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

Roll 71

Nos. 19061 1/2 - 19274 1/2

May-June 1868
19061 1/2

18. 7. 10

July

27.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,

New Orleans, La., January 14th, 1866.

Major A. M. Jackson.

Provision Marshal,

Parish of Orleans.

Major: The Commanding General is informed, that Mrs. M. Belle, formerly the protector, and manager of the government prison at Shreveport, and now under bond at your office, is in the custody of the sheriff upon a bench warrant issued from the parish of LaSalle. I have directed that you cause him to be detained here and investigate the case with the view of ascertaining whether, it comes under general orders No. 143, current series, from
the War Department, and report to those headquarters.

It has also been reported that Mr. A. B. Smith, associated under bonds at your office, is similarly in employment. The commanding General directed that you pursue the same course in this case.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Lieutenant

[Signature]

Judge Advocate.
1962

Mar. Dept. Washington City
May 16th, 1866

By

Eckert, Thos. T.
Acting Asst. Sec. War.

Replies to Communication of General
J. M. Palmer, forwarding a letter of Dr. Ekers.

Harney, Hugh
of the Louisville Democrat, relative to
their article for public
improvement, order and circulars issued
by Capt. Shas. Dept. of Ky.
Filed, in August, 66.

Reid 94. 3-20-66
War Department
Washington City

March 16, 1866

Mr. Gen., John H. Palmer,
Brig. Gen., Dept. of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

General:

In reply to your communication of the 5th inst. forwarding a letter of H. B. N. H. U. H., of the Louisville Democrat relative to their account for publication general orders and circulars issued from your office, I am directed by the Secretary of War to say that the account has been suspended because the paper has never been placed upon the list of newspapers authorized to advertise for the War Department, the Journal and the Union News, being the only official newspaper for the Department, as Louisville.

Upon a re-examination of the account, however, the Secretary has directed the payment of a portion of the items under the rule laid down in paragraph 10 of the regulations relative to advertising, for a limited number of insertions, placing it upon the same ground as the accounts of the Journal and the
Union Press for the same service.

The account is herewith returned to you for payment, the amount allowed being Eighty-nine 27/400 Dollars.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Act. Sgt. 4th Co. 4th Va.
Refugee Freeman & Abraham
Lando Sweeney
By O. Brown
At Piqua

Forwarded letter of Capt.
V. & T. Tidball 1st Lt. Enclos.
mg list of citizens of
Madison county who have
taken the oath of allegiance

2 Encloments

[Signature]

Reed of War May 28, 1860
Bureau R. F. S. L.
A. G. A. C. C.
Richmond, Va. May 24, 1860.


Of course, Oct. 26, 1860.

Enclosed a letter of Capt. J. M. Smith, and a resolution of citizens of Albemarle county who have taken the oath of allegiance, returned from P. O. Dept.

Office Sept 4th, 1860.

F. W. F. Brown

R. L. L. S.
officer state. Capt. B. H. A. L.
County of Lauderdale, Tex.

Arkansas, May 12, 1866.

Mr. Mayor: T. Frank Robinson,

Londonderry, Tex.

Mayor:

Honorable I have the honor to enclose a letter of Capt. John W. Meeks, as ordered to Capt. Buig. Lacle.
B. C. Liddell, conveying a "Regulation of the citizens of Arkansas county, Tex., who have taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government." These feelings were received at this office from the Detroit State
Office of the Post Office Department, addressed to the
Postmaster, ARKANSAS, ARKANSAS, 1843. As
They purport to come from the Department of Secre
tion of the council, I am sure them to you. This for
accorded to their proper destination.

