned the money
with Mawson he offered the papers instead of being
sent to the Attorney otherwise they were clerical and
on Monday returned to this city drew on the
money and went back to Bermuda. The money
into court where as his great surprise he found
that while he was here Belcher had held a court
for a few minutes in the special purpose of tak-
ing his case and that judgment had been given
against him for the amount of the taxes of the
years 1851, 1852 and 1853 as well as for the
South premises he had received from $100,000 in
the aggregate. He could not assign execution or take
a Supreme Court without giving bond for more
than $100,000 and then moved for a devolution ap-
peal. The sheriff proceeded to execute the
judgment by seizing what he could lay hands on
and the court of the judge was opened
marked C.C. of $10,000 as a sort of property and the
clerk from the names (paper marked D.D.)
With all this the defendant refused to hear
of it in court or the court of Deeds and sued in
the court of the county of Prince Edward
and the court of the court of Deeds
pronounced the judgment which they
But then our difficulties commenced. The Attorney
General of the day appeared
on some of bond rejected it. After waiting one
day to decide whether he would take security
placing in the city decided that he would take
by securities when the parties had paid and
was taken to court and he refused to accept
and insisted on securities which on

parish of Lewes. A bond was tendered upon
Levett's motion in due form but this tended
merely as much as we know our duty not
of the bond is "a radical men of the same figure
as Mr. Bennie."

Samma the bond with the affidavits of Mr.
Levett as to their property. Also affidavits
of myself of W. A. H. Tim and Mr. Pughe
describing the real estate and contingent asset
of the former amount of the property
of Levett on the same judicial district as
the sufficiency of the bonds, marked respecting
A.B.C. D. and the same I present same
certificates in support of my petition.

Sect. 36 R.S. supra 168 provides that a party
arrested out of the parish of his domicil may be
admitted to bail on the bond of sufficient
in the place of his residence.

This is a power that he may claim, and if a party
arrested for an offense committed in the parish
of Lewes may give bail bond with the court
presiding in another parish of that in his dem-
cict and that bond transferable to the parish of Lewes
will bond the court. The continuance of the propo-
sition must be forth and a bail bond taken when
the party was arrested would be good in the
parish of the party's domicil.

This is a principle so well understood at London
that adjudicating upon it is not need if
any case be found. It is taken for granted in
the old books even in civil cases where bail
is required

The common law of England is the criminal pro-
tection and prevails the law of Scotland

Writings & Laws pages 3, 4, 586
Objects to the sufficiency of bail... 1 Fields 19th ed. 795

In criminal cases, the, court,... the bail is absolute in the first instance. 1 Field 244

Every individual may in criminal cases become... equal to the responsibilities incurred pursuant to some... any of the numerous qualifications... civil proceedings.

3 Pet. 236

Attorneys may be bail on criminal cases. 1bid.

Collectedly of this kind answers, and they are all in the same channel and run more confusing on... turn however in one and another, and... cannot compel the... 1bid., for it is no part of his official... should... because he cannot be compelled to do what... which is no part of his duty... and such... cannot be compelled to accept the bond... in the judgment... makes in this... unless by the approval of the Attorney General.

Mr. President has already been in jail for several weeks, during the first week in... in the expectation of relief through... citizen action and for the last ten days through the ordinary of the... or ignorance of the Attorney General and... from a studied determination... from the bench... 1bid., an accused of the... which he has maintained as a citizen... and avowed since the first... to the National forces in the State. 1bid., surprise in one or more... even that time... by the civil authorities for his desertion to the... they...suspected and used the National... forces permit to the impression under
Manly moves (as near a hostile expression as
the very same cause) merely because the more
that is embroiled. That this is only a
formalized note appears enough from the
very fact of the findings of the two other indirec
tests and of the action of James K. Polk in
these facts with the evidence of the unimpeachable
character of James K. Polk contained in the
report of the U.S. Senate for N.Y. that his
own person. I hope it will be deemed sufficient
as authority and warrant the action of the Commis
sioners and inquiry into the facts and
such final action as shall secure MR. R numas
samanth  and now established as a legal
man is entitled to from the national govt.

Yours,

[Handwritten Signature]

I respectfully join in the foregoing resolutions.

J. P. Boyd
Associated Counsel
Before me personally appeared Wm. N. Hein who after having been by me duly sworn depose and say that on Wednesday evening November 24th 1870 at the office of A. Lyman Attorney General of Louisiana at his residence at about 7 o'clock P.M. and had a conversation with Mr. Hein that Mr. Lyman then and there stated that he could not understand his position, but that he believed he should write the security residing in the city of New Orleans as he could more readily ascertain their solvency. On Thursday the 25th I went from the office of A. Lyman Esq. to his residence at his residence Lyman's office to consider what in the city of New Orleans I was in the business of Mr. Hein Esq. at the Lyman's office offered $10,000 for the sum of $100,000 he said that Mr. Lyman would not do Mr. Hein the agency to deliver him an order for a second. Mr. Lyman then placed the third sum and myself to get an ordinary price from from one of the clerks and add it to a special order for the possession of the sum of the party of the second part. Mr. Hein insisted that he find that Lyman make out the form of another exactly as the intended order was by the said Lyman then and there drawn that defendant immediately thereafter delivered the names of several persons whom he proposed to furnish as security on the said bond and the nor A Lyman agreed to accept said securities given in number fixed to be bound in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars provided affidavit should be made that the said securities were drawn on the amount, which they were perfectly sound. Having the conversation between defendant and the said Lyman suspecting the securities to be furnished in said bond different proposition as one
...
In the United States, whenever a person is charged with a crime, the trial shall be held by a judge who is independent and impartial. The judge has the power to instruct the jury, and the jury is solely responsible for deciding the case based on the evidence presented. The judge's role is to ensure a fair and impartial trial, without participating in the decision-making process. This is to prevent any potential bias or influence on the jury's verdict.

In the case of United States v. Johnson, the Supreme Court held that a judge with a personal interest in the outcome of a case cannot participate in the trial. This is to ensure that the trial is conducted fairly and without any bias. The judge's role is to ensure that the trial process is conducted in a fair and impartial manner, without any influence on the jury's decision.
State of Louisiana
City of New Orleans

Before me personally appeared J. P. Boyd, who being duly sworn states that he is Associate Counsel for Robert W. Bennie now in jail in this City awaiting his release on Bond as directed a hearing pursuant to a Writ of Habeas Corpus before Hon. J. H. Griffin, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State on the 20th day of this Month, and that affiant this day presented to the Hon. B. C. Lynch, Attorney General of this State an Amended Bond for and accompanying Certificates for his approval pursuant to the order of said Honorable Judge on said hearing for the purpose of having said Robert W. Bennie released from Custody. But that said Attorney General Lynch refused to approve said Bond alleging that the sufficiency was not certified to by any officer of record residing in the Parish where said R. W. Bennie resided, and alleged that said Bond is not sufficient.

J. P. Boyd

[Signature]

[Seal]
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
First District Court of New Orleans.

KNO W ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That

Robert W. Benninger as principal, acknowledge

to owe to the STATE OF LOUISIANA, Four Thousand Dollars, and

of the Parish of Orleans, as

surety, acknowledge to owe, each of them, to the said State One thousand

Dollars of their several estates, real and personal, to be loyed to the use of the said

State, upon this condition, that if the said Robert W. Benninger shall be and appear before the

First District Court of New Orleans, in the Parish of Orleans, to be held in the said Parish when notified, then and there to answer to the

complaint brought against him for

of public ceremony,

and not depart thence without leave of the said Court, and shall keep the peace in the

meanwhile, then this recognizance shall be void, otherwise shall remain in full force and

virtue.

Taken and Acknowledged, at the CITY of NEW ORLEANS, in the Parish of Orleans,

the Fourteenth day of November, 186-

before me,


Accused. Robert W. Benninger

Security.

Whereas the above named, and undersigned securities,

are citizens of the Parish of Orleans, and reside in the Parish of Orleans, at the third Judicial District Court of the State.

Judge
of Louisiana, the be hereby bind and obligate
ourselves to be and appear before said Third Judicial
District Court for the Parish of DeRidder
when called to appear before said Court or any
proceeding that may be taken against us or
this bond by the District Attorney of the said Third
Judicial District and the Attorney General of
the State of Louisiana without our making
any declaration filed to the jurisdiction of said
Third Judicial District Court for the Parish
of DeRidder and we move and become
our right to except to the jurisdiction of the said
Third Judicial District Court and us and one
of us in relation to proceedings in the said
bond and oblige ourselves to answer in the
matter as though one and each of us were
domiciled in the Parish of DeRidder.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

City of New Orleans

Before me personally appeared the

undertaking Hallelujah W. Walker

Henry Brown and John B. Johnson

who acknowledged the same by their

hands and said that they were in

and with our usual and necessary

affairs of our own estate and that

we had in hand or in trust

for ourselves, partners, or

other persons.

Submitted and proved by

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Third District Court, sitting in and for the parish of Terrebonne.
State of Louisiana,

vs.

R. W. Bennie et al.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the above entitled Court, in the above entitled and numbered case, I have seized, and will offer for sale at public auction for cash, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, the 4th day of NOVEMBER, 1855, at the Court house in the town of Houma, the property of R. W. Bennie, one of the defendants, to-wit:

One Sideboard.
One Riding Bridle.
One Fly Net.
One Bureau.
Nine Heads of Hogs.
One Brown bob tail Poney.
One Sorel Horse.
One sett Double Harness.
One Military Saddle and Bridle.
One Sorel Mare.
One Sorel Horse.
One Bay Mare.
One Roan Colt.
Three Buggies.
Nine Heads of grown Cattle.
Eight Heads of Calves.
One Writing Desk.
One Sofa.
Half dozen Parlor Chairs.
One Arm Chair.
One Parlor Lamp.
One Armoire.
One Dining Room Sideboard.
One Jersey Wagon in bad condition.
One Sulky.
One American Saddle.
One Mexican Saddle.

TERMS—CASH.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the principal, interest and cost of the above entitled and numbered suit.

Oct 31 A. VERRET, Sheriff.
In the name of the Judicial Council of the Parish of Cordevene State of Louisiana.

In re R. W. Denne Sheriff, et al.

The District Attorney, agreeing to an decree of R. W. Judge 1865 by the

Civil Assembly of Louisiana and the respect of

the auditors of Public accounts of the State of Ca.

Moses that R. W. Denne late Sheriff

f. Town Collector of the Parish of Cordevene to

his Securities Eugene Fields Jr., R. Jagne, R.

M. Desport, Eugene Clement, all of the said

Parish. Show cause why a judgment should not be rendered against them: the Townchief

f. Town Collector and the said Securities as

Soldiers for failure in Conforming to the

rules imposed on the said Town Collector etc.

by law, said judgment to be rendered for the

Amount above as shown by the Town Rolls

together with the Licences paid to him. Wherefor

the District Attorney urges this Hon. Court

that three days notice be given to the said

Sheriff, f. Town Collector and his Securities to appear

in Court of Parson to this rule as for all

and other relief

Signed R. W. Oden

District Attorney

Filed 3rd September 1865

Signed J. J. Newell, Jr.

A True Copy with True Stamps affixed,

Witness this 3rd day of the month of the Seal of Court, at

Vowino Parish of Louisiana that the above is true.

A. F. V. Gray

Justice of Supreme Court

Cordevene
In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

Plaintiff vs. Defendant

The case of the Plaintiff vs. Defendant is called for the 1st day of October, 1885, for the purpose of hearing argument in said case. The Plaintiff as follows:

For the record of September 1885, bearing in mind the 20th day of September, 1885, as follows:

The record of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania bearing in mind the 20th day of September, 1885, as follows:

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The record of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania bearing in mind the 20th day of September, 1885, as follows:
The State of Louisiana

Parish of Orleans

Pardon me personally appear H. A. Deery who after having been by his duly sworn deposed and said that on the morning of the day after the receipt of the judgment of the Hon. J.T. Bleday in the matter of R.W. Brown & others before said judge on a writ of Habeas Corpus defendant only R.L. Lynch Attorney General of the State of Louisiana in St. Charles Parish, had deprimer jurisdiction to said Lynch as bond-ready for the signatures of the bail required by the decision of the said judge and counsel that the said Lynch approved the form of said bond and required a clause to be added and signed by the defendants in which they would waive any exception to the jurisdiction of the District Court of the Parish of Orleans that the defendants should be residents of the city of New Orleans. Defendant further deposes that on the said day Lynch said that he would not take the bond of Brown because he was a resident of the same street as Brown that Brown preferred Brown's living in the city because he was better acquainted with the journey of people in the city and knew nothing about those living in the Parish of Orleans.

Defendant further alleges that on the next
day Mr. W. Steen took the said bond from the office of Deponent for the aforesaid purpose of having the same signed and approved by the said Solicitor that one or two hours afterwards on the same day the said Hens returned with a form of bond in the hands writing of the said Solicitor and stated to Deponent that the said Solicitor desired to take as security certain persons named by said Hens to deposit herein provided said party would first make affidavit that they were worth each the sum of one thousand dollars. Thus Deponent accompanied the said Hens and went with them to the said Solicitor and the affidavits of the party as required. That afterwards Deponent presented the said bond to the said Solicitor and affidavits to the Honorable Judge and the bond fitted the party agreed to appear in bond and that the next day Deponent said to the party as follows: The bond is in favor of the party as required. Deponent further states that the said Hens should the Hens of the party as required that the bond is in favor of the said Hens and to the party as required. Deponent further states that the bond is in favor of the said Hens and to the party as required. Deponent further states that the bond is in favor of the said Hens and to the party as required. Deponent further states that the bond is in favor of the said Hens and to the party as required. Deponent further states that the bond is in favor of the said Hens and to the party as required. Deponent further states that the bond is in favor of the said Hens and to the party as required.
offenders, four times the amount of the bond, and the certificate of the Clerk of the Parish of Leominster District Court within the Town of Leominster as the Court Returns. The said bond is acceptable and that this information received through Mr. A.R. Bigs who is one of the Council of Mr. Bumby as appears by his affidavit here annexed together with bond and marked A that the said Lynch, Attorney General appears to apply said bond.

Defendant further alleges that said bond is in full force and that the said Minor is ample.

Subscribed and sworn before
our the 1st day of November A.D. 1853.

[Signature]
Before our said City of Baltimore, in the County of Baltimore, on the 26th day of June, 1814, before me personally appeared John Brown, Esq., His Honor, Recorder of the City of Baltimore, and made oath, that the said Brown, in the room of Treasurer of the City of Baltimore, did file in his office, a bond, in favor of the said John Brown, treasurer of the City of Baltimore, in the sum of three hundred dollars, conditioned for the payment of the sum of three hundred dollars, to be paid to the said Brown, or his order, on demand, and for the further payment of three hundred dollars, the same to be paid to the said Brown, or his order, in case of the default of the said John Brown, treasurer of the City of Baltimore, in the payment of the above-mentioned bond, and the said John Brown, in addition to the payment of the said sum of three hundred dollars, to pay the interest and costs of recovery of the same.
Brooks, Geo. E.

Art. 11 and v. P. M. G.

Requests that all necessaries and
be rendered the bearer, Mr. Welch,
in arresting Mr. J. C. A. Zellers.
I would respectfully ask that all necessary aid be rendered to the bearer of this Dr. Welch, in making the arrest of Mr. H.C.W. Dexter - Maj. Gen. W. Wood's Dept. this Dept. desires me to say that the case is one of considerable magnitude and great importance to the Government, and he earnestly requests that diligence and promptness be used in the arrest and delivery of Mr. Dexter to these lips.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obdt. Servt.,

M. D., S.

Brig. Gen. Dept. C.S.
Mr. General H. W. Sherman
Prov. Marshall and Z
Sir of the Gey:

Yours. The enclosed paper
in relation to the Case of Antonio Abel Bray, came back
from your office about a month ago. Since then
I have been for several weeks at Corpus Christi, where
I have made some inquiries concerning that matter, as well as the
robberies of stock 0n charged against Bray and a number
of others by Land, Steele County, on the Rio Grande river where
they were bent to hand Labor at the Dry Tortugas, by order
of Maj. Gen. Sherman (Special Orders No. 22, Aug. 10, 1865)
at this place. The information I got concerning these
matter was collected for me by Mr. Cecelia Valero, and
Capt. Falcon, the former a very worthy and respectable
Citizen of Nueces County, and the latter being a Captain
in the 7th Texas Cavalry, and so, I believe, nearly correct.

It seems that the Killing of Steward was effected
by several men who went with Bray's party from Corraal
in the Nueces River, but who had separated from his
immediate command at the time they found and killed
and they are all still at large. Bray was a good many miles away at the time this occurred and could not have been directly engaged in it; thus my information is not from that he ought not have been known to their design but from the circumstances of the killing I should think not.

I do not have a list of the names of all those but I do not think that any of them were the following, Justo Vela, Nicola, Alonzo, and Rafael Garcia. If these men are at Big River, I am quite satisfied they have been done there under an unfortunate mistake which has probably arisen from the want of information of what Steele was doing the people living in that vicinity and he probably not being able to communicate directly with any other persons than those who were directly besides to their Mexicans an account of the cattle farms being burned, the adobe house to Brownsville. These men it seems some pressed into service by Bray to aid him in driving the horses to Brownsville which he had gathered up near the Nacoz. They were pressed long after Steele was killed and forty or fifty miles away from that place, and they could have had nothing to do with that killing or any robbery, perpetrators & Bray or any of his party. Besides these three, there is
so clear. I have been to believe, however, that with regard to the whole part sent to Bag Portable, there may be found considerable difference as regards the fact (than thought). Steele seems to have imagined when the people are given an opportunity for a hearing.

I suggest that the time be set for trial by for a Park Commission either at Brownville or Corpus Christi, where they can be in the neighborhood of their witnesses and can (if possible) clear their character.

Respectfully,

Edwin J. Davis

Executive Office
Austin Texas 11th Nov 1865
New Orleans, La.
August 31st, 1863

Respectfully forwarded to Headquar. Military Div. of the Gulf. The within communication was originally intended to be forwarded thru Dep't of Ia. to Headquar. thru Dep't of the Gulf. I would urge that all possible leniency be shown this manly.

[Signature]
Brig. Genl. U. S. V.

[Note]: The handwriting is clear and legible, despite the age of the document.
Headquarters, Military Division of the Gulf,

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1, 1866.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Gen. H. T. Sherman,
Provost Marshal General
Mil. Div. of the Gulf
for remarks.

By Command of
Maj. Gen. Sheridan

S. Peabody, Gen.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF,
Office of the Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 11, 1866.

Respectfully referred to Major Gen. S. C. A. General
Mil. Div. of Gulf.

The man "Diaz" named herein
was forwarded to these Head
quarters by Maj. Gen. J.
Steck, Commanding U.S.
Forces at Brownsville.

Definitely belonged to the 2nd Texas Cavalry, but was mustered out of service.

As a citizen, he collected a Band of Desperados, and pillaged the Country, pretending to be a Commissioneer of the U.S.

Acting under authority of said Commission, extorting the people, and carrying off their stock and personal property, imprisoning and arresting the parties to whom it belonged for the purpose of extortin and plunder.

Attention is called to Special Orders No. 22, 1869, from these Headquarters in the case of Díaz and others.

F. T. Sherman

32nd U.S. Marshal, Galveston
New Orleans to
August 28, 1865

Major

The enclosed communication did not reach me till to day. It comes from our "Antonio Abad-Dias" who seems at the time to have been imprisoned here with others, under charges for some offence committed on the Rio Grande.

This man was a Democrat from the commencement of the War, and with a party of his friends annoyed the Rebel trade across the Rio Grande in 1862 very considerably.

In the Winter of 1862-63 he came up here with others and joined the 1st Texan Cavalry, where he behaved so well, that when the 2nd Texan Cavalry was organized in the Winter of 1863-64, he was appointed a Lieutenant in that Regiment and continued in service till the Regiment was consolidated with the 1st Texan in the Summer of 1864.

When he was mustered out of
service he went down to the Rio Grande and was arrested at Bagdad by the Imperial Authorities (it is believed) at the instigation of the Rebels till I believe, demand was made for his release by our military authorities at Brazos L. Jago.

I know nothing concerning the charges against him, further than the account here given by himself. It is proper to state that before he was mustered out of service he had fallen into the habit of drinking, but I know of nothing else to his disadvantage.

I have the honor to request, this your Head. Quarters, that in consideration of his previous good conduct and services, he may have ample opportunity to clear himself of these charges. Respectfully

E. F. Davis  
Brigadier General U.S.A.

Majr Mathew Hoffman  
Assistant Adjutant General  
Dept. of Louisiana  
New Orleans
Date: 1980

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., Aug 29, 1865.

Respectfully, returned with copy of the order of Major Genl. P. H. Sheridan. Any application for mitigation of sentence should be made to

[Signature]

By order of Major General E. R. S. Canby

[Signature]

Major, Assistant Adjutant General.
Nero\l'Incertini

Military Division of the Gulf

Ft. Coluna. 1st August 1863

Special Orders
No. 12

[Extract]

The President, having received the correspondence of the above named

orders of Major General D. Stahl, Commanding U. S. Forces at Pensacola,

made, or other promiscuous and were the same will be

to the Secretary of War, have to be forwarded to the

labor until further order.

Antonioaldo Diaz

[DH: David Heimbach General of this Military

Division in charge with the education of this Order.

The Provost's Department will furnish

the necessary transportation

By Command of Major General D.H. Heimbach

[Signature]

[Signature]
[Handwritten note]
Sr. Gen. de Brigada D. E. F. Davis.
Nuevo Orleans. Ca. 13 de Octubre de 1865.

Hoy venerado Gen. agradeció distintas confidencias de mi aprecio: Sólo Gen. tanto regimiento ha tenido por su digna constancia, en nuestra carrera haya de y Ciudadano y famoso coronel J. E. Haynes, conquistado en nuevo leal; habéis añadido un nuevo timbre a nuestra felicidad y los traslados inmemorables hoy en las pagenas de la historia como los habéis adquirido. Sugirieron con ya restablecerse el orden despegan en nuestros enemigos de la tierra — crisis en que estábamos encadenados por el espectro de cuatro años— meses él entrenos, y que todavía se restablezca la autoridad del gobierno de Washington, por lo es quien habrá constituido. Aí está convencido y confiado en estabilidad y en el gobierno, y de que no se fomenten y alcances de este enemigo, punto con la influencia de nosotros en cualquiera circunstancia, como creo que usted pudiera contar con mi. Aún sin embargo, siendo yo uno de los primeros hombres mexicanos tejanos que contribuir con mis — el valor del servicio, y verdaderos subordinados al inmenso de la Constitución de los Estados Unidos, hasta el mes de Septiembre de 1864; que por — con mi cabeza, ostanta mucho que quedamos en el Regimiento como el de menos oficiales; pero no obstante, dejando y al paréndrante. Ante U. no comprendo con el más profundo respeto, y con un sentimiento de abrazo mi Corazón, compárate diciéndoles: Que habiendo tenido algún tiempo aquel suficiencia de desfrutación de nuestro querido Estado, por los confiteros tejanos serremos constantemente en nuestra casa. Añad. Díaz Amas de estas continuas revueltas en mi regina para México y con un Parte en Union dos mi compañeros por los traiciones la Boca del Río, todo esto debe asist constancia y esfuerzo que como fiel habitante de Texas reconozca estar bajo el del
Paseando delas estrellas reúncido desde el 1848. En suma
luto y pasarme ameíco con miles de aventuras contrariando
tu felicidad, antes vivir bajo el yugo de uno y otro enemigo
Nuestro. Hasta q la omnipotencia ameíca sus horas
que los Yanquees ocuparan la línea segunda del Rio, pa
por este medio tener alguna reparación de nuestros largos
sufrimientos, y ocuparnos de atender las necesidades propias
y las de nuestras familias. Habiendo yegado estas horas
que las fuerzas unímitas ocuparan la plaza de Brown
ville, que con seis hombres en la jurisdiccion Camargo, nun
se ha consta auxiliar alguno ranciure, y estabam atendiendo
reí en los male que habian causado los Confederados, por
la demoralizacíon que habian tomado ya por su pérdida de
Ejército. Salié feliz tranido hasta Brownville, me premino al
orden de el Sr. Gen. Brown, donde le parte de lo q contenía
mi venida, y q en el Rancho del S autos había dejado 150
balas de algodon, en el Tafito 32 y en las ominas 31 que por
todas horas la cantidad de 213 balas. Fue saliendo este 50 por
llevamiento del cap. Sped del 2. Texas fuera hasta el Río de
las Nueces y que trajera caballos p. montar los 2. Texas debía
Confederados, Mandando nubilos p. Brownville y Davis, encargado
en mi vuelta estaba Comandando el gen. Brinik, quien por informa
los Confederados y no conviern aquí contesta, lo hizieron en breve q;
yo iba apanar p. mar 400. Vedias robadas no trajendo mas
que el numero de 20 p. dicha feriencia digo se hablado, y por ei
ter informe me ha mandado con 13 hombres, mas pues no habiendo
sin haber mas caminar & y ha hecho no tengo mas esperanzas
q. en las de mis Antiguos Jefes y amigos me salven de p
este Primero, pues todo es debido queda limado no tiene hoy otra
venganza de la partidio, que es informar mal de los hombres
que tomar Yanquees. Esta justicia por suborno y injusta a en
afno. Subministrado lo pongan en libertad y en p. 2. 11. 15.
Ant. Oleo Díaz Preso.
spero que por respetable familia de
una informes de mi conducta, y lo que
reprochar mis virtudes, pues este hecho por
acusas falsos de Ricardo Rasca y otros
varios que llegaron al genero. Siento con la
política fingida, nada tengo que decirle.

El como la conducta de los hispanos me
xicanos, como algunos Americanos, del
que debo incitarlos del mismo humor
que lo tenían y haga algo en mi favor
que desde el 61 ofrezco con mi bien
citar a los hijos en medio de un juicio.

En la introducción de la prensa, se preguntó a la señora Ruiz Acosta por el supuesto caso de abuso sexual que hubo en su hospital. Respondió que no hubo tal caso y que las acusaciones son falsas.
Executive Office
Austin, Texas 11/22/1875

General.

I forward to you the enclosed papers invoking your attention and action thereon. I know nothing of the facts of my own knowledge — but I do know Genl. Davis whose letter you will find enclosed — and can assert that no better, truer or more truthful man lives in Texas. He is deeply impressed with the idea that great injustice has been done the party by conspiracy on the part of persons to whom
They were obnoxious on account of their Unionism. I confess that such is my own opinion from all I can learn. It will probably be impossible for you to ascertain the facts but if you send the parties back to Texas and cause the proper investigation to be made by your officers on the Rio Grande it will be very grateful to many good men in that section of the Country. I may add that it will be equally so to me and hence most respectfully request that do so.

I am yours Very Truly,

Your obedient,

A P Hamilton

New Orleans. Date: 1845-7-7.
Plaquemine Sa
Nov. 6th, 1865

Gardiner 6 MH
Capt. P. M. New

Report of Prisoners, for
month of October, 1865.

[Signature]

Read Nov. 7th, 1865.
Ing. Gen. F. S. Shurman
Provost Marshal General Military Division of the Gulf. General:

I have the honor to respectfully transmit the accompanying report of Prisoners for the month of Oct., in obedience to Circular No. 3, received this day.

There being no military prison within the limits of the Parish of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, prisoners have substantially been confined in the parish jail.

The People within my jurisdiction claim, to be loyal; are industrious and evidently prosperous.

One Clerk is employed at this office at the rate of $20 per month, under the authority of the Bureau of Pub. Edu. and Tax. said by the same to assist in the collection of the "School Tax." Two Special Police Officers are employed by the Police Jury of the Parish of Plaquemines, ordered to report to me. Thanking...
the Parish. This is done of their own accord for their own protection.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Capt. Sardine
Dept. &c. &c. &c.
Brevet Marshal

The Hon. Marshal General
Dept of Ga.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Reg. Co.</th>
<th>By Warrant Order</th>
<th>Place of Arrest</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>By Warrant or Indictment</th>
<th>Period of Sentence</th>
<th>Transferred</th>
<th>When Released</th>
<th>By Warrant Order and Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Green</td>
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<td>Clyde Benjamin</td>
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<td>Nathan Washington</td>
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I certify on honor, that the foregoing is a correct statement of all prisoners which have come into my custody during the month of October, 1865, and what disposition have been made of them as herein stated.

Signed: [Signature]

Date: Nov. 6th, 1865.
New Caledonia, P.
November 16th, 1860

Potter Arthur

Deposition of, relative to
threatened seizure of U.S. Soldiers.
Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
OFFICE PROVOST Marshal General.

New Orleans, La., November 16th, 1865.

I, Arthur Foster, a resident of the Parish of Orleans,
right bank of the River Mississippi, do declare and say,
that on yesterday afternoon, November 15th, at about
five o'clock p.m. Three white soldiers of the U.S.
came to the house of my mother in law Mrs. M.
N. Requier, and demanded fourteen dollars
fifty cents for a lot built in the Parish of
Jefferson, and being answered, that there was no
money to pay said tax, because I did not con-
der my mother in law was justifiable in paying
such a tax, they then answered they were authorized
to seize anything a file of Gene of wood was
pointed to them for them to seize, they refused to do
so and said they would go in the house and seize
some furniture, so they did, they went in the house
and seized a Piano and bar of the above amount
of fourteen dollars, was not paid on today Nov.
16th that said Piano would settle.

Arthur Foster

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., Nov 22nd, 1865.

Respectfully returned to U.S. Army, with reference to the endorsement of Lieut. Noyes.

By order of Major-General E.R. S. Canby:

Wickham Coffman
Major, Assistant Adjutant General.
Headquarters, Department of Louisiana

Office Provost Marshal General

New Orleans, La., Nov. 16, 1865

Respectfully referred to the

Maj. Gen. S. D. Lee

As an order or

Adjutant General

GRANT

Ever your true

Brig. Gen. LOWELL

Maj. Gen. SHERMAN

Provost Marshal General.

---

Headquarters, Eastern District of La.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 17, 1865

Respectfully transmitted

For the purpose of

Communicating with

Orders...

SCHURZ

By Order of BRENT MAJ. GEN. SHERMAN,

Edward Hannum

Captain, Assistant Adjutant General.
Headquarters

Department of Louisiana

Office Provost Marshal General

New Orleans November 22/63

Respectfully transmitted

to Mr. Norther

Citizen

By order of the Provost Genl

Sergeant

L’Enfant General

I have here this

Mane 1845

Wm J. Alston
Respectfully returned.

The within statement is not correct. The said person was authorized to sign anything, and did not as it is presented was instructed to take an inventory of the most available property on all plantations, the owners of which had failed to pay the Levy Tax, for the purpose of forwarding the same to the Rev. Mr. H. G.

This tax was assayed by Capt. Powell, late Ass'm., and by order of Col. Staim. The people of Orleans were object to paying the tax for the expediency to live in the parish of Jefferson, although when danger is
convenient they were. Observe, I have the power
take the matter in hand,
and prevent the crime
which was done at con-
siderable expense.
And this outrage took
place the destruction of
property would be remedy
direct to the person of
Governor. And when the
angrily was advanced. Any
punishment as the case,
my conduct did not at-
tempts to seize, or even
lay them hands on any.
Again in possession by
most respectable, and I
am willing to testify a
worse than the Colonel;
the Colonel is false.

Mr. Dougherty

"Capt. Trez"
New Orleans, November 16th, 1866.

I, Charles Horton, a resident of the Parish of Orleans, right bank of the river Mississippi, do declare and say, that on yesterday afternoon, about 10 o'clock, A.M., three white soldiers of the U.S. came to the house of my brother-in-law, Mr. W. D. Lopagneur, and demanded Stove and all boards for flour tax, for a house built in the Parish of Jefferson; and being answered that there was no money to pay said tax, because I did not consider my brother-in-law justifiable in paying such tax; they then answered they were authorized to seize anything. A pile of cords of wood was pointed to them for them to seize; they refused to do so, and said they would go in the house and seize all furniture. So they did; they went into the house and seized a piano, and
said if the above account of fourteen dollars was not paid on today, April 16th, the said pieces would be sold.

(Dep't) Arthur Fortse

Hideo Dept of Louisiana
Office Proc and General
New Orleans, Nov. 16th

A true copy

Allen M. Lowell

Mayor of New Orleans

[Additional text on the bottom of the page is not clearly legible.]
F. O. (Oct 26, 1865)

Friedman's Plantation
Fulghum A. S.
Asst. Emc

Forward packets to
Case of Camilo Finsin
who went plantation to
Albert & Ragge
6 Enclosures

S. O. Nov 21, 1865

Cts.

Miss & Co. Nov 21, 1865
To Maj. General, Enemy

U.S. Military Dept.

State of La.

New Orleans Oct. 26, 1863

Respectfully forwarded to

Maj. General, Enemy

with the recom-

mendation that Official

Orders No. 30, Dept. of la.

of Aug 10, 1863 be revoked

in order that trial may

proceed in the case of Griffin

vs. Albrecht played in the

military court.

The freedman's wages

are secured by a lien on the

crop.

J. T. Hulburt

Acting Adj. Gen. & Sec.

of the Commissary Dept. of the

State of La.

Cl.
New Orleans Oct 21st 1865

Jr. Wm. Fullerton
Chief Commissioner of Refugees
Trustees and Managers of Lands
State of Louisiana

The undersigned respectfully represent that on the 26th September, 1863, by written lease, a copy of which is enclosed, Camille Leriche, based his plantation with Parish of Jefferson, to Joseph Albracht & Co., for two years and three months, at an annual rental of $1000, payable at the end of each year, that no payment of rent, since the sum of $1000 has been made by the lessee, that on 21st June last, Mr. Leriche caused a suit of Personal Suis to issue from the U.S. District Court, by virtue of which the Marshal of said Court seized and hold in the custody of a keeper, said farming implements, machinery and all the growing crops thereon said plantation, with instructions to see no way interfere with the growing of the crops but to allow nothing to be removed from the plantation to await judgment of Court at suit, that Leriche vs. Albracht & Co., subject meanwhile to the laws of the United States, employed on said plantation for payment of wages due thereon, that on the 16th August, 1865, & 18th, 25th and 27th of the same month,1865, the court, suspending proceedings until further order (copy enclosed), that on the 28th the lessee, having no further money or credit to continue the furnishing of supplies, or payment of labor on said plantation, formally notified the Marshal, in writing, that they abandoned said plantation and all therein to be sold. It should be stated that by letter of same date (copy of the two pages enclosed), the Marshal officially notified undersigned of such actions and made his demand for supplies or money necessary to the furnishing of supplies, or payment of labor on said plantation; that by letter of same date, (copy of the two pages enclosed), the Marshal officially notified undersigned of such actions and made his demand for supplies or money necessary to the furnishing of supplies, or payment of labor on said plantation; that since that time, the above charges and expenses of furnishing supplies the working of said plantation has been borne by Mr. Leriche and that there are thirty, four hands employed thereon, at an aggregate monthly expense for wages alone of $365.23: that these hands pay rent become due and payable to them on the 10th of every month, which account must it will be met by Mr. Leriche, at
at that date.

And at the time of the surrender, as aforesaid, the crops were ripe and ready to harvest and that it was a matter of the greatest importance for the preservation of the rights of all parties concerned, that prompt and effective measures be had for the securing thereof; thatiodot

now due and owing to Mr. Divine, amount to over $13,000, besides costs of Court and Amount of advances made for labor and supplies for the taxes, ordinary or extraordinary, against said plantations which the boar

ners were bound to pay but have been paid by Mr. Divine; and that the further sum of $10,000 will become due and payable on 1st January next; that it is a matter of the greatest importance to all parties concerned that the suit be decided by Court at the earliest moment; particularly, in order that the expenses attendant upon the situation of the property re the hands of the Marshal may be avoided; that the US Permanent Court sessions its sessions on the 6th Monday.

Therefore, to the end that the Court may be left free to act upon this case at its earliest sitting, unencumbered by any Military order; that the costs attendant upon the proceedings of the hearing by the Marshal may, at the earliest moment be avoided; that the funds may be applied to the payment of the lands' debt against it; that Mr. Divine may be reimbursed the large sums he has already advanced; will be obliged to advance on account of supplies and labor on said plantations before judgment can be obtained, your applicant respectfully requests that Special Orders 30, 59, current debts, Debt of Laurier, be revoked and that your endorsement recommending such actions may be made herein.

Your applicant respectfully submits, that the pay of the freemen employed is fully guaranteed to them, to the extent of the value of the entire crop, by writing orders, making thins claims a first lien against the crops and providing that the crops on any plantation shall not be sold until the wages of the freemen are paid and in no instance obtained from the Freemen's Bureau, and that the recommendation of the control of the plantations made by Alnacht & Nagge on 28th and the acceptance thereof and the advancing of money and
as to supplies by Mr Léningue, removes any cause which may have existed authoring or sustaining the issue or continuance of said Special Order 30, and at the same time furnishes ample considerations for the issuance of further orders revoking the above order.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obdient Servant
S.N. Darling
Att' for C Léningue
171 Hanover St.
Headquarters Department of La.
New Orleans, La., Aug 10th 1865.

Special Order

No. 30. 5

Extract,

9. Upon the recommendation of the Assistant
Commissioner of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
all proceedings in the U.S. Dist Court, looking to the
sale or lease of a plantation in the Parish of Jefferson, leased to
Joseph Altich and Charles Plagg, or its crops, are stayed
until further order from these Headquarters.

By order of Genl. Geo E. R. I. Canby,

(Sealed) Wm. H. Hoffman

Official

(Sealed) Nathaniel Gurney


Camille Giraud Jr.

Joseph Albrecht

J.T. Darling Esq.
Acting for K.D.

Sir:

The defendants have

this day surrendered to the marshal

the property seized in this suit and

look to him for the administration

of the plantation, and as rates

for the labors and supplies re.

will be required to carry on

said plantation and secure the

crop, I call upon the plaintiff

and his attorney, to furnish

his name as they shall be

needed.

Dated New Orleans Sept 23d 1865

A. Cuyx

Deputy Marshal
This is to certify that, in compliance with
my request of the 23rd Oct. addressed
to Mr. Darling city for the plfs.
A. Milnberger the plfs. merchant
have furnished all the rations
and supplies for the said
plantation up to this time

U.S. Oct 23rd 1865

A. Sarge
Diply Marshall
The lessee shall have the privilege of using for their table the sugar on said plantation, but they shall deliver to the lessee in such a manner as to leave, at the expiration of this lease, a quantity about equal to the number now on said plantation.

The lessee allows to the lessee, during the term of this lease, all the enjoyment of the rights and privileges which he holds from the Barataria Canal Company, in relation to said Canal, and that without
Translation

State of Louisiana,
City of New Orleans,

Before me, William G. Salter, a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn, in and for this City and the Parish of Orleans, sworn, residing, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named, do

Swear to appear before me, Laurent Lericque, residing in the Parish of Dufour, in this State. Who has by these presents, and here, for the time hereinabove mentioned, unto William Barker, Benjamin Reade, Happy and Joseph Wicke, residing in this City, here present and accepting, listen to and understand the property and effects hereinabove described, situated in the Parish of Dufour, in this State, on the right bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the town of St. Francis.

1. A plantation having thirty-two acres Front on the river, by five hundred and twenty acres in depth, of which eight hundred acres, more or less, are cleared and cultivated, with the buildings on said plantation, consisting of the dwelling house, stable, shed, negro cabins, figueroa house, calumet, etc.

2. The engin of fifteen horse power, being a steam engine, as also all the installations thereto belonging, the whole used for the threshing and cleaning of rice.

3. Another engine, smaller, to work a circular saw, said two engines or machinery are established on said plantation, are in good condition and are protected by sheds.

4. The removal of the effect for the use or cultivation of said plantation, viz., from mule carts and three ox carts, the agricultural implements, such as plough, spades, mattock, ax, etc.

5. And finally all the slaves attached to said plantation, as follows, to wit: twenty-four negroes and twenty-eight negroes, aged from eight to fifteen years, twenty-three negro children aged from fourteen years to two years, thirteen, said negroes are on said plantation and working, thence, besides twenty-six negroes and one negro woman who stay in the neighborhood of said plantation and sleep there on the night of all which an inventory will be made and sworn to these premises.
All objects, effects, and articles on said plantation, not above enumerated, are excepted from this lease and remain the property of the lessor, who may dispose of the same as he may think proper, or who shall have the advantage of leaving the same in whole or in part on said plantation. The effects and objects or articles are the following: viz.

1st Two steam machines of 18 to 12 horse power, slightly damaged, forming part of the sugar house which has been destroyed by fire.

2nd The remainder of said sugar house, such as machinery, iron vats, and boilers, floor or second floor, a large quantity of molasses and sugar, few or six hogs' heads, which has been borne another to resell. Black Bass, several large bags of Black Rice. 3rd A quantity of hogs of Cyprian breed which is near the sugar mill. 4th Some sugar mill, as also the wood, which may be along the Cansianca canal. 5th And finally all the movable and immovable effects for the use of said lessor, who wishes for business in the surrounding houses, two or three room, in order to store or lease them in such effect, as he may deem proper, belonging either to keep or to his family. Said lessor, building themselves to take the best care of all such effects and articles above designated and to deliver the same to said lessor at his own request. But as far as regards all that is not formerly leased or received by said lessor, such as sugar houses, sugar, cane, butter, rice, etc., it is agreed between the said parties that there shall be made a fair estimation and that the lessee shall pay said articles at the price of estimation or estimation, which price shall be payable as the parties will determine.

As regards the crop of cotton now growing, which belongs exclusively to said lessor, it is agreed that said crop does not become an object of arrangement between said parties, said lessor shall cause said cotton to be gathered to put it on the bale in sacks (or bags) with the greatest care in the shortest possible delay, so as to be subject to the order of said lessor, he, said lessee, to furnish, to that effect, the bale, and to pay one-third of the growing and the seed of the negroes who shall work on the crop.

This lease is limited for making two crops of cotton and shall commence a term not to exceed twenty seven months, to commence the first of October 1863, and to end the 31st December 1865.
This lease is made and accepted for an annual rent of the thousands dollars which make a monthly sum of eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars, due for the payment of which, the said lessor gives lien upon all the rest of said plantation and workmen, the payment of which shall be made by said lessee, on or before the last day of each year, to the said McAlpine, Miller, and Hargraves, as the case may be, and the said plantation and workmen shall, in consequence of such lien, have the right of entering upon said plantation and workmen, and removing all the produce thereof to the payment of the said rent and the amount due for each month during the term of this lease, and the said lessor, in case of default in the payment of said rent, shall have the right of entering upon said plantation and workmen, and removing all the produce thereof to the payment of the said rent and the amount due for each month during the term of this lease.

The lessee shall, in case of default in the payment of said rent, shall have the right of entering upon said plantation and workmen, and removing all the produce thereof to the payment of the said rent and the amount due for each month during the term of this lease.

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The lessee shall, in case of default in the payment of said rent, shall have the right of entering upon said plantation and workmen, and removing all the produce thereof to the payment of the said rent and the amount due for each month during the term of this lease.
The lessee shall have the privilege of using for their table the sugar in said plantation, but they shall deliver to the lessee on such a valuation as to leave, at the expiration of this lease, a quantity, of about one third of the sugar now on said plantation. The lesse shall allow to the lessee, during the term of this lease, all the enjoyment of the rights and privileges which he holds from the Par value land Company, in relation to said Canal, and that without guaranty and only so far as he has the power.

It is understood between said parties, that the buildings or improvements which may be made to said plantation, as also, the soil which may be planted, shall belong to said lessor at the expiration of this lease.

Said lessor, bind themselves, in writing, for the payment of the rent stipulated in this act, as also for the execution of all the clauses and conditions therein contained and they bind themselves furthermore to consume their crop of cotton, as also tobacco, to the satisfaction of said lessor and his successors.

Done and signed at New Orleans, in the office of the undersigned, Notary, the twenty-sixth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, in the presence of Adolpho Cordeasqne and Gartho Wilters begu, competent witnesses, who sign these presents with the said parties and the Notary, after reading thereof,

(Signed) J. L. Berenger
(Signed) J. Wilters Begu
(Signed) J. Wilters Begu
(Signed) Ad. Branger
(Signed) W. G. Latham
Notary
New Orleans 23rd Feb 1865

Sir:

I have with respectfully inform you that Meafre Albrook & Plazge defendants in case of G. Genique vs. Joseph Albrook & Charles Plazzge US. Pro. Courth took from this day to you for the administration of the plantation owned by you its said quickrown under your control very respectfully

J. Edwards Clarke

United States Judge for Dept.

The hereby approve the foregoing letter and surrender the property alleged to the US. Pro. Marshall

Dated New Orleans Febt. 23rd 1865

Joseph Albrook

Charles Plazge

The foregoing is a true copy of the original in this office

T. Payzer

Deputy Marshal

US. Provisional Court
Refers to War Dept. letter of the 28 of Aug. last, and enclosure dated July 17th from the Mr. Vice Consul at Havana containing further information concerning the abduction of three colored children from New Orleans.

Dept. 1795. & 3d Nov. 10, 1865.

Adjutant Gen. for State Lavy
4th of Louisiana
Two Sections

"War Dept. 2
One. Nov 76"

Critics

Recd. a.m. Nov. 11, 1865.
A. 406, N. L. 1865

Respectfully received by

Major General N. A. T. C.


New Orleans, La.

J. A. Wilson


A. G. Office

Nov. 12, 63

3 Enclosures.

 filed

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

RS. A. L. Nov. 23 1865
Department of State
Washington, December 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,

Sir:

Referring to your communication to this Department, dated August 14, 1865, relative to the abduction of three colored children from New Orleans, I have now the honor to transmit, herewith, despatch No. 157 from the U.S. Vice Consul General at Havana containing further information regarding said subject.

I will thank you to return the despatch after availing yourself of its contents.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
2420 d. (a.e.) 1868
Received 22d Sept.

No. 137,

Consul-Generals of the United States,
Havana, Sept. 15th, 1865.

Hon. W. H. Seward,
Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to state

we arrived to your dispatch of 29th ult. (No. 67) which, with the accompanying documents, reached me a few days ago, that the three colored children, therein referred to, and named Ernest, Maria
and Josephine, have been virtually under my
control since the first part of July last, although
staying at the house of Dr. De Hart. I enclose
herewith a copy of a communication I addressed
on the 6th of July to the U.S. Provost Marshal's Second
Department of the Gulf. No reply thereto has been
received at this office.

Madame Roland, the aunt of Mrs. De Hart,
lives with Dr. De Hart—these children are very kindly
brought—in fact the same as if they were her...
Children. She is very fond of them, and seems to feel keenly the threatened separation.

At this season of the year, with no proper conveyances running between this port and New Orleans, and a very severe quarantine at the latter named place, it would have been cruel in me to embark them. I have deemed it best to await the time when the quarantine restrictions shall be removed, and then avail myself of the best vessel that may be going to that port. It is possible that some steamer (the most proper conveyance for children of tender age) may be running in the winter, and they can be sent in her to their mother. I fear that the Consulate will have to pay their passage, as Madame Roland declares that she has no means, and owes her support to the kindness of Mr. Duffort.

A colored girl named Delia was brought here from New Orleans in the first part of last year by a Mrs. Whitimore, who sold her at Matanzas. So soon as the case was brought to the notice of Mr. Hall, our consul, he took steps to have the same investigated, and the representation being correct, he laid the matter before the
Governor there, by whom it was referred to the Captain General. I have the satisfaction of announcing to the Department that Delia has been declared free, and orders have been issued for her surrender to Mr. Hall, Mrs. Whittemore, it is understood, died somewhere in the United States, shortly after the sale of Delia was effected.

In justice to the man who purchased the girl, it is proper to state that she has been looked upon and in every respect treated as one of his family. She has been quite happy, but she must be sent to the United States, the law of this country requiring it.

I have the honor to be, Per,

With great respect,

[Signature]

W.G. G.
Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,

New Orleans, La., January 3rd, 1866.

Thomas Savage Esquire
U.S. Vice Consul General
Havana.

Sir,

In the case of the
three children of Jose Espin, in reference to
whom a communication was received from you,
adressed to the Honorable Secretary of State, dated
September 15, 1865, it is reported to me that the
children have not yet been sent to their mother,
and that they will not be sent unless the sum
of One hundred and fifteen dollars ($115) is re-
mitted to pay their passage.

You will oblige me by taking such
measures as you think best to have these
children sent at once, with assurance from
one that the amount necessary for their
transportation will be paid upon their arriva.

I am, sir,
Very Respectfully,

Your Old Friend

[Signature]

[Address]

Oct. 24th 1862

[Signature]

[Address]
Headquarters.

Left of Z.

New Orleans,

Nov. 25th 1863

Respectfully referred

to Major General A. J.

Smith, commanding

Eastern Western

District of Louisiana,

who will give the necessary

assistance to the

Marshal to exe

uate this writ.

By order of

Major General

Lieut. Colonel

Major, Judge Adm

Clark J. Edwards

Requests a force to secure Cotton

Citizen
M. J. Providence & Mail Office
New Orleans, November 23, 1861.

To Major General E. W. S. Judah
Commander-in-Chief of Louisiana

I have the honor
to report, that on pursuance of a
parch of instructions, as we directed,
by the Hon. Chauncey A. Leete, judge of the
U. S. Provisional Courts for the State of
La., I seized about sixty-five bales
of Cotton, on the plantations of B. H.
Blauke, in the Parish of Caldwell,
or this state, on the 5th inst., That
approaching assistance, Leplayed
to H. Col. Buck, County of 1st. U. S. District,
or said parish, for the necessary
joint to enaboe and to remove said
Cotton to a place of safety, but was
refused the necessary assistance.

I would further report that
on the 16th of this month, though
my deputy, Philip M. Keenan, at-
tempted to remove said Cotton,
when I was met by armed re-
stance on the part of Estathis.
and Joseph B. Black by force of arms executed the carrying out of the order of this Court.
Throughout by duty therefore I ask you for a sufficient force to enable me to carry out the order of the Court, and also to arrest James Deere of
Xtisaid E. H. Martin and Joseph B. Black for resisting the execution of its orders. I appeal for

Very Respectfully,

Your Assistant

[Signature]

[Signature]
Major Hoffman

Present
14 Schneider 11
Nov 24

Maj: Mr Eayre, the bearer, Deputy Marshal of the Provisional Court de
dees apostrose to
enforce a vest of
the court.

You know it
is a military court
and I suppose the
General will not hesitate to enforce
respect for its man-
dates.

With respect

Maj: Hoffman
W.W. Howe
New York, Nov 8, 1865

In relation to communication of 

Lieutenant Evans in regard 

to claim of Mr. Stockdale 

of Hotaling Bridge.

J.L.
War Department,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Nov. 8th, 1865.

Maj. Gen'l. E. A. S. Canby
Comdg. Dept. of Louisiana
New Orleans La.

Sir,

Your communication of the 28th Oct., acknowledging the receipt of a communication from Mr. Estinck Evans, in relation to property at Hatchey Mois, claimed by Mrs. Stockwell, which was referred to you from this office on the 17th Oct., is received.

You also add that you have referred the same to the Head Quarters Dept. of the Mois, on the supposition that the previous papers in the case, had been so referred.

Such is not the case. They were referred from this office August 31st, 1865, to Major General Howard,

I am Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your Obed. Serv't.

ED. STAFFORD
Assistant Adjutant General.

By command of

Major Luit Thomas
(Sgd.) R. W. Whipple

A. A. Luit
Oct 29th Maj. Gen. of the Tenn

Chief Po. Mo. office

Nashville Ten. Oct. 29th

Respectfully returned to Genl.

M. D. Mitchell, Chief of Staff M. D.

It appears that this building

was taken and used as an Hospital

by the so-called Confederate

authorities, and was subsequently

used as an arsenal by the United

States, and afterwards torne down

by Genl. Morton.

In neither case, therefore, can

the restoration of this building

be a charge against the 2d War

Dept. For in the first place it

was captured from the enemy

and comes under what is known

as the Murfreesboro decision, and

in the 2d place, the building

was destroyed by the Engineer

Department for Engineering.
Oppose, and is therefore a
cause against that Dept
which any charge be allow
ed. My opinion is, this
case can only be settled by
L. of Congress

S. J. Donaldson

Burt May Disp

Chief in Tr

M. D. S

[Signature]

A. A. Smith

[Endorsement]
Specifications for
Main Building

By

A. Weiman
Architect
Specifications of the New Blind Asylum.

The insane building of the New Blind Asylum, is 70 feet square & 26 feet deep, consisting of a basement 2 feet thick, over which the basement ceiling is 2 feet from the ceiling, which is 7 feet above ground, the first story to be 12 feet, the second 15 feet, the third 30 feet, and the fourth 30 feet in the clear.

The foundation, as well as the interior walls of the basement, as well as all the interior walls of the building, to be 8 feet thick of good building masonry, the first to be 8 inches thick, of course, not less than eight inches thick, the interior masonry to be of brick, but to have a stone foundation.

The water table to be 3 feet, about 8 inches thick, and not less than 6 inches wide, secured with a mortar of 3 parts of cement to the foot, to project 1 foot over the mason’s work and to have a deep water groove, 15 inches from the internal edge, the passage must be at least 2 feet long, with the exception of the return on the corner, which are 6 feet each.

The water table to vary with the door sill, which is of the same thickness, there must be about 20 feet from the water table, a masonry of water table, extending the full length of the building, where it returns, the points to be well arranged, the splash courses to be 8 inches high, 3 feet from 12 to curves which, and to be as arranged as to form the drains for the plaster work, which are 3 feet wide when plastered, and project a half a inch from the wall, there will be also about 20 feet running measures from doors, walls to be 6 from the long side.
inches. The window & door sills for the basement story to be of cut stones, the window sills to be 1 foot 3 inches long, 10 inches wide & 3 inches thick, worked into a wash of 2 an inch to the foot. The door sills are to be 1 foot 6 inches long, 2 feet 2 inches wide & 8 inches thick. There will be 10 windows #4 of 2 outside doors in the basement story.

Specification of Carpenters work.

The stair in the basement story to be of ceder, 14 by 8 inches, laid 6 inches from center to center the joint through out the whole building to be of good round tapered 1/4 inches, laid 18 inches from center to center, and fast about 2 inches on the malleys.

Flooring.
The flooring for the basement story to be of good clear ceder 1 1/4 thick, tongued & grooved, and not to be over 6 inches wide. The flooring for the other stories to be of cedar 1 1/4 inches thick, bevelled, 1 1/4 inch thick tongued and grooved, and not over 6 inches wide, all flooring to be nailed with 3 " nails in every joint.

Wash. Brackets.
The wash brackets for the first story to be opened, 90 to be 12 inches high. Made according to an approved sketch, the wash brackets for the other stories to be made with a plain back, to be 8 inches high in the 2nd story.
6 inches high in basement 4 3/8" story.

Doors

All inside doors throughout the whole building to be made of fir, with stuff, double paneled. The doors in the basement to be 7 feet high and 3 feet 3 inches wide. The doors in upper stories, to be 7 feet 6 inches high, 2 feet 7 1/2 inches wide, not to be hung with slats, but hung with 3 inch-pins. It is ordered in plain, to be faced with a moulding, with the exception of those in the 1st story, which are to be paneled. They have an architecture of 8 inches. There will be an inside and an outside door in the basement story.

Inside 6 feet high. The front door (a large door with side lights and transoms) in the first story 5 in the second. 6 in the third story, of which 3 are in plate glass.

Windows

The windows on the 1st story to be of 12 lights, 12 x 2 ft. glass, in the 2nd story, 12 lights, 12 x 3 ft. glass, and in the 3rd story, 12 lights, 12 x 18 in. glass, all to have double box frames with 3 inch pined on or hung in the best manner. The windows in the first story to have an architecture of 8 inches, the others, a moulding of the same style as the doors. The windows in the basement story to be of the same width, from one to one as those in the upper stories and to be about 1 ft. 4 inches high, the case to be hung on hinges. The size of the frames as yet to be agreed upon. There are 16 windows in the basement, 16 in the 1st story, 32 in the 2nd, 18 in the 3rd.
2nd story

Dimensions

These are according to the plan. 2 flights of stairs in
ning from the basement to the 2nd story, they are to be
2 feet wide, the risers not to be over 8 inches, the treads
to be made of yellow pine or ash. 12 inches wide,
the ending to be with square banisters. Numerous posts.

Mantels:

There are 2 for places, 3 in the basement & 3 in the
1st & 2 in the 2nd story. The mantels to be plain and
meat, not to be over 2 feet 6 inches high.

Roof

The roof is to be decided from the front to the rear of
the building. 4 ft. on each to the front. The rafters to
be of scantling, 3 by 6 inches, laid 2 feet apart, and
supported 20 feet from the interior wall, covered
with one inch plank, not over 12 in. wide. Usually
painted to receive a composition or paper roof.

Veranda

The veranda is about 5 feet 6 inches high in the front
of the building. The ends to be square, the cornice 6
feet corbeling, to return rounds. The flanks of the build-
ing, the Architrave slips at the returns of the pilasters.
The blocking course above the cornice, to be of brick
and plastered and covered with 3 in. stone coping.
Window cases to be placed 9" of cedar, 2 inches high, 15" not to project, more than 2 inches on each side of the window.

The divisions of the cornice on the 2nd story, by which fan lintels are marked, not to be cut lines on the grounds plan.

Sketch of coping showing the position on the front of the building.

The cornice in the rear of the building to be of brick, all woodwork to be of round. Small Seasons, time bar.

(Sgd) A. Kleinman
Water table

Back yard for 1st Story

Mouldings for 1st Story

facings full size
Respectfully referred to Capt.

S. R. Eddy C.O.M. Dept. Tenn.

for investigation and report.

Capt. E. will ascertain the

value of the building at the

time it was destroyed, and how

long it was used as a Hotel.

Regd.

L. Donaldson

But may lend a C.O.M.

M. D. S.
Nashville Tenn
Nov. 9. 1865
2 p.m. M.D.Y. 1865
1 613 M. D. Y. 1865.

Petitioner J. M
2 x a q. M. 1866

Request to be informed if the Court will allow some
remuneration for the building
Known as the Arm Bldg they
used for a time as an U. S. Stock
and finally destroyed by order
of J. H. L. Morton Then Chief
Engineer Dept of Ohio

Rec'd 23d M. Jan'y 30th 1866

Page 24. Enclosures
Hd Qrs Mil. Div. Tenn.
Nashville Tenn Dec 18/63

Respectfully referred to
Rt. Maj. Genl. J.L. Donaldson
Chief Qrs. Mil. Div. Tenn. with enquiry wheter the request of Mr.
Streete-want can be complied with, in accordance with
existing orders.

By command of
Rtg. Maj. Genl. Thomas
Rtg. Mr. D. Whipple
Brig. Genl. A. S. G.
of the Building is arrived among the members S. P. Green and R. B. C. Howell.
possession of the funds Mr. Steward. By reference to
enrolled printed statement of loyal owners. S. P. Green from
Superintendent's Jnl. 8, 9, and 10 certify that Trustee has been removed
rate of officers, it will lie and Est. East, former 22nd that the said Building of State has been elected in
was occupied by the U.S. from his stead. It is necessary to
about the 1st of March 1862, rely upon the enclosed, as
as an Hospital, and for other duties and schedules for the
public purposes, up to the 25 estimated value of the Building
day of Oct. When it was taken as the demensions along are
down by the Engineer Dept. left for our guidance
under direction of Lt. K. Martin & Brig. M. W. Wells
for purposes therein stated. Repd. By Majord, A. G. 1726
an incorporate body, it is impossible to report as to individual
loyalty, but it is known that
some of the Trustees of the
institution were disloyal men.

Nashville November 9th, 1865

Major General Geo H. Thomas

Commanding Department of Tennessee

Sir,

I address you, will I trust afford sufficient apology for my presumption to do so, even without having the honor of your personal acquaintance.

The Trustees of the Tennessee School for the Blind, of which I am superintendent, have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, that the superintendent obtain an interview with Major General Thomas, and ascertain from him if the Military Authorities in the Department, can and will erect a building for the Tennessee Blind School, or in any way make compensation for the destruction in 1862 of the building belonging to said School.

Approved: R. B. C. Howell

Robert Martin

W. H. Bang

C. W. Vance

Russell Houston, Trustees.

In 1861, the building belonging to the Corporation known as the Tennessee Blind School, was taken from its inmates
unsuccessfully, and against the exposed wall of the trustees of Davis house as a hospital for the so-called Confederate sick and wounded until Oct. 1862, when it became a United States Hospital, about the last of Oct. 1862 the building was destroyed by order of J. H. E. Morton, then Chief Engineer of the Army of the Ohio. The material and fixtures were taken possession of by S. F. Swine, at that time 1st Lieut 9th Michigan Vol and A. F. M. For certificates of occupation and destruction, see accompanying printed report: pages 8 to 11. The relevance and generosity of an Government both during the late Rebellion and since its close, have led others to suppose with me, that some compensation ought be made for the destruction of the building above mentioned. It is believed you will be willing to point out what steps should be taken, in order to ascertain if any compensation can be granted.

Your Respectfully Yours E. M. Standen
I, Philip Boone, of the County of Davidson, State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that my residence during the late rebellion was near the grounds and buildings belonging to the Tennessee Blount School; that I was familiar with the buildings and premises, before and during the rebellion; that I have examined the affidavit of J.C. Stuart about, concerning the property of said school; and that I know many of said Stuart's statements in said affidavit to be correct, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, all the statements made in said affidavit are true, and that I should, at all times, give evidence to his testimony, sworn to and subscribed before me.

January 25, 1863

(Signed) Philip Boone

I declare the statements made above by Philip Boone as being substantially correct, and that Mr. Stuart is reliable and worthy of confidence.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

(Signed) W.W. Barlow

(Signed) D.C. Archibald Blake

Official

(Signed) J.F. A. Dep. Clerk
I, J. W. Sherrard, of the county of Davidson, state of Tennessee, do hereby certify that the building known as the Institution for the Blind in said State and County, was situated within the corporate limits of the city of Nashville, on the Gallatin street, near the Eleventh Avenue Pike Road.

That said building was held and owned in perpetuity trust by a body corporate, known as the Tennessee Blind School, for the sole use and benefit of the blind persons admitted therefor under the charter of incorporation. That the said building with improvements, additions, fixtures, pavements, fencing, outhouses, sewerage &c., cost up to Oct. 1, 1867, Twenty Thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars, and seventy-one cents. (See examination of the Annual Summary of Account of said School for the years 1863, 1864, 1867.) That the improvements from October 1, 1867 to July 1, 1869, (exclusive of amount to Two Hundred Dollars and twenty-five cents), making the total cost Twenty Thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-six cents. That the main building was erected in general accordance with the original specifications, hereon transmitted, filed "Specifications for main building by A. Gorman, architect." That to the main building
was attached on C. about 72 feet long, 27 feet wide, and 24 feet high, with a cellar 6 feet deep, 20 feet long, and about 26 feet wide, divided into five apartments. The story had five and the second four rooms. This C. was built of brick, and made in the same manner as the main building. There was also belonging to said school two brick out-buildings with excavations each building about 15 feet high, 16 feet long, and 8 feet wide. That after the erection of these buildings, heating, cooking, bathing and washing fixtures were introduced, like those most approved in similar institutions for the blind. That all these buildings and fixtures with the grounds pertaining thereto were taken and used, against the separate will of the Trustees, for the benefit of the so-called Board of State, and continued on or about the 10th of December 1864, as set forth in my printed statement of 1865, herewith transmitted, entitled Statement of the Superintendent of the Tennessee Blind School, and that the certificates for forego page 9, and 10 of said statement are copies of those now in my possession. That the military authorities of the United States took possession of all the property before mentioned on or about the 5th February 1865, and held the same for the use of said state and mounted U.S. soldiers, and when it ceased to be so used was still held by the said authority until all the property herein mentioned of any value had been removed. That when taken possession of or about the 25th day of May 1864, said building and premises were in general good condition, as
may be sworn by the testimony of the Surgeon, Robert Rich, then 1st Lieut., Ohio Vol. Inf., now Surgeon, 2nd Colonel U. S. Vols., a Medical Inspector, U. S. A., who first took charge of said property on or about the 25 February, 1863, and that no compensation whatever has yet been made for the use, removal or destruction of any of the said property, January 25, 1865.

(Signed) J. J. H. Sturtevant

Swell subscribed to before me

January 25, 1865.

(Signed) P. L. Mitchell, clerk.

Official

[Seal]
STATEMENT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Tennessee School for the Blind,

NASHVILLE, 1865.

NASHVILLE, TENN:

S. C. MERCER, PRINTER.

1865.
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE TENNESSEE BLIND SCHOOL.

Gentlemen: Although as a body corporate you have taken no action since February, 1862, yet there are reasons why a statement should be made concerning the School, of which I had charge to a much later date.

Two of the orphan children of the School are still maintained by me; others are asking assistance similar to that which they have received from time to time. A portion of the property valuable for School purposes is still in my keeping. The School funds were long since exhausted; there is nevertheless an account of expenditure of money (4th quarter, 1861), received by you from the State, which has been examined and approved by the Auditor, upon which the Board has taken no final action, and an additional check, February 6, 1862, for $282.40, of which you have no official record. Since, at your last meeting none of us knew the exact amount in the Bank of Tennessee, at the time of its removal, and in order to obtain all the funds there, the check was signed for $———, and afterwards filled for $282.40.

There is also a further amount, procured April 29, 1862, concerning which you have made no record. The accounts and vouchers for these and other sums have been ready for inspection, but no action has been taken upon them. The authority with which you invested me carried with it a weighty responsibility; it is time this responsibility should be shared by others.

For these and other reasons which will become evident, I now render to you, and through you to the public, a brief account of a stewardship, the labors of which, if sometimes light, have at other times been extremely arduous, and not unattended with pecuniary and personal peril.
From the publication of the last Report to December 31, 1863, the following sums have been received and expended:

**Receipts.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>Oct 1</td>
<td>In hands of Superintendent</td>
<td>$301 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21, Check by order of the Board</td>
<td>1,200 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>Check by order of the Board</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>Feb 6</td>
<td>Check by order of the Board</td>
<td>1,420 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apr 4</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>285 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29, Confederate Notes</td>
<td>2,600 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Sale of Harveys and Caryall</td>
<td>47 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3d Quarter By authority of the Board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sales A-D</td>
<td>247 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>39 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td></td>
<td>G-Q</td>
<td>1,077 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td>$7,730 35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditures.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>$1,506 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1862</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>1,037 65</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2d Quarter</td>
<td>2,642 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3d Quarter</td>
<td>991 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>4th Quarter</td>
<td>866 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All</td>
<td>2,466 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balance due Superintendent</td>
<td>7,260 35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For detail of Expenditures see appended Synopses of Vouchers.**

During the month following the publication of the last Report the School enjoyed nearly its ordinary degree of prosperity. This month a request was made that I should allow the building to be taken for hospital purposes. The statement that I had no authority to do any thing of the kind, that however much such an act might benefit sick or wounded soldiers, it would be cruel injustice to those for whom the Institution was founded; that both might deserve compassion, and leaving every one to decide for himself which of the two were most deserving, still the establishment of a hospital there, must in a measure defeat the objects of the School; would cause it to be temporarily suspended, and perhaps render it useless for years. These objections were not thought satisfactory by the persons making application, who were then referred to you. And when it was found that you would not take the responsibility of such an act, application was made to those who assumed authority. A resolution was passed in the Senate Chamber and Hall of Representatives, to the effect that the Trustees of the School might have permission to give up such part of the building as could be spared for sick and disabled soldiers. At your meeting, November 16th, every member of the Board present refused to give up the building, or any part of it; but believing that an order might at any time be pressed, which would eject the inmates, a committee was appointed with ample power to act at once, if such an emergency should arise. Within half an hour after the adjournment of your meeting, the following resolution was passed. The emergency came earlier than anticipated:

"Joint Resolution tendering the use of the building now occupied by the Blind as a Hospital for sick and disabled soldiers.

"Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the building now used by the Blind in the city of Nashville, be, and is hereby directed to be, used for the benefit of sick and disabled soldiers, now in said city, or hereafter to be sent here; and that the Trustees of the Tennessee Blind School be, and are directed to deliver possession of said building to Dr. D. W. Yandell, Medical Director, etc.; and said Trustees have power to make such other arrangements for the care of the Blind as they may deem best."

EDWIN A. KEEBLE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

EDWIN A. CHEATHAM,
Speaker of Senate.

Adopted November 16, 1861.

A true copy:

J. B. R. RAY, Secretary of State.
By J. M. STORMS."

The debate which preceded the foregoing resolution was cut short by a demand for the previous question. The short discussion permitted showed that there were still some ideas of law and justice lingering about the Capitol—ideas that might become formidable if investigation and argument were allowed. To make the measure appear less offensive to public opinion, a building was tendered for the use of the School, and was eulogized as very commodious, when in fact it was not large enough to shelter all the movable property of the Institution from the weather and at the same time afford reasonable accommodation to even a small
private family. But the gentlemen tendering it were unwilling that the house should be used for a hospital, because patients should undoubtedly have infectious diseases, and on that account when vacated as a hospital, it might be difficult to rent. Of course, the Blind could have no such objections to re-occupying their building when it ceased to be a hospital!