Very respectfully, Your O. S. Laccy,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Village</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J C Haydins</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Mathews County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. J O Armr</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wm. S. Lawson</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>J. J. L. White</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>W. S. Lawson</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>John Collins</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Wm. E. S. Adams</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>James S. Sennett</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Geo. S. Bennett</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Deputy Register</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wm. H. Handys</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>John Armstrong</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>John Hughes</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Wm. H. Hughes</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Andrew S. Belley</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Richard S. Bower</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thos. J. Heaton</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nancy Sleet</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Hotel Keeper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>John Jarvis</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Lewis Haydins</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Elzy Haydins</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>James P. B.</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>John H. Jarvis</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Father's Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>William Mitchell</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>John Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>William B. Hughes</td>
<td>Skull Carpenter</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>John B. Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>John B. Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Thomas Godby</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Thomas Godby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Thomas Godby</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>James Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>James Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>John Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Edward Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Michael Hogan</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Levi Archer</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>James Archer</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>John B. Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>William Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Edward Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>James Archer</td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>John Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>C. A. Anderson</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>William B. Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>A. L. Pratt</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Fountain Owen</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Samuel Todd</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Joseph Armstrong</td>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>George B. Horn</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>George T. Cottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Henry Strake</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Francis Armstrong</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Edward White</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>William Ashley</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>William C. Adams</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>William Davis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Edward Ballis</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Edward Baden</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Lewis Powell</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>William Williams</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Post Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>John Wood</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Waterman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>George Brown</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>David S. Brown</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Henry Diggis</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Robert Forster</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Painter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Samuel Richards</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Samsan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>John White</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Samsan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Joseph Davis</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Richard Forrest</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>John W. Green</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Wheelwright</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Williams &amp; William</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Store</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Patrick McGrory</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Andrew Davis</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Albert Diggis</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Cornelia Unknown</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Robert White</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>George Alexander</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Thomas Armstrong</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>George H. White</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>John H. White</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Green</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ludgnow</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Frank</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Williams</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufus Davis</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Ayre</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John I Bohannon</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noah Foshee</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams D Ludgnow</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Slasses</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Shaw</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John I Merchant</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Lewis</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Wesley</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Fordney</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes Grenier</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Mariner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Bendary</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert C Francis</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew &amp; Bennis</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Bell</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Millers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas J Foshee</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert L Foshee</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John J Williams</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Shoemaker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Pugh</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Foshee</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Waterman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Foshee</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Foshee</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C Bassett</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Millers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sethiah Beggish</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard Benthue</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas P Hudson</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Hudson</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac E Hudson</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Black Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan B Hoskins</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams B Harris</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Schadle</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Soutter</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Parker</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childs Reed</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John &amp; Jones</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Bridger</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Hanly</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard J Williams</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Clerk of Court</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth White</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy White</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia M Foshee</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattie Peckham</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Callis</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Ethridge</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George S Botsie</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Botsie</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James B Ludgnow</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Thompson</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H Botsie</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H Botsie</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Bohannon</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Foshee</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas H Richman</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James P William</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ollie Riggs</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Farmers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Riggs</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H Hudson</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ollie O Landes</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams B Riggs</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Schadle</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Augustus Sadler</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Mathews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>William S. Taylor</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Baldwin Foster</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>James M. Evans</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>James W. Hensley</td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>George A. Topliss</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>George W. Carson</td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Charles A. Perrin</td>
<td>Ship Carpenter</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Robert Bailey</td>
<td>Slave Driver</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Edward Markham</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>T. G. Markham</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>George Bray</td>
<td>Slave Driver</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>James Beigle</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Joseph Bohneman</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>Charles Cloyce</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Eliza P. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>Francis Holy</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Charles W. Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>Archibald Fishman</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>William S. Fishman</td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>William H. Biggs</td>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Thomas Hale</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Thomas A. James</td>
<td>Ship Carpenter</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Thomas Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Joseph F. Foster</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>James Green</td>
<td></td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Alexander James</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>Robert Walker</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Matthews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>John F Evans</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269</td>
<td>John W White</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>Ralph E Davis</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>John S Hughes</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>Joseph H Haynes</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>Edward H Colley</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>Jonathan Cowan</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>Curtis B Morgan</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>276</td>
<td>Sol Doherty</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277</td>
<td>Richard Haynes</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>James H Richardson</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279</td>
<td>Benjamin Dutton</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>George W Hughes</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Brass Maker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>Thomas S Morgan</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Ship Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>Samuel S Hughes</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>William F Doherty</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>George W Hughes</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285</td>
<td>James L Cowan</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Minstrel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286</td>
<td>Washington Allen</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>287</td>
<td>Edward W Sadler</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>William D Skelton</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289</td>
<td>Isaac Armstrong</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>John Spence</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>291</td>
<td>Samuel W Floyd</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>292</td>
<td>Richard H Vogt</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>Robert W Hughes</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>Edward W Skelton</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Town</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlett M. Hewett</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha P. Lewis</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert S. Hughes</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cate Hughes</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Callow</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Brooks</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>School Boy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John J. King</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Morgan</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Hammel</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith Brown</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Brown</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Brown</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Blanke</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Blanks</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Blazes</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John M. Sadler</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey Hughes</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Owens</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>House Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Thomas</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry J. Smith</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Shoe Maker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah White</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert S. Moore</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas W. Blake</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert A. Biles</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Smith</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B. Davis</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas B. Hughes</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>House Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Ferrar</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archie B. Hughes</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B. Hughes</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William B. Moore</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William N. Moore</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Hankle</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Davis</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Ship Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William White</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams J. White</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartley White</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Quinlan</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos笔记本</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John White</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Green</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Coffee</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>School Teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Bostock</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice L. White</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter L. Snow</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith R. Personal</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Rust</td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Blatney</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Forrest</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Blomeley</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Arouse</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John O. Biles</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Ship Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Davis</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elenora Mosin</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William J. White</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John J. Armstrong</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Hurd</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert H. Lewis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Callis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Sadler</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Mitchell</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah B. Foster</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Brown</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Foster</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hurd</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. Drinan</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Smith</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Hurdge</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Foster</td>
<td>Laborer</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Williams</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Hurdge</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John E. Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Hudd</td>
<td>Surveyor</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Thomas</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Batts</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Davis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Lewis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon Dobbin</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H. Callis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William H. Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis Reed</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas B. Christian</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Christian</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johanna Hils</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Cherry Davis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza Thomas</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Trower</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Thompson</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Page</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Davis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matvey Hurdge</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Hurdge</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Sarah James</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Hurdge</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Fowarce</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Gayle</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H. Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Batts</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter A. Thomas</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza Thomas</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Forrest</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Callis</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mills Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Hurdge</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandman</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>Place of Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Williams</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Farming County</td>
<td>Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C. Stiffen</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Smith</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Bell</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George H. Brown</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Brown</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Brown</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Brown</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Brown</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John J. Brown</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Brown</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Brown</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Brown</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Williams</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Matthews County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John S. Hopper</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily J. Banning</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Foster</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Budgins</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Waterman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artie Williams</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. L. Miller</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Thompson</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosanna Bannan</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diana Bannan</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles H. Budgins</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Waterman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh C. Hyatt</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Budgins</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Skip Stone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Beldge</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph E. White</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Balle</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elizabeth Balle</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Mitchell</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis C. Bauer</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivia Williams</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Budgins</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Thomas</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Evans</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin Hallet</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Hallet</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Adams</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Hallet</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John C. Brown</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. White</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. White</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Place of Residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. Davis</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>Mathews County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis J. Boyd</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Davis</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Sailor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Grant</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H. Brag</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Wool Carder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles H. Brag</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Armstrong</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Apothecary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Davis</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. Davis</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles H. Davis</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis Hayes</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Armstrong</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James A. Davis</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Waters</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry B. Butten</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert I. Bailey</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Waters</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry B. Butten</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert I. Bailey</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Mathews County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Richard Stewart</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Ship Captain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mrs. Borton Hors</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Martha Collis</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Archibald Collis</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Farmed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>H. W. Brownly</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>R. H. Brownley</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Miller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Elizabeth Collis</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>J. H. Collis</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Robert Collis</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>House Carpenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>John A. Salley</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Hatman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>John B. Banks</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>W. O. Howard</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>James H. Lane</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Elizabeth Dixon</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Solomon Hinton</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>John A. Salley</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Hatman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>James Baker</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Oysterman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Lewis Shoobury</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Blacksmith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sworn before me in Mathews County by J. B. Brown, 1st Aug. 21st at 9 o'clock on the 14th day of July 1865.