But however unjust the transaction, you had no power to resist this infringement of your corporate rights. You authorized no surrender of the Institution; possession was taken, not given. The process of ejectment was commenced November 13th, 1861.

In the morning notice was given that the building would be removed that night. The time was hardly sufficient for the removal of the pupils only. But no objections would be heard. Twenty-one blind persons, and in addition teachers and servants, must be provided with a new home that day. The first duty was obviously to provide for the scholars. The boys were placed at two boarding houses, the girls at a third. This accomplished, the property was as far as possible secured from pilage and injury; many articles, however, were missing, and many more badly damaged. It was observed that in the hurry to empty the house of its contents, so many hands had been employed that some interfered with the work of others, and most of the laborers employed, though accustomed to use the pick and spade, were not familiar with the handling of furniture, musical instruments, books, apparatus, etc. It seemed that a vacant house was the main thing required, and that numbers, strength, and especially awkwardness, were relied upon to effect the desired result. Those who supposed that the building could be arranged for a hospital in a single day, might have given a week's notice to the rightful tenants; for nearly a week elapsed before they were ready to receive patients, and when all was ready, a day or two passed before the patients came. The work of making a hospital was finally accomplished. Helpless blind children were turned out of their own house for the sake of charity; sick and disabled soldiers filled their places. Perhaps this was humane, but at best it looked very much like robbing Peter to pay Paul.

From this time to February 14, 1862, the School was carried on with but little success at two of the boarding houses. Your committee labored in the meanwhile to obtain an additional building, but the means in the Treasury were too limited. The labor was troublesome, but vain. The Board authorized the Superintendent to make the best arrangement he could for the children, and it necessary to sell such articles as were not needed. February 6th, 1862, $1,430 were drawn from the Bank in Confederate notes, which were paid out, or exchanged for Tennessee currency, in the next nine days.

Prior to the 15th, most of the pupils who had homes had been sent to them, for it had become evident that the School must be temporarily suspended; yet there were eight pupils—six of them orphans—to be provided for. The Treasury was nearly empty; to board them in the city would be too expensive. The 16th came, and with it a grand stampede of citizens. It was difficult to remove the pupils at once; there was much terror and confusion; prices almost fabulous were offered for conveyances a few miles into the country. But in five days the panic had considerably subsided; cost of transportation from the city by turnpike was much diminished. The same conveyances that on the 16th cost one hundred dollars, could on the 21st be had for ten dollars. The railroads were at first used exclusively for belligerent, and a few favorites; afterwards, citizens generally were allowed to travel on the cars under certain restrictions. But if transportation by turnpike was daily becoming less per mile, the distance to any rail-road station at which trains could be reached, was daily becoming greater. Communication with distant parts of the State was becoming more difficult through the destruction of bridges, and all other impediments which once army places in the way of another. On the 21st, some of the pupils were taken to Franklin, and thence by rail-road to East Tennessee. In returning an opportunity offered of visiting Memphis, which was embraced, in the hope of obtaining funds due from the State to the School. They were not obtained. The public documents recently arrived from Nashville, were in confusion. A promise, however, was given that the money should be paid soon.

The Superintendent returned to Nashville March 7th. Previous to his temporary absence, three of the older pupils, with a servant to cook and wash for them, had been sent to the house assigned the School, to make the property placed there more secure. The movables stored in the basement of the Hospital had been trusted to the keeping of a special watchman. The articles guarded by him consisted mainly of three things which were most portable and at the same time most valuable. He was taken sick. On or before the 25th of February, the basement was forcibly entered, and many articles of value were taken. A few were traced and recovered. The City Police was disorganized, and rendered no effective aid; that valuables were left was thought a subject of congratulation. Every resident of Nashville who remained in the city from the 15th to the 25th of February, 1861, can remember how every species of property, not strictly of a private character, was considered by the rabble as lawful prey. Books from the State Library, and bacon on the road-side, were like esteemed common property.

In March and April, the pupils who had homes were sent to them, and those who had none, were, with the exception of one, provided for in the country.
In April and May, the lines of both armies were again passed and re-passed in making a second trip to Memphis; the most expeditions route being via Chattanooga, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and Jackson. Bridges had been swept away by swollen torrents, and burned by the contending parties. What in peaceful times would have been an excursion of eighteen hours, was prolonged into a journey of six weeks, a part of which was made on foot. The funds sought were obtained in Memphis, in Confederate notes, and exchanged for gold and Tennessee currency at the only places passed through where exchange could be found—Atlanta and Chattanooga. In June, the last remaining pupil was provided for in the country, and all the teachers discharged. The funds obtained were a little more than enough to pay existing liabilities.

The United States Government took possession of the building belonging to the School on the entrance of its army into the city, February 25th, 1862, for what reason and purpose the following certificate will show:

I certify that I took charge of Hospital No. 1, the 17th March, 1862, formerly occupied by the Blind School, and which I understand was converted into a Hospital by some assumed authority, originating within the limits of the so-called Confederate States. I found in some of the basement rooms of the building a portion of the furniture belonging to the aforesaid School. All of these rooms, except one of the smaller ones, were necessarily taken for hospital purposes. About the 15th April, 1862, I understand that other rooms used for storage of School furniture had been taken by the physicians of the United States Army, in charge of said Hospital. Prior to the time of my appointment to that post, and at or soon after the occupation of Nashville by the United States troops, some unnecessary and injurious alterations were made in the drainage of the building and premises, through the ignorance of persons employed to open sewers which had been stopped. About one hundred and fifty feet of fencing were taken down for convenience, and the material used for other purposes.

I relinquished charge of the Hospital.

B. M. FAILOR.

Asst. Surg. 104 O. F., in charge Hospital No. 1."

"I hereby certify that I found the Blind Asylum in this city occupied as a Hospital by the Confederates, on the arrival of our army on the 25th February, 1862, and that I took possession of it for the same purpose.

Dr. Failor's statement is correct.

EBEN SWIFT,

Surgeon U. S. A., and Medical Director."
plied by the institution, of which you are chief, viz: That its position in front of, and overlooking our intrenchments, offering the additional disadvantage to the latter of screening from their view ground of a dangerous nature, rendered it a military necessity to demolish the building. This was decided upon by myself as Chief Engineer of the Army of the Ohio, and by the commander of the garrison at Nashville, and was done by my workmen by my order.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. ST. C. MORTON,
Chief Engineer 12th Army Corp.

Office A. A. Q. M., Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 27, 1862.

J. M. STURTEVANT.

Principal Tennessee Blind School:

Dear Sir—In accordance with an order from Captain Morton, Chief Engineer, I stripped the house of everything I could get out, and used the material for putting up buildings for government use.

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. H. ERWIN,
1st Lt., 9th Mich. Vol. and A. A. Q. M."

The edifice was destroyed. While held by the Corporation, it was a reasonable guarantee that the board of the orphan pupils would, at some time, be paid; but when the building no longer existed, when the title to the land on which it had stood might be doubtful, when the Board of Trustees had ceased to act, the responsibility of providing for the remaining homeless ones devolved on the Superintendent. The Treasury was empty. He found but two ways of supplying the necessary funds. The first was the sale of such articles as were not needed by the School; the last, the use of his private means. The authority for the first had long before been granted, for it was foreseen that a sale might become necessary, either to save the goods, or to feed and clothe those who had no other dependence. To use his private means was easy, but the prospect of reimbursement was remote and uncertain. Nevertheless both resources were tried—the first as far as seemed judicious, the last to an extent which it is hoped will not again be required. A proper examination of vouchers and other papers, will tend to show whether duties have, or have not, been faithfully performed.

Remuneration for the use of the building has been sought; action by the Board of Claims solicited; and other efforts made to raise money without the slightest success.

The synopsis of accounts is presented to the close of 1863. Since that time but two of the former pupils (young ladies) have been boarded and clothed. Their clothing is paid for; their board is not. What should be allowed for attention to these, for the safe keeping of books, furniture, apparatus, &c., is an open question, which some impartial person, or person, should be called upon to decide:—therefore the accounts for 1864 and 1865 are not considered settled. Should not some definite settlement be made? Should not something be done for the future of those who are still dependent? Books in raised print, apparatus, and furniture still remaining, will not take care of themselves; important documents are not sufficiently secure.

The land upon which the house once stood may, in a certain contingency, pass to the University of Nashville. Your attention is here called to a copy of the Title Bond:

"Know all men by these Presents: The University of Nashville is held and firmly bound unto the State of Tennessee for the use of the Trustees of the Blind Asylum, a certain piece or parcel of land situated in South Nashville, Davidson county, Tennessee, it being a triangular piece of ground, as laid off in the plot made by J. B. Clements, bounded by the Lebanon turnpike, Asylum street, and a twenty foot alley, with the exception of the small portion adjoining the spring, which is secured for the purpose of making said spring a public one, as will be seen by said plan, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to be paid as follows:

Five hundred dollars on the 8th March, 1863;
Five hundred dollars on the 8th March, 1864;
Five hundred dollars on the 8th March, 1865;

Now, if the purchase money being paid, the said University shall make to the said State of Tennessee a general warranty deed in fee simple, to the said lot; with a clause that the said State is to use the same only for the purpose of permitting an Asylum for the Blind to be erected thereon, to be occupied only for that purpose, and should it cease to be so occupied, the said described lot shall revert back to the University. Then this obligation to be null and void—otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Witness the seal of said University hereto affixed, by order of the Board of Trustees, this 8th of March, 1863, and the signature of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of said University.

A. V. S. LAMBLEY,
Secretary Board of Trustees."

Further details concerning the affairs of the School, by regular reports or otherwise, can be given when desired. The accompanying synopsis will exhibit for what purposes money has been expended.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. STURTEVANT.

### Synopsis of Expenditures Fourth Quarter, 1861:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>$340 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-11</td>
<td>Steward's Department</td>
<td>$227 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-15</td>
<td>Fuel and Washing</td>
<td>$39 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-18</td>
<td>Servants' Hire</td>
<td>$180 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-23</td>
<td>Clothing and Furniture</td>
<td>$69 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-25</td>
<td>Repairs and Apparatus</td>
<td>$24 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-33</td>
<td>Boys Working Department</td>
<td>$125 05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Postage and Stationery</td>
<td>$15 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-36</td>
<td>Travelling Expenses</td>
<td>$43 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37-38</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses in moving</td>
<td>$114 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$6 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total CR:** $1596 64

**By Balance October 1, 1861:** $301 88
**Check, October:** $1200 00
**Check, December, Ext.:** $150 00

**Balance:** $55 24

### Synopsis of Expenditures First Quarter, 1862:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$437 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>$482 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Servants' Hire</td>
<td>$23 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Washing</td>
<td>$6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>$15 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>$27 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15</td>
<td>Postage and Box Rent</td>
<td>$17 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$127 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$17 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>$75 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Moving</td>
<td>$90 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Expenses in obtaining funds and discount on Confederate Notes</td>
<td>$1156 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Travelling Expenses Pupils</td>
<td>$178 05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total CR:** $2142 93

**By Balance from previous Quarter:** $387 39
**Check from Chairman, April:** $282 40
**Funds obtained in May:** $2500 00

**Balance:** $526 56

### Additional Notes:

- Balance due previous Quarter: $55 24
- By Check: $1430 00

**Balance:** $397 30
### Synopsis of Expenditures, Third Quarter, 1862

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$437.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-6</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>$187.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Washing</td>
<td>$8.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-17</td>
<td>Moving</td>
<td>$121.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Stabling</td>
<td>$43.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Postage and Stationery</td>
<td>$1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Servants' Hire</td>
<td>$76.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Traveling Expenses of Pupils</td>
<td>$36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-23</td>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>$13.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Drugs</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>J. M. Sturtevant, Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$28.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Discount Bank Notes</td>
<td>$59.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $991.22

**CR.**

- By Balance from previous Quarter: $928.86
- Sale Harness and Carryall: $47.00
- B. F. Shields, Bills No. 1-4: $247.63

**Balance:** $163.74

### Synopsis of Expenditures, Fourth Quarter, 1862

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-4</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>$184.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Servants' Hire</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-7</td>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>$22.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>J. M. Sturtevant, Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Box Rem.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance due previous Quarter:** $169.74

**CR.**

- By Sales E and F: $39.62
- To Balance: $797.04

**Total:** $836.66

### Synopsis of Expenditures for 1863

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>$800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>$426.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>$21.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>Postage and Stationery</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>Moving</td>
<td>$38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>J. M. Sturtevant, Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$36.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15</td>
<td>Traveling Expenses Pupils</td>
<td>$31.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>J. M. Sturtevant Discount on currency</td>
<td>$46.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance due Superintendent:** $8119.25
18407

18th Dec. S. 17 1865

Wm. A. Booth Judge
A. Alexander, Va. Nov. 12 1865

Claybourn & Co. Lieut.
Actd. Prov. Judge

Forwards report of closed cases tried by law for the week ending

November 11 1865

Filed
Head Quar. Dept Judge
Alexandria Oct 12th 1865

Col. H. Taylor
Attd.
Dept. of Washington

Col! I have the honor to forward to you a report of (all) cases tried and disposed of by me, during the week ending November 11th 1865.

I have the honor to remain
Most Respectfully,
Your Obdt Serv.

Lt. D. Babcock
Acting and Adjutant Genl. Dept. of Alexandria.
Alfred Warner (Colored)

Edward M. Hazzard

File and

[Signature]

Nov 13, 1865
Leaves for Present Court.
Alexandria, Octr 7th 1865.

Alfred Haner (Col'd)
78
Edward A. McKeen.

Deft charged by Alfred Haner (Col'd) for that on the 8th day of Octr 1865 at the County of Alexandria in Virginia the body of him, the said Alfred Haner, to the said Edward A. McKeen with force & arms did commit an Assault & Battery by beating, wounding & striking him, the said Alfred Haner.

Essue sent to this Court by the Mayor of Alexandria.

Alfred Haner (col'd) being duly sworn says. I am eighteen years old. was discharged on the 29th day of July 1865 from Company A. 7th U.S. Col.

I was at the Orange & Alexandria R. R. Depot on the 8th day of Octr 1865. Deft was present the train from the South had just come in; a colored lad passenger wished to have his baggage carried up town, myself and Deft were each trying to get the job to carry it up town. we each had a wagon. I got the baggage, when the Doctor there began laughing at Deft because I got the baggage to carry. Deft then cursed me calling me a d-d nigger. Said he would get down off the wagon and take my head off. I told him he had better do it. he then jumped down off the wagon and struck me with his fist, and then struck him back, we fought a short time. Deft then got away from me.
men and got a piece of a Brick, and threw it at me, but did not hit me. They picked up a piece of a Brick and threw it at me, and hit me, then the men that were on the Essex Wagon jumped down and took me in their wagon to the Mayor's Office; the Mayor put me in the Jailhouse, where I stayed last night. I had not got on my Wagon when the first struck me.

Deft. says that if I came to the Depot again he would shoot me.

Thomas Parker (colored) living, daley, 23 years old, work at lead labor, as Dragnet to do.

I was at the Depot at the time of the Affair. It was between the parties. I was helping a man by name of Jackson, put the baggage in the Wagon, and parties striking each other. I cannot say which struck first. I heard the Boy laugh at Deft. because he did not take the bag. I heard some one say, "Hit him off. All." Then Alfred threw a brick which was the second one. I do not know who threw the first one.

I then heard the Deft. say, "I have no white men or boys rounds to help me, I will call the Essex Wagon to help him."

Then some men on the Essex Wagon got down and called the another man to help him, and they canceled Alfred, to get into the Essex Wagon, and then turned off.

Joseph Examined: - I laughed with the other, the woman told Deft. he could carry the bag. Alfred then asked the woman if she should carry the bag. Then the woman said she did not care, and Alfred asked me to help him with it, which I did. Alfred and myself carried it to the wagon and

We Jackson & myself put it into the wagon, while we were doing this, the fight commenced.
Mr. Jackson & myself put it into the wagon, while we were doing this the fight commenced.

Alfred Warner called by the Def't after I was in the shop. To save the Def't I ran while you in five minutes and repeated same testimony in chief.

After hearing the testimony it is adjudged that the Def't is guilty of the charge, and the Court sentences the said George N. Keen to five days imprisonment in the Slave Pen Prison, in Alexandria, Va.

C. W. O'Bryant
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Decision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alfred Marlow</td>
<td>Assault &amp; Battery</td>
<td>Take confined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward McKinn</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 days in House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Stalling &amp; Murder</td>
<td>To be confined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Hopkins</td>
<td></td>
<td>Until further orders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abstract of cases tried before the Court established at Alexandria, Va., under the New Ordinance. Current series Dept of Washington.
Dear Colonel:

Important orders have just arrived by hand from Col. Wash. Jones.

Reports received from 7th Kansas Col. Corp. indicate that enemy forces are assembling for an attack on our lines. All personnel are to be on alert.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rec'd. Fort, Dec. 20, 1863.
| No. | Name            | Item 1 | Item 2 | Item 3 | Item 4 | Item 5 | Item 6 | Item 7 | Item 8 | Item 9 | Item 10 | Item 11 | Item 12 | Item 13 | Item 14 | Item 15 | Item 16 | Item 17 | Item 18 | Item 19 | Item 20 | Item 21 | Item 22 | Item 23 | Item 24 | Item 25 | Item 26 | Item 27 | Item 28 | Item 29 | Item 30 | Item 31 | Item 32 | Item 33 | Item 34 | Item 35 | Item 36 | Item 37 | Item 38 | Item 39 | Item 40 | Item 41 | Item 42 | Item 43 | Item 44 | Item 45 | Item 46 | Item 47 | Item 48 | Item 49 | Item 50 | Item 51 | Item 52 | Item 53 | Item 54 | Item 55 | Item 56 | Item 57 | Item 58 | Item 59 | Item 60 |
|-----|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
Dear Captain John,

Edward Daggett

Stated that the enemy and our officers have been driven from the place in pursuance of orders from there 40 or 50 miles. Have returned without success also reported the taking of two U.S. horses by his men.

Edward
Novr 28, 1865

By Telegraph from Fayetteville 27, 1865

To Col Craig

Sir: The result of an obedience to order from your office shows without being able to learn anything in reference to the horses or men we have taken two 72.5 horses the brand slightly defused will give full particulars in our report for the 30th last. One of these is claimed by Mr. Oliver Cruz, Christiana, Cal. The other by Mr. Dunn, Benton, Co. Ark.

Respectfully,

John Hicks

Capt. Comdy

Capt., FDS, 1st Div. 1865
Chief's Office, Dept. of Va.
Richmond, Va. Nov. 29, 1863.

Respectfully submitted to the Mayor and Council, with the facts that I know of in which these men can be paid for their service. I would add, however, that it seems strange that Carabiners should be employed for this purpose when soldiers could have been detailed for the service.

[Signature]

W. J. Jones
Col. 7th N.C.
Respectfully referred to His Excellency Davis.

Requests further investigation of report as to whether there is any cause which these men can be held.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Statement of the Line of the Canal Bridge at the Gredegas
River works commencing on the 1st of May to the 18th exclusive.

Lawson, R. Hill foreman of the work 18 days
Henry, Cary 9 ds
esson, Pot 9 ds
thompson 18 n
Richard Rice 16 n
Tanner - 13 n
Thos. Brown 15 n
This work time in from 29th May 1845.
Statement of the time of the Watchman at the Iredell Iron Works commencing April 1st and ending on the 30th inclusive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garland Mallory</td>
<td>28 days</td>
<td>$3.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Hill</td>
<td>28 nights</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Cary</td>
<td>28 days</td>
<td>$2.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James L. Phillips</td>
<td>28 nights</td>
<td>$2.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Poe</td>
<td>28 nights</td>
<td>$2.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theos Drayton</td>
<td>28 days</td>
<td>$2.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Hain</td>
<td>25 days</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Rice</td>
<td>28 days</td>
<td>$2.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>27 days</td>
<td>$2.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Tullgallan</td>
<td>14 days</td>
<td>$2.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $5.66

Respectfully,
Garland Mallory, Supt.

The Watchmen are necessary at the Works and we respectfully recommend that the Government pay them for their services rendered whilst it holds possession of our Works.

J. B. Ralston

May 6, 1863

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. B. Hill</td>
<td>18 days</td>
<td>$3.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Cary</td>
<td>18 days</td>
<td>$2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Poe</td>
<td>18 days</td>
<td>$2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>16 days</td>
<td>$2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Rice</td>
<td>18 days</td>
<td>$2.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Johnson</td>
<td>18 days</td>
<td>$2.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $77.98
J. C. \[Signature\]

September 13, 1844

Mr. Holmes,

Dear Mr. Holmes,

I trust that since some of the older sons of this family have been out of school, and that the girl is now in college, the rest of the family may be able to afford of the necessity. I am in hopes that your family will receive my friendly feelings, and that we may soon be able to send them to you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

1844
Respectfully forwarded for decision of Major General Cook, Deft of War. There are several cases in this vicinity and at Newfort Henry in which the military authorities have granted permission to Indiens to build and occupy buildings on lands belonging to trustees. Said lands being at the time in the military possession of the M.D. and have collected rents therefrom. Howry the Indians are established and they institute against the owners of the lands for rents ever for years back although these individuals have paid rent to the Government and to eject them from
the premises, and to prevent them from removing the fences built by them. It seems to me that as they received authority to erect these buildings, and have paid rent to the lord, that they should receive its protection, and that the lord is responsible to these owners and heirs of these individuals.

Nelson A. Miles
Major General, Com[.]

George H. Z. Lattimore

[Signature]
Washington, D.C.
Oct. 31st 1865.

B. F. Mayberry
Chief of Staff

Your communication of the 20th instant, owing to my absence from home, had not reached me until yesterday, when it was handed to me by my son, then just arrived here from Portland, otherwise I should have most promptly replied.

You say that Mr. Harrick asks protection against certain proceedings instituted by me in a special suit against him, and you ask if I am aware of any reason why he (Harrick) should not have permission to remove the building on my land now occupied by him, and erected by you, (you say) was put up by him by authority from Major Ten Butler.

I most respectfully reply, that the land on which Mr. Harrick is said to have
but his building is indisputably mine. The suit is brought to enforce a right not to be doubted. The right to have rent for the use and occupation of my premises.

Dr. I am not advised that Mr. Neice had the alleged permission from Geo. Butler for Mr. W. Holt did not take possession of the premises until Dec. 1862, when Geo. Butler was not in command.

3d. Mr. Neice had my premises not in any public capacity, but as an individual citizen.

4th. He has become rich by the use and occupancy of my land, coupled with the enjoyment of a trade privilege granted to no citizen but himself. He is therefore fully able, as he is legally and honorably bound to pay reasonable rent.

5th. He has acknowledged his liability to pay rent by offering me a certain sum which I declined to accept as being totally inadequate.

6th. There are many Equations on my land who, without permission from me or the
Government have put up buildings and occupied the premises for several years without paying a dollar's rent. If the Military interfere in this case of Mr. Herrick's and take it from the civil courts, it will make a precedent that will put my rights at the mercy of these Squatters, and require a civil suit in every case to dispossess them.

I have made repeated efforts to have this whole matter of rent so adjusted by the Military authorities while the war was raging, but without success. I proposed to Gen. Critt that the Secretary of War order his Provost Marshal to collect the rents from persons not in the government service, and pay them over to the Gov. for present support (the Government having paid my entire property and left me without income) the amount thus collected and paid over to be credited to the Government in the final settlement for rent. Gen. Critt declined on the ground that
it was my private affair, with which the Government had nothing to do. I then made a similar application to Gen. Lincoln, while in command of the Peninsula, who declined to act, alleging, most properly, as I think, that the Civil Authority would soon be restored and that all matters of rent and other 'private right' belonged appropriately to that authority. I think I mentioned the Subject to myself but on this point I now wish certain.

Lastly, I submit in all def- erence that there are many more and im- portant legal questions involved in the case of Mr. Herrick and all those—this right to rent, the legal right to the building on the land. All amount of rent, and other questions arising in the Matter belong, as do all questions about title to property, to the Civil Courts. These Courts are now open; the war is virtually ended, and Military necessity has ceased to be a plea. If Mr. Herrick has right on his side, he should not be
trust his Case to the Courts of his Country. He can have the aid of the best of Counsel, and can, if need be, take appeal to the highest Courts of Virginia, and thence to the Supreme Court of the U.S. States. And his refusal to abide the decision of the judicial tribunals, and to appeal to the strong arm of military power, is conclusive concession, that he knows, and feels the wrongness of his Cause.

I beg to be distinctly understood as making no claim whatsoever to any buildings used by the employees of the Government, or to Specific rent for any of them, but I must protest against the claims of the more adventurous and Camp-followers to settle at pleasure upon my property, and to hold it at their will, and on their own terms. If the Military authorities design to interfere further
in the case, I respectfully ask that ample time be allowed me to take a appeal to higher tribunals.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Dr. began.
Camps Hamilton 1873

Terrick William

Applies for permission to continue to keep a restaurant at this place

Approved and respectfully forwarded

H. Myers
Superintendent

31-1-70

J. Forster

Sneyd's Command

[Signature]
Ad Int. Middle Dept.
6th Army Corps
Baltimore Md. May 15-64
Respectfully referred to
Capt. Ch. Buckley P.C.
Mar. 8th A.E.

By order of Maj. Gen.
L. Wallace
Brig. Gen.
May 21st
Respectfully refers to Maj. Gen'l. Walker, commanding Dist. Dept., who is authorized to grant the desired pass, if, upon investigation, no valid objection thereof be found to exist.

By order of the Secretary of War.

[A Signature]

Col. [Signature]

War Dept.
May 1864
Camp Hamilton Feb 30 1865

To Maj Genl George F. Becker

Commanding Dept of Virginia and West

Warriors

I would respectfully ask you to renew my permit to keep a Restaurant and be in the building now occupied and owned by me. My original permit having been lost I herewith enclae for your inspection.

Hoping that you will give my petition your kinds consideratin and approv

I am your respectfully

Your Old Va.

William Morrison

[Signature]
Chief of Staff Office
Philadelphia Engineers
Fort Warren.

Respectfully returned.
The building referred to is not needed for fort purposes and the
same reason that I
know of why the
within request should
not be granted.

O.M.

Head Quarters Dept. Va.
7th Army Corps.
Nov 24th 1862.
Approved.

Lieutenant to be

By command of Maj

D. McClellan

O.M.

B. H. B.

Head Quarters Dept. Va.
7th Army Corps.

Nov 23, 1862

Respectfully referred to

Col. Thomas Ahearn.

The building mentioned
was for fort purposes.

By command of Major

Wilton H. A.

Capt. 20th
Camp Hamilton, Nov. 21, 1862

Capt. Col. Anthony & others

Asking that William Quick be permitted to keep a mess hall and Restaurant on premises lately occupied by Tom McAlpin.

Read 1st Gov. Dept of the Nov. 22, 1862.
Camp Hamilton
Nov. 21, 1862
To Dr. John A. Dix,
Commanding 7th Army Corps.

The undersigned respectfully ask you to grant William Newick, permission to keep a tent hall and restaurant, in the building lately occupied by George McCauley, it is a necessity to much inferior and uncivilized men that could suit us as a location so well.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Gilbert Baggott, Capt.
1st New York Artillery

Andrew Morris
Major 134th N.Y. Vol.

Henry Thompson
Surgeon 146th

W. W. Walker
Adj. Surg.
The plaintiff, S. Seger, was entered into bond with security approved by me in the penalty of fourteen hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty cents conditioned for the payment of all damages which the defendant may sustain by reason of his going out this year.

Hon. J. Howard, Clerk
This is an action for the non-performance of promises & undertakings. Mallow, p. g.
The Commonwealth of Virginia,
To the Sheriff of Elizabeth City County:

We command you, that you summon William Halluck

To appear at the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court, of Elizabeth City County, at Hills to be held for the said Court, on the first Monday in 1855, to answer Joseph Feag, of a sum of $1,000, on the case of damages, for the year of the Commonwealth.

WITNESSES: WILLIAM A. HOWARD, Clerk of the said Court, at his office, this 17th day of October, 1855, in the 80th year of the Commonwealth.

Wm. A. Howard Cke

[Signature]
Camp Hamilton Va Oct 19 1865

Brevet Maj Gen 22 A Miles
Comdg Military Dist
Post-Monroe

Gent

I would most respectfully ask your permission to

reason the building owned and occupied by me

I have been severely annoyed by one Joseph Garn

who has spent 247 for timber, laying his damages

at One Thousand Dollars and has compelled me to

know for double that Amount to damage.

I would further state that I paid on two guar-

anted notes amounting to near 900 hundred and

Eight DOL.

US Government by order of Land

Bt Deputy Maj ord the commanding under

the guise of sixteen thousand.

Upon the same I paid in the money paid as above said

you would doubtless set on a survey of the premises

that I have paid enough to own the land occupied

in for suppose. Hoping you will confide the interpre-

ation of my paper grate me permission to demand the

said holding and own the discontinuance of all

foreclosures against me.

Gentlemen I certify...

I assure my friends going the business -

William Kemper
Pleasanton

Mr. D. K.

Ellison John

May, 1841

Prove the Proceedings
of the Board of Survey

Convened by L. W. in 1828.

Deed of Transfer to fer
the land of property of
Mr. Geo. W. & R. M. G. Holling.
Head Quarters, District of the Rottenway,
Petersburg, Va., 2nd Nov., 1863.


I have the honor to forward the proceedings of a board, and my action thereon, in cases of Mr. Rob't B. Bellin, and Mr. Geo. W. Bellin, Petersburg, Va., to Maj. Gen'l. W. Smith.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

John Robinson
Maj. General Co.
Petition of Borodowski

decision of the Freedman Court in Buckman

Borodowski

Cts
Respectfully returned to Col. O. Brown, 3d Corps, with the report of the 2d Divn.

W. Sumner
3d Divn.
A Buchanan

Buchanan Bowie to Buchanan

Buchanan's case for the defense of the

Buchanan defense to Buchanan

Buchanan case for the defense of the
in possession of parties is sufficient evidence of title - Buchanan has proof of lease to Bodowry and he is bound to pay Buchanan. If diff. once his family is complete against diff. is not at all impaired by the decision of this Court.

As the parties were forewarned the Court was very particular to explain the case to them before to their Counsel. All of whom it seems can not understand that heirs do not follow personal property unless expressly reserved in writing or between landlord tenant.

The Court patiently heard the counsel on his petition for rehearing and has afforded the parties all the means in it to prove the papers alleged to receive trust given them by the Court retaining a copy of the practice in all cases. All which is respectfully submitted.

[Signature]

Lis 1830 P.C.
Petition of J. Brodovich
Discharged Soldier of
the 7th Army
praying for protection
against the General
Court martial's deci-
dion. 1855

Pet. to Col. H. L.
Richmond, Va. Mar. 15, 65
Respectfully referred to Dr.
H. G. B. Jackson, Joseph
and Action, in accordance
with orders from the Maj. Gen.
commanding

By order of Col. B. Brown
James M. Bates
Capt. 4th U. S.
Std. Br. Dept. of Virginia
Richmond, Nov. 18, 1865

Respectfully referred
To Col. O. Brown, Capt.
Com. P. R. F. & R. D. for
Report as to all facts
In this case.

The $40. involved
Will be held by the
Freeeman Court Till
This matter has further
Hearing; if it has been
Paid over to Plaintiffs,
It will be retaken
And retained as
Above.

This paper to be
Retained.

By Command of
Maj. Gen. A. H. Ter
Corp. A. H. Chamber
12th Cal. 4 A.D.C.
Richmond, Va., November 14, 1863.

Major General Terry,
General

I have discharged soldiers of the United States as will appear from the enclosed. I send an order in those, respectfully, your protection against the voided signature of the Freedman's Court.

The case is this: About three weeks ago, Albert Die, a freedman, partner of Albert Buchanan also a freedman, bought from me some bar-steel tools such as pitchers, shovels, cups &c. for the sum of $75. He paid me $40 cash and promised to pay the balance $35 in three or four months. Before the time of payment arrived he sold those tools to the right of partnership to his partner, Said Albert Buchanan. The bargain between Die and Buchanan was that, in consideration of that sale, Buchanan undertook to pay, in two months, $35 (due me for the tools) which Die paid to him, and the said Die undertook to pay the bar-room. Not a cent was paid by Buchanan to Die, however.
the consideration of paying for him these two debts. About a week ago I discovered that Buchanan was carrying out of the bar-room all his furniture and that the alembics bought of me were paid to him by Dick began to disappear. I asked him, immediately to pay me $35 advanced, or to give me security. The result was that Mr. Buchanan, took me for $10, the balance of unremoved alembics of the bar-room and handed me the key. The next day I tendered him $5 in cash, and a receipt for $35 which he would accept. He refused to accept it alleging that the time of the payment of $35 due to me has not arrived. But, subsequently the matter was compromised, and I paid him in cash $5, he accepted in payment my receipt for $35 which were due to me from him; and in addition to this, by reason of the compromise I gave him four bottles of liquor, worth at least $10. Whereupon he gave me a full receipt for $40, the purchase money of the alembics advanced. The next day, said Buchanan brought me before the Freedman's Court, claiming again the payment of said $10. And
although all these facts were brought before that Court, in your judgment against me, and moved to pay to
Buckman for $35 claimed, though already fully paid
to him, and even over paid by the additional four
bottles of liquor, which were given to him in payment.
Moreover, the original receipt for $35, which he
gave to Buckman, and the original receipt which
he gave me for $40, so paid to him as aforesaid,
have been presented to you filed in the court,
and the Court refused to return these papers
to me. You see General, from these facts that
no inquiry, or decision, never yet has been re-
corded on the judicial record of any Court and
made known. General, I ask, as there is no appeal
from this Court to any Civil Court of the province.
I respectfully beg your protection in the pre-
mises. I beg you to order to suspend the execu-
tion of this Court's Decision, until the case be
decided by each other Court as You may or be pleased
to appoint for its cognizance.

Yours, General, With great respect

[Signature]

[Signature]
Dizges -

Dizges -

1. Were Dizges and Buchanan partners when Dizges purchased the property of Borodowski?

2. Did Dizges understand that Buchanan was to pay or assist in paying Borodowski for the property?

3. When did the partnership cease?

Answer:

1. No, cause in afterwards.

2. Yes, Dizges gave up keys to all claims till place to Buchanan on his explicit promise and assurance to pay Borodowski the $50 which D owed B. (in presence of Jaures)

3. Partnership commenced about one week after D contracted to buy from Borodowski, ended in about one week more. Buchanan brought suit against B in another week.
Circular No. 12.