\[\text{Signature}\]

\[\text{Notary Public}\]
2

R77 vac. in 100b
Mononga Middletown County No 1
August 4th 1865

Rev. Bro. Joel B. Madden

Sir: I have the honor to report
that I have transmitted the names of citizens of Mononga County
who have taken the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government.
I would have sent it to you sooner but I have been
engaged around a great deal. I have not had the
opportunity of doing so. I examined over all the papers
I had to the point that I believed I had, and the
exceptions of the Register of Voters and I thought
it my duty to send them to you.

I am for Safety, 
Very truly yours,

John M. With
Capt. and Recorder Marshall
Mononga Middletown County Pa.
1st. Abs. Provo's Court
Alexandria Va. May 23d. 1864

Hambrick Paul 25

Major Provo's Judge

Toward weekly return of Colored Cases tried and disposed of by him during the week May 19th.
1864.

[Signature]
Head Dismounted Precinct Court
Alexandria 24th May 1866

W. W. Taylor
U. S. Com.
Chief of Washington

I have the honor to forward weekly report of Colonel Page tried and disposed of by me during the week ending May 19th, 1866.

I am, Colonel
Most Respectfully,
your O. T. E. Zst.

Paul R. Haybrick
Ward Magt. Precinct Judge
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laura Bedwither</td>
<td>Retaining Clothing</td>
<td>Defendant Ordered to give up the clothing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Blackley</td>
<td>Debt $15.00</td>
<td>Judgment rendered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isaac Young</td>
<td>Debt $15.00</td>
<td>Judgment Rendend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dennis Jones</td>
<td>Debt $35.00</td>
<td>Confessed Judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
John Brockley (old)
Isaac Young (old)
Head Quarters: Roxor Count
Alexandria Va. May 15th. 1866

John Wickers (Plt.)

Jas. Young (Plt.)


This debt was for eleven (11) months unpaid rent on lot at one dollar and fifty cents ($.50) per month from the 1st day of June, 1865, to the 1st day of May, 1866 - 11 months.

The defendant alleges that he had been damaged by the cutting of his fence to the value of five (5) dollars by the complainant.

This damage was allowed and judgment rendered for eleven dollars and fifty cents ($11.50).

Paul C. Humbred
Plaintiff. M. & J. Roxor's Judge
Dennis Jones (Colonel)

Michael Hudd (Colonel)
Head Quarter Court
Alexandria May 24th 1866

Dennis Jones
Michael Bradley

Complainant
Debt Amount $5 00

Michael Bradley, being duly sworn says that the debt claimed by Dennis Jones Complainant was won from defendant at a game of cards and that defendant refused to play cards saying that he had quit gambling for money that Complainant then treated defendant with whiskey and afterwards won the money now claimed from defendant.

The Court grants judgment in favor of defendant as the debt was unlawfully contracted.

Paul R. Hartfield
Br. Maj. 7th Maine Judge
Dennis Jones (Adult)

Samuel Wilkinson (Child)
Head Quarters Rensselaer
Alexandria 7th May 1843

Dennis Jones (Def) $5.75
Samuel Wetson (Plaint)

Confessed Judgement

Court ordered the amount to be paid to Complainants Wife Lucy Jones

Paul R. Hambrick
Presidt Major Post Judge
Laura Dickwith Adams
Susam West (Colonel)
Head Quarters Provoat Court
Alexandria 14. May 13th 1866

Laura Dickwith (Colonel)

To

Susan West (Colonel)

Charge Detaining Clothing

Ordered that Susan give up the Clothing

Paul R. Humbolt
Briget Major Provoat Judge
K. 1315. 179985

Adj. Atty. Provost Comt
Alexander Mc
May 27 35 1865

Hambriick Bank

Provost Judge
Towards quietly re-
port of Colored Curs-
trick and disposed of-
by lin in being the-
week May 26 35 1866.
Headquarters Force West
Alexandria, 14 May 1863

Coll. S. Judah
Capt. John
Staff of Washington
Colored

I have the honor to forward herewith report of Colonel Page's raid and disposal of supplies during the week ending May 14, 1863.

I am, Colonel,
Most Respectfully,
your obedient
Paul R. Hambrook
Chief Major General Judge
Mrs. Bartley

Jane Munro Cloud
Second District Court
Alexandria, May 22nd 1861

Mrs. Beatley
To
Jane Minor [illegible]

Complaint
Debt Amount
$15.00

This debt was contracted for rent of house. The defendant agreed to pay $15.00 per month for house she lived in it for 6 months. Paid no rent during the time.

Ordered by the Court that the rent be paid by the 1st inst or leave the premises.

Paul R. Hamblin
Barred Major Superior Judge
Elizabeth Brown Edd
Hartley Fields, Colby
Head Quarters Board Court
Alexandria 29th May 1863

Elizabeth Brown, Esq.,

Caroline Fields, Acting

Complaint Retaining Property to evict one
Carpet Bay

Turned over to the Civil Authorities

P. R. Hamilton
First Major First Judge
Report of Colored Cases tried and disposed of by Judge Major Paul R. Hempstead, Royal Judge at Alexandria, La., for the 3rd quarter ending May 31st, 1866

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Bradley</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>Judgment recovered and to be paid $100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Minor, Slavess</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Hall, Slavess</td>
<td>Assault &amp; Wounding</td>
<td>Turned over to the Civil Authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jones, Slavess</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Benetola</td>
<td>Return of Property</td>
<td>Turned over to the Civil Authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Miller, Slavess</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jane Hallcloud, Jr.
John Jones, Col.
Head Quarters Preston Court
Alexandria 13 May 1866

Complainant: John Jones
Defendant: Jane Hall

John Jones Complains Assault and Battery on the Son of Jane Hall a boy about fourteen 14 years of age.

This Case Coming before the Preston Court I appeared that the Son of Jane Hall collected a bag of rags and had taken them to the junk shop of defendant for sale, that the defendant unatched the bags on the floor and then offered the boy one cent for same—the boy refused to take the cent and demanded that his bags be returned to him when the defendant committed the Assault Complained of

The Court decided that the Case should be tried by the Civil Authorities as the defendant had violated his Licence in buying the rags from a minor

Judge R Hemlock
Chief Major & Prison Judge
Head Quarters  Provo's Court
Alexandria on May 18th

Humbert, Paul R.

Provo's Judge

Received from

of communique from
the 18th inst, in relation

as Breven vs. Jonathan
Rabbs, and enclosed

Copy of action taken

in the premises.
Head Quarters Provost Court  
Alexandria Va. May 15th 1865

Vol J. Clayton  
A. A. Genl  
Dept of Washington

Colonel

I have

the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Communication of the 13th inst in relation to a
suit brought by one Reagan vs Jonathan Roberts
Sheriff of the county of fair for a certificating from
the execution of an Order from the War Dept
by the said Roberts—directing that the suit
be discontinued under Gen Ordno No 2 dated
Head Quarters Dept of Washington January 15th 1865

Please find enclosed a Copy of my action
taken in the premises

I am Colonel

Most Respectfully

Your Obd servant
Paul P. Handrick  
Br adj Maj of 3rd Natl Judge
Head Charles Morris Court
Alexandria 7th May 1863

William M. Rutherford
Commonwealth Court
Fairfax Co. Va.

I am instructed by the Major General Commanding this Department, to inform the Authorities of the County of Fairfax, that a suit brought by

[Signature]

January 15th, 1863 — I have notified the proper Authorities of this order that they may act in accordance therewith.

[Signature]
Head Quarters Brevet Capt.
Manassas Va. May 16th 66

Hambright Paul R.
Brevet Judge

Towards weekly inspector of colored color lines and disposed of by him ending the week May 12th 1866.

D.W.
Head Quarterm Almond Court
Alexandria Oct. May 13th 1864

W. J. Taylor
a. a. Q. C.
Dept of Washington

Colonel

I have the honor to forward weekly report of Colored Cases tried and disposed of by me during the week ending May 12th 1864

I am Colonel
Most Respectfully
Your O. F. Sent

Paul R. Hambright
Deputy Major & Assistant Judge
Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria For May 6th 1866

Provost Court

To
Sidney Nelson (Cloud)

Charge
Thief

Specified: In that the said Sidney Nelson (Cloud) did enter the premises of Anthony P. Ferrug, Resident of the County of Alexandria and did steal therefrom a quantity of asparagus valued at fifty 50, cents
This at or near Convalescent Camp County of Alexandria State of Va on or about the 4th day of May 1866

Guilty

The prisoner gives as an explanation that the said Curtis (Cloud) who resides at Fort
Bany did persuade him the prisoner to accompany Curtis to the premises of Mr.
Fischer for the purpose of obtaining the Asparagus,
that in the prisoner thought, that Curtis had
seen Mr. Fischer and had obtained permission
of him to get the Asparagus.