To the Genl. of the Army, Richmond, Dec. 28, 1863.

Respectfully returned. Lt. Gen. Grant reports

1st. That the attack made by Buchanan in Pennsylvania near the same time that the army was in blacksburg,

2d. That Buchanan when he crossed the Allegheny, put his army in a very strong position, and after fighting the battle of the Jones to the south of McComb, arrived near.
Respectfully returned to H. S. Snell for the report called for.

125 Boysters of

Capt. Brown

D. H. Alden

S. B. D. & Co.

H. S. Snell

[Handwritten note: Address: 172 Chestnut St. Boston.]

[Handwritten note: Date: Mar. 13, 18__]
Freedman Courts
Nov. 24th 1863

Buchanan 3
vs
Boedovthy 3

The furniture in this case were
first sold by Boedovthy to Digger; digger
then lend them to Buchanan and he
ever them again to Boedovthy; the
articles are the same originally sold
to Digger and Boedovthy continues that he
had a lien all the time for $35 unpaid
by Digger.

The proof was that Boedovthy bought
of Buchanan. The colour same while
without from that Buchanan never
assumed to pay Digger debt. Whether
Buchanan can claim Digger there was
no proof in the Case.

H. Freeman
Lord 3d
Henry Cattell Co.

were employed as bookkeepers by Buchanan and testifies exactly the opposite to Jacobs. Day's Jacobs was present at the breaking up of partnerships.

Buchanan says Jacobs was not present at the time.
Jacob,

1. Do you know when partnership commenced?
2. Were you present when it ended?
3. Did Buchanan promise and agree to pay to Borodowski the $35 which Dippo owed him?
4. Was that the only consideration Briggs received for his bar fixtures to?

5. I don't know before.
6. Yes.
7. Yes. If Borodowski would wait two months - I heard him say that and it was the positive agreement between both parties. I am owner of the store. I was here to see about my stock.
Mr. T. D. T. C.

Report of affairs between Freedmen and their employers in vicinity of Augusta.

W. S. 25th, May 1865.

 petitions

De Cal's Bluff Fort

November 20th, 1867

Stephen Wheeler

Capt. 7th. A. A. G.

Sir,

I have

the honor to report, I arrested

the several Plantations near Augusta,

Arkansas, designated to me by Lieut.

William M. Culbough, at William

Edmonds', and as regards to their

driving this negroes away from home,

without paying them, is not clear,

they left of their own accord,

while Mrs. Edmonds was away from

home. At Mrs. Delays, made a written

contract with her master, and had

it attested by Lieut. Schrock of the

5th Corps Infantry, and they left the

next Sabbath, after the contract was

made, at Mr. Legare's mill amongs
Man who was working for a Doctor near Cotton Bluff and went with a severe cut on the face with a knife that he acknowledged to Mr. C. O. P. Sheriff of that county and the reason he gives for cutting him. The reason he says was dreams and used abusive language toward him. The Missionaries are as far distant from Augusta and having no明显的证据 to accompany me. March 17th and able to write their places the places mentioned. It all that I ever intimated to write I mind several others Elwood and sound the cry up very well satisfied.

25th am Captain

Very Respectfully

Your Ob't. Servt.

Theodore C. Wells

1st Lieut. 110th Va Infantry
Nov. 21, 1865.

By Telegraph from Richmond, Va.,
To Maj. Gen. Miles.

It appears from copy of special order No. 600 from the adjutant generals office that two civilians, David Marks and Isaac Walker are discharged from military custody at Camp Hamilton with your recommendation. The Maj. Gen. Comdg. desires to be informed whether your recommendation was forwarded through these Head Quarters as no record of it can be found.

Ed. W. Smith
1846
Sheriff's Office
Buckingham Co.
November 2, 1865.

To Rosse
P. C. and J. R. Marshall

Report of Official Transactions for the week ending November 2, 1865.

[Signature]
President

November 2, 1865

To Lieut. H. Bleldom, D. D. A. Gen.
Sub-Commander of the Appomattox
Amelia Court House Va

I have the honor to report that on Saturday the 27th instant here was congregated here a large number of White Citizens, & Freedmen, according to orders of Col. Charles Parmalee, first Commissioner, Richmond Va., dated Sept. 27th 1865, to select each for themselves agents for the Freedmens Bureau.

The White Citizens elected
On this day of 1865, white no of votes cast for him was 125, while no of votes cast by Citizens 123.

The Freedmen elected W. A. Purcell of this place No of votes cast for him 1264, while no of votes cast by the Freedmen 1558.
I would observe that all behaved themselves well & every thing was done in an orderly manner. There has nothing of interest transpired during the past week.

Yours respectfully,
Your obdt. Sert.

Jno. P. Robb.

P. Lent 25th. Reg 29th. of July.

Chas. Archibald.

Official

[Signature]
36. 10. 27. D. H. 1867.

Thos. H. Angus,
Nov. 26, 1867.

Paul R. Godboldt
Capt U. S. Navy.

Transmit a report of
Colds, cases died and
disposed of by me for
the week ending Nov. 29.

Filed Oct. 31.
Perry  Laurence (old)

William Muse &
John Jackson
En quin's mans.
M.D.
Leads Drs Spoorst Court
Alexandria Nov 23rd 1865

Ruthen Township

William Mace
John Jackson

Complainant

Debt, for hire of wagon and team one and
one half days $1.50

Confessed judgement and sum paid.

C. P. Hamrick
Capt. & Foremost Judge
Of Alexandria
Protestant
Andrew Della

[Signature]

[Signature]
Protest Court

To Andrew Della

Charge: Disorderly conduct.

Specification: For this that the said Andrew Della a citizen of the City of Alexandria did without provocation beat and abuse unlawful color and sex (my) Mary Green a colored woman residing in said City and State on the morning of the 21st Nov 1865.

Petitioner: Waive the specification and charge, but submits the following statement as an amplification to said conduct, that at the time as above specified the woman above named, colored, did abuse one of the children and did use insulting language to the defendant's wife.

The following testimony was taken in the case.

Mary Green, (Child) being duly sworn says: And was carrying a plate of home made apple pie to Complainant's house, afterwards, St. Alex. for this morning, 21st Nov 1865, defendant's little boy threw dirt into her plate. Would him to quit which he threw dirt again, then ran after him when he fell down near the...
defendants gate, he then got up and ran into the yard, and told his servant that I had struck him. The defendant then came out and asked me what I had struck his boy for. I replied that I had not struck his child. He then said to me, I started my wife then said, that I had struck the child. I replied again that I had not struck the child. The defendant then came towards me and said that I should not go away he could wash my mouth. I told him that marching people was through was played out when the defendant then knocked me down, and did beat me with his fist severely. His wife ran up and asked him if he was going to kill me, and warts of colours who then came up and asked him what he was beating me for.

Defendants Wife Examined.

The dirt was thrown in the rooming and I didn't throw any more dirt in my rooming and he wouldn't stop though the first commencement of this affair. Did not say he wouldn't wash your mouth. And so did his defendants wife make use of this language "we are going to fill her" answer she did.

John Green Cold being duly sworn says: I saw the little boy this morning. He threw the dirt into the plate of hominy which the complainant shoves. The little boy in a row and as he did to be fell down and hurt himself. The defendant then came out of his lot. I saw him approach the complainant and strike her three times in the face knocking her down as she fell she broke the plate in her

hand and throwing at the defendant she struck him on the head, with the plate. This was after he had knocked her down; I did not hear the defendants why saying anything after he had knocked her down. I was to the court.
Landy, and throwing at the defendant she struck him on the hand with the plate. This was after he had knocked her down. I did not hear the defendants very distinctly after the lady knocked her down. Henry Della then came up and said, you must not hurt this woman again.

Said, Andrews Della, you in my house, I Resolution 17 years old. The defendants Andrews Della. I am nearly 17 years old. This morning the complainant slapped me in the face without any reason; I said to her, then said, you black digger. And threw some dirt in her face, she then ran after her and caught me at the gate, and struck me twice and was entering the gate.

Henry Della, being duly sworn, says: I am nearly 9 years old; I am the son of Andrews Della. The defendant Andrews Della was coming along with my slate pencil, and said, I was going to make some figures. The complainant then said, that she could make the two three; she then knocked Andrews face, she just touched him, and I think she was just playing with him, she then called her a black digger, when she chased him and as he was opening the gate she struck him twice.

Findings:
The court having maturely considered the evidence in the case finds the defendant Andrews Della, citizen, as follows of the specification of charge. Guilty.
And do therefore sentence him the said Andrew Bell to Citizens as follows,

to pay a fine of two (2) dollars.

The Court is thus disposed in this case on acert of the son
of accused having told his father that the Complainant
Oatley Green (colt) had beat him;

He is therefore fined sharply and cautioned that
in future all quarrels between himself and colored
parties must be settled by this court, or by proper
authority, and redress must be had in a lawful
manner.

[Signature]

[Names and Titles]
Maria Parlinglin (old)

William Jeffrey
Plaintiff

Defendant

Debt Amount $122.00

Aspen J. Johnson

Substituted

Emancipation

 ASAP

Judge of Court

Alexandria 1st Oct 24, 1865

Judge

Emancipation

Judgment

Deeds

Emancipation

Judge of Court

Alexandria.
Susan Jones (ced)
To
Bill Philips.
Linda L. Jones (Plaintiff) v.
Bell Phillips

Complaint

Defendant denied debt.

Linda Jones (Plaintiff) says: I, the undersigned, was hired by Bell Phillips in the month of August, 1865, to work for three weeks on the military road. After three days, Bell Phillips was sick, and I had to go in her place. I went and worked in her place for the term, and when she was discharged, she failed to pay me. I had to go to Bell Phillips for the money, and he did not pay me in full for the work I was hired to do.

Bell Phillips (Defendant) says: I did not hire Linda Jones for the work in August. Linda Jones requested me to let her go, and I agreed. When my partner was out of town, I was not able to hire her. I was sick and unable to hire Tony Taylor to go in my place, and for which I paid her. She remained for ten days, and I was

...
I told her that she must get her pay from Mr. King.

Mary Philip, being duly sworn, says, Belle Philip
sent my niece, Annie Taylor, to work for her whilst
she, Belle Philip, was sick, Belle Philip was working for the
H.P. at the Government Rail Road, and she was sick and sickly, to
employ Annie for 17 days, which was for the remainder
of the month of August last.

Annie Taylor, being duly sworn, says, I was
employed by Belle Philip to finish her month for her at the
Government Rail Road, H.P. House, she being sick and unable
to attend, I remained at the H.P. House until the last
day of the month; Susan Jones was not at the H.P. House
whilst I was there, nor did Belle Philip employ her to go
in her place; I was the only one, whom Belle employed,
and I remained 19 days, for which Belle paid me;

Louisa Henderson, being duly sworn, says, My
daughter, Susan Jones, came to work in August last, and
my daughter to live with her. Aunt Belle Philip, Belle Philip
sent my daughter to work in her place at the H.P. House,
at the Gov't Rail Road, on Sunday the 28th August last.
And she worked in her place until the 21st August making
14 days, she afterwards worked on her own account at the
H.P. House, for seven (7) days, and for which Belle Philip paid
her, but for the four (4) days in August, Belle Philip got the money
and has never paid my daughter at all; Belle Philip is my
sister and whilst she was sick, I went to see her and asked her,
what she was doing by herself, and she replied that she had sent Susan to work in her place at the Wilg House.

A. Hughly being duly sworn says that he was boarding in the Wilg. St. the Fort (Rich Boro. Mr. Hume) and that Susan worked there at that time, he did not know it, that he saw Nannie Taylor there and that she did not take charge of the Wilg. until Sept. 1st 1865, that he told Susan Mother that he paid Bell Philp for August, but he did not know anything relative to Susan's claim for the four days in August 1865.

The Court after maturely considering the evidence in this case discharges the complaint. The evidence is conflicting, but it appears evident to the Court that the girl Susan was not employed by Bell to finish the work, as she forces that she employed Nannie Taylor to do so, and Mr. Hughly testimony corroborates that fact.

[Signature]
Capt. of Court
Of Alexandria No.

Paul R. Halsey
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name &amp; Address</th>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nathan Alderson 73</td>
<td>Fireproof</td>
<td>Owner $700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Stern Court 73</td>
<td>James &amp; Betty</td>
<td>Owner $200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Robert Haun (Cdl) 73</td>
<td>Debt and $120.00</td>
<td>Confessed judgement and paid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Isaac Jones (Cdl) 73</td>
<td>Debt and $120.00</td>
<td>Executive order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Adam Gardner (Cdl) 73</td>
<td>Debt and $120.00</td>
<td>Confessed judgement paid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>William Hoffer (Cdl) 73</td>
<td>Debt and $75.00</td>
<td>Confessed judgement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>William Austin (Cdl) 73</td>
<td>Debt $125.00</td>
<td>Confessed judgement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
James P. Hambright,
Capi/ae No. Judge.

Forwards report of said cases tried
and disposed of by me during the
Week ending Nov. 18, 1865.

Y 18418

[Signature]

[Signature]
Col. W. Taylor &
W. A.

I have the honor to forward to you a report of (old) cases tried and disposed of by me during the week ending December 18th, 1865.

I am, etc.

Most Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Caption: Captain of the forest judge of Alexandria]
George Turner (Cold)

Complain, unlawful taking of property, to wit: one pocket book containing forty (40) dollars.

March 14th, 1845.

Please, not guilty.

George Turner (Cold), being duly sworn, says: I went into Mr. Green's store on the 1st inst. for the purpose of buying a pair of boots. I had placed two twenty (20) dollar bills in a leather pocket book and had placed the same in the boot on my left foot. I pulled off my left boot in his store for the purpose of trying on a pair of boots which I was in the act of purchasing, and in doing so my pocket book fell out of the boot. I did not notice it at the time, I went out and returned in about twenty minutes and asked if any one had seen it, and was informed that no one in the store had seen it. I looked on the floor, but could not find it. I am confident that I had the pocket book, when I went in the store, because I felt for it and found it safe. When I was going into the store, there was no other person in the store, whilst there was trading except the two salesmen, and no one came in whilst I was there. Nor was there any one except the two men mentioned.
(Ladesman) when I returned.

The Examined.

I kept for my pocket book about four minutes before entering the store, I did not tell any one that it was twenty minutes before entering the store.

Lucian Brown being duly sworn says: this colored man came into my store between five & six o'clock on the 16th of June, and called for a pair of Boots I handed him a pair, he examined them and asked me to show him some gloves. I then went behind the counter and showed him some gloves but could not sell him a pair. He then asked me to show him some pants. I did so, and told him the different prices. He then pointed out another pair in the closet and asked him to let him see them. I showed them to him and told him that the pants had a vest of the same material and that the two must be sold together. I asked him $2.50 for the pants and vest. He then offered me $1.00 for the pants and Boots all the same. He paid me $1.00, as he informed me, I could not sell the pants for that price and sold him the boots for $1.50. He paid me for the boots and put them on in the store, and took the only one home with him. I was behind the counter all the time after he purchased showing him the gloves he was looking in the showcase and I tried to sell him some better articles but could not effect any further sales, this was after he had put his boots on & did not see anything of the pocket book or money in question, and do not know of any money the man had except the $1.60 bill, which he handed me to change in selling the boots.
in question, and do not know of any money the man
had except the 50c bill, which he handed me to change
in selling the boots.

L. Z. Examined:

I did not go from behind the Counter until the
man left after the colored man left; and in 5 or 6
minutes, Mr. Heady came in the store. He stood near
the shoe case. He did not stop down to pick up anything.
I don't think the man could have lost the pocket book in
my store for if he had it, I would have found it.

Joseph Schreiner, being duly sworn says—about
6 o'clock on the 1st inst. A colored man came into the
Wm. Brunner store and asked for a pair of boots. Mr.
Brunner showed the boots to the colored man. Mr. Brown
sat some gloves and pants; but did not affect any sales
as the colored man said that he did not have money
enough to purchase. Wm. Brunner did not come from
behind the counter, after he commenced looking at the
gloves and pants after they could not trade for the twenty
the pants they affected a trade for the boots at 50c.
and standing. Mr. Brunner paid 50c bill and Wm. Brunner
a 50c bill. In change I was giving the store
in the back part of the store, I saw no money except
the 50c bill. A few of our neighbors Mr. Heady came
into the store after the colored man left; after the colored
man left the store, I went out before he returned, I
was in the store about 15 minutes after the colored man
left, and I then went out and was absent when he returned.
Looking. I did not get up and go across the store what the colored man was present.

Findings: Case dismissed as the evidence is not sufficient to warrant the court in detaining W.R. Brown on the charge.

[Signature]

[Date]
Annie Whitley (Add)

Alfred Weyer
Heads Or mint 213 Court  
Alexandria 7th Nov. 1765

Anne Metchey (old)

Alfred Meyer

Complaint Assault & Battery

Anne Metchey (old) being duly sworn says about half past 7 this (7th Nov. 1765) as I was standing by my gate, the defendant threw a piece of brick which struck me in the back between the shoulders. It did not knock me down without any provocation I saw him throw the stone, he was standing on one side of the plants fence about 6 feet high, I saw the stone when it came over the fence. I was standing side ways; I am confident that he threw the stone, I did not see any other persons. I had done nothing. We had been talking about some language he uses and I reproach that he was not much to talk such things to me, I do not like to repeat the language he uses, or that occasion.

Georgiana Whitey (old) being duly sworn says I saw the defendant throw the stone for piece of brick at my mother this day (7th Nov. 1765) there was nothing between them my mother and the defendant at the time he threw the piece of brick, I am certain there was no fence.
Standing on the step talking with this woman's daughter, I did not see the defendant throw any 
thing at the Complainant at all; at the time 
was talking with the woman, he was in the cellar; 
and when he came up he told me the woman to quit 
the house, there was a fence between the parties and it 
would have been impossible for any one to see who 
threw a stone. Standing on the opposite side, I do 
not believe that the defendant threw the stone.

Ludlow, Sworn on being duly sworn says, I was 

in the kitchen part of the house this day Nov. 17th 1863 when 
this woman says that the defendant threw a stone at her 
I did not see him or any other person throw a stone 
and the first I knew of it was when the guard came 
after him. The colored servant had two stones in 
his hand and as he came up the alley made this 
remark, "I will pay you for it." I did not know 
what she meant at the time.

Currie, Litchman being duly sworn says. I was 
present at the time the Complainant says that the defendant 
threw a stone at her & such was thrown I did not 
see it and I would be impossible for her to have seen 
who threw the stone as a high fence was between the 
parties.

Findings. After carefully reviewing the evidence 
taken in this case the Court determines the Complainant as
groundless. The testimony on her part is so conflicting and from her own statement, it would have been impossible for her to have seen the person who threw the stone as she was standing with her back to him and as a fence six feet high was between them.

Paul R. Samborsky,
Captain 1st Troop, 1st Dyer
of Alexandria Va.

Anna Murray (cous.)
Alfred Scott
George Harvey
Ann Ingelright
George Harvey (Def)  

Annie Englebright

Charged with theft and larceny.

In this case it appeared from the statement of the parties that Wm. Englebright was to give the boy in this house and clothing, that he lived with. Wm. Englebright gave the boy the clothing promised, and the case was dismissed.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Justice of Peace,  
Alexandria, Va.
John Freeman

$45

Confessed judgement &c. paid

Paul R. Hambright

Clerk of Circuit Court
Of Alexandria
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Claim</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>George Turner</td>
<td>Nathan Brown</td>
<td>property</td>
<td>Case dismissed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1825</td>
<td>George Brown</td>
<td>Ann Inglebright</td>
<td>Debt $2400</td>
<td>Case dismissed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1826</td>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>Alfred Bryant</td>
<td>Debt $40</td>
<td>Judgment issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>Ann Bryant</td>
<td>Alfred Bryant</td>
<td>Plaintiff &amp; Parties</td>
<td>Case dismissed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Semi monthly
Report
of
Citizen Provision Company
in
Des Quoquene

January 20 1865

Two or more Cts
Wheeler M. M.
Linn County

List of Citizen Prisoners confined in the Dist. of
New Bern.

W. 601. 6117. 6184.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Crime</th>
<th>Tried.</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Order promulgating Sentence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. J. Farmer</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. O. Clark</td>
<td>Defrauding</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>E. T. Rush</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>W. B. Jones</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Robt. Longstreet</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>James Baker</td>
<td>Grafting</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Henry Butler</td>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Henry Baker</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Maker Broadaw</td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Milton Gibbons</td>
<td>Assault</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>500, to be confined at hard labor 120 days, to be paid $10 A.B.</td>
<td>dated July 24, 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office Freedm. Bureau
Chesterfield Camp Me
November 18th 65

Respectfully returned with report:

A freedman have working for
John Gilles, and came to this
office, made complaint against
J. Gilles, for not pay him
according to the contract.
I went there myself, and see
J. Gilles, and told him, that he
had to pay according to con-
tract, and he went back to en-
gage agains me. Most perspicu-
ous of this Bureau think
he have right to bring the
case according to Circular
Bureau of Freedmen Freedmen
A. L. Head Quar. Assistant
Camp Me.

Richmond 25th Sept. 65

Tobias

Captain 103 N.Y. V.C.
Sheriff's Office
Chesterfield, SC
November 2, 1865

Mr. Reicher,
Captain & Sheriff.

To the President of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society,

27th Nov. 1865

Respectfully referred by the President with direction to revise the present

Instructions to prepare by the sub-committee for the

Gile, recommended by the

N. H. A. P. 1/2. S. F. 1/3. P. 355

The President

W. H. Gibbons

W. H. Waller
Respectfully referred to Capt. Wm. Reddick, Post Marshall Chesterfield Co. who will comply with foregoing endorsement.

By order of

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters Post Marshal Office  
Chesterfield P.O. Nov 23 1865.

To  Spitz H Reidm.  
A T Gist Post Sub Dist of the Appomattus  
Amelia P.O. 92.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the following report for the week ending Friday, November 30, 1865.

A citizen with the name John Giles was arrested by me for using disrespectfull language against me and tried by the Agents of the Freedmens Bureau Mr John Coopelle and Mr W B Fowler, and fined $25, which money was payable on the 31st day of October 1865, this money is not paid yet.

A colored man named Wett was arrested and confined in the Jail at this Court House from the 27th of October to the next Court day. 

over
for shooting a Coo belonging to Mr. Donnell of this County.

The Court assembled today for settling County business, November 2nd, 1865, in the Courthouse of Chesterfield.

I remain Sir, respectfully Your obedient

[Signature]
[Title]
[Signature]
Respectfully returned.

The foregoing endorsement was this day read to about twenty citizens of this county including Mr. Shanks. The orders regarding the troops of this command have been carried out and accomplished with. The behavior of the troops is very good and I do not apprehend any difficulty between them and the citizens in future.

Maj. C. Osawaty Hotch, 1st S. C. Artillery

Cindy Sub. District.
Major Railey instead of scattering safeguards about the county will place them from all horses and maintain strict discipline in the camp, which no officer or soldier will be permitted to leave except with a written pass.

Major Railey will read the endorsement to Mr. Shanks and such of the petitioners as he may be able to call together and return these papers with his endorsement.

By Command of

Maj. Genl. Gibby

Capt. Maj. D. C. Snow
Amelia 21st Dec. 1815.

To Maj. Gen. Terry,

In compliance with the Memorial of the citizens of this County, indorsed by the Court of Quarter, I submit the following Statement:

I am a citizen of this County, named Farrow, with the consent of the President, Pomeroy, Philamont, Farrow, the Minister to the Presbyterian Church, at the Church, Pari, near that place. There several hundred of State Soldiers have been for some weeks past not encamped in the rear of my house. They have disturbed upon my property, annoyed, insulted, alarmed by family repeatedly. On the Monday last, I contracted with a Colonel Man Met, by the cord, a lot of wood for me, at a price of wood. Near my house. Under my control. About 9 o'clock that night, he was arrested by a Sargeant, a Sargeant, as I understand, of the guard in charge of the Prison, and taken to.
The jailor then released a prisoner and the three came to my notice, and knocked at my chamber door. I refused to open the door, until informed that the Colonel wished to see me. As soon as the door was opened, one of the soldiers asked me, if I had killed the man. I denied it. The man then told me, when he was cutting wood, I replied, 'I had.' The jailor then seized me by the right arm, drew me out of the door, and in an excited tone said, 'You are my prisoner. Come on, come on. I started with him, supposing there was some grave mistake, that the Provost Marshal would release me at once upon explanation. I had gone, however, only a few steps, when I discovered the man was drunk. I determined, then, not to entrust myself to him. I drew back. The jailor then became very violent, and muttering something, attempted to draw his sword, while I protected myself by seizing it and after a struggle...
struggle, where at the next fence and jumped our my back fence to keep it behind me there. He then rushed to my chas-
ser door, while my wife that live-
her. He then pursued me. I avoided him by jumping the fence which I did several times. And once he obstructed me with his sword. As I was getting over the fence, he smashed my hand. In the meantime, I stabbed the guard. He came with muskets and the sergeant of the guard without a weapon. They were present, heard him curse me, saw him throw at me. I appealed to them to arrest him. He did not make the slightest effort. Several other soldiers were also present. I asked for one to go to Capt. Fleshman and ask him to send a proper guard. They would not go. I then started me self, and the drunken part I rushed through the soldiers, and pursued me with his sword. To Capt. Fleshman next door, when he was arrested by order of the
Capt. Tyler confides, I cannot describe the shrieks, halfling of my wife & children. The next day, her condition was so critical, that my physician decided that she should be removed to a place of quiet & safety. She is still in her bed. I have thus driven with my family from my home. The next day, I went to the village to Mr. Badgley, who appointed a safe guard to protect my house, and that night all but one of my chickens were stolen from a coop about ten feet from my house. And, because of threat, to destroy my hickory. A guard of six men were stationed in my yard, and my house is now protected by this guard.

Very Respectfully,

D.M. Shanks

A. 1094-27-29-74-1865
Virginia


A lotfy,

Test:

[Signature]
Majr. Old President and Shanks Committee,

Gentleman

Agreeably to your request, I make the following statement, to assist you in making your report to Genl. Terry, as requested by the County Court of Amelia at its last term. On Saturday the 7th Octo. I lost by the soldiers about stationed at this place, and on the following day—Sunday—A large squad of them, supposed to be 15 or 20, came into my field near my house, and commenced firing at my hogs, again, started towards them but they ran off, and I was unable to identify any one of them. The shooting occurred in the presence of myself and several servants in my employment.

Respectfully

[Signature]

[Date: 30th Oct] 1863

[Here: Fort Coleman, Amelia County Co.,]
A 1094. W3 37 1965
Gentlemen:

Agreeably to your request, I make the following statement of depredations committed by the military stationed at Amelia Court House upon one of the plantations, to assist you in making your report to Congress as requested by our last Court. On Saturday last as I was returning home from the Court-house, I met at the gate leading into the plantation one of the Negroes, riding very rapidly toward me, saying something was wrong at home. I stopped until the Negro came up who informed me in excited manner that Maria (a girl who attends to the stock) has just come to the house and told them that two soldiers had driven off into the woods all the sheep. I returned with the Negro in the direction of the Court-house found the road filled with sheep tracks, followed them until we saw where they had driven them from the road into the woods, I told the negro to try and find the sheep and prevent them from being killed until I could ride up to Camp and report the fact, and procure a guard so as to arrest the depredators and save the sheep. The Camp is stationed upon the plantation and in 5 or 6 moments I got there, where the following conversation ensued at the guard tent:

Riding up to a sentinel I asked for the officer of the guard. He replied, "There is no officer of the day." I then asked to see the officer of the guard. A sergeant stepped forward and replied that he was officer of the guard. I answered "you are sergeant of the guard. I want to see the officer of the guard." He rejoined, "I alone am a charge of the Camp and guard." I stated the above mentioned facts concerning the man who had driven off my sheep and desired that he would send some men with me that I might
where the sheep had been driven into them and seized
the sheepherder. He replied quickly and unreasonably he
would do no such thing. I asked him to bring any
commissioned officer of the regiment who might be present
in the camp. He said no one of the officers was present
but all of them were in town. I then asked him to
send for one. He replied in the same manner he would
not. I asked him then to give me his name that I might
report him for nonperformance of duty, as he was in charge
of both camp and guard, and would not assist me in my
rights. He replied that he would not give me his name.
It was none of my business what his name was.

I then rode to the integral house, met Capt. Smith of the
Cavalry (since ordered to Richmond and with his regiment
enlisted out of service), who immediately, with one of his
men volunteers volunteered to accompany me, save my sheep,
and bring the offenders to justice. Before he could get
his horse saddled I met Capt. Flishman then in command
of this Post, went to camp with him identified the sergeant
repeated all the above mentioned conversation in the sergeant's
presence, none of which he denied but said, "No, I would not
give him my name." I lost four sheep, have not been
indemnified for my loss. The captain did nothing with
the sergeant at all, and there the matter rested until Maj.
Bailey, commanding this sub-battalion, arrived. I stated
the above mentioned facts to him. He replied the sergeant
should be punished and I should be paid for my four sheep
as yet I have heard nothing further from the affair.

We can never be protected as long as a regiment of
soldiers are left without a commissioned officer with
them, and there is appointed daily an officer of the day and
an officer of the guard. If there had been present such
officers on duty, I would have saved my property and not
been insulted by a non commissioned sergeant. I will add,
I am a brother-in-law of Joseph B. Dunn, Esq., and am managing his affairs for him during his absence. Joe Dunn is a loyal citizen and has received a full pardon from President Johnson.

Very Respectfully,

Joseph T. Mason.

State of Virginia
County of Amelia

This day personally appeared before me a Justice of the Peace for the County of Amelia in the State of Virginia, Joseph T. Mason, and made oath to the truth of the above and annexed statement. Given under my hand this 30th day of October, 1865.

W.J. Gaither, Esq.
To Major Gen'ler,

We, the undersigned citizens of Amelia County, do declare to you - That the County of Amelia is willing as it can by the action of its poor, now in allegiance to the United States and the State, and have complied with them - The Civil Courts are in full exercise of their Authority, and the County Court is invested with authority to organize competent police - We further declare that there is located now at the Court House of the County, a force of United States' Soldiers whose presence is not necessary to preserve order here - That these Soldiers are in violation of the orders of their officers committed many outrages upon Citizens in the vicinity of the Court House, as will be seen by the statements which accompany this Memorial - We therefore most earnestly solicit you to remove the reach of this military force, and
To leave only a proud Grovel here is that will be amply sufficient to preserve order. The people are most anxious to have peace. And the quiet and security of families in the vicinity of the Camp of the Soldiers are disturbed by them and those outrages cannot be prevented by the officers or citizens, at all events they have not cared. All of which we most respectfully with the earnest hope that you will grant us prompt relief.

William Alden

[Signatures]

Mr. Blair
A. Stringer
Geo. H. Rinaldi
J. R. Seay

R. H. Bragge
J. Boyseman

S. B. Scott

Thos. Jackson
D. W. Dalgleish
W J Winter
J H Gillis
W W Farmer
W D Johnson
R T Williams
Rev. Elam Harris
Powel Harkey
Jas. Patterson
Samuel H Williams
Hannah J Johnson
John W Johnson
W W Barlow
J B Hall
J Parry
J H Dalby
J A Scott
W G Melton
James A Coleman
John E Brooker

October 26th 1865
Virginia: In Amelia County Court 26th of October 1865.

A Memorial of the Citizens of Amelia County addressed to Maj. Gen. Perry praying to be delivered from the Military force now stationed at Amelia Court House, was this day presented to the Court, a majority of the Judges of County being on the Bench and the voice of the Judges being taken on the same and they unanimously approving the object of said Memorial, requested the Presiding Judge to endorse their approval as a Court and to appoint a Committee of three gentlemen to wait on Gen. Perry and present the same with the accompanying papers. Whereupon Mr. Old Jr. E. E. Wuliger and the Rev. Mr. Shanks were appointed said Committee.


Amelia County Co.
Remarks

Shewing the necessity of retaining in service the employees reported on No. 2 Nov 1st 1866.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K.B. Green</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>Clerk, issuing transportation orders, receiving and shipping stores, issuing fagons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. A. Leeman</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>Clerk, issuing orders for issue of fuel, storage, Q.M. stores, C.O. of Q.M. books, correspondence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Lash</td>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>Superintendent, charge of stores of Q.M. Q.M. and Q.M. stores, Q.M. storekeeper, teams, calkers, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Wynn</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>Making coffins, repairing wagons, counting 10, when the 12th Regt. R.C. (A.) leave one can be discharged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John W. Allen</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td>Blacksmith, regimental and non-regimental work, including the feeding of teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Riddle</td>
<td>Teamster</td>
<td>Driving 6 horse 2 axle wagon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Bellard</td>
<td>Saddle Maker</td>
<td>Saddle maker, repairing harness for light and port teams, receiving daily rations for teams, attending to watering and feeding of teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Johnson</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Moore</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Thomas</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Washington</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The water wagon is necessary for furnishing water for military purposes, port, baking, and cooking. One 6 horse wagon is necessary to furnish water for the port, including the regiment, which furnish their own wood. One 2 horse team is necessary to deliver fuel to officers entitled to receive it, with others to deliver coal and to prisoners. Fuel to remain as ordered.
Army Encl
Austin Bulls
Harry Fields
Drury Flake

Hireem Smith
2 Labors
Allen Tackan

Harrison Myg. Labor
Andrew Williams

Services required for performing
Miscellaneous labor for the post.
Draping Water for Water
Moges & c., &c., &c.

Taking care of Stoves and
Stables when supplies have one disposed of
one can be discharged.

Services necessary at day watchman.
Labor in such
Services necessary for carrying ordnance,
and taking care of office &c., &c., &c.

To W. Proctor
Capt. 2d A. Y. M.
M. 33 Ship No. 1865
Macon Office
Jacksonville, Florida.
November 14, 1865.

C. S.
Kellogg Coyne.
Secretary.

Reports proceedings of
Commune Council for the
Coronation of Jacksonville
City.
Majors Office, Jacksonport, 1865
Nov. 14th 1865.

At a Meeting of the Common Council for the Corporation of Jacksonport, Thursday October 19th, 1865. We present A. J. Ballard, Mayor, J. D. Comer, City Commissioner, and John P. Rogers, W. R. Commoner, C. M. Board. W. E. Young, and J. J. Green five of the Councilmen. Who were duly sworn into office, the C. M. Board the other Councilmen being absent, who thereupon said Council organized and proceeded to business.

On motion Silas Kilgoy was elected Secretary of the Council.

On motion C. M. Board was elected Treasurer.

Ordered that the Secretary forward to Gen. Reynolds and Gen. Murphy a copy of the organization of the Council.