Finding

The Court accepts the plea of the prisoner
and do on the said confession sentence
him the said Sidney Nelson (Cloud)
to be confined in the prison at Valley
Ridges for the space of ten days
from this date.

Paul R. Hambrick
Brig. Major & Provost Judge
George Stanford (Colonel)

John Crawford
Head Quarters Parish Court
Alexandria 24, May 11, 1866

George C. Scuffet (Colonel)

John Crawford

Complainant

Defendant

Amount $31. 00

Contract due on note given October 31st, 1865 at 30 days due 1st day of December.

Judgment rendered for Amount with interest

Paul A. Hambright

David H. Davis, Presiding Judge
Montgomery County Court
Alexandria 14th May 1820

John Logan (Plaintiff)

James Reed (Defendant)

Complainant will and do
Confess judgment

$30. 00

Paul H. Humbert
District Mag. & Pres. Judge
Desley Simpson Abroad

John Fitzgerald
Head Quarters Cresent Count
Alexandria 15. May 1861

Henry Jones (Plaint)
John Fitzgerald

Complainant took Amount $2. 00

The defendant in this Case claims that Complainant did not comply with his contract to sell 2, dollars per month for delivery, and that claims defendants wife ill, Complainant collected money for milk which he have made any return of to the amount of Thirty five Cents, and further defendants claim as damages for last time and neglect of defendants business the amount of sixty five Cents.

Claims of defendant granted by the court and judgment rendered for one I, dollar which amount was paid and case dismissed.

Prelit K. Lawrent
Presit. Magt. Plant Judge
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 8th</td>
<td>ii</td>
<td>St.</td>
<td>To be confined at Battery Provost for 30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sidney Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11th</td>
<td>George Fairbanks</td>
<td></td>
<td>Debt $81.00 - Judgement tendered with interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Crawford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11th</td>
<td>Rezley Green</td>
<td></td>
<td>Debt $200 - Judgement tendered for 1st, 2nd, 3rd dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 11th</td>
<td>Noble Logan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Debt $50.00 - Confessed judgement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Burke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Charge</td>
<td>Disposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Horace McKeep</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>Confined judgment and fined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 3rd</td>
<td>William Douglas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5th</td>
<td>William J. Credence</td>
<td></td>
<td>Confined judgment and fined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5th</td>
<td>Nelson Hughes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5th</td>
<td>William Kazle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5th</td>
<td>Young Man</td>
<td></td>
<td>Superintendent to state the premises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5th</td>
<td>Young Man</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 3rd</td>
<td>Charles Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shepherd Hills</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. M. Fleming

John Alemany Coln

Feb.
Apr.
2150
head Dunders circuit court
Alexandria May 2d 1866
Mr. M. W. Mcname 

John Mcman (Sheriff)

Complainant MOFFAT AMBROSE

Defendant $1000

This debt is due for rent—defendant pays five dollars per month for a house belonging to
Mr. Mcname—defendant says he is unable to pay rent.

Acknowledges the account and
confesses judgment

Ordered by the Court that defendant leave
the premises of Complainant by the 1st day of
June 1866 if the rent now due is not paid
by that time.

Samp C. Heibright
Chief Magistate & Circuit Judge
Townsend, Lumpkin Co.

William Hacket

Fie.

C.P.

C.F.2.
Head Quarters Armed Court
Alexandria 14 May 27th 1866

To Command Respectfully,

William Hickey

Complainant. Debt Amount $55.00

This amount was due on contract for his
firing cannon and boring stage from Commodore
in December 1865.

Confessd Judgement and paid.

Paul Butterfield
Deput Major Armed Force Judge
Mrs. M. Remains

Wilson Hughes Colong

Feb.

240
Strata Isle Mill

William Douglas (Cloud)

Th.

at

$0.
Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria 20 April 1866

Wm. McLeskey (Plaintiff)

v.

William Douglas (Defendant)

Complaint: West amount due

Confessed judgement

to at 60 days

$18.00

Phil. F. Hambrock
District Major Provost Judge
Charles Smith Coling
Thos. Milne

Fr.

21. M.
11. 25
Head Quarter Court

April 30th 1865

Charles Smith

Israel Wilcox

Complainant & retaining property to wit one clock

It appears in this case that the complainant bought a clock from defendant in 1865 and that the defendant warranted the clock for twelve months— that the complainant took the clock for repairs to the defendant and when the Complainant called for the clock the defendant refused to let the Complainant have it until Complainant paid fifty (50) Cents for the repairs.

The defendant states that the clock was broken and it was and is not the custom to insure against breakage—and as the clock was broken by winding up and back usage he defendant claimed the amount for repairs.

Ordered that Complainant pay defendant the fifty (50) cents for repairs of the clock.

Paul H. Hammond

District Major Forest Judge
Raleigh, N.C.,
May 30, 1866.


[Handwritten text]

Encl. 1 Subpoena for J. E. Finlinson & Jas. H. McLain in case of U.S. vs. John A. McGarviff vs. reconn. that an index be taken to serve them.

[Signature]
Headquarters Department of North Carolina,
Office Judge Advocate,
Raleigh, N.C., May 30, 1866.

Rev. Brig. Gen. J. M. Campbell
Act. AGM. First Dept. of N.C.

General,

I have the honor to represent that in the list of witnesses furnished me to be subpoenaed in the case of the U.S. M. Capt. A. D. Parker M. N.Y. Vols. occur the names of John Hughes, Jas. S. Melvin and Perry Godwin.

I have written Capt. Dustin Hodge M. N. stationed at Fayetteville where Hughes is said to reside, states that "Hughes is not in that vicinity and was but a transient visitor. Consequently I do not know where to find him.

I enclose subpoenas for Perry Godwin and Jas. S. Melvin and respectfully request that some enlisted man be detailed for the purpose of serving them.

Very Respectfully,
1807

Papers in the Case of the Victims
John Rhodes
John Stuart

May 24th 66
Lexington, Ky.,
May 24, 1866
Bureau Refugees Freedmen & Abandoned Lands
Abel, Geo. Sub-Drt. of Ky,
Louisville Ky. May 24, 1863

Respectfully referred to Mr. Col., C.H. Frederick, B.R.C.
After duty, of the affairs Bureau Refugees freed-
men & abandoned lands for Jeff. County at Lou-
sville Ky.

Col. Frederick is hereby authorized to arrest the within named Thomas Embers
alias Lewis, John Choate & John Stewart alias Samuel & accompany them to the Mi-
itary District at this Post pending the in-
vestigation of the charges against them,

Levi J. Burnett

2d R.C. Co. A. Apr. 9,

Military Bureau Louisville Ky.

May 24, 1863

The foregoing is a true

copy of endorsement on affidavit

McDorman 2nd Lt. Inf.

Officers Burns
Military Division
Lexington, Ky.
May 24, 1866

Respectfully returned to Col. Frederick, pioneer records,
(2d) M. Dolan
2d / 27th
4th Guard

A true copy

M. Dolan
2d / 27th
4th Guard
Recruiter, Refugee Freedmen's & Abandoned Lands
Louisville, Ky., May 24, 1866

J. F. B., Col. & Q.M.

Sir:

Will you please confirm the three Breackers sent you by Order 130 by Brig. John Ely until further order or until trial.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob. Sert.,
C. H. Frederick
Asst. Col. & Q.M. Jeff. Co.

Military Prison
Louisville, Ky.
May 24, 1866

A True Copy

M. D. H. C.
E. M. J.
Jefferson County, Ky.
May 24, 1866

Bleich, L. G. makes affidavit that Thomas Vickers alias Lepas, John Rhodes, John Stewart alias Leman, now confined in the jail of Jefferson Co., Ky., were on the 8th of May 1866 guilty ofsubduing Thomas Scott (Colored) and other Negroes, of hanging one of the Negroes until he was nearly dead & attempting to commit a rape on a Negro woman at the same time at Nelson Furnace in Nelson Co., Ky.

Military Prison, Lansdowne, Ky.
May 24, 1866

The foregoing is a true copy of the affidavit.

W. D. Lane
Capt. 7th Ky. Inf.

Asst. Surg.
Northampton, 25th May 18__

Waren James, Esq.

Respectfully submit the result of my election he as for officer of the Militia.

His or Mine, &c. &c.

[Signature]
By accordance with orders received from the County of the County, the monthly meeting of the Election, held for officers of the County for Tuesday, the 26th day of May, the following are elected:}

For the offices of:

- James N. Brougham, Treasurer
- T. C. Brougham, Clerk

For the offices of the District:

- James A. Oliver, Treasurer
- John A. Davis, Register

The district is quite large, and has nearly 1000 acres, subject to Militia duty.

[Signature]

Northampton Co.
May 26th, 1864

[Signature]

James A.

Orcards electors for election held for officers of the Militia.

[Signature]

[Date]
From 18073 Capitol  
May 19th 1866

Lt. C. Vermin
Post No. 28
Nashville
Sr.

I am personally acquainted with the parties of the
name, and know them to be loyal. I
hasten to inform this
officer with the following:

Mr. Abraham Johnson
and Samuel Cole
are heads, and I
think properly too.

My Respectfully
Your obedient
A. M. Leate

J. Hamilton
Lt.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,  
OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.  
Nashville, Tenn., May 16th, 186-  

For,  

(please address)  

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:  

Loyalty of Henry Bache of Hamilton Co. June 1st, 1866.  

[Signatures]  

Said to be  

[Signature]  

Sold to George Jones  

Hamilton County  

[Signature]  

John E. Horan  

[Signature]  

[Signature]
RB Kan John Trinkle Sundeen, 2nd
Same Barton. Member of the House. He
an citizen of Davidson County.
Kan JG Barton is the 2nd, from the
County of Wayne.

I am bin
Yuan all Dat
Wess Mullins
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Nashville, Tenn., May 16th, 1863

[Text begins]

To [Address]

Subject: Request for assistance with the following Inspector:

- John Barrow (deceased) January 1863
- John Anderson (deceased) August 1863
- Samuel Johnson (deceased) October 1863
- John Green (deceased) December 1863

Sincerely yours,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

I was personally acquainted with John Barrow. Unfortunately, he was killed in the aftermath of the war until his death in 1865.

James W. Allen

[Signature]

[Address]
Saml. Porter, Member of the House, Res.
an citizens of Davidson County.
Plan J A Porter is the Riff, from the
County of Wayne.

I am Sir

Your obd't Serv.