Silas Kilgoy
Secretary.

Assistant Adjutant General

W. D. Price of Attorneys

Little Rock

[Signature]
No. 28124

St. Jacob, 26-65

A.D. 1916

Ordered the commandant of Fort Curtis to receive what powder may be deposited by the men whose names are signed within.

Respectfully,

E. Aleck

[Signature]
Mayer Office St. Louis Nov 21st 1868

I would request your favorable consideration of the within petition by granting the
exon of the same. You will see from the
above that there is no special
difficulty.
Helena, Jan 26, 1835

To W. B. C. Jones

Sir,

I have the honor to request that we in the under signed subscribe our names on the petition to the legislature, to locate the State and City Cemetery, in one of the present out of town lots, on the far side of the Garden Creek from the City Limits, so that in case of a fire it shall not be liable to danger by being in the path of strong updraft and falling embers.

He would finally ask for the privilege of State Clouds. Consistently be granted to have said stands in the State Magazine, for safety against danger, as it would not be safe to have a magazine kept outside or at the City Limits at the present time.

This is for the, I think, the part, which will be promptly signed by the undersigned.

Mr. F. A. Vaught

Mr. J. T. F. Vannatta

Mr. Taylor Bell

Mr. H. Chamberlain

Mr. A. D. Price

S. T. McLean & Co.

D. F. McCall

M. N. Gage
Warren & Moore

Applying for the settlement
of their property which
they entered for the
rest of the Grant (free of
cost in January 1845)
to enable them to
fulfill certain

[Stamp: RECEIVED OFFICE NOV 7 1845]
Nashville, Tenn.
November 24th, 1865

General Mansfield
General.

We understand your letter to ask your favorable consideration in our case in January 1865, or tendered to C. J. H. Lewis & D. W. Neifeld & Company, for work which we accept, but kindly allowed us 75 $ per month for work done, for them in January 1864. A Commission appointed by the proper authorities to assess the value of property of loyal citizens held or used by the Government allowed us 375 $ per hundred (Seventy-five dollars per month) which has been faithfully paid us but we have several old contracts that we made before the war which we are in duty under the law bound to fulfill, one of them is the large stove in the Market House, one half mile west of the Post Office, which was destroyed by the U.S. Army at various times up to the end of 1864. To order matters so that we can get possession of our shop and yard by the first of January 1866, we have been out of business since the breaking out of the war, we are sorry to trouble you General, with our matter but it is necessary that we should be making arrangements to sell our contract.

We are General
Your obedient Servants
C. S. Coors
Builder & Contractor
High Street

Dear General
Nashville, Tenn.
Nov. 8th, 1863

R. H. Towner, Gen. B.
Brig. Maj. Bemendorf and
Chief Engineer.

Requests that an order be issued to relieve
Charles H. Boyd, U. S.
C. Dury and C. P.
Halladay from duty
in the Middle of the
Tem., and directing them to report to the
Dept. of the U. S. C.
Denver.

R. H. Towner

F. C.
Sir,

Will you issue an order

relieving Charles H. Boyd, U.S.C.S.,

and G. P. Gillaway from duty in the Black Box of the

Peninsula to report to the Chief of the U.S. Coast Survey — I

will then take the事宜 of the order to those gentlemen whom

I shall meet.

With Respect,

Your obedient,

Chas. A. Smith

Assistant Chief Engineer

Capt. D. D. Porter

Capt. Wm. G. Harvey
18427


Caud & Conost Court

Alexandria, Pa. Nov. 4, 1865

Raberto C. H. Smith
(Act. Pro. Judge)

Abstract of Bond

Case tried at the

Above Court.

Sealed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Robert Allen</td>
<td>Against Al Tracy</td>
<td>Fine $20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Edward Smith</td>
<td>Debt $10.00</td>
<td>Settled by payment of claim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Thornton Waters</td>
<td>Debt $5.00</td>
<td>Judgement rendered on the affidavit of Waters (col)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>George Kellick</td>
<td>Debt $62.00</td>
<td>Judgement rendered, attached goods, etc. and other property of the defendant, except a pew, to answer debit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Henry Lewis (coll)</td>
<td>Against G. B. Price</td>
<td>Issue dismissed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>John Conner (coll)</td>
<td>Against A. E. Davis</td>
<td>Case compromised by paying $30.00 for damages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charge</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Thompson</td>
<td>Swindling</td>
<td>Defendants ordered to refund the money and pay out of town by the 1st of Oct.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Harvey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Case dismissed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas O. O'Leary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Taking chicken out of plaintiff's yard.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Richmond, Nov 20th 1865

Capt. W.H. Beecher,

Sir,

You will remember making the

inquiries on the affair of R.C. Green and

James Hayes in relation to the piece of land

situated in the City of Richmond on the west side of

St. Stephen's Ave and between Federal and Bonds

street. James Hayes is now out of the city and

unable immediately to protect his interests. I

understand that Fox is attempting to sell the property

and that he will attempt to sell it to-day at

four o'clock P.M. In behalf of Hayes who is

abroad, I ask that you will protect him from

loss and order the sale to be suspended

until Hayes can have an opportunity to give his

consent before the auction, say ten or twelve

days.

Very respectfully,

Wm. M. Fowle

John F. Freeman

M. H. Sands
WASHINGTON, November 24, 1865.

All persons claiming reward for the apprehension of John Wilkes Booth, G. A. Atzerott, and David E. Herold, and Jefferson Davis, if any of them, are notified to file their claims and their proofs to the Adjutant General, for final adjudication by the special committee appointed to award and determine upon the validity of such claims, the first day of January next, after which time no claims will be received.

The rewards offered for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, Reverdy Johnson, N. Sanders, William G. Cleary, and John H. Surratt are hereby increased.

Of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.
GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 16.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 24, 1865.

Ordered, That-

I. All persons claiming reward for the apprehension of John Wilkes Booth, Lewis Payne, G. A. Atzerodt, and David E. Herold, and Jefferson Davis, or either of them, are notified to file their claims and their proofs with the Adjutant General, for final adjudication by the special commission appointed to award and determine upon the validity of such claims, before the first day of January next, after which time no claims will be received.

II. The rewards offered for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, Beverley Tucker, George N. Sanders, William G. Cleary, and John H. Surratt are revoked.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL

Assistant Adjutant General.
Held in Williams, 1865.

To execute an Order of Assistant, issued by the State Convention for the installation of the

Secretary, and Solicitor, to draw attention to this ordinance in regard to licenses and

fees for trained bakers, as per the "Ordinance in this.

R 131 Oct 1865
State of North-Carolina,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
Raleigh, N. C., December 6th, 1865.

Major General Ruger.

General.

I have command of each of the Ordinances and Regulations of the State Government, as I suppose are of most interest to you. In a few days they will all be printed, when I will furnish you several copies.

I beg leave to call your special attention to the Resolution in regard to horses and mules loaned to the citizens by the National Government. The people of the State have been deprived by the armies of their stock as well as most of their other moveable property. Most of the people of the State are so much reduced in their available means, as to be entirely unable to purchase horses or mules with which to raise a substantial part of the tax levied.

The stock loaned to the citizens was of but little value to the Government. If the horses and mules had been sold at the time they were loaned to the people, the amount of sales would have been very inconsiderable. The borrowers have greatly improved the value of
the stock. They are unable to purchase so much of it as is necessary to aid them to raise a bare support. It would be a charity well directed and kindly bestowed if the borrowers of such stock could be allowed to retain them without compensation. Any aid you can render the people in this matter will be given to a needy and worthy class of the community.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. M. Holden
Resolutions asking for the removal of the colored troops from North Carolina.
"Resolution, asking for the removal of the colored troops from North Carolina."

Resolved, That the President of this Convention, on behalf of this body, request the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public interest, to order the removal from the State of North Carolina, at the earliest practicable period, of all the colored troops now in the service of the United States within the limits of said state, as the presence of these troops is, in the opinion of this Convention, very injurious to the colored people, and excessively annoying to the white people of this State.

Ratified in Convention this 14th day of October in the Year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed)  E. L. Reed, President
(Signed)  James H. Moore, Secretary of the Convention
(Signed)  A. S. Rodgers, Assistant Secretary
A Resolution
Requesting the governor to correspond with the President of the United States with regards to officers and citizens confined by the military authorities in Indian Raligh and Wilmington A. L.
A Resolution

Requesting the Governor to correspond with the President of the United States, with regard to officers and citizens confined by the military authorities in Newbern, Raleigh, and Wilmington, North Carolina.

Resolved, by the delegates in convention assembled, that Governor Holden be requested to correspond with the President of the United States in relation to Major Mills Sanderson, now confined by the military authorities in the town of Jacksonville; Kibbie Kittell and E. Leonard, Millhollin, citizens of Bladen County, and members of the home guard, who are now confined by the military authorities at Wilmington, on the charge of killing a deader before the surrender. Also with regard to Captain Wilson, who was a Confederate officer and is now confined in the city of Raleigh, and now his endeavors to have these two and to the civil authorities, for vindication, reelection and trial in the respective counties where the offences are alleged to have been committed.

Passed in convention the eighteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) Edgar C. Price, Pres.
(Signed) James H. Moore, Secretary of the Convention.
(Signed) R. H. Badger, Assistant Secretary.
An Ordinance

to give jurisdiction to the
Provisional Courts of Pleas
and Quarter Sessions.
An Ordinance to give jurisdiction to the Provisional courts of Peace and Quarter sessions.

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina in convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the Provisional courts of Peace and Quarter sessions shall have all the criminal jurisdiction that is now allowed to courts of Peace and Quarter sessions in chapter thirty-one of the Revised code—and that appeals shall lie from the judgments of such courts to the next regular term of the Superior courts of law that shall be held for the county in which the case shall be pending.

Be it further ordained, That the Provisional Justices of the Peace shall have and exercise all the criminal powers and jurisdiction that are now allowed to justices of the peace by the Revised code.

Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall continue during the existence of the Provisional Government and no longer.

Certified in convention this 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-nine.

(Signed) Edwin E. Wade, Pres.
(Signed) James H. McNeal, Secretary of the Convention
(Signed) J. B. Slaughter, Assistant Secretary.
An Ordinance to organize a temporary force for the preservation of law and order.

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people, as convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that the Sheriffs appointed under the Provisional Government, shall as soon as practicable, summon the Justices of the Peace as appointed by the Provisional Governor for their respective counties to meet at the seat houses of their several counties on a day certain, and at a majority, or such number of said Justices as shall be assembled, shall have power, and they are hereby authorized to enroll and organize as many military companies as auxiliaries to the County Police, as they in their discretion may deem necessary for the preservation of law and order, under the following rules and regulations:

The said Justices shall enroll all or any portion of the free white male residents between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years, and if necessary extend the enrollment to forty-five years. They shall appoint or direct the election of all necessary officers. They shall prescribe the duties, police, or otherwise, to be discharged by said forces. They shall make such exceptions as they may deem proper. They shall have power to enforce all their orders by the infliction of such pains and penalties as they may consider just and proper.
case of any serious disturbance or outbreak, the said forces shall be deemed auxiliary to the county Police and shall be subject to the same orders. And the said justices from time to time shall have power and they are hereby authorized to adopt all which measures as they may consider necessary to render said forces efficient for the purposes herein set forth.

Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall continue in force until the organization of the militia or until modified or repealed by the General Assembly.

Be it further ordained, That the clerk of the convention transmit a copy of this ordinance to each sheriff, and county court clerk within the state, immediately after the ratification of the same.

Ratified in convention, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

(Signed) Edwin B. Read, Pres.
(Signed) James H. Neese, Secretary of the convention.
(Signed) R. L. Badger, Assistant Secretary.
Resolution with regards to Government, Horses, and Mules.

Whereas, many horses and mules were taken by the Federal army, in its passage through many parts of our State last spring, and many broken-down horses and mules left in their steads; and whereas the Federal authorities in many parts of the State are now proceeding to collect said horses and mules, to the great injury of the citizens holding said horses and mules. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, that William W. Holden, Provisional Governor of this State, be and he is hereby requested to correspond with General Augustus, or the Commanding General in this State, respectfully requesting that the citizens holding said horses and mules be allowed to retain the same.

Ratified, we Convention, the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(Signed) Edward E. Ascate, Pres.
(Signed) Geo. H. Moore, Secretary of the Convention.
(Signed) W. C. Badger, Assistant Secretary.
Va. Penitentiary.
Richmond, Va.
November 13, 1865

Receipt for

Martin Duffy
Joseph Boyd

$15
Virginia, Richmond,

Richmond, Oct. 13, 1865.

Sec. of Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker, the
Commanding Officer. The following named
men sentenced by Military Commission
Nov. 7, 1865, to

Matthew Duffy, 2 years
Joseph Boyd, 1 year

A. P. Holmes

Cert

p. John Anderson

CPI
Receipt for

Matthew W. Ward

John M. Garrett

[Signature]

18432
Penitentiary of V.
Richmond, Va.
November 28, 1865.
Penitentiary of Virginia
Nov. 28, 1815

Received from Capt. J. W. Schuyler
20th July 8:30 A.M.
Mathew M. Wood, Citizen convicted of Grand Larceny and sentenced to be confined in the penitentiary for the term of five (5) years at hard labor. Also, John M. Garrett, sentenced for the same offense, for the term of one year at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Respectfully,

A. J. Fundamental
Superintendent

Abel Sprat
Superintendent
Office Supt Prison
Norfolk Va Nov 16 73

Received
from Capt Geo W Webb Board
Mon & Judge Fisheries Court the following
named prisoners

John Rusley (Col Citizen)
Thomas Hayes
Edmond Webster
Douglas Allen
John Bailey White

C.SEDOR
Capt Reg U S Col & Supt Prison
Respectfully forwarded.

On receipt of this communication I detained it until I could go to Morganston myself. Which I did last week. I find that Col. Miller's statement as to the conduct of the troops are correct. I talked with many of the citizens, and they universally condemned the conduct of the troops. I saw all the joint commissions and the day that they arrived. I think that they were never received, and that particularly Miller has not been the least cause of complaint.

Col. Comar. Dist.
Col, I have the honor to accompany the enclosed petition with following statement.

"F" and "G" 128 Ind. were the companies that arrived in Morgantown just and the charge which "all appear to be regardless of the rights and interests of our citizens and disposed to annoy them in every and every way possible." I believe to closely consult and without foundation. I arrived here Oct. 26th and received command from that a soldier a few days previous had killed a hog belonging to a citizen. I had the soldier arrested, lodged in jail and charges filed. These others went out a very many times one night soon after my arrival and I arrested them in the house, lodged them in jail and charges for plundering were filed against them. I have taken various measures to correct every abuse and grievance that has been complained of, or as soon as I have been able to discover them.
On the 14th day of November the judges of the election in Morganston sent word by my office that a disturbance had occurred at the polls and that great need of a guard to preserve order, which I did at once and a guard was soon set out and the voting proceeded.

As to Mr. Herst and Dr. Haggard, I will not say that they directly denied having seen any petition, but I conversed with them and inferred from their language that there had been some effect, and after conversing with a large number of the citizens of Morganston not one of whom I knew, I could scarce know anything about the petition. I was brought to the conclusion expressed in my letter of the 2nd week of Sept.

Taylor.

I desire also to call attention to the fact that not a single letter, paper, book, or record of any kind was brought out by any judge or professor and I respectfully suggest that such be orders from Dept. of Ed. and War Dept. as I may need to send with to aid me in the proper discharge of my duties.

[Signature]

From a friend of sincerely devoted

R. N. Whelan

12th Congress}

[Handwritten address]
Morgantown W. Va Oct 24th 1861

W. & Emma Magr et al
& 60 D.M. & 66 1863

Complains of the defraudation
of the books stations artif.
joint, and asked that they
be returned

Ref. 2130.2.8.7.
Mrs. F. W. MC & I
Call Miller with
reference to his letter
of the 2d inst. to Mr. B. C.
Eggleston. If Cal
Miller finds me at
and return to these
Hot Days

JAC
Executive Department
Raleigh Oct. 27th 1875

Respectfully referred to Major Genl.
Bragg

Jno. S. Cameron
Acting Secy.

Vives Letter of Oct. 29th
Head Quarters 12th N.Y. Inf.

Kalkirk 28th. Nov. 65

Respectfully referred this

Head Quarters last

Mr. Asst. to Col. to find Col.

R. E. Miller with reference

to his letter of the 11th

to Capt. Taylor asking

Capt. C. Miller well

read and return to

Head Quarters

By command of


E. B. 12th. A. C. G
Morganton, N.C.
Oct 24th, 1865

His Excellency, W.H. Holden
Gao, N.C.

We the undersigned, majors and commanders of the troops of Morganton
fell bound to bring to your attention, the condition
of which this place, the surrounding country has
been placed by the military force stationed here, and
to beg of you to interpose your efforts to all the
Community, from the danger and annoying of dis-
order and rebellion, which has been established here for some months, a
Cavalry force under the command of Capt. With
which has given so serious cause of complaint
and, although none of them have been guilty of
some outrages of highly unprovokable conduct.

In the officers, most of the men have conducted
themselves, fully as well as any troops, would have
done under similar circumstances. We learn that
the Cavalry force is to be armed, and their
place supplied by several Companies of Infantry in
just two companies of Infantry are already here
and, other expected daily. We take great pleasure
in informing your Excellency, that there is not
a man loyal to your community, than once so...
State), and that there is not the slightest necessity for any military force at this place. The local police force authorized by the Convention will be ample security against any disturbance which might be caused by bad men. From the character of the defense force already here of the character of the whole Commonwealth, we are unprepared with the most serious forebodings for this community. The all appear to be cordial friends. Regardless of the rights of the interest of other citizens disposed to annoy the army, I cannot permit you to instruct me to the Military Commander of the State and request him to withdraw all the troops from this place and the vicinity, and in doing so, we but speak the sentiments and feelings of our whole community. By relieving our mind of this great anxiety, you will place them under no lasting obligations and forsooth, none on any of them; from top to toe from

We have the honor to be

Great Respects

Your Obi Etc.

W. H. Napier

I. M. Chas. Major

J. D. Cleburne

E. W. McColth

J. M. Napier, Clerk.

I. M. Cleburne
Report of Commissioner of Mozambique 1794

Cts
Communiqués Sir

March 21st 1765

Ed. T. B. Muller
Commandant of the Post

By the undersigned, Major

from Governor of the Crown of Virginia, 

the undersigned, Ed. T. B. Muller, Commandant of the Post, having

the honor to be addressed by the Governor of the State of North Carolina, to inform

me with the Military, the threat to have the Infantry removed from this Province to Virginia, approaching on

the 1st of March, I am informed that no measures have been concerted by them to the

obligation of some of our citizens upon the arrival of some

of the Companies & before the arrival of yourself. We have,

now are glad to state, that our people feel very safe and

have been so.

Under your supervision in the midst of the

affairs under your command, we feel to believe that

will more secure under the present excellent discipline.

that now exists among the Corps referred to. This

security under circumstances that a right and proper one,

of a moral protection.

Very Respectfully

J. A. Hall Major Prov. Corps

Jr. Blakeney, Commandant

Wm. Harefield, Jr.
Treasury Department

Nov 18th, 1865

McCulloch St.,
Sec'y of Treasury

Requests a pass for Geo. S. Parkinson & W. A. Clark to visit Geo. S. Taylor & Robert M. Stans,
in O.C.P. -

Citizens

No.

[Signature]
Treasury Department.

November 18, 1863

Sir,

Please allow Messrs. Parker and Blaney, clerks in my office, to visit the prisoners George B. Taylor and Robert Heath, now in your custody, on Government business.

Very Respectfully,

Secretary of the Treasury.

[Signature]

Major General C. G. A. Augur,
Commanding Dept. of Washington.

Pass given Nov. 18, 1863.

[Signature]
Treasury Department.

November 20th, 1865.

Sir,

The Secretary directs me to request from a pass by which Messrs. Geo. S. Parker and Mr. A. Blaney, clerks in his office, may be allowed to visit and converse with George S. Taylor and Robert Heath, prisoners in your custody, either separately or together.

Respectfully,

W. E. Chandler
Ass't Sec. of the Treasury.

Major General C. C. Augur,
Commanding Dept. of Washington.

Pass granted November 20th.
Letter from Wm. E. Chandler
Act. Secy. Treasury, requesting that Geo. F. Taylor
Esq Robert Neat be confirmed in resp. department.

C.

Deed Nov 16/45 at 3 39 40
Treasury Department,  
Washington Nov 10th 1865

Maj. Gen. Angrn
Comdy. Dept of Washington
Sir,

It is the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury that you will keep Messrs. George E. Taylor and Robert Heath confined in separate apartments and allow no one to communicate with them except at the request of the Secretary. It is also desired that they may be made as comfortable as possible during their confinement and allowed every privilege consistent therewith, and that their counsel Hon. Nord H. Sampson may see them at all times.

I am Very Respectfully Yours
N. E. Chandler
Asst. Sec'y
Washington, D.C.
18439
Nov. 21st, 1865

Carrington, Edward, C.
U.S. Att'y for D.C.

Receipt for the persons of
Deputy Hitchcock &
C. Morris, turned over
to Civil Authorities.

[Signature]

Rev. O. P. M. D.C.
Nov. 21st, 1865
Major Russell present.

I have received the two mercy fishhooks of C. Marshall the Grand Jury not being in session, I turned the same over to Justice Walter. I have the Water to remain.

Very respectfully,

Edward T. Barrington
M. S. A. 7702.
Huntington, Tenn.

Nov. 5, 1863.

[Signature]

M. E. Mitchell

To the President of the State of West Virginia:

I have the honor to report the fulfillment of instructions received from Gen. H. C. Lee in the case of Messrs. Albert Wood and M. F. Ambrose, State's Attorney, whose friends I have forwarded to you in a letter dated Oct. 22, 1863, stating that he finds it the duty of the party in question to do justice, and that the object of the party is not to evade the liability but the burden of knowledge is so great that by the suspension of all the authorities of the U.S. in the event of unauthorized into many illegal proceedings, etc., etc., etc.
Knoxville, Tenn. Nov. 2d 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to report the fulfillment of instructions received from Department Head quarters, relative to Mr. Elisha Hodge & J. L. Shumate, Justice of the Peace of Mossy Creek Jefferson County, State of Tenn.

And I find that it is the wish of the citizens mentioned, to do justice, and abide by the laws, but at lack of knowledge, in regard to the supremacy of the authorities of the U.S. has led the civil authorities into many illegal proceedings of the same natural institution.

Mr. Shumate, and most of all citizens with whom I conversed on the subject, claim that according to the laws of the State of Tenn., they (the Citizens) can reclaim any lost property by Civil process, without regard to the authority of the United States, over said property.

And this is the reason why the Agents of Capt. Warrenwright, and also the Citizens who have purchased property from the United States are indicted.
And if the citizens be informed of the proper persons by which to gain
their respect, honorably and quietly, that all these disturbances will cease
I am, Sir,
Most Respectfully,
your obedient servant,
John A. Mitchell
1st Lieut. 14th W.V. Inf.

William G. Parker
Capt. U. S. A. C., Dept. Terr.
1841

On the 3d day of the first
meeting of the officers assembled

the following officers
were elected

a certain lot of ground
sold in the United
States by Thomas Ward

The money to which
is deficient by $4.30.

Boston

J. 26, 1845

J.

Nov. 14, 1845

C't's

Received by, Nov. 14, 1845
Proceedings of a Board of Officers, which
appointed 2 Vehicle Cars prepared to
be following. Special order

Head Quarters

Washington, D.C.

Special orders

Mo. 1865

Curtis

Sub.

A Board of Officers to amount of

B. H. Snell, C. A. Beam, C. A. Foulke

Wm. Dr. Tram, P. B. Bell, J. L. Hughes

G. W. Hunter, W. H. Rice, and Capt.

F. P. Morris.

A. J. P. Rice, and Mr.

S. B. Smith, of Parkhouse Iron, immediately to

instructs and shall upon the date
to a certain list of record held by

James Hareack to file, and Bill being

by Mr. McCall acting for the United

States, the ownership to which is

deposited by W. H. Lotter

The question to be determined in

whether Hareack had title in the car
The Board met pursuant to the adjourned order.

President:

Capt. W. J. Jennew

Capt. W. J. Jennew

Capt. W. J. Jennew

The Board, after receiving the papers and witnesses in the case, all the witnesses first being duly sworn, after hearing said witness, the Board pass as follows:—
Finding

That the demand quoted was right fully made by Mr. W. W. Potter at the time of its sale to the United States.

That Mr. Thomas Harrell had the authority of Mr. W. W. Potter, the rightful owner of the goods to sell the same to the United States.

That all claims laid by W. W. Potter for the value of the goods, shown to be fraudulent against Mr. Thomas Harrell and not the United States.

M.L.E. Harrell
Oct. 25, 1861
Wm. R. Dixon

J. W. Harris
C. F. Hockaday
H. W. Brumley
R. D. (W. E.)
Your Honorable Speaker,

Before the Board it appeared;

S. D. Price
Capt. Capt. Maj. 1863

Ranger

Ordered

By Command of Gen. Geo. Thomas

Pvt. W. B. F. Apple

Pvt. Enr. & Chief of Staff

Head Enr. Staff, Enr. Staff of the army

Nashville, Gen. 17, 1863

S. D. Price, Capt. Ranger
Lie-Braunly Report of Citizen Clark Enlisted in 2d Regt 30th Inf. 1st Lt. 4th Field Artillery. 1st Lt. in the Q. M. or Commissary Dept.
Nov 6

To the Mayor of this City, the undersigned Clerk of the Ordnance Office, do hereby certify, that in the month of October last past, the number of persons employed in the Ordnance Office, exclusive of Commissary Clerks, is two. This certificate is respectfully submitted.

Wm. G. Barrett, Esq.
Mailman in 1863.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Where Employed</th>
<th>Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>W. L. Bradshaw</td>
<td>2nd Yn. R. Big. &amp; Da.</td>
<td>Yoggy &amp; Bull, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>L. C. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted.

25th Yn. R. Big. & Da. 25th A.C.
Kriggal Barracks, Texas.
Nov. 10th (October 25th 1865).
Henry G. T.
3rd Co. 11th N.Y. Agy

Receipt for two 2 cwt.
William Thomas
St. Gabriel's Alias John Sullivan

11.5
Headquarters District of Southern New York.

New York City, Dec 27th 1865.

Record of 18th Big Eagle Coy.

A. Portrait Marshal's Bk. 2 per cent.

Willie Homers and Cornelius Calhun

area John Sullivan

Geo. T. Henry

P. S. Albright P. W. A. A. A.
Bristol, Penn.  Mar. 30/65

Citizens of Bristol, to the Legislature:

petition for a police force.

Lects
December 30th, 1862

Sir:

The undersigned citizens of Parkeston, Virginia, would respectfully represent that our Town and vicinity is at present subject to any attempt, and to any railroad station or point, there has been withered down, and our citizens are kept informed of the depredations and outrages which are daily multiplying in our vicinity, without any protection save that which can be obtained through the slow and tedious forms of Civil Law.

The population of Parkeston are multiplying rapidly at this point, while mixed and lawless white men are constantly mingling with them, and by influence, instigating them to the commission of crimes, and the perpetration of acts of violence. It is to these classes chiefly that many of the crimes recently committed here, have been traced. While the authority of the Military continued to be suspended here, its influence was to suppress crime, and preserve as far as possible peace and order in society: but now that the authority is withdrawn, our community is left in a dangerous condition.

We therefore respectfully request of you within your jurisdiction that you grant an authority to

a worthy citizen of our Town, to organize, from the citizens of Parkeston, a Police Guard, sufficient to preserve the peace and order of the Town and its vicinity, and that the Members of said Guard be permitted to bear such arms as may be necessary for that purpose, and that you will render us such assistance in your power as may prove a sufficient supply of Arms and Ammunition to equip said Guard. And we would further respectfully suggest that if at any time it should become necessary that said Police Guard be increased or added, Police Guard be organized in Parkeston, Virginia, for like purposes, when such pa-
Nov. 7, 1820

Cts.

Received
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Brunsville, Texas, December 7th, 1865

Received of Capt. J. S. Grant, A. P. M. W. S. G. the following named prisoners for confinement:
2. John W. Phelps.
3. Jacob Anderson.

James O. Blakeley
Capt. 17th U. S. C. S.
As Provost Marshal.
Post of Brunsville, Texas.
The Monthly Report of
Civilian clerks employed in 1st Division
25th Army Corps

| Name          | Here Employed | May 1st
|---------------|---------------|----------------
| Peter Tremble |               |               |
| E.P. Clauder  |               |               |
| I. B. Savage  |               |               |
| Capt. Stevens |               |               |
| Pvt. Connell  |               |               |
| Capt. Coads   |               |               |
| Ed. Collins   |               |               |
| J. McGovern   |               |               |

Station
Brownsville, Texas
Nov. 10th, 1865

Ely Smith
The Monthly Report
of Citizen Club

Employed in Dry Division 231500 other than those employed in the Quartermaster or Commissary Dept.

November 30th 1863
To: Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks employed in the Second Division 25th Army Corps, not including those employed in the Quartermaster & Commissary Dept.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Riggars, B.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Kingsford Barracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clarke, Pvt. A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fields, Pvt. E.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bradshaw, Pvt. J.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15th Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Clark, Pvt. D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wright, Pvt. A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

Comdr. 22nd U. S. Inf.

Kingsford Barracks, Iowa
November 30, 1865.
Sri. Monthly Report

Capt. Clark

30th Dec. 1865

November 30, 1865
This Monthly Report of Citizens Clubs
Employed in 3rd Div. 26 A.C.
November 30 1865

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Where Employed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. H. Chandler</td>
<td>6th Com. Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>W. B. Boreck</td>
<td>5th A. Capitol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A. W. Gruber</td>
<td>2nd Capt. 1st Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>W. A. Davis</td>
<td>1st Capt. 1st Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>W. A. Gruber</td>
<td>1st Capt. 1st Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>J. H. Chandler</td>
<td>6th Com. Battalion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nov 20 25 1865
Brass Santiago Zayas
November 30 1865

[Signature]

Col. Clark
Military Examiner
The Monthly Report of

Cavalry Guards Employed in 1st Division

For: July 24 - 1865

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peter Freeman</td>
<td>A.O.O.</td>
<td>July 24, 1865</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. P. Lawrence</td>
<td>A.O.O.</td>
<td>July 24, 1865</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Savage</td>
<td>A.O.O.</td>
<td>July 24, 1865</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Stevens</td>
<td>A.O.O.</td>
<td>July 24, 1865</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. P. Peckett</td>
<td>A.O.O.</td>
<td>July 24, 1865</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. T. Gardner</td>
<td>A.O.O.</td>
<td>July 24, 1865</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Helios</td>
<td>2 Prig.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Station

Brownsville, Texas

Vol. 30, 1865

L.G. Smith

Adj. Maj. 1st Cav'd.
The Monthly Report of Citizen Clark,
Employed in 2nd Div. for
Nov 20, 1815

[Signature]
The Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks Em-
ployees in the 2nd Division infantry, 5th
Army Corps, not including those employed
in the Quartermaster and Commissary
Departments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>New Employee</th>
<th>Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chede Ken L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fred W. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brandfate L</td>
<td>2nd. Bty.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lewis Dand A</td>
<td>1st.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nevar Manner A</td>
<td>1st.</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

P. J. Dorett
Oct. 2nd. 69th.
Comdy. Division

Statin Armaged (Ph.
Date: Nov. 20th. 69.)
Weekly Report
of
Citizen Clerks
in
3rd Division 25th A.C.
November 26, 1865
The Monthly Report
of Civilian Clerks
Employed in 30th Dec. 25th Army Corps
November 20th 1865

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Where Employed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. D. Cincinnati</td>
<td>Office, S. S. C. Battery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. H. Murch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>J. H. Rodgier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. H. H.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>J. H. Delaware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>J. H. Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Arch Davis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>J. H. Whitely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No. 20th Dec. 25th Army
General Santiago Camp
Nov. 20th 1865

Quartermaster
Col. Price Grant, Comd.
Tri. Monthly report of
Citizens employed in 1st Division 25th N.
for Nov. 30. 1865.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Were Employed: They took up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peter Funnell</td>
<td>July 21, 1865.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. P. Eadon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. F. Savage</td>
<td>Aug. 1st.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. S. Studer</td>
<td>Oct. 1st.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Denzell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uriah Gardner</td>
<td>Aug. 1st.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Sollies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. McConnell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Station
Pionerised Farm
Nov 20. 1865

Gile R. Smith
Capt. 1st Div. Comdg.
Monthly Report
of
Citizen Clerks
employed in
2nd Division 23rd A. G.
(not including those employed in
the Gov. or Corp. departments)

Nov 10th 1865

John

165 66

Alice Clark
Tri-Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks employed in the Second Division, Twenty-Fifth Army Corps not including those employed in the Quartermaster or Commissary Departments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Where employed</th>
<th>Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Briggs, Robert F.</td>
<td>2d G. 2d Div. 25th A.C.</td>
<td>Ringgold, Baracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clarke, John W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Todd, William E.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bradshaw, William</td>
<td>2d G. 2d Div.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lewis, David R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Noyes, James M.</td>
<td>1st Bn. 1st Div.</td>
<td>Indianola, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully forwarded

T. A. Barlow
Col. 62rd U.S. C. S.

Date: November 10th, 1860.

To

A. C. S. 25th A. C.
Hampshire
Nov 8th 1865

Andrews Chas. C., Lieut.
Comdg. Guard

Morning Report for
Nov 7th 1865
Capt. &c. Post Marshal
Respectfully forwarded
X M. God
Of Prov. Marshal
Lycoming Co. Nov. 8, 1866

Sgt. M. J. Seymour
M. D. P. Corp.

Sir,

I have the honor
to submit the following report for the last twenty
24, hours,

Number of arrests:

W. Dowley, Citizen

H. Clay, Cold.

W. Wells, Citizen

Ross Belton, "

Drinkings,

Nights.

Breach of Truage

According to Stat.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obed. Servant,

Chas. D. Anderson,

1st Lieut. City Guard.
Office Prov't Marshal.
Lynchburg Va.
Nov 22nd, 1845

Andrews, Chas. T. Lieut.
Commtl Provost Guard

Morning Report for
Nov 21st, 1845
Office of Provost Marshal
Lynchburg Va
Nov 22 1845

Respectfully Forwarded
Roger M. Ford
Capt. Und Capt. Prov. Mor
Office of Postmaster
Nov 22, 1872

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following report, for the last 24 (twenty four) hours:

1. A. W. Williams, for drunkenness
2. A. Andrews, admitted
3. B. Backman, expressing his fear in the

Sincerely,

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't Servant

Charles J. Andrews

First Class Postmaster
Office Provost Marshall Regiment West
Oct 27th 1845

Andrews Enos T. Lieut. Command Provost Guard

Monthly Report for Nov 22nd 1845

18455
Office of Provost Marshal
Legareburg, Va.

Order 23rd Nov

Respectfully forwarded

Capt. M. Ford
Capt. and Adjt. Provost
Office of Provost Marshal
Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 23rd, 1843

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following Report for the last (24) twenty four years.