James Mullins
State of Tennessee,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Nashville, May 22d, 1860

Col. W. P. Carlin
Com. of Pk
Nashville, Tenn.

Col.

In reply to your communication of the 19th ultimo, making inquiry as to the loyalty of certain citizens, a list of names was enclosed, from that time to date that I cannot inquire of the mode of the representations from the several counties, but can give you information of many others than the following:

W. H. Brown
James C. Loyd
Albert Herring
Montgomery Disloyal
John K. Mitchell
Robertsons
John Beam

Robertson

Boliver Payne
Munro Shepherd
Disloyal
There are no representations in this Legislature from Stewart County.
Col. Speight of Sumner Co. is serving in the army, the U.S. Court here is adjourned.
If he could give information as to the loyalty ofcitizens of this Co.,
due to the fact that he served during the war as Commissioner of the U.S. with all
of Nashville could probably find you information as to the loyalty of citizens of Stewart Co.

My People,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. Fletcher
G. W. Smith
Representative Hall
May 18th 1866
Rut John E. Hadma
Nashville, Tenn.

yours with
regard to Loyalty of
1) Lynville Holloway an
2) Drury L. Arwood of
Carter County. In reply
I have to say that I never
Knew such a man in the
County of Carter by that name.
There is a man by the name
of Drury Arwood in Carter
County. He is a loyal and
always has been. I am Satis
fied he never was any way
connected with any business
transaction as he is one of those
Inquiring that a party of Carter has provided for as one of her family for several years past. I know of no other of that name. I remain respectfully yours.

E. Sumner
P. Carter & Son.
Country
May 16, 1866
215
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Nashville, Tenn., May 16th, 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will send me with the following information:

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

... [Handwritten text not clearly legible] ...

I am, respectfully,

John E. Hopper

[Signature]

[Handwritten text not clearly legible]

[Handwritten text not clearly legible]
State of Tennessee. Personally appeared before me, J. H. Griggs, Davidson County, and made oath that he has been acquainted with Thomas Hamblin and Thomas Russell for a number of years and he considers them both good, loyal citizens of Tennessee and is willing to abide by the Constitution and by laws of the United States of America. Given under my hand and sealed this the 31st day of May, 1866.

J. H. Griggs, J.P.

Justice of the Peace for the County of

I certify that I am acquainted with
All of the above and that the person named good
Standing. J. H. Still, J.P.
Franklin, Wis. May 18th, 1816

Dear Mr. Hooper,

New York.

(Bonds of 16") per 100 $23 12% bonds. If any notes are able to join reliable information. They reside 12 miles from this place and I saw little or nothing of them during this Rebellion.

While in the above terms I am not able to discover the state of affairs on the opposition of the Rebellion as long as it lasted.

B. P. Fuller

T. B. Lippes
Yrm State Capital 1809 May 19 1862

Mr. E. Norrman
Post War Ln.
Nashville
Sir,

William Deton is a loyal man.

I am not acquainted with Mr. Crawford but know him generally.

Very Respectfully,
Yr. Obr't
Y. B. McLemore
in Wm. Mgr. Polk & Monroe Cty.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Nashville, Tenn., May 16th, 1864

[Handwritten text]

I have the honor to request that your unit may be furnished with the following information:

Loyalty of [Name of unit or individual] of [Unit or position] to [Nashville or date]

[Handwritten signatures]

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten signatures]
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,

OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Nashville, Tenn., May 10th, 1867.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Legality of bonds signed by Col. Frank Blair at Tennesee and date.

At Soldier's Home at Franklins Town in October 1866.

Soldiers' Home at July 1866,

Sam. Jones.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

John D. Howard.

I am the Representative from Bedford and Hardeman and contain 842 of Franklin County by order of Frank Blair.

If you will call on T. E. Bartlett a man from Woodbury, he will give you the information I shall give you.
B.B. I am of opinion that all the party names in this, and those
been rebels from the act Broke of the
man. Then is a Legh Childress
living in Franklin county. Who
I am satisfied is legal & can inform
you.

I remember Franklin County did not
voter any single vote for the Union
on 8th June 1861.

Very Respectfully,

Lyman H. Mullin

(Sign H. Mullin is a Rebel

Tell Albano Farmer Rebel in 1861

Maurice Reuther

Refuse Later.
Nashville, Tenn., April 10, 1861

Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,

Office Assistant Adjutant General.

1861

9001
Hop Hall Nashville May 18th 66

Lieut. Kosner

Dear sir,

I was driven from White County Oct. 1863 by Rebels and was not in White County till June 65. My understanding was the above named Clark R.C. Jones was and is Loyal. Mark by Secret I know nothing about his Loyalty.

All the others I heard were Dead and Rebels

Respectfully

John C. Kosner

G.W. Anderson Rep.

Lieut 10. U.S.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,

OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Nashville, Tenn., December 19, 1864.

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Loal Ligal

Loyal

Loyal

Very respectfully,

John E. Hornsby

Assistant Adjutant
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Office Assistant Adjutant General.
Nashville, Tenn., May 16th, 1866

Sirs,

I have the honor to request that you will forward me with the following information:

Loyalty of Jacob D. Moore of Woodbury Township & Forrest in April 1863. (He was a U.S. Sergeant at Canon County Court in October 1863.}

Your truly,

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

To,

Representative Isaac B. Ross of Cannon County

Mr. J. Thompson. Here is a loyal in 63. You always were in my opinion at short. The same.