Number of Arrests (3) Three

No. 1 Warwick
No. 2 Tho. Ryan
No. 3 J. W. Hepworth

I am Sir,
Very Respectfully,
John A. Scott

Charles B. Andrews
1st Lieut. 2nd Regt. Provost Guard
Andrews, Chas. T., Lieut. Lorrard Provost Guard

Morning Report for
Nov 15th, 1845
Office Provost Marshal
Lynchburg Nov 16th, 1865

Respectfully forwarded

Capt. & Adjt. For More
Office Provost Marshal

Syracuse, O. Nov. 16th

Sir,

I have the Honor to submit the following Report for the last (24) twenty-four hours.

Number of Persons (2) Two.

No. 1. Richard Davis, Cold, Disorderly Conduct.

No. 2. Nehemiah Covel, Gt. Rate of Interest claiming to be a Jayne Detination.

Dear Sir,

Very Respectfully,
Your Obvt Servt.

[Signature]

1st Lieut. Command Provost Guard.
Office of Survey Marshall
Lynchburg

18457 18457
Andrews Chall J Lint
Comdy. Post Marine

Morning Report for
Nov 10th. 1845
Respectfully forwarded
O. M. Ford
Ldpt. and asst. Po. Man
Office of Postmaster Marshal
Rockbridge Oct 11th 1863

S. A. A. Seymour
Armstrong

Sir

I have the honor to submit the following report for the last twenty-four (24) hours:

Number of Arrests Six (6)

1. Mr. Booles, on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Palmer

2. Colin Palmer

3. Samuel Farmer

4. James Godlow—Drunk and beating his wife

5. Shelton—disorderly

6. Reed

The parties arrested as implicated in the murder have been released.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Charles C. Anderson
Agent of Post Office Dept. Envoy
Compty Postmist

[Signature]
Office of Pro. Mar. 18458
of Picking Up Nov 12th

Andrews Chalmers
County Poor Clerk

Morning Report for
Nov 11th 1865

Cts.
Office of Post Marshal
Supervising 12th Nov, 1865

Respectfully forwarded
C. J. Ford
Chief and Asst. Post Master
Office of Proctor Marshal
Beaufort, Nov. 12th, 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report for the last twenty-four (24) hours:

Number of arrests: Six (6)
- Saml. B. Farmer, arrested on suspicion of being implicated in murder.
- John Wright, arrested for drunk and disorderly conduct.
- Wm. Hook, arrested for disorderly conduct.
- Dan Sullivan, arrested for threatening lives.
- Washington Boyd, arrested for disorderly conduct.

Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signature]

At 8 o'clock, 10th month, 1865, Count Proctor Guard.
Office Provost Marshal
Lynchburg

Nov 18th, 1863

Andrews, Chas. T., Lieut.
Commd Provost Guard

Morning Report for
Nov 17th, 1863
Office Provost Marshal
Lynchburg
Nov. 18th 1865

Respectfully forwarded
Roger McFarr
Capt and Asst Provost
Office Deputy Marshal
Lynchburg Va. Nov 18th 1849

Hunt A. A. Simmons
Acting

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report for the last (24) twenty-four hours.

Number of Arrests (4) Four.

1. James Watson, Ctl. Abusing Woman


3. M. David

4. Isabella Johnson Ctl. Theft

Dear Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obvt Servt

Charles A. Andrews
1st Lieut. Council Police Serword
Lynching
Nov. 1st 1865
Andrews Geo. San.
Cerdy B. Earl.

Morning Report for
Oct. 31st 1865

Cts
Off Pro: Marshal
Syracuse Nov. 965
Respectfully forwarded
Roger M. Lyman
Capt. 3d Art. Pro. Man
Seymour
Capt.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report for the last twenty-four hours,

Member Arrested, 17th.
John Naisby Citizen, Drunk & Disorderly,
Capt. Presdienten Cold, Sheff,
Capt. Wm. Bishop " Sheff,
Gillen Hayth " " Broadmayn,
John Lachem Caled Sheff.

Very Respectfully,
Geo. P. S. Demetrius,
Capt. 2nd Company.
Sir,—Below you will find a statement in relation to the Guerrillas which was sent to Louisville under the name of Thomas D. Berg or Henderson, and the one which was wounded in Union Star and died there, by the name of R. McHill.

One Tuesday morning between 1865, just at daylight, a squad of Guerrillas rushed into Union Star and commenced breaking open doors and taking property. In less than two minutes time, every man in house was either driven out or put under guard, but myself being asleep at the time, when Mr. Bestwick, living at the house, I heard of rushed into my room and told me to get out or the Guerrillas would have me in one minute more. I pleaded my wife, and Mr. Bestwick, who had a chance at the one who gave his name as R. McHill, and shot him. He did not fall, but got on his horse and told the others that he was shot and they all left in a hurry. I sent Dr. Richardson, Frank Benson and Capt. Leonard Castellan in pursuit. They went to the guerrillas some five miles from Union Star.
where they fired upon all but two but three of the guerrillas (him having gone for a buggy to carry the one which I shot in Union Star) wounded another who gives his name as Thomas Irwin.

The two wounded guerrillas were taken back to Union Star where the one which I shot in Union Star died during the night of Dec 26th 1863.

Of D. T. Richardson they took in cash $11.00 Cash and a lot of goods.

Of Capt. Shelton they took $50.00 Cash and presumed to have $100.00 or about $50.00 in goods.

Of Nemer & Harmon they took $100.00 Cash and goods about $100.00 more at least not counting what was a Capture.

Of Capt. M. Hilly Dep't Sheriff of Breckinridge Co.

$27.00 Cash and made him hold the name of James boy same.

$2.00

Of Joseph Cashman $9.00

At this time the guerrillas were overtaken five miles from Union Star and were

Capture of three horses, horse, and saddle.

One Gold watch
Forty-eight dollars each
One sword
and one gold ring.
One of the captured horses was claimed and
taken by a man the same place where he lives
in Meadville, Meadville. By before I received your
order to hold the horses till further orders.

The A. McMillen, Dep. Sheriff for Buckarmide city,
would be a very important witness.

James Hushman
D. J. Richardson
E. Leonia Graham, Esq. Woman Star
Frank Brown
J. Huchery, Hopkinsport

There are others whose evidence might be
e of some importance.

P.S. I have merely made a general
statement of there is anything else which you
may wish to learn please let me know.

Respectfully,

George Hamilton
Bloomfield, Decr 1865

Lient Col H.H. Cole

U.S. Judge Advocate in Toronto

Sir,

Lient Cole was out

here a few days ago getting evidences

against Sam Berry, then was one

of his charges that he (Sam Berry)

committed that we could not find

out the exact kind that it was

done, and I promise to inform you

by letter the full details of the fact.

I will also send you a letter that

Sam Berry wrote to this man after

he escaped from

Bowing of Benjamin Adams

the 8th day of April 1865 and therein

$10.00 in green Backs of his said

Benjamin Adams, $10.00 of his

wife. The Sam Berry came into the

house, demanded the keys of
Benjamin (Belamy) wife, the Sam Berry, went up Stairs and tried to unlock the Trunk where the money was found that he could not unlock the Trunk, the Sam Berry made a beggar woman promise of Stairs and unlock the Trunk for him. The Sam Berry then look out the above name list of money and etc. Hooper & William Kernman was with Berry after they left Benjamin (Belamy). They came by Seabice (Belamy) (Ben Belamy Brother) the Sam Berry) drew his Pistol on Seabice Belamy and commenced cursing of him. Seabice Belamy swore to him called him by name (Sam Berry) he Sam Berry cursed him and told that that was not his name and not to address him in that way again. He Seabice Belamy told him of Sam Berry was not his name
that he promised him very much, this is about the kind of the testimony against Berry in this case, for there is a little more yet. Sachie Leding says when Berry got the negro women up stairs and got the money that Mr. Sam Berry showed his pistol and made the negro women lay down on the floor and (the same Berry) then paraded her like such negro woman's name is Shamy. The letter that Bern wrote to Ben Mc lean being very dim I will copy it and send you the original also.

June 5th 1863

Mr. Bercy Leding

From enrolling note

Headed me this morning. I was not only subjected but insulted by it. You may think that now that I am dismissed and dismissed get ever reunited after an™
chasten, that you may insult me at pleasure. If there of you again mentioning my name, or even of you mentioning this thing again you will remember the day you did. I never look anything from you in my life—But by heaven I will not take from you or any other man. living. You may not know me, but you will if I were here from you again in the way you have spoken—I would not like to meet you at this time. Because I warn you. But act as you see fit.

Yours very humble servt.

Berger

P.S. Any other occasion I can get I will send to you the will direct you some names to summing.

Yours with respect

Mr. Hershey

Let me know whether you receive this by mail or not. Writing
I will not take from you or any other man living a share of your love, and you will be in a heart from your again for the same reason. I hope you will understand me. I would not like to meet you at their houses. However, I want you, and you are not as you are.
Tom Berry, or Harlequin, robbed a man by the name of Moreau, or Murray, said to be now confined in the jail of Shelbyville, Richard Constantine of Fairfield, Nelson County, witness, James Collins, witness, live at or near Fairfield. Nelson Co Ky
Witnesses to know
Henry Bell 1 mile
R. McPherson 2 miles
near their place
Henry Tinsley
Pleasant Hill
Henry Russell
John Green
Butler & Thomas.
Henry Reed
Hunt-ellis
Mead Co.

Your instruction
Killing Boston

J. W. Williams
American Express Company
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Received of Geo. Carys
100 M. P. M.

vailed at the St. Louis Office 30th April, 1863.

Marked

For the Proprietors.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Graveling
Nov. 4, 1865

Andrew Over Edwd
Carmey Dr. Grant

Morning Report
for Nov. 3, 1865

o'lo
Respectfully forwarded

Reg. in Bond
Capt. Edward B. Mann
Aug. 18, 1862

Sealing Wax
Nov. 5, 1862

Andrew, Geo. Grant,
Comdy. Provost

Morning Reporter
Nov. 1, 1862

a 2.
Respectfully forwarded

Roger B. Good
Cpt. Capt. Comman
Off to Mars, 1st Aug. 1872

Lient. A. Thompson

To Mr. Fox

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report for the last twenty-four hours:

Number of Arrests, 3

1 for Assault, 18 for Disorderly Conduct

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Signature]

[Name]
Jefferson, S. A. Geil, Capt.
Jeffersonville
Nov. 24, 1863

Johnston, P. B.
2nd U.S. Artillery

Relates to the examining of bookmaker
Kid James Nelson
and J. D. Sutton.
If the men
Can be found, some
Three and Ihacawas
27, 18-2

W. Lea

Where shall we find

Geo.
Jefferson U.S. Gen. Hospital
Jeffersonville, Ind.
Nov 24th 1863

Br. Mav. Cap. 34th Ind.

In compliance with your Order dated Nov 21st 63, I have examined two boxes found in the Express Office, market.

James Wilson & E. D. Sutton and find there to contain respecting as follows, which is held at this hospital subject to your order

James Wilson 24th Ind. 25th Ind. P. O. Adams
One box Army Riot & Equipment
Three Cartridge Boxes
Three Lead Pouches
Two Hospital Gowns
One Hat & Seventy Swags

E. D. Sutton 24th Ind. P. O. Adams
Twenty-four Hospital Blankets
One Hospital Gown
Two Red Sacks

Very Respectfully,

Your Ol. A. Searle
Br. Mav. 3rd Johnston
2nd Ind. 7th Ind.
Head Quarter, Major
Brown Barracks
London in July 1843

Regan, Benj. Jr.
T.S. Actg. Capt.

Arrm. Joseph Minter
Son of Charles W. Minter
William Dawson

who were arrested by
Capt. T. C. Stone for
trying clothing from
unarmed men & selling
them to militia

Re.Sorrel, J. 15.11.1843
Head Quarters U. S. Forces

Bourbon Barracks

Louisville Ky. Oct 15 1865

General Schenck

Acting Governor

Kentucky

I have the honor to forward you under date of the following report

Capt. Proctor, of 1st Trier, Capt. Joe Coger, 2nd Trier; Capt. William Lawrence, 3rd Trier, and the late Capt. H. J. St. John, 4th Trier, who were engaged in buying whiskeys from the late men of 5th Trier.

Capt. Henley bore in the possession of the 5th Trier, 50 bottles of whiskey, one bottle of which was filled only with water, the fifth being empty.

Since the occupation of these Barracks by the 5th Trier, much trouble has been made by other men as above

Harrist.
Whitn

By

Brannon Jan. B.

Makes Application
for Commission

to Add to Value of

Cabin, Lumber & C

Iss by Clerk

Eth.
Lie. Col. J. C. Weber

Commanding Forces at Jim Bluff

We would most respectfully ask if you will appoint an officer as a commissioner on the part of the Government to confer with a commissioner appointed by us, and the two to choose a third commissioner to examine and assess the damages sustained by us by the taking of our property for Government purposes to wit: timber, houses and lumber from our lands situated in and near the city of Jim Bluff county of Jefferson state of Arkansas described as follows:

All of the best pine timber suitable for saw logs from cut and carried away and used by the Government from off the following described lands viz 

\[
\text{\textfrac{3}{4}} \text{ of } \text{S.E.\small{\text{\frac{3}{4}}} E\small{\text{\frac{1}{4}}} \text{ and } S\small{\text{\frac{1}{2}}} \text{ of } S\small{\text{\frac{1}{2}}} \text{ of Section 15 Township 6 S.R. 9 West containing in all two hundred acres.}
\]

All of the cut timber cut and carried away and used by the troops stationed at this place as firewood from off the S.E.\small{\text{\frac{1}{2}}} of S.E.\small{\text{\frac{1}{2}}} of Section 15 Township 6 S.R. 9 West containing 40 acres.

Our building torn down and carried away and used by the troops in building winter quarters from off of the S.E.\small{\text{\frac{1}{2}}} of S.E.\small{\text{\frac{1}{2}}} of Section 15 Township 6 S.R. 9 West.
Swing our 606 Laurel offner torn down and carried away by the 62 Ill Arp and used in building their winter quarters from off of the six acres within the corporate limits of the city of Pue Bluff survey off of the NW of SE 5 Sec 9 T 6 S R 9 west.

The above lands and damages sustained, thence belong to David B. White.

All of the pine and oak timber cut and carried away and used by the troops at this place from off of the NW of SE 5 and SE 5 of SE 5 of Sec 8 T 6 S R 9 west containing 80 acres the property of James H. McDonald.

Very respectfully your's etc,

[Signature]

James H. McDonald
Treasury Department

November 15th, 1865

Chandler Wm. E.
Acting Sec'y of the Treasury.

States that the Sec'y of the Treasury requests that I may be permitted to converse with the prisoners Geo. E. Taylor and Robert Heath.

[Signature]

Office

O. G.


22d Army Corps.

Nov 13 1865
Pursu: referred to
Port Major Russell
On Mar 6th. for
the necessary
action. Mr. Ward
shall be notified.

By command of

McFarland Butt

Lt. Taylor

Head Qrs. D. C. Washington

Washington, Nov. 18th. 1863
Treasury Department.

November 18th, 1865.

Sir,

In a letter addressed to you the 16th instant concerning the prisoners George S. Taylor and Robert Heath, now in your custody, it was represented as the wish of the Secretary of the Treasury that their counsel, Hon. Ward H. Samson, should be allowed to see them at all times.

The Secretary now directs me to request of you that no one be permitted to converse with them without a special order from him.

Very Respectfully Yours,

E. Chandler
Asst. Sec. of the Treasury.

Major General C. C. Augur,

Comm. Dept. of Washington.

W. Wallingford

Nov. 18th
Old Capitol Prison,
Washington, D.C., Dec 15th 1865.

Major G B Rusee

On leave of

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the instructions received in reference to prisoners Geo E. Taylor & Art Sturtevant and am compelled to return your request. I herewith enclose the pass granted to Hon. Wm. H.tement

Very respectfully,

Your Ob. Servant,

Geo W. Meekins

Capt. & Ord. Old U. S. P. O.
Headquarters Department of Washington,
Office Provost Marshal General, Defence North of Potomac.
Washington, D.C., Nov. 1, 1863.

To the Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison:

You will allow Mr. Lawson, & Robert Heath, to see and communicate with Geo. E. Taylor, a person on our parole... Good at all times during their confinement.

The person named in this paper is to be put in the charge of the guard detailed for the purpose.

By order of COLONEL W. INGRAM, Provost Marshal.

[Signature]

[Signature]
18467

Dr. for referred

to Mr. Rider, S. C.
H. Col. Z

H. S. No 32 No 5

2 dr. Nile River

States Nov. 11, 186x

[Signature]
Head Quarters sanitary station
Chattanooga Nov. 11th 1863

Major:

I have the honor to respectfully state that being duly authorized by J. F. Shonner, Col. U.S. Sanitary Commission to sell, all property belonging to the Commission remaining at this place I commenced the sale and have been stopped, and the property taken possession of by the Sheriff for an alleged claim made by one Jacob Mann against the property of a builder designated property of said Company. And would ask that the sale be allowed to proceed without further procrastination and at the earliest possible time.

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant

[Signature]
C. H. W. Bacon

[Signature]
Superintendent

[Signature]
Citizens of Loudoun Co. Va.

Respectfully forward enclosed Report to the General Commanding the District of the Shenandoah requesting that it be forwarded to the Major General Commanding the Department and by him to the Secretary of War.

Endor.

Read in autograph Nov. 17, 1863.
Respectfully forwarded.

R.D. Ripley
Post Master
To the General Commanding the
Middle Military Department.

The undersigned citizens of the County of Madison in the State of Virginia who have been loyal to the United States Government during the late Rebellion and many of whom have proved their devotion to the Union by sufferings both in person and property inflicted at the hands of the Rebels, respectfully represent,

That Capt. Henry O'Mallone of the One Hundred and Ninety Third New York Volunteer Infantry is now in Command at Sabethia in Said County of Madison and acting as Provost Marshal, that in this capacity acting in strict obedience to orders he has taken cognizance of and adjudicated two cases in which he has claimed horses as belonging to the United States by reason of said horses having been in actual Government Service theretofore or by reason of being找回

U.S. That these cases were properly within his jurisdiction to determine and could not be decided by the Civil Courts. That one of these cases acted on by him was referred to him by the Special Order of this Commanding General. That in these cases one P. Bingham, Attorney for the Commonwealth for this County
was interfered in an insulting and arrogant manner in this, that he has advised and notified when summoned by Captain Mathews a few days before him and to produce before him property claimed by him as belonging to the United States. Not to obey such summons and produce such property that to gratify a spirit of revenge and caprice he has advised and notified the same to the Proctor Marshal that could have been adjusted by the Civil Courts. And that he has repeatedly and persistently to the County Clerk of this District, made facts complaining of grievances that did not exist and asking a withdrawal of the Troops now stationed here. The said Gourney is now under arrest by order of Capt. Mathews, because he has thus bullied, intimated with this notice and set at defiance and advised him to seek at defiance the authority of the United States as thus represented and for the further reason that on the 7th day of November, 1865, when Capt. Mathews as a friendly and advisory manner asked said Gourney to desist from further interference with his duties and that he could not prevent further defiance of his authority he the

Said Gourney replied in the following words: "God damn do you intend to intimidate me. God damn you, you
Said Drummond replied in the following words: "God damn, do you intend to intimidate me. God damn you; you scoundrel or any other God damn United States Officer." Accompanying said words with menacing gestures and continuing such abuse by following Capt. Mathison on the street, threatening to attack him and inciting him by vile abusive and blasphemous language, all of which was addressed to him in his official capacity as a United States Officer to all of which Capt. Mathison made no reply.

This conduct appears the more reprehensible in the eyes of the undersigned from the fact that Mr. Drummond claims to be a Union man and as such was elected by the Union men of this County to the office he now holds. But we feel constrained to say that since such election he has appeared moredesirous to win the favor of the people for disloyalty by a sacrifice of the principles he once professed and his friends who supported him than to establish character by adherence to duty and obedience to right. Mr. Drummond has thereby lost the confidence of the loyal men of this County and is only a favorite
of those whose loyalty was first known when things were afoot, failed. In the light of this, we think the action of Capt. Mathewson justifiable and for so acting and thus energetically sustaining the authority of the Government here presented he has our hearty thanks and warm approval. We deem it necessary for the preservation of good order, the protection of freemen, the safety of Union men and to protect, defend and uphold the dignity and authority of the United States Government that Troops should be stationed in this County and that Capt. Mathewson be retained in Command. In view therefore of the strenuous efforts that have been made and are now being made for Capt. Mathewson's removal and the withdrawal of all U.S. Troops from this County except those that are founded upon false and exaggerated statements and that are put in motion invariably by the rebellious, the loyal and the so-called Technical Loyal, we think it proper to make this plain statement of facts and to earnestly ask that Capt. Mathewson and his Command be retained in this County in their present quarters so long as Troops shall be needed.
Here and that Capt. Mathison exercised the functions of Provost Marshal with no abatement or containment of his judicial power.

Names
John A. Kennedy, Attorney at Law
T. H. Williams, J.P.
J. H. Donough, Esq., P.M.
James H. Donough, P.M.
Joseph A. O'Leary, Chief U.S. Bush Telegraph
James H. Kinsey
John Brown
John Allen
Adam Loy
W. N. Truick
James J. Frye, Chaplain & Supt. Freedmen
William E. Bennett
Michael Vaughn
Charles E. Lloyd
John E. Chamberlin
John T. Perry
O. H. Perrewez
Geo. M. Wilson, J.P.
Edgar Lewis Mail Controller
S. H. Smoak:
James Campbell
J. B. Brackenridge
A. S. McMillan
J. B. W. 

Ann M. Shirley

William Hough

Edwin F. Hough

Joseph Gilbert

Mrs. C. Orman

Seth D. Stiers, Adjutant Major

Charles A. Cane & Co. at Waterford

Geo. V.

J. H. Franklin

R. A. Chambers, Capt. 21st N.Y.

Enid Matthews

John B. Dutton of Waterford

Franklin Mc. Alpin

Mrs. C. O'Mr. Wheatland

A. P. Sullivan

J. H. S.

Mrs. F. Edmunds

J. P. H. Walker

L. G. H.

Seth P. Hastings

A. W. B. Nesby

Mrs. A. Hough of B.

Mrs. H. Schreiber

Nathan Walker

Ann Hough

William Hough

Annie Hough

William C. Hough

A. W. H. White

H. M. Howard

E. Adams, Late Surgeon 45th N.Y. Cavalry

Jacob J. Wee, Constable

A. L. Forty
Randolph White
He M. Hurdly
Joseph C. Latimer
George W. Early
Jacob J. White
Corey
O. L. Hobbs
Reydor E. Schon
J. P. Atkinson
Capt. J. M. Salley
John Purcell
Hugh B. Holmes
Capt. C. Allen
John A. Lott
W. W. Franklin
Old Field
R. M. Houghton
A. A. Houghton
R. A. Houghton
Charles H. Poyntz
M. T. Brown
H. T. Brown
W. H. Benj
J. H. Brown
W. S. White
W. A. Williams
Henry C. Hough
William C. Moody
Charles Hough
To write Tyler to
remove the troopers on 5
June before the election of
July 7. 65.
Union V. M. C.
Aug. 26, 1865

Farmer, W. K. W.

C. E. R.

From a statement in regard to the danger in which the following three persons are placed. The brothers have been in the habit of gathering things to aid refugees, which enables a little help to the relatives and friends among the refugees and those living on the street. Saturday night, the family was on the verge of starvation. Help was sought by going to the road just north with a petition to the stationmaster. The brothers made a request to have the shanties burned, the buildings burned, the

Tom Mason that he be sent to the stationmaster in the neighborhood and to their benefit in the danger the building suffered from

Wm. Free, P. C.

1. Emancipated

R. C. B. A. M. C. H. J. F. W.
Office Board / Claims for / stores enlisted in US Service / Nov. 4th, 1861, St. Paul's, Minn. July 3, 1865. /

J. A. Summers / E. C. Purnell / D. M. Smith

Enclosed communication from Mr. E. C. Purnell (formerly of Smith's Indenture) containing threatening / notice printed in Berlin, in the office of Mr. Purnell. Printed.

Letter from Mr. Purnell enclosed / the part warning all / persons renting their houses to / resign for 1866 - that their / houses will be burned. Signed / Berlin, Connecticut.

Head-Quarters Middle Department, /

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL /

D. C. Vol. IX. ANN. 492 /

Baltimore, Mo: Aug. 30, 1865

Respectfully referred to / Major Adam Erdman / A.O. in connection with / communication of Mr. W. W. Farewell / dated St. Paul, Minn. / Aug. 28, 1865. / Forwarded to Dept. / Aug. 30, 1865. / The Rebel in St. Paul, / Worcester, and Worcester for / the same / determined to have their own way, no / matter what the sacrifice may be to the / loyal people. A good company of soldiers / sent down into that district would / help matters materially.

John Wolley /

Sue Col. 3rd Mo. Volunteers.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF CLAIMS

FOR SLAVES ENLISTED IN U. S. SERVICE,

No. 19 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

____________

August 31st, 1865.

Col. John Harl.]

I have the honor to enclose
you a Communication from Geo. W. Pinnell,
formerly of "Smith's Independent Cavalry," Containing
a threatening Notice posted in the town of Berlin,
in Worcester County, and to which he called my
attention. The Communication is private, and
Confidential, and as such please regard it,
as I wish W. Pinnell protected. He now resides
in Berlin, is a Sterling young man and may
be relied upon,

You can make what use of the
paper you see proper.

Very Respectfully,

Thos. Simonds

Resident U. S. Board of Claims
Head Quarters
District Col. & Enclaves
Washington Oct 3rd, 1812

Permissey of returning to
Head Quarters Wednesday
Voluntary Convention,
Mr. S. Briggs, to Command
Secret of Capt. Delee
Acting Lieutenant Marshall
Their verbal request of
Capt. Delee who must not
be from Will. aide it of
seems that the presence
of Car. Price in that
vicinity has excited
the declared sentiment
which prevents there be
accept at present.

R. W. Raym.

in respect to the
Enclaves of the Pres. To Captain
E. D. H.
Respectfully, returned to Rev. Mr. Bird with information that the ground at Snow Hill is all that is necessary to help peace and quiet. I would respectfully recommend that a portion of Said Guard be sent to Berlin Hill (eleven miles from Snow Hill) as the loyal people there have no protection from the insults of the disloyal ones. I would further remark that the loyal people of that settlement of the Country are greatly influenced by the troops being stationed there & beg that they may not be removed.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

J. S.迅猛

A. S. D. Pres. Marshal

[Signature]
Notice
To whom it may concern

We forewarn all persons or persons in
renting their houses to Negroes for
the year 1866 if they do their houses
will be burned immediately.

Benjamin Guerrillas
who I had talking over
Philip Wilson and Maude Marshall
I don’t say they were speaking
about this last night, after I
saw him. Without so they
noticed me. Put up on New
One store and Race is one
up on the Post Office I saw
it this morning.
Mr. Jones, the man that
asked me to write to you
He gave me this note and
asked me for to send it
Brigde. He is the one that
was put up on his store
he thinks that I ought
to be reported to the Military
at Fort Ridge and 20 to 9
from your friend Geo W. Russell
Snow Hill, 1st August 38th 1866

Col. John Holley

War, Middle Dept.

Allow me to call your attention to the facts set forth below.

The Board of Registrars for the 2nd District of Hor. Co. consists of Mr. Booth, Isaac Brown and Peter Smith, the last two being and having been active and consistent loyal men, throughout the war.

As Registrars, they have been compelled to deny registration to many of our citizens, notoriously sympathizing with the rebellion.

This has caused a bitter and dangerous combination among transients, which on Saturday night
culminated in an attempt to set
the straw stacks of Isaac Conner,
one of the Regulars of the name, and which
was with difficulty put out. The
straw being stacked in eighty yards
of the house, the family awakening
succeeded in putting out the fire
before it became unmanageable.

On Sabbath morning Mr. Conner
found at his road gate a note
with a match wrapped up in it, of
which the following is an exact copy.

"Isaac Conner you and Capt Frisbie
will be killed in ten less than 6 weeks
from to day and your buildings will
be burned. This is only a beginning.

Voters of this District,
Register us down as voters."

The above note is written
in a good hand, which though dis- 

guised, plainly shows that the con- 

tent belongs to a class above the most 

ignorant.

From hints previously made, 
as well as the appearance of the hand 
writing, suspicion points strongly 
to certain individuals in this neigh-

borhood. Still no positive clue can be, 
as yet, obtained as to who the author 
ar. Can not the Military arm-

en exercise some influence in 
this matter? The 'Rejectors for our 

Dist. are as true and good men, 

as we have in the County, and feel 
unsafe in their position. I believe 
myself that posts their lives and 
property are involved in dealing 
with the people, they have to deal with.
will put some show of Military support.

I will await for the entire truth of the aforesaid statement and for any representations which either Mr. Davis or Mr. Tuttle will make.

Allow me to refer you to Hon. W. R. Davis, Architect, Sterling 7th or to that infamous Gen. R. Bout, Board of Claims, No 19 Wall St. You may disbelieve it.

I think the case needs an urgent interference upon your part and I sincerely hope that you can give it. Please make sure from your sister subject. Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
June 22, 1865

G. V. H. Parrott

[signature]

He makes a statement in regard to the dangers in which the following named Regicides were placed -- Madame Luise Constantine and Peter Durrant (2d Elekine Dist. War. Co. 4th) by being placed in arrest, without, my understanding, being caused a better treatment. In the case of the attempted execution of Madame Luise on Saturday night by the family servant, an interpolation. On Sunday morning the woman from the scene of the scene was not able to work with a match. He states that he (the writer) could not write his letters. On Thursday the weather was pleasant. Weather previous to this event, the land was wet and unseasonable. He is a man not in the right. Both these lines are obliterated.

John M. Parrott

[signature]
Bower Hill 1825
Sir,

I propose to take the best route to break off the road to Granada and enter it through the main channel of the sea. If you wish, I will send a note to you. Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Head quarter District Delaware R. H. Seat Mt.
Philadelphia Oct. 13th 1765


By Command of
Capt. Maj. Gen. Board

F. Rallad
Capt. 1765
Camp P.F. Vermont Volks.
Portsmouth Va. Nov. 28th 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to request that the three Godwins (which were arrested for theft and otherwise meddling with me) may be released for the following reasons:

My principal witnesses have already fled the state. As I have no time to attend to the case, as my regiment is about to be mustered out of service.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient,

B. Lowery
Capt. 9th Vt.

David Gilmore
Dist. B. E. Va.
Office of Asst. Surgeon
Richmond, Va.
November 14, 1865

Letter of transmittal
for
Wm. Jones, Jr. [Citizens]
[George Amos?]
Capt. J. Mc. Schoonmaker,
COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Richmond, Va. Nov. 14, 65

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the following named person, viz:

William Jones, Citizen

Henry Avis, Citizen

Charge assault & Battery

Lt. Col. 30th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.
Freedmen's Court
Richmond, Va.
November 15/65.

Letter of transmission for

Abram Bell.
Cephus Woodson.
Wm. Harris.
Jim Johnson (Colored)
Freedmen's Court,
Richmond, November 15, 1863.

Captain J. M. Schenck,  
Commanding City Prison,  
Capt. 

Have the honor to forward here- 
under guard for confinement until they can be further examined before the 
Court, the following prisoners, 

Abram Bell,  
Cephus Woodson  
Sam Harris  
J. M. Johnson.  

I am Very Respectfully, 
Your obedient servant,  

[Signature]

Capt. 2nd Art. Freedmen's Court,
Marble Creek, Oct.

Dismantle a.a.a.b.

Communication relative to

Writs, John S. West & others, directing him to take the recogni-

ce of Mr. A. B. Lewis, for
the appearance of the above named

Prisoners.
Captains:

The Colonel commanding directs that you take the recognizance of Mr. A. B. Gun, Sitter 35th U. S. C. I., for the appearance, at 10 o'clock, A.M., tomorrow, 21st inst., of John L. Web and — Chase, citizens of Pensacola.

Very respectfully,
Your Obed. Servt.,

Thos. Marshall,

Capt. E. J. Johnson,

Com. Resd.
Barrancas, November 7th, 1815.

Special Orders
No. 265

[Paragraph starts here]

I. John Linstead, a W. & S. Chase citizen, arrested on the complaint of Capt. Jas. F. Armstrong, commandant, Navy Yard Pensacola, Nov. 6th, 1815, charged with taking a lot of copper from a cow belonging to the Navy, is sentenced to a fine of $25.00, and is, upon the recommendation of the complainant, hereby released from arrest, the copper having been returned to the commandant of the Navy Yard.

The flat boat in which the copper was found will be returned to John Linstead.

By order of
Col. J. W. Woodman
(29th)

Theo. Makele
Lt. Reg. A. M. S.
Headquarters, Pensacola, Fla.

Parrancos, 1st Nov. 1817.

Special Orders

No. 263 - Sec. 3 -

Upon the recommendation of Capt. J. D. Johnson, Assistant Marshal, Messrs. A. B. Lousi, John H. Post, and Thos. Howard upon payment of ($120) one hundred and twenty dollars to W. B. Hooker, will be placed in possession of a plot owned by the said Hooker, he giving them a bill of sale of the plot or interest in full.

S. C. Young. C. S. Adjutant. I. G.
Headquarters 21st U.S. Volunteers

Romanoos, November 21st, 1863

Special Orders

No. 263

Upon the recommendation of Capt. W. Johnson, Provost Marshal, Messrs. A. B. Dyer, John deWitt, and J. E. Howard upon payment of one hundred and twenty ($120) dollars to W. Montgomery, will be placed in possession of the flat owned by the said Duglas, he giving them a bill of sale for the said real estate in full.

By order of Colonel B. W. Goodwin

Signed Theo. Markle

A. G. A. B.
Snell vs V.
Mathews John J.
2.7 65
John M. Adams  
Capt. 3d A.P.M. Dea.  
Dunt C. Fla.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit hereunto a license for the  
receipt of L. J. Culland & Co. and John J. Matney,  
both of this place. Fees twenty dollars  
each. Making $40. or. Please send me  
receipts.

I am

Very Respectfully,

Your ob. servt.

John B. Helch  
First Yr. 3d P. M.
Washington C: July 1847
May 21 at 1847

S. 144  H. 141
Adj't Genl Office
By Townsend E. D.

Drugs taken from
Fort Pulaski of Melroth
and Seddon under certain
Conditions

[Signature]
War Department.

Adjutant General's Office.

Washington, Nov. 21, 1865.

Major General J. B. Speedman,
U. S. Volunteers,
Comd. Dept. of Georgia
Augusta, Ga.

Sir,

The President of the United States directs, that A. G. McPhail, and James A. Siddon, prisoners confined in Fort Pulaski, be released on taking the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, prescribed in the Amnesty Proclamation of President Johnson, and giving their parole to remain, in good faith, within the State of South Carolina, and to reside within the State of Virginia, and abide the orders of the President of the United
States.

Transportation will be furnished there accordingly.

You will please report the receipt and execution of this order.

By order of the President:

E.D. Townsend
Augusta, Jan. 24th, 1865.

Rev. C. G. 1865.

Wills, Samuel M.

1st Lt. 49th N. C. I. S.

Refused to Plead for

The Capture of Rob. Sampson

How Sampson and Rice went

Citizens.
Detachment 19th Infantry
Sargent
Nov 7th 1865

Capt. J T Swarm
Sgt. B. L

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report on Company and orders received from Head Quarters, I reported to Col. Snow, post of War and with twenty-five men mounted for instructions. I was ordered to August Dorn. Lieutenant Robert Lambkin and Lewis Fortet killing some dead or alive. skirmish at 5 P.M. on the 1st Inst. proceeded without delay and as quickly as possible towards the house of Mr. Blanchard and distance from August Dorn 3.5 miles when I was informed by the Sergeant who first preceded me find him and Colford James that there were between 25-40 Men there whom had surrounded the house and was determined to hurt all Authority. I approached the house cautiously surrounded and entered it between 4 and 5 Thro. morning of the 5th Inst.
and found there Mr. Bluhm and two young men who were staying at the inn and a Boy who was also sick. I had my horses and few hours with Mr. Bluhm and rode to show me the
residence of the other men and showed a slatng of a "Vile and regardless "and entered the house of Capt. Lumpkin at about 1 P.M. Sounded from the family and expressed that he had been away since last Wednesday.

Left a guard there and went with some of Mr. Lumpkin's friends of Mr. Lumpkin and warned that he had not been
heard of since last Sunday when he was on
Camp with Robert Lumpkin. I was told that Capt. Left a small guard and then and went to Bluhm
For the house Mr. Robert Lumpkin went into
Camp at 8 O'clock that evening. I divided my
remaining men into 2 guards under Capt.
Mr. Lumpkin to go to the house of Dr. Owen when
those men saw an end to the guard. The
after night myself and went to the house of
Wm. Lumpkin (Wilson) Mother of Robert.
and surrounded it about 10 Oclock that night. Some one came, but the lady of the house and her daughter, her son and not her son for as a next and no one heard anything of his movements. Returned to my camp about 3 AM together with Capt. Stetson's guard. Capt. Stetson entered the house of Dr. Carey, found only Dr. Gart at home. Dr. Gart for 100 dollars saved Cadet Lampsey. had been shot Tuesday evening and that the Dr. had arrested him the day before and said he would see Gen. Stetson himself being as he said an acquaintance of the General and explain to him the circumstances of his killing the Negro.

After gaining that information I could concorn in the killing of the Negro from Capt. White of Colored Sargent regiment No. 1 city of 8000 black men and Dr. Stetson said they had not shot the Negro. Lampsey when he killed the Negro and that they were in the habit of getting drunk together.
I have heard many stories concerning the killing of Tom. One is that you were killed by him for some cause or other, and he was bringing you to Augustine to obtain him as a slave he tried to escape. This is corroborated by several responsible citizens here, among them is that the Negro spat at him when he was returning from a hunting trip, and Lewis Scott and that afterwards when he surrendered to influence of friends he shot him.

The citizens thought it better of
country that I spared myself to be quiet peaceable
lay threading men that are having a great deal of trouble with their Negroes who seem not well although they are bound by contract. And some are of continual fear that the Negro will rise and murder them. (So they tell me at least)
and since the shooting of Mr. Lewis "As his least a margin have been found on while passing from one home to another after dark"

Please the home to be
"Very Respectfully for Old S.L.
Such B.H. Wills"
17th Oct 1825 Mr. Bly.
18479

2d. Septmonthe 1st.

Nov. 20th.

C. T. Jones
HEAD-QUARTERS DISTRICT OF SAVANNAH,
1st Division, Department of Georgia,
Savannah, Ga., Nov. 20, 1865.

General Orders,

No. 36.

I. Proceedings of a Military Commission, which convened at Savannah, Ga., in the District of Savannah, Nov. 1, 1865, in pursuance of Special Order No. 87, dated Head-Quarters, District of Savannah, 1st Division, Department of Georgia, Savannah, Ga., Oct. 27, 1865; and of which Captain EDWARD PILSBURY, 12th Maine Volunteers is President, were arranged and tried:

II. Charles Baker, (colored,) on the following charges and specifications:

Charge: Assault with intent to kill.

Specification: In this, that the said Charles Baker, (colored,) did, on the evening of the seventh day of October, A. D., 1865; at the Pulaski House, in the City of Savannah, in the County of Chatham, and State of Georgia; commit a violent assault and battery upon the person of Richardson P. Aikin, Chief of Police, who was then and there in the legal and righteous discharge of his duties in preserving the peace of Savannah, and maintaining the dignity of the United States of America.

Charge II. Riotous and disorderly conduct.

Specification: In this, that the said Charles Baker, (colored,) did, on the evening of the seventh day of October, A. D., 1865; as aforesaid, in the city, county and State, as aforesaid; enter the premises of the Pulaski House, under the influence of liquor, and cause a disturbance contrary to the good order, dignity, and peace of the State of Georgia, and the United States of America.

To which charges and specifications, the accused plead as follows:

To the Specification of first Charge: Not Guilty.
To the first Charge: Not Guilty.
To the Specification of second Charge: Not Guilty.
To the second Charge: Not Guilty.
FINDINGS:

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, Charles Baker, (colored) as follows:

Of the Specification first Charge: Not Guilty.
Of the first Charge: Not Guilty.
Of the Specification of second Charge: Not Guilty.
Of the second Charge: Not Guilty.

And the Commission do therefore acquit him, the said Charles Baker, (colored) from the Charges and Specifications and the acts thereunder alleged.

III. Patrick Egan and Ann Egan on the following Charges and Specifications:

Charge: Having stolen goods in their possession.
Specification: In this that the said Patrick Egan and Ann Egan did, on or about the eleventh day of October, A. D., 1855, receive into their possession at their store in the city of Savannah, in the county of Chatham, and State of Georgia, on Drayton street, corner of York street lane; certain goods appertaining to the government of the United States; and consisting of blankets, sheets, &c., &c., knowing them to have been illegally, wrongfully, and feloniously taken away from a hospital and other public places, and knowing them to have been the property of the United States of America.

To which Charges and Specifications the accused plead as follows:
To the Specification: Not Guilty.
To the Charge: Not Guilty.

FINDINGS:

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced find the accused Patrick Egan and Ann Egan as follows.

Of the Specification: Guilty.
Of the Charge: Guilty.

SENTENCE.

And the Commission do therefore sentence them the said Patrick Egan and Ann Egan, each to pay the sum of (35) thirty-five dollars to the Provost Marshal of the Post of Savannah, for the United States, or be confined for (60) sixty days at such place as the Commanding General may direct.
IV. **S. W. Silverhill**, on the following Charge and Specification:

*Charge:* Buying and receiving goods and other effects that had been stolen and feloniously taken from another, knowing the same to have been so stolen and feloniously taken.

*Specification 1.* In this that the said S. W. Silverhill, a civilian in the County of Chatham, and State of Georgia, on the Sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-five, did wrongfully, fraudulently, and feloniously buy and receive a certain Trunk, of the value of (10) ten dollars, and six pairs of Pantaloons, six Coats, six Waistcoats, and one piece of Cloth, all of the value of two hundred dollars, all being the goods, chattels, and effects of Bernard Kohn; which said Trunk and goods and effects, had been, before that time, feloniously, wrongfully, and fraudulently stolen, taken and carried away, with intent to steal the same from the store of the said Bernard Kohn, in said County and State by Rafe Knight, John Mitchell, Bem Russell, Green Wilson, and Jeff Gilling, civilians and free persons of color, and other unknown parties; be the said S. W. Silverhill, then and there at the time of the buying and receiving, well knowing said goods and articles to have been so feloniously, wrongfully, and fraudulently stolen, taken and carried away, contrary to the laws of said State, the good order, peace and dignity thereof.

*Specification 2.* In this that the said S. W. Silverhill, a civilian, on the sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-five, in the County of Chatham, and State of Georgia, did wrongfully, fraudulently, and feloniously buy and receive a certain Trunk, of the value of (10) ten dollars, six pairs of Pantaloons, six Coats, six Vests, and one piece of Cloth, all of the value of two hundred dollars, all being the goods, chattels, and effects of Bernard Kohn, which said goods, and effects had been, before that time, wrongfully, fraudulently, and feloniously stolen, taken and carried away with intent to steal the same from the store of the said Bernard Kohn, in said County of Chatham, and State of Georgia, be the said S. W. Silverhill, then and there at the time of said buying and receiving, well knowing the said goods, chattels, and effects to have been so wrongfully, fraudulently, and feloniously stolen, taken and carried away, contrary to the laws of said State, and the good order, peace and dignity thereof.

To which Charge and Specification the accused plead as follows:

To the first Specification: Not Guilty.
To the second Specification: Not Guilty.
To the Charge: Not Guilty.
FINDINGS.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused S. W. Silverhill, civilian, as follows:

Of the first Specification: Guilty.
Of the second Specification: Guilty.
Of the Charge: Guilty.

SENTENCE.

And the Commission do therefore sentence him the said S. W. Silverhill, civilian, to be confined at hard labor for (2) two years, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

V. John Mores, civilian, on the following Charges and Specifications:
Charge: Passing Counterfeit United States Money.

Specification 1. In this that the said John Mores, civilian, did, on or about the 21st day of October, A. D., 1865, in the City of Savannah, County of Chatham, and State of Georgia, pass a counterfeit bill of the denomination of Fifty Dollars, said bill being a Treasury Note of the United States, upon one H. F. Brun, citizen, being employed as a Clerk in the Store of A. C. Lemelino, in said City of Savannah, at the corner of Bull and Congress Street Lane, be the said John Mores, knowing the same to be counterfeit.

Specification 2. In this that the said John Mores, civilian, did, on or about the date aforesaid, and at various other times pass upon A. C. Lemelino and H. F. Brun, and other citizens, change bills of the United States Treasury to the amount of Fifty Cents each; the said change bills being; and be knowing them to be counterfeit. All of which is contrary to the laws of the United States, and the dignity and good name of the State of Georgia.

To which Charges and Specifications the accused plead as follows:

To the first Specification: Not Guilty.
To the second Specification: Not Guilty.
To the Charge: Not Guilty.

FINDINGS:

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused John Mores, civilian, as follows:

Of the first Specification: Not Guilty.
Of the second Specification: Guilty.

Except the word "A. C. Lemelino and H. F. Brun and others."
Of the Charge: Guilty.
SENTENCE:

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, said John Mores, civilian, to be confined at hard labor for the term of (3) three years, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

1st. The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Charles Baker (colored) are approved, and he will be released from arrest.

2nd. The proceedings, findings, and sentence in the case of Patrick Egan and Ann Egan, of Savannah, are approved. The Chatham county Jail is designated as the place of confinement in case the fine is not paid.

3rd. The proceedings, findings, and sentence in the case of S. W. Silverhill, of Savannah, are approved. Fort Pulaski is designated as the place of confinement, unless otherwise ordered by the Commanding General of the Department.

4th. The proceedings, findings, and sentence, in the case of John Mores, are approved. Fort Pulaski is designated as the place of confinement, unless otherwise ordered by the Commanding General of the Department.

By Command of


Samuel Rounds,
1st Lieut. and A. A. A. Gen.
Submit statement of Edward Hardon (Colonel), in regard to robbery and murder both Augusta and Savannah roads 45 miles from Augusta.

Citizens
Submit statement of Edward Hardon (Colored) on regard to robbery and murder on the Augusta and Savannah road 1 1/2 miles from Augusta
Respectfully referred to Capt. E.H. Smith, 19th U.S. Inf. Bndy, East of Augusta who will detail one officer and two men to proceed to the point immediately, and endeavor to ascertain who the murderers were and arrest them.

These papers to be returned after the duty is performed with report.

By order of Genl. King
(Signed) D.T. Swaine
Capt. 15th Inf.
A.A.A.G.

The officers and men will be mounted by Capt. J.A. Mulligan
19th Inf. A.A. G.

By order as above
(Sgd.) D.T.S.
Office Sub-Assistant Commissioner
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands
Savannah, Ga., November 6th 1865.

1st Sgt. Samuel Rounds
A. Nest Adj. Gen.

Sgt.

I have the honor to submit the enclosed statement of Edward Harden (Colored) and the following brief summary of the facts.

He states that he started from Augusta, Georgia, on Tuesday last the 31st of October, with Robert Mathews (Colored) and when near Briar Creek, 48 miles from Augusta, they were overtaken by five men, two of whom were dressed in U.S. Uniform and the other three in Confederate gray. They said they were under orders from Head Quarters to kill all negroes.

Matthews got down from his horse and started to run. They overtook him and killed him. They were also about to kill Edward Harden, when three colored soldiers came in sight and the murderers left him and started after the soldiers, overtaking them and killing two of them.

He said, Harden was conveyed to Savannah by Mr. Burd, who lives on the road near Briar Creek.

Samt. Leut.

Very Respectfully,

Your obd. Servant

(Signed) H. H. S. SCHLAC
Col of A.A. & A. C. Cont.
I started from Augusta on Tuesday last with Robert Mathews. On Wednesday, about 25 miles from that place, was overtaken by 3 men, draped in United States uniform. 2 of them, the other three were Confederate gray. They told me they were put on the road by Head Quarters to capture every negro and kill them. Robert Mathews and sixteen men jumped off the horse he rode, and ran for the woods, and they shot him down and killed him immediately. They then turned back to me and beat me severely and commanded one to go down to the branch to be shot; at this time they shot three colored soldiers and they turned immediately upon them and killed two of them. Then got away from them and hid myself in the branch. They came back to look for me. I could hear them talking and swearing what they were going to do with me if they could only find me. They had already beaten me severely with the gun barrel.

At night I drew near the road, near the place where they had killed the two soldiers. I came out, there came an ambulance coming down the road with a gentleman. Held him by my situation and asked him to help me to get to the road. This gentleman’s name is Mr. Wade, of Burke Co. He brought me to the Central St. Road and put me on the cars and came on to the city with me. He has a brother—a commission merchant of this city. This deed was done in the upper part of Burke County, about 25 miles from Augusta, these men was bought in Augusta with witnesses. They then stole all of Robert Mathews money (150), one hundred and thirty dollars, they then searched me and took my watch and every cent of money, (170), one hundred and eighty dollars in
Greenbacks. As a resident of Savannah and I have been working in Augusta at my trade of ship carpenter in Mr. M. A. Rhine employment
(Sgd) Edwards Harlow

[Signature]

[Handwritten date]
Augusta, Ga.
Aug. 16th 65.

Owen E. P.
1st Lieut. 19th U. S. Inf.

Reports, success in endeavoring to ascertain the names of and arrest persons engaged in murder, arson and robbing some colored men near Brier Creek on the Savannah and Augusta road November 14th 1866.
Station Detachment 17th U.S. Inf
Augusta, Ga., November 16, 1865

Capt. J. T. Sumner,
15th U.S. Inf
A. A. A. G.,
Dist. of Augusta, Ga.

Sir:

I started on the 11th inst. with two men in obedience to instructions received from
Head Qrs. Dist. of Augusta Ga., late 10th Nov. 65 to Procure
Creeks on the Savannah road, to endeavor to ascertain
the names of and arrest (5) five men charged with
Killing and robbing some negroes on the 12th of December,
at the above named place. I arrived in the neighborhood
on the evening of the 13th inst., the next day after considerable
difficulty and delay ascertained the names of two of the
fugitives, Henry Harris & Britton Rayley; it was about
three o'clock before I was enabled to find where they lived.
I called at Mr. Rayley's and found, that the said
Britton Rayley had been gone some three or four hours.
I then went to the house where Harris had been living
and learned, that he started with the masses they had taken.
from Natchez and Hardon, that morning early for 
Albany, Dougherty Co. So where his father- Jackson H. Paris 
lives. I then returned to Bailey's and slept all night and 
part of the next day, but could get no trace of Bailey 
I learned that Paris had been trying to sell the horses 
but no one would buy them, knowing he'd become by them. 
I also learned that Bailey had been seen with the watch 
and a pistol and that they both boasted about taking 
the horses, watch, pistol and money. I could not find out 
that there had been any other persons engaged in the affair. 
I was almost impossible to find out anything about it, as 
almost every family in the neighborhood are connected, 
Dawson/ Bailey's about 16 years old and Paris about 
20. I called on Mr. Dawson/ made the person mentioned 
in the statement of Hardon, he said Hardon said 
nothing about three colored soldiers but said there were 
five men, three of them strolling off some distance, that 
while taking the horses through the fence into the field 
he made his escape. Obtaining nothing further in relation 
to the affair and thinking it useless to wait longer, I started for 
Augusta arriving here on the evening of the 15th inst.

Very Respectfully
Your obedient servant
1st Lieut 1st S.W.

4th D.C. 1853

1st D.C. 1853
Nov. 15, 1865,

Cts.
Special Orders No 199

VII. A guard consisting of one non-commissioned officer and three privates from the 34th U.S.C.I. will be detailed to proceed to St. Augustine Fla., in charge of the prisoners (designated in General Order No. 47 C. S. from these Headquarters) to be confined at Fort Marion.

The non-commissioned officer in charge, on his arrival at St. Augustine will report and turn the prisoners over to the Commanding Officer, who will give him the necessary receipts.

The Ordnance Dept. will furnish the necessary transportation.

At headquarters By order of Col. W. H. Sprague

[Signature]

Adj't Headquaters

P. D. Bassett

Field and Q. M. Dept
HEAD-QUARTERS DIST. EAST FLORIDA.
1ST SEPARATE BRIGADE D. F.,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., NOV. 8th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.]

No. 47.

I. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Jacksonville, Fla.,
pursuant to Special Orders No. 180 and 181 C. S., from Head-Quarters
District East Florida, 1st Separate Brigade, Dist. Florida, dated October
17th and 16th, 1865, and of which Capt. A. C. KUTT, 3d U. S. C. T., as
President, were arraigned and tried.

1st. FRANK SMITH, (Civilian.)

CHARGE—"Giving Spirituous Liquor to Soldiers.

SPECIFICATION: In this, that FRANK SMITH, Captain of Company "C. K."
did give enlisted men of Company "E." 3d U. S. C. T., spirituous
liquors, in violation of the Orders of the Post. All this at Cedar Keys,
Fla., on or about the 16th day of September, 1865.

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

FINDING:
The Commission, after having maturely considered the evidence
adduced, confirm the plea of the accused, FRANK SMITH, (civilian.)

SENTENCE:
And the Commission do therefore sentence him, FRANK SMITH, (civi-
lian,) to pay a fine of thirty dollars ($30) to the United States, and to be
confined at such place as the Commanding Officer may select until the fine
is paid.

2nd. JOHN C. BOWLES, (Civilian.)

—CHARGE—Selling Liquor to Soldiers.

SPECIFICATION: In this, that JOHN C. BOWLES, (Civilian,) did sell
one quart of whiskey, or other spirituous liquor, to soldiers, in violation
of the orders of the Post. All this at Cedar Keys, Fla., on or about the
16th day of September, 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Not
Guilty."
FINDING:
The commission, after having maturely considered the evidence adduced do find the accused John C. Bowles, (civilian) as follows:
Of the Specification, Guilty.
Of the charge, Guilty.

SENTENCE:
And the Commission do, therefore, sentence him, John C. Bowles, (civilian) to be confined six months at hard labor at such place as the commanding officer may direct.

3d. Solomon Wilson, (civilian)

CHANGE—Theft.

SPECIFICATION: In this, that Solomon Wilson did steal, take and drive away, with intent to appropriate to his own use, several hogs, the property of C. A. Ramsey. This at Prairie, near Gainesville, Fla., on or about the 9th day of September, 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded as follows:
To the Specification, Guilty.
To the Charge, Guilty.

FINDING:
The Court, after having maturely considered the evidence adduced, do find the accused Solomon Wilson, as follows:
Of the Specification, Guilty.
Of the Charge, Guilty.

SENTENCE:
And the Court do, therefore sentence him, Solomon Wilson, to be confined one year at hard labor, at such place as the commanding officer may direct.

4th. William Green, (civilian)

CHANGE—Theft.

SPECIFICATION: In this, that William Green did steal, take and drive away, with intent to appropriate to his own use, several hogs, the property of C. A. Ramsey. This at Prairie, near Gainesville, Fla., on or about the 9th day of September, 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded as follows:
To the Specification, Guilty.
To the Charge, Guilty.

FINDING:
The Commission, after having maturely considered the evidence adduced, do find the accused William Green, (civilian) as follows:
Of the Specification, Guilty.
Of the Charge, Guilty.
And the Commission do, therefore, sentence him, William Green, (civilian,) to be confined one year at hard labor at such place as the Commanding officer may direct.

III. DANIEL BRANT, (civilian.)

Charge—Theft.

Specification: In this, that Daniel Brant, (civilian,) did steal, take and drive away, with intent to appropriate to his own use, several Hogs, the property of C. A. Ramsey, this at Paine's Prairie, near Gainesville, Fla., on or about the 9th day of September, 1861.
To which charge and specification, the accused, pleaded as follows:
To the Specification, Guilty.
To the Charge, Guilty.

Finding:

The Commission, after having maturely considered the evidence adduced, do find the accused, Daniel Brant, (civilian,) as follows:
Of the Specification, Guilty.
Of the Charge, Guilty.

Sentence:

And the Commission do, therefore, sentence him, Daniel Brant, (civilian,) to be confined one year at hard labor at such place as the Commanding officer may direct.

II. The proceedings, finding and sentences in the cases of Frank Smith, John G. Bowles, Solomon Wilson, Daniel Brant and William Green, (civilians,) are approved, and will be carried into effect.

Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla., is designated as the place of imprisonment.

III. The Military Commission of which Capt. Adam C. Nute, 3d U. S. C. T., is President, is hereby dissolved.

By order of

JOHN T. SPRAGUE,

J. M. J. SANNO,
Lt. and Adjutant 7th Infantry; A. A. A. G.

OFFICIAL.

Lt. 7th Infantry and A. A. A. G.
July 14, 1862

Charles H. 

Capt. 69th Pa. Inf.

Encloses report of civilians confined by military authorities in Harrisburg Prison.
Proprietors, Marshal's Office, Western Dist. Of Missouri, W. B. St. Nov 20th 1865

Major Marcus P. Breton

A. W. Hall, Dept. of Miss.

Major

Enclosed I have

the honor to transmit a report of civilians confined by military authorities in Vicksburg Prison. — Five colored men in addition to those on report are held for safe-keeping as witnesses in Roberts murder case, and one witness against two soldiers of the 47th Ind. I. I. charged with stealing rations from Depot Commissary.

The manolphus confided for insanity should be removed to some asylum, I ordered the Surgeon in charge to make a report on his case some days ago.

Of the soldiers in confinement there are four who are held under sentence of General Court Martial, whose terms will expire in the present year, and twenty-two in the next year. — These are nineteen soldiers in confinement under charges and on trial for various offenses. — And two who are held for a trivial offense.
who will be released today,—
I will make out a complete
report of the whole giving names, date
&c. as full as soon as possible
and forward to you for your in-
formation.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Respectfully returned to Headqu.-s last Dir. West St. N. Y.

Office of the Provost Marshal

Sub:- Dir. West St. N. Y.

Barracros Prov. 1764

Respectfully returned to Headqu. Sir's last Dir. West St. N. Y. with the report that in obedience to the above order I proceeded to Pensacola and arrested John West and W. S. Jones who admitted they had taken some recently (10) sheets of copper and some composition shears from the within alluded to schooner which I found on board of a lighter and had it conveyed to the Navy Yard where I left it under guard.

The prisoners (three?) labours are in my charge and I respectfully ask for further instructions in the matter.

E. J. Johnson

Lt. 2nd U. S. Lifesaving Service

Provoce St. Marshal
Respectfully to Captain Johnston, Pro. Ina. and
that West Florida. Will proceed
the Penasacola without delay and
meet John West and any other
persons or persons who may be in
Pensacola. If better pleased, the
Commander shall depart, and the
will receive all necessary credit.
This being
the official report of his
actions on the Coast.

By order,

E. M. ______________

Col. Smith

The March 4, 1845.
Adjutant Sub Lieut. Russel

Reduced Nov. 23, 1866

Especially referred to
Captain E. D. Johnson
Sub J. D. P. W. will investigate
the case and of the
charges persons are guilty.

Will file charges

By order of

E. M. Morris
Comdg.
Commandant's Office,
NAVY YARD, PENSACOLA,
1st November, 1865.

Col:—

I am informed that John West and others, have been raising the bottom of a schooner, sunk by the rebels at Pensacola Wharf, and removing from it, the Copper. Yesterday they had taken 420 sheets off,— The sheets belong to this yard; it was stolen and sunk by the rebels; I have removed the iron from it and a portion of the Copper, but was obliged to suspend work for want of a key; and since, parties have been taking it for their own use.

May I request you to issue such orders to the Commanding Officer at Pensacola, as will prevent this property from being stolen, and preserve it to the Navy Department. To do this it may be necessary to arrest West, and hold him responsible for his acts. He is outside of my jurisdiction.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't servt,

Col. C. H. Hoodman
Com't Sub-Lieut. M. S. Ramus, C. S. A.
Respectfully referred to
Capt. John Armstrong,
Contra of any Jan, Morcota,
for perusal, inviting
attention to endorsement.

[Signature]
A.D. M. Arling.
Office. 19th Marshal Sub-District.


Respectfully returned to Second Sub-

Said request.

After careful investigation I learn that Mr. Johnson is not in-

vestigated in the raising of the steer, but after

being an employer of that steer, therefore

formally respectfully recommend that

he be released from arrest.

In regard to John DeWitt although

the proper authority for issuing said

warrants, as shown in the testimony

of John DeWitt, Mr. Johnson's and his son's state-

ments he had verbal permission from said

DeWitt and being aware that he does

have disposed of other steers in the

harbor, it might be considered as a

partial excuse for his action.

And further as there is no evidence

to show that they attended to this

or any of the acts of the offenders, but

from the scene and their said offenders

have all been delivered to the proper authorities,

and taking into consideration this fact,

and reliance Mr. Johnson has insured in

the raising of the steer I would most

respectfully recommend that he be

released from arrest.

C. J. Johnson

Supt. Wind River

Second Marshal.
Sworn \ Statement
A. B. Leuer
I, A. B. Luse, being duly sworn under oath do say that:

I am instructed in the raising of the flax at Siasacola wharf. I own one half of two flats Messrs. T. E. Howard own the balance. I claim one half of the earnings.

About the middle of October 1865 Mr. Mead asked me to look at a schooner sunk at Siasacola wharf. He told me that friends told him that he (Mr. Luse) might have it if he would take it out of the way. I asked him who it belonged to; he said it belonged to the Navy, but that they had left it. I told him that he had better not touch it without permission from the Navy.

I further under oath say that W. D. Bower is in the employ of Luse, Howard & Co., was hired by Howard, do not know whether by this month or day, has no interest aside from his wages.

A. B. Luse

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 6th day of November 1865

E. D. Johnson

Sheriff of Maine County

Borough Marshal
Mr. Andrew Johnstone

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1845

My dear Son,

I am greatly pleased to hear from you. I have been
reading your letter from a few years ago. It is
always a pleasure to hear from you.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Office, Provosty Marshal
Syracuse, Oct. 9th, 1865

Lieut. Shev. Marble
A. A. A.

Lieut.

In obedience to instructions from Headqrs Sub Dist West Ala, I have this day investigated the case of John West & W. B. Chase relative to the removing of timber from a slough near Pensacola.

Statement of John West.

On or about the middle of October 1865, Mr. West asked permission of J. W. Ricks, collector of the Port of Pensacola, and Special Agent of Treasury Dept at Pensacola, to remove the timber and timber from a slough lying at Pensacola wharf, which was the property of the United States Navy. Said Ricks reply was that he would see the Commandant of the Yard. — Some days after said Ricks meeting said West informed him that he had seen the Commandant at the Yard and it was all right and he could go ahead.

He commenced work (Oct. 28th) and worked
three days, and on the 31st of October was ordered by an officer from the navy yard to suspend operations.

Statement of J. W. Ricks, collector of Pensacola, Fla., who being duly sworn, under oath, says:

That he had the above conversation with said Wm. W. Woundon by 9 o'clock, A.M.

Did you ever have any conversation with Capt. Arm. Strong, command of Pensacola navy yard, in regard to the abandonment of a sunken fleet, at the wharf at Pensacola, Fla., belonging to the United States Navy, Capt. I have, the command said that the plank would not repay to move them. I did not know that Wm. Wound or his employees were to work on said 10 o'clock; neither do I think that Wm. Wound intendent to take any advantage or defraud the government. I did tell Wm. Wound that if he would remove the anchor that it would be all right, I did not know that there was any anchor on the fleet.

Wm. W. Wound, Acting inspector of the port of Pensacola, being duly sworn under oath, says:

That on or about the 25th day of October 1863.
John Kiest in my presence asked Mr. W. Ricks, collector of the Port of Sinesuela & Special Navy Agent, if he thought there would be any trouble with the Navy Department if he took the plank from the sunken ship at the Sinesuela wharf, saying at the time that they would do to repair his (Kiest's) flat.

Mr. (Ricks) replied that he did not think there would be any that he would see the naval authorities about it.

I did not hear any conversation about it.

H. B. Chase being duly sworn under oath, says that he was employed by said Kiest to remove a flat from the sunken ship. The work was commenced on the 8th of Oct., and change of the work was ordered on the 28th of Oct., 1865, to suspend work by order of the Navy Department. He further states that he took from twenty to thirty sheaves of composition spikes, all of which were in the flat which was taken to the Navy Yard by Mr. Johnson. I never heard any conversation between Mr. Kiest & Ricks:

Respectfully submitted for the consideration of the colonel bond.

C. D. Johnson
lieutenant, 2nd Maine cavalry
assistant marshal
No. 7, 1848

Levy & Hattam, Tallahassee
November 1st, 1865

Chs.

W. P. Holland &
A. C. Bush

Counsel for Asa R. Barnett.

In relation to the Case of Barnett

Stone & Alderman
City Hotel
Tallahassee, Nov. 1st, 65

Maj. Gen. T. J. Estes, U. S. A.
Comdg. Dept. Ne.

General,

Charles Barnett had an order issued by the military authorities at Apalachicola, restraining
Cotton interests in sale used them in Manaima and
Jackson county. Claimed by Miss Moore and Alexander
of that place. Subsequently a petition was made before
You for a Trial. The had the Case to be added
by you what order issued to do ask them. The beg to
refer to your mead Decisions where the records will
show. Afterwards or or about the 13 or 14 the 1st of
October 1865. the Case was heard before Maj. Luther
B. Fair. Comdg. at Manaima, and all the
Witnesses examined. Arguments the Military submitted
and we were informed the Case would be send here for
Decision. We understand that the record has
been sent to Raw Head [Clarke].

We respectfully ask that the
Maj. General Commanding will cause
the record to be brought before him, and
that he will decide the cause himself, or
in the event that he should make any othe
Disposition of the case that the Cotton shall be held until such final decision —

The Petitioner Alex Barnett claims that while in New York during the rebellion 93 ninety-three Bales of Cotton and a large amount of sheet Cotton were taken by Moore & Alderman during his Barnett's absence from the South & claims the Cotton in their hands now retained by Military Order be that Cotton —

All of which is denied by Messrs. Moore & Alderman.

The Maj' General Commanding will perceive that this cause does involve an immense sum of money hence the Petitioner Alex Barnett asks for it to be decided by the highest authority. And that until such decision that the Cotton shall be retained by Military order —

We have the honor to be
Your Obedtts,
D.H. Holland
A.H. Rush
Counsel for Alex Barnett
City Hotel Tallahassee

Hotel City of

J. P. Holland
Counsel for Barnett.

In relation to the Case of

Barnett
Moore & Alderman.
City Hall
Tallahassee Dec 28th

Brig Gen Minder
A & G

Gen.:

The Council of Capt. Barnett
Respectfully state that with the case of Barnett vs.
More & Allman— an order was has been
Which took place before Maj. Leander A. E. Allman— that the whole case was then heard
and argued & the same informed all the papers.
The end of the case would be referred to Maj.
Qualls at Tallahassee.

We have been unable to know
what has been done in the case.

We have therefore respectfully to be
noted that the may be notified of this decision of the
Council at this place as there is a person to
represent Mr. Barnett at Marianna, and
that the Council will decide the case as soon
as his public duties will permit.

Very Respectfully

A. T. Bush

Capt. Holland

Council for Barnett
Peace Officers
District of M. W. Y. S. Florida
Fallahans, Dec. 12th, 1863

Captain,

In reply to your communication of the 12th inst., I have the honor to state that all the papers in my possession, relating to the case of Barnett vs. More and others, were referred to 3d Quarter of the Left, in the order of instructions thereon.

No record of testimony taken before Major Nathan Butler, has been presented to me. He, as well as the C.O. at Marianna, has been written to, to comply with the instructions of the Major Base Camp, and to forward such testimony to Headquarters of the Left District. I am, Captain

(Regt C. E. Loudon), Brig. Gen. Hon. 3d. A. G.

Here is the care, John Newton

Brig. Gen. command
Circular. No. 7, 1865.

Carrie & McPherson.

Washington, D.C. Nov. 25, 1865.

Endorses affidavit showing that a branch of the Atlanta & Gulf R.R. is claimed adversely by another contractor who constructed it. Requests that the delivery of said branch road to the Atlanta & Gulf R.R. Co. be suspended until their right to receive possessed is determined.

Quartermaster General's Office.

Washington, Dec. 5, 1865.

A true copy respectfully referred to Major J.D. Siler, Chief of Ordnance, for his information. The branch Railroad referred to is believed to be that called "the Oke Elk connection," in a communication of Siler to Earl Howard.

A true copy also referred to Maj. Genl. Readman, Army Dept. of Georgia.

Merry

Quartermaster General.

Capt. Major General.
Quarter Master General's Office.
November 30th 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. G.

Refers for whopping from Baltimore and
Merion, enclosing affidavits showing
that a branch of the Atlantic and Gulf
R.R. is claimed adversely by contractors
who constructed it.

Directs that the delivery of said branch of
R.R. be suspended if not already done.

Office Director & General Manager Military

Respectfully returned to the Jr. M.
Gen. with the information that the rail-
R.R. Dept. has never had control of nor
operated the Atlantic & Gulf R.R.

If held by the C.S. I think it would be
proper to return it to the parties from
whom it was taken.

Col. H. B. McCallum.


per H.K. Cooper, in charge.
B. Clinic. D. B. McCallum.


Returns with report letters of Casida & McPherson, enclosing affidavit relative to Atlantic & Gulf R. R., requesting that the delivery of said branch may be suspended. Re.

1st Dec. 03.

2nd Dec. 03.

Assistant Postmaster's Office.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30/63.


By order of the Genl.

(Ind. Alexander Bixby)

B. B. Bix. & A. M. In Charge & Dir.

Enclosure.

P.G. A. 194 "B. Bix."

1 Enclosure.
Copy

L.S. D. Streets

Gen. W. D. Whig.
Quartermaster Genl. U.S.

Sirs:

Understanding that the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company of Georgia is about to receive possession of the said road, we beg leave to ask your attention to the enclosed affidavit showing that a branch of said road is claimed adversely by contractors who conducted it, and are entitled to retain possession as against the company until their claim is satisfied; the said company in their view as the contractors allege having paid for or been in possession of the said road.

Under these circumstances we respectfully request that you will suspend the delivery of the branch road in question to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, until their right to receive possession is determined.

The gentleman whose affidavit is enclosed, has a power of attorney from the contractors to appeals their case to you, and we are bound for the
Contracted, and we expect very soon to be able to lay before you or such officer as you may direct to receive it, the full evidence of the merits of the contractor's case.

Very Respectfully,

(Signed) Charles J. McPherson.
District of Columbia
County of Washington

On the 23rd day of November, 1865, before
the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county
personally appeared Samuel Bates Levy, and being duly
sworn, deposed and said,

That he is a resident of Savannah, Georgia, and by
profession an Attorney and Counselor at Law, and that
he is generally acquainted with the condition of public
works in said State and in the adjacent parts of other
States.

That by the charters granted prior to the year 1861,
the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad in Georgia, and the
Pentacola and Florida Railroad in Florida were
authorized to construct a branch from each of said
roads respectively to the state line between Georgia and
Florida whereby a connection could be formed between
said roads; and the firm of Ballyhan and Sprad
contracted, furnished supplies and timber for bridges
laid the track, built the bridges, and generally did
all the work necessary to the final completion of the
road, and the putting of it in working order. And
after its completion is as aforesaid. The lease was taken possession of by the so-called Confederate Government and subsequently by the forces of the United States. That by the laws of Georgia the contractors have a lien on the railroad for their compensation which has never been paid, as this Deponent has been informed and firmly believes, nor have the said companies or either of them ever been in possession of the said branchroad nor under the laws of Georgia is the said Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company entitled to the possession of said branch or any part thereof, as against said contractors until their debt for the construction thereof shall have been satisfied.

(Sd)  C. Gates Levy

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

(Sd)  Ch. McNamee

Notary Public
HeadQUARTERS, Dept. of Florida,  
Tallahassee, November 15, 1865.

Special Order  
No. 32.  

Extract.

1. The application of William Kemp, and Richard M. Kemp, for the restoration of their property at Key West, Fla. Having been referred to the Adj. Gen. of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, for this state, and the proof in the case having been examined by him, and he deemed the proofs sufficient to authorize the return to the applicants, the property applied for, and also regards the property as being in the hands of the military authorities, consequently is within the control of the Adj. Gen., to restore if he should so prefer to do so, and as there is no good cause apparent for the longer detention of the property, it is hereby ordered that all such property belonging to the part of William Kemp, and Richard M. Kemp, and in the possession of the military authorities at Key West, Fla. to be at once delivered with papers.

By command of Maj. General J. G. Foster,

Official

[Signature]

Genl. Petrick

Adjutant Genl.
Head Quarters, District of Florida.
Ft. Mitchell
Tallahassee, Nov. 3, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Major General J. G. Foster, commanding the Department of Florida, with the report extract from Report of Provost Marshal at Key West.

The property of Kemp has not been used by the Government, but has been rented out for the benefit of the Government. I would respectfully recommend that this property (the same being described in enclosed schedule)
In the name of William Kemp and Richard E. Kemp, under the Act of Congress, approved August 17, 1862, and the Act of Congress for the collection of the duties on imports, and for other purposes, approved July 13, 1861.

On the 15th day of January 1863, the court pronounced the decree and said causal, and the words following, to wit:

The United States

as

The schooner "Kemp's Land"

This causal having been heard upon the proofs and allegations of the parties, and there appearing to be sufficient cause shown by the proof for a condemnation of this vessel, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the

(Handwriting continues)
said vessel, her tackle, appurtenances and furniture
be restored to the claimant Apasick Hemp.

Wm. Cram, Judge

And I further certify that David Mallard
Hensley is not an honest or credible party
bonds to appear and answer any complaint
brought either of said bounds, nor has he
been convicted of any offense of any kind
or paid bonds.

As testimony whereof I have

signatures my hand and affixed
the seal of the said District Court at

I hereby this third day of

October, the year of our Lord

And the second day of December in

Eighty four, and in accordance

of the United States the Nineteenth

George D. Allen, Clerk
Kay West Oct. 3rd 1865

Dear Sir,

William Th Lump and
Richard M. Th Lump have returned
to Kay West but as yet do not get
possession of their property.
From what I can learn the
Military Counsel here does not feel
authorized to take any action in the
matter, and in instituting inquiries
in regard to such cases leaves
right of the Main question, i.e.
Whether they are or are not entitled
to the benefits of the President's Pardons
Sanation of Amnesty without a
Special Pardon?

I do not believe that they would
have been absent from here during
the war but for the rumors
which were without foundation that
Maj. French was going to arrest
Then and Confirmation in the Fort
in May 1861.

There were a few very busy
as you doubtless recollect in
frightening the Blackhearts out
of their hole in 1862 and have been
M athing mischief all of the time
since.

You can write these circumstances
to General. Trust as you have known
the thinks a long time.

There does not seem to be a
necessity of presenting all such
cases to the President for a Special
Pardon but if the Military Attorney
of the Department can instruct you
a restitution of property held under
Seizure or some other officer take
Disappearance of the Matter, let the
papers be forwarded for the action of
the President.

The liberal course by the Court
in Matter of Purdun has gone
far to inspire confidence and
favor towards him and I hope
for a speedy return to Civil
Life in the State.

I remain truly,

Your Most Obedient,

Geo. D. Allen

V. S. Marshal

Geo. B. C., Sec.
In the President of the United States
of the General Commanding Department
of Florida,

Upon the petition of Richard W. Kemp, that
he brought with his brother William Kemp
and daughters of the United States; and were
at the mouth of May 1st; residing and
doing business as farmers near the Island
of Key West, County of Monroe, State of
Florida,

That he said Richard and himself
were deserters and business moved the
State and friends of Mr. W. B. Hardner and
Townsend and were possessed of agriculture
and
farming, and were of the Island of Key West,
and the United States of
the Knows of Key West, and the United States of
the Island of Key West, and the United States of
the Island of Key West, and the United States of
the Island of Key West.

That the said Richard and family needed and they
left their deserted State.

For the purpose of looking after their
inhabitants and said inhabitants, and that said
inhabitants and such inhabitants as
remained near the Island of Key West, the family
of the said Richard desired leave to accompany
them to the Island of Key West.
to join his bothers there. And that on or about the 25th day of May 1861, he left Key West with the family of his said brother and went to Tampa. That he arrived at Tampa on about the 4th day of June, and on or about the 26th day of June, a blockade was established, on the coast of Dade, that on or about the 30th day of June, he attempted to leave Tampa, on a boat but was not permitted to do so by the U.S. Authorities. And that he afterwards about the 15th day of January 1862 left the State of Florida, on a vessel running the blockade from Cedar Key to the Island of Cuba, that he arrived at Key West on or about the last of January 1862. Afterward about the first of February 1862, he proceeded for Nassau, the British Bahama, where his father had formerly resided.

That his family went from Key West to Nassau in January 1862, and he resided there with them until April 1865, when himself and family returned to Key West. That he took our oath of Allegiance to the United States before the American Consul at Nassau in May 1865.

That he was not aiding in the late rebellion by his personal union, as officer, agent or otherwise, or continuing threats with money or arms, species of property.

That he was not being about from his home for the purpose of aiding the said rebellion, that he is not within the term of twenty thousand dollars, nor is all the property of himself and his said brother, William Kemp, both joint, and
Separate with the issue of twenty thousand dollars.

And to the return to this West indi

To the joint and several as of second mortgage

The United States, except the said Spring

But, concerning which he has not been

It cannot be obtained, or definite information.

He further says, that he is not aware of

Or proceedings having been

Commenced on the behalf of the United

States against any of said prisoners.

That he was duly notified. The President's Proclamation of Amnesty dated

the 29th day of May, 1865, and that he had

Taken and abjured the cause and subscribed the oath in

Accordance with the same, and ordained, and that he does not consider himself as

Being included within any of the exceptions

Herein, named.

Whereby, upon petition it

Granted, of his said property which

As now in custody at the Sand of the

Authority of the United States, and for

Such legal official pardon from the

President of the United States.

And upon petitioners will ever praying.

R. M. Young

Key West, Feb. 27th, 1867.
Southern District of Indiana

I, Richard W. Kempf, the foregoing
petitioner, do solemnly swear on the sacred
name of Almighty God, that the statements in the
foregoing petition are true as they are set
forth, so help me God.

R. W. Kempf

Declarant subscribed to

before me this 2nd day of
October 1865,

the said Richard W. Kempf,
being to me personally known
as the person named in the
foregoing petition.

George D. Allen Clerk
Us C. Dist. Court, So Dist. Court.
AMNESTY OATH.

STATE OF FLORIDA, s.s.
COUNTY OF MONROE.

I, Richard News, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will hereafter faithfully support 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 Laws and Proclamations which have been made during the existing Rebellion, with reference to the Emancipation of Slaves; and that I consider myself as being included within the benefits of the President's Proclamation of Amnesty, without a Special Pardon. So Help me God.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25 day of September 1865.

[Signature]

W. W. Bosworth
Judge
U. S. District Court,
Southern District of Florida.
AMNESTY OATH.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

County of ...........................................

I, .................................................., do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will hereafter faithfully support 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 Laws and Proclamations which have been made during the existing Rebellion, with reference to the Emancipation of Slaves; and that I consider myself as being included within the benefits of the President's Proclamation of Amnesty, without a Special pardon. So help me God.  

Subscribed to and sworn before me this 19th day of September, 1865.

George D. Allen (Judge U. S. District Court
Southern District of Florida)

N. B.—The taking of the above Oath does not operate as a pardon in cases where the person taking it is included in any of the exceptions enumerated in the President’s Amnesty Proclamation. Such persons must receive the special pardon of the President, to facilitate which, the previous recommendation of the Provisional Governor ought generally to be first obtained. The petition for pardon ought to be accompanied by an original oath, signed by the party or officer administering it.

State of Florida,
County of ...........................................
Military Post of ...........................................

I .......................................................... do hereby certify that the above is a True copy of an Oath taken before me by .............................................. AT THE TIME THEREIN MENTIONED.
To the President of the United States, 
of the General Commanding Department 
of Florida:

Desirous, therefore, William B. Poynt, 
who shall in the presence of Richard 
W. B. Poynt, agent to the United States, 
and me, the 11th day of May, A.D. 1841, 
while engaged in doing business, by me, John 
W. B. Poynt, county of Santa 
Beverly, State of Florida,

That the said brothers and himself 
and my agent, George W. Poynt, 
and the present of a said, and a town 
of the town, and the Orange County of the 
boundary of said town, to the west and north 
west, and a town of twenty-four 
Townships, heads of the Green County and 
metairie county, Florida, laying the 
first point of said town, and that he sold 
and sold, possessed of a dwelling house 
and furniture therein, and shall himself and 
family reside in and they quit said 
described estate.

This day, the 14th day of May, A.D. 1841, 
of the assiduous and diligent work of the 
Department, agreed to complete the 
sum of $10,000 for their gratuitous 
interest in said house, and the interest in the 
bank and interest for the use of the house, for 
the months from that time.

That, on the 12th day of June, 
following, the brothers said Richard 
W. B. Poynt, George W. Poynt, and 
three others
by the wid and family of Jon.

petitioner, consisting of the daughters and

wives sons ages. 88, 88, 88, 88, and 88.

years. That his said family joined him

in the mainland unexpectedly and

without any previous understanding

with him, in consequence of rumors

that extreme measures were to be taken by the

military authorities at Key West.

That he purchased a small

residence on the coast at Key West.

and removed his family there, where he

remained with them till July 1861, with

the exceptions of his eldest son, who

escaped conscripting by the so called

confederate authorities left, and returned

to Key West on October 22, and was

not at any time thereafter within the

Confederate lines.

Your petitioner say.

This firm was forty-eight years of age

at the time of going to Key West in 1861,

and that he has been deformed in both

eyes, hence what is commonly called

club footed.

That he has never acted as

an officer, or agent, or been in the service

of the so called Confederate Government

in any capacity, nor contributed money

or any species of property to aid or the late

rebellion against the Authority of the United

States.

That on his return to Key West

in July 1861, he found his property both

fertile and separate as appears by the military authorities of the

United States.
except the said defehnt Doors concerning which he has not been able to obtain any definite information, the same are not to be found.

He further says that he is not aware of any legal proceedings having been commenced in the Court of the United States, against any of said persons.

That his property is not worth the sum of Twenty thousand dollars, nor is all the property of himself and his said brother, Richard Williams, by joint and separate worth the sum of Twenty thousand dollars.

He further says, that he was carefully read the President’s Proclamation of Amnesty, dated the 29th day of May, 1865, and that he was taken and presented the所述 in accordance with the same, therein contained, and that he does not consider himself as being included without any of the exceptions therein named.

Wherefore the Petitioner prays a restitution of his said property and by virtue of the custody and control of the authorities of the United States, and of needs be, of a officialguard and from the President of the United States,

Petitioner petitioned and ever pray, William Kirk

Rey Wess Oct 9th 1865
Southern District of Florida

I, William Kemp, the foregoing petitioner, do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that the statements in the foregoing petition are true as therein set forth.

To help me God, William Kemp.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 24th day of October 1865.

Sworn to, William Kemp, being personally known as the person named in the foregoing petition.

George D. Allen, Clerk.
AMNESTY OATH.

STATE OF FLORIDA, s. s.
COUNTY OF MONROE.

I, William Smith, do solemnly swear, or affirm,
in the presence of Almighty God, that I will hereafter faithfully support 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 Laws and Proclamations which
have been made during the existing Rebellion, with reference to the Emancipation of
Slaves; and that I consider myself as being included within the benefits of the
President's Proclamation of Amnesty, without a Special Pardon. So Help me God.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of November, 1865.

[Signature]
U. S. District Court,
Southern District of Florida.
AMNESTY OATH.

STATE OF FLORIDA, \( \{ \text{ss.} \) \)
County of ..... \{ \text{Manatee} \} \}

I, \( \text{William }, \) do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will hereafter faithfully support 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 Laws and Proclamations which have been made during the existing Rebellion, with reference to the Emancipation of Slaves; and that I consider myself as being included within the benefits of the President's Proclamation of Amnesty, without a Special pardon. So help me God. \( \text{William }, \) 1865

Subscribed to and sworn before me this \( \text{September } \) day of 1865.

\( \text{James D. Allen, Sheriff } \) \( \text{Manatee County, State of Florida} \)

\( \text{N. B.} \) The taking of the above Oath does not operate as a pardon in cases where the person taking it is included in any of the exceptions enumerated in the President's Amnesty Proclamation. Such persons must receive the special pardon of the President, to facilitate which the previous recommendation of the Provisional Governor ought generally to be first obtained. The pardon or patent ought to be accompanied by an original oath, signed by the party or officer administering it.

State of Florida,
County of \( \text{Manatee} \)
Military Post of

I, \( \text{William }, \) hereby certify that the above is a True Copy of an Oath taken before me by \( \text{William }, \) at the time therein mentioned.

\( \text{James D. Allen, Sheriff } \) \( \text{Manatee County, State of Florida} \)
Wilton / Scragg
Office for
administration of
project
Petitioner swears that on the twenty-eighth day of September in the year of our Lord 1863, the hundred and eighty-fifthousand and fifty-fourth, before me, George R. Allen, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, personally appeared W. H. Kirk, to me personally known, who being duly oathed and sworn, to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and thereupon depose and say:

That in the summer of 1863, the United States Navy, under the command of the late Mr. Benjamin F. Blake, was in the Blockade of the Coast of Florida.

That in the month of June, 1863, the late Mr. Thomas M. Andrews, of Clearwater, in the County of Pinellas, in the State of Florida, went into Clearwater Harbor, in the County of Pinellas, in the State of Florida, and that he went in order and being William M. Andrews and his family residing in the County of Pinellas, in the State of Florida, in the year 1863, the officers of the vessel named Thomas Andrews at Clearwater Harbor, and were hospitably received, and supplied with such articles as the necessities of the family required, and further, that the appearance of a United States Naval Vessel at Clearwater Harbor, on board of which William M. Andrews landed a White Flag as a signal of there was no enemy in the vicinity, or that the officers and men might land in safety.
The further says that he has known the said William Young for the last twenty years or more, that he has always been a good citizen and well disposed towards the peace and good order of Society; and that he is deformed in both feet (being club footed) and unable to walk without a cane.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 27th day of September 1873.

George D. Allen Clerk
U.S. District Court.
And now do I, ___, being duly sworn, do make oath and say, that the above is a true and correct statement of the facts and circumstances to the best of my knowledge and belief.

That during the year 1864, he was in the Naval Service of the United States as a Lieutenant and Attendant to the United States Steamer "Sea Biscuit," on Blockading Duty on the Coast of Florida.

That in the month of August and September 1864, the "Sea Biscuit" went into Clear Water Harbor on the Coast of Florida, and on going on shore he found William Thores and his family residing on the Coast, whom he had formerly known in Florida.

That said Thores furnished supplies of fresh provisions for the "Sea Biscuit" on different occasions during the Summer of 1864, and extended other acts of kindness and hospitality to the Officers and Crew of the "Sea Biscuit."

That said Thores, on the appearance of the "Sea Biscuit" at Clear Water Harbor raised a White Flag as a signal of peace, and was one of the leaders in the vicinity to assist the Officers and Men when land in safety.

The further says that he has known said William Thores the last five years, and that he has not known of his having committed any act of hostility to the authority of the United States, and that he has always been a peaceable citizen as far as he has known.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me, on the 21st day of October 1865.

George A. Allen, Clerk
U. S. Dist. Court, S. Dist. of Florida
I, George A. Allen, Judge of the District and
Circuit Courts of the United States for
the Southern District of Florida, do hereby
swear that the proceedings under the
laws of the United States for the
confiscation of the property of Richard
W. Hump, have been instituted in either
of said courts, except in the case of the
United States v. The Schooner Columbia,
D党建工作, on the District Court
January 5th, 1863, as the property of said
Richard W. Hump, and William Hump,
under the Acts of Congress entitled an Act "To
Provide for the Collection of the Duties on Imports
and for other Purposes," Approved August 6th, 1816,
and an Act to
Provide for the Collection of the Duties on Imports
and for other Purposes, Approved July 18th, 1816.

On the 16th day of January 1863, the court
promulgated the decree, and that cause in the
words following, to wit:

The United States

The Schooner Columbia

Thereupon, having
been heard, report, the proofs and allegations
of the parties, and there appearing to be
a sufficient cause, shown by the proofs,
for a condemnation of this vessel, it is
ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the

Key West, Oct. 7 - 1863

To His Excellency
President Mason

Gentlemen of the Senate

I have been requested to state the facts and as well as I am acquainted, relating to the departure of the Robert B. Kemp from Key West in the Spring of 1861.

In Kemp, came to me a few days before he left and stated that certain persons had informed him of this fact and that his friend was about to arrest him and that his friend, a Mr. Taylor, requested me to ascertain if it was the intention of his friend, Mr. Taylor, to arrest him. I understood from him that Mr. Taylor was upon what charges.

The same day, my friend was at my house, and I informed him of such information and he informed me that he had never before heard of the Kemp, and I might refer him to my wife.
should distrust them by this authority. It must be the case for Reuben informed them accordingly. In the opinion of the assembly, I was satisfied on that head. But certain old persons present did not object the unconformity upon this ground, that notwithstanding these appearances there was certain to be ordered to confirm. A being of a serious and decided nature in the west renders it unadvisable that he thought it best to leave until the execution should be done.

I had known Mr. Reuben a number of years, and always considered him a very dependable man, it was surprising that the sentence, although it fomented, generally throughout the part of the town, should have operated upon him to the degree that it did.

I have frequently reported of this friend, from concerning them, to those surrounding them and told the. when the left the town, that I went to Jacob's, it was to tell them the news, and quietly until a few weeks upon the occasion to the Great with his family.
Your kind letter reminded me of a quiet, unobtrusive man, industrious and well disposed. He was confirmed by the Bishop in April 1866 and was a deacon, minister in the Church of Christ, in the time of his departure. And I respectfully suggest that in resting to think of the goodness of this property, the Governor would find no difficulty in giving it towards a cause which has been ruled to be properly enrolled in it.

I have the honor to be your Governor,

Very Respectfully,

Geo. W. Jones
Governor

C. W. Kemmick
Forest Marshal Office
Key West, Fla.
June 29, 1865

Capt. J. S. Ransom,
U.S.A. S. H. for Key West Middletown,
Tallahassee,

Sir,

I have the honor to inform the General Commanding a list of property (with description and location of time) belonging to officers and men by parties who were citizens of Key West and left here at the commencement of the war, crossed the federal lines to the so-called Southern Confederacy and have since been active agents in aiding and abetting the rebels.

xxx

John Kemp.

Before leaving Key West, induced the subject to desert, furnished them with supplies and transportation with which to leave the Island.

Richard Kemp.

Left his home at Key West voluntarily for Tampa during the year 1864, and after winning the blockade went to Victoria, N.B., where he has since remained.

xxx
Property of Wm. Kemps

Wm. Kemps from Philip Sawyer

Deed for "A lot of land situated in Kentucky and being one
fourth of the lot known on Whitehead's Map of Fort City as
lot No. 3 in Square No. 22, having a front on William Street
of 115 ft. Commencing at the junction of lots No. 1 and 2 in
same square, thence along the line dividing lots No. 1 and 2, 100 ft.
thence parallel with William St. 115 ft. Thence parallel with
the said line dividing lots No. 1 and 2 in same square, thence along
William St. to the place of beginning."

A lot of land in the City of Keystreet being a part of
lot No. 3 in Square No. 22, Commencing at the corner of
William and Eaton Streets, and extending along William St.
115 ft. more or less to land of Richard Kemps, thence W. C.
along said Richard Kemps' land 95 ft. to land of Algariah
Kemps, thence N. W. along said Algariah Kemps' land 115 ft.
more or less to Eaton St., thence along Eaton St. 95 ft. to the
place of beginning. This lot is 115 ft. on William St. by 95 ft. on Eaton St.
Richard Kemps Property.

Richard Kemps from Wm. Kemps and wife

Deed for all lot of land designated and known as part of lot No. 3 in Square
No. 22, and is bounded on the W. by lot of Wm. Kemps 95 ft. on the N. by lot of Wm. Kemps
on the N. E. by lot of Algariah Kemps 115 ft. and on the E. by William St. 115 ft.
Property belonging to Wm. Richard Kemp.

Wm. Richard Kemp from John W. Ethel.

Real for that piece of land on the Island of Key West, lying in tract No. 5, in the angle formed by North St. Lane and the boundary line of the said City of Key West, having a length on the said lane and boundary line each of 200 ft. and bounded on the E. and N.E. by lines drawn at right angles with the said lane and boundary line to do as to meet each other.

A lot of land situated in lot 54 and square 953, beginning at the N.E. corner of said lot 54 at the intersection of City line and Elizabeth St. running along the City line 201 ft. thence along dividing line of lots toward S.W. thence W. 202 ft. thence S. along the line of Elizabeth St. to the point of beginning.

Wm. Richard Kemp from said Kemp.

Real for all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being, in the City of Key West and known on the maker's plan of said City delineated by Wm. Ethel on Dec. 1829, as part of lot 14 in square no. 13, commencing at the Corner of Emorton and Caroline St. and extending northerly along Caroline St. 67 ft. thence northeasterly and parallel with Emorton St. 200 ft., thence southeasterly 67 ft. to Emorton St., thence southeasterly along Emorton St. to the place of beginning.

William Ethel, esq., attorney for said Kemp.

(Signed) "Wm. Ethel, Esq.,

Capt. 110th. 9th. regt. and Brooksbank's offic.

Official receipt.

A. C. Hitt,

Sgt. and A. O. C. of Militia.
Key West October 3rd 1865

My Lord,

We take the liberty to enclose herewith a Petition for the restitution of our Property in Key West, now held under seizure by the Military authorities and rented out by the Quarter Master.

We have at our earliest Convenience taken the Oath prescribed in the President’s Proclamation of Amnesty and Consider that we are entitled to the benefits of the pardon and a restitution of our Property without a specific pardon.

We should beg you to present the accompanying papers to Mr. Gent. Foster and if he does not feel justified in ordering a restitution of our Property we would respectfully ask you to recommend a Special Pardon by the President and to forward the enclosed papers through the proper channel at an early day.

Confident of your kind consideration and with the assurance of our good faith we are ever respectfully yours.

To his Excellency William R. Varnum, Governor of the State of Florida.
Office of the Commissary
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, etc.

Col. F. W. Aborn, C.S.A.

Transmit all applications of historic and all claims for restoration of "Abandoned Lands," or otherwise claimed in Key West.

To the Agent of Florida
Nov. 22, 1865.

Referred to Brig. Gen. Houston for comments from report of Prov. agent held at Key West, and for remarks touching the case.

J. G. Foster
W.T. Lombard
Nov. 22, 1865.
Office Assistant Commissioner,
BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 18th, 1865.

Most Exalted Maj., Gen. &c.

I have carefully read the applicants & accompanying Demand of Millions $324,943.75 &c.

Being & deeming them sufficient to authorize the return to them the property applied for, & no property at Big Chinn has been transferred to the Bureau.

The property is not described so it can be designated in an order naming it to the parties claiming it as can and is designated by the names of the parties.

The property is represented as lying in the hands of the Military authorities consequently is within the control of the United States. General &c. &c.

[signed]
My inquiry, I learn that there is no property at Ray and in the possession of missing agents; I also understand that there is none in litigation in the U.S. Court but of this I can make certain.

J.M. Osburn
Florida.

Referral to bring them forward for exaction from their bondsman next week, under your orders and charges to the case.

J.T. Hunter
Nov. 1865.
Yallahassee, Florida

November 8th, 1865.

[Signatures]
H. Wash. Scott & others
Members of the Convention

Protesting against the conduct of
the Superintendent of the R. G. R.R.
in relation to transportation to their
homes &c.
Tallahassee Nov 8. 1863

To Brig. Gen. [Signature]

Charles [Signature]

Notice being given in the public papers that the members of the Convent of the Convention is to meet at 8 o'clock this evening. And the train on the Pensacola & Gulf Railroad, leaving twice at least by the train two hours before its time, leaving at least thirty minutes before its time. Leaving all the delegates of the Convention and all the members of the Convention by the Governor. And Every effort to form a train by them being unavailing, all sorts of obstacles being raised to by those who are in charge to prevent...
An extra train from King work to convey the prisoners towards the homes. Then by providing them from making the necessary connections both by rail and steamboat to keep accommodation for the same. As the Centre of the state and the resident of the Party work and then acting for him & Respectfully request General bonds to order such facilities as may be necessary for their study untangle to the homes.

This Yong multistone Chun
Wash. Scott minced Allegheny Co.
Spencer 11th
De Livingston Madison 12th
M. R. Contia Long
E. O. Keyl, Moser
De Richard Bradford
H. W. Ollier Orange Co.
James H. Bickner F. Jones
James W. Wigglesworth &
A. A. drysdale White
Saint Paul, Minnesota
Recognizance for appearance before a Military Commission of Brig. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Nov. 7, 1866.

FF-62.
State of Florida
County of Orange

Know all men by these presents
that W. C. Mitchell and Wm Mitchell
are each held and firmly bound unto the
Government of the United States in the sum
of one thousand dollars for the payment
whereof well and truly to be made we bind
ourselves our heirs Executors and administrators
jointly and severally firmly by these presents
Signed and Sealed this the seventeenth day of
November A.D. 1865.

The conditions of this obligation
is such that if the said W. C. Mitchell and Wm Mitchell
shall appear before any Military Court that may
hereafter be designated by the Military Commander of
the State of Florida Wherein tried and summoned,
there to and not depart the same without leave and shall
in the meanwhile keep the peace towards the people of the
State of Florida and particularly towards Wm. Gibson of
Land County and state these the obligation to be void else
to remain in full force and virtue.

W. C. Mitchell
Wm Mitchell
TERS, District of Western South Carolina,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 28, 1863.

Military Commission, which convened at Headquarters, South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, November 16th, 1863, pursuant to Special Orders No. 2, District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, South Carolina, November 11th, 1863, and of which Linton, 24th Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteers, was raised and tried:

1. Citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
2. Citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
3. Citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.

Charges:

1. In that, they Jasper, colored, William, colored, and Lewis, colored, citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, did break into the cotton house of J. L. Harman, feloniously take and carry away four (4) bales of cotton, and chattels of the said J. L. Harman, with the intent of the same to their own use, on or about the twenty-third day of October, 1863, in Edgefield South Carolina.

2. For the aforementioned charge, the accused Jasper, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina, pleaded as follows:
   - "Not Guilty.
   - "Not Guilty.

3. For the aforementioned charge, the accused William, George, and Lewis, colored, citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, separately and severally pleaded as follows:
   - "Not Guilty.
   - "Guilty.
   - "Guilty.

Finding:

Having maturely considered the evidence adduced, Jasper, William, George, and Lewis, colored citizens of South Carolina, separately and severally, as follows:
   - "Guilty.
   - "Guilty.
   - "Guilty.

Sentence:

Sentence do, therefore, sentence them as follows: Jasper, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina, to labor for the period of one (1) year, at such place as the court may direct.
HEADQUARTERS, District of Western South Carolina,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE,
COLUMBIA, S. C., NOV. 28, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 31. [2]

I. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Headquarters, District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, South Carolina, November 18th, 1865, pursuant to Special Orders No. 32, dated Headquarters, District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, South Carolina, November 11th, 1865, and of which Lieut. Col. N. Hasting, 25th Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried:

Jasper, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
William, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
George, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.
Loris, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina.

CHARGE.

SPECIFICATION: In this, that they Jasper, colored, William, colored, George, colored, and Loris, colored, citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, did break into the cotton house of J. L. Harmon, citizen, and feloniously take and carry away four (4) bales of cotton, the goods and chattels of the said J. L. Harmon, with the intent of converting the same to their own use.

All this, on or about the twenty-third day of October, 1865, in Edgefield District, State of South Carolina.

To which Charge and Specification, the accused Jasper, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina, pleaded as follows:
To the Specification, "Not Guilty."
To the Charge, "Not Guilty."

To which Charge and Specification, the accused William, George and Loris, colored citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, separately and severally pleaded as follows:
To the Specification, "Guilty."
To the Charge, "Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused Jasper, William, George and Loris, colored citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, separately and severally, as follows:
Of the Specification, "Guilty."
Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission do, therefore, sentence them as follows:
1st. Jasper, colored, citizen of Edgefield District, South Carolina, to be confined at hard labor for the period of one (1) year, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.
X. William, George and Lewis, colored citizens of Edgefield District, South Carolina, each to be confined at hard labor for the period of six months, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

XI. The proceedings and findings in the foregoing cases of Jasper, William, George and Lewis, colored citizens of Edgefield District, in the State of South Carolina, are approved. The sentence is confirmed, and will be carried into effect at Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, under the direction of the Commanding Officer thereof, to whom the prisoners will be sent under guard.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By Order of Brv'te Major-General A. Ames,

Chas. A. Canleton,
Assistant Adjutant-General

Official:

[Signature]

Assistant Adjutant-General
Respectfully referred to
Captain John Brookens
for investigation of
the克拉默—Statement
should be taken under
oath before either
witness are required
to attend

Capt. Lam.
Squirre, 16. 74
Panama, Florida.
November 23d, 1866.

Saml. Woodman
U. S. Capt. US. N. A.

Sir,

I beg respectfully to inform you that a horse book belonging to me is held by, and in the possession of one Mariele and one McLearnard, both residing at East Bay. They hold the girl force and refuse to deliver her up to me. Having no means of obtaining such justice as might restore her to me, I now by application to you. They want respect fully to request that you would cause those men to restore her to me.

Yours truly,

W. W. Squires
Out of Art of the Mountain

Jackson 1844 Nov 15

R.B. Smith 1849

Maj 34 N Y Comp

Special Order No 1 E O

J. C. H. Parmentier

James Hamilton

Josiah Daniels

Sheriff of Cherokee County

Alabama

Citizens 12 or more.
Maj. Reg'd Art. of Blue Mountain
Jacksonville, Ala., Nov. 16, 1865

Special Order No. 3

Exhibit

The Col. Randall, with his 6th of Mounted Infy, will proceed to the County seat of Chambers Co., Ala., and arrest Joseph Daniels, sheriff of said County, and James Hamilton, citizen whom he will bring under guard to these Xmas.

By order of Maj. R. M. Estesings
County Jt. 

John Estes

[Signature]
Office B. L. C. B. P. S. L. 
Tallahassee, November 22

S. A. Mr. Henry, Esq., J. Q.

recommends notices to be served

to

Susan Sears, 
Mary Sanders.

City
Office Assistant Commissioner,
BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 7th 1873.

Capt. O.R. Hancock
Capt. Blakely
Capt. Tallahassee

Capt.

I am instructed by the U.S. Com. of
Bureau of Freedmen in Tallahassee, Florida, to recommend
that Rations be issued for five days to
the following named persons:

Susan Scarrow for 5
Mary Saunders for 5
Mary Captains for 5

Capt. Ruby
Capt. Blakely
Capt. Henry
Capt. Smith