[Signature]
Nashville, Tennessee
May 16, 1866

John E. Hosmer

President of Loyalty Committee

Mary Austin
Hugh Joyner
George Martin
James McGee

Gallatin, Tennessee, June 12, 1866,

Respectfully returned with information that Messrs. Austin, Joyner, and Martin were disloyal at times, maintained themselves while McGee had always been loyal.

J. McKinley
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
OFFICE ASSISTANT AIDANT GENERAL.
Nashville, Tenn., May 12th, 1862

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

[Handwritten list of names and dates, possibly related to military personnel or events]

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

John S. Holman
Adjutant

Sumner County

[Signature]
Respectfully returned to
Supt. Joey E. Hoerner
16th N. Inf. and
postmaster with the inform-

The within

named persons are loyal
to the U.S. Gov. and
always have been.

Jno. C. Shepherd
Gardner, S. B.

1st 7 Reg. 61st. none.

Requests transportation for two citizen victims from Raleigh to Salisbury in the care of W. C. & J. H. Lewis.

[Signature]
Military Commission Room
Raleigh N.C. May 5th 1864.

H. A. W. Anderson

Sir,

I have the honor to request that transportation be furnished two citizen witnesses viz: J. P. Williams, and Mrs. Rachel Hairston (colored) from Raleigh to Salisbury, N.C. in the case of W.D. Fithian. They were summoned over a month ago, and only recently served by the office to whom the sub process was sent. The present case under trial will occupy so much time that it is deemed more economical to send these two parties home to await the case being called.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Serv.,

Wm. Bird Gardner
Wth. J. Higbee 1st Ind. Judge Advocate
18985
Scipio Co. N.Y.
May 25th 1866

Messrs. U.S.:
Waiting J.P.

Of others

Request information as to the transfer of their case from the Civil Court in Van Buren Co. Indiana Tenn. to the Federal Court of the U.S. at Nashville Tenn.

C't.

See Session and
June 21 '61
Mr. W. H. Whipple
A A S

Sir, we was in the year of sixty-two

Prison for four hours in Vancourer Co.,

Tennessee and in 1864 returned to Memmerville,

Tennessee. There we was employed by Capt. G. S. fifth Tennessee cavalry

Then stationed at Memmerville Commanding U.S. forces

was employed as pilots and scouts in regard to all guerrillas.

The while thus engaged we shot a guerilla for which we was never indited

in the civil court in Vancourer county Tennessee.

We respectfully ask your advice how to proceed to move this case to the Federal Court of

the United States at Nashville, and if the Attorney

General has the attending to such business I wish

you would speak while in the case for my advantage.

and if this the duty of the Attorney General

I wish you to send me the pair of the Transfer

To the Federal Court in civil court

I have at your office the 21 instant in company

with the Legislature of while Tennessee if Whiskey

you told me you thought it was the duty of

the Attorney General to attend to while

Cases free of charge, you will please excuse

me for troubling you, with an answer to this

If need, Truly, W. H. Whipple. Wm. B. Hardin C. D. Hardin.
Received the receipt of letters in the 18th Inst. from Genl. McCutchen, Col. Dr. Tompkins, Rev. Dr. Tompkins, Wm. Sumner, and inserted in their.

C.S.
Geo. W. Howard
Asst Adjt General
Division of the Tenn,
Nashville, Tenn

Dear Sir,

Your letter of 18th Inst. Concerning proceedings of Military Commission in Cases of Samuel Tanner, Peterson Tanner, John T. Tanner & P. Tanner & Sons and myself was received last Saturday and permit me to return our Sincere thanks for the favor.

Very truly,

Wm. P. Tanner

Athens, Ala., May 21, 1866
Nashville, Tenn.
FEB. 7th, 1866.

Tanner,- Wm. P.
Citizen

Requests copy of the findings of a trial, born in the case of Samuel Tanner, Peterson, Tanner, Joel B. Tanner, P. Tanner & Sons and himself.

[Signature]

Recei'd May 15th, 1866
Nashville Tenn. May 7, 1866

SIR,

Sometime in February last a Military Commission under orders from Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas assembled in Athens, Alabama to assess the damages sustained by United States Troops upon the property of Samuel Tanner, Peterson Tanner, John P. Tanner and Wm P. Tanner. The officers made their assessments but neither of the parties have any knowledge of the amounts or any showing whatever as to the doings of said Commission. And as Peterson Tanner and myself owe just debts in Philadelphia and New York which we are now trying to adjust would esteem it a great favor to have a copy of their findings and now most respectfully ask you to have it furnished us at your convenience. Would also like to have it in the other two cases if not asking too much.

To

Brig. Gen. W. P. Whipple
Nashville Tenn.

Most Respectfully

Wm P. Tanner
Athens Ala.
Oct 5, 1908

[Signature]

City of Covina

Mayor of Covina

Inwards: Petition of Citizens of South Kash - ville, praying for the removal of Holding interred in that locality.

[Signature]

Oct 5
Mayor's Office,  
Nashville, Tenn., 12th May, 186--

My Dear Geo. Thomas,  

Commander.

General,  

I have the honor to enclose herewith a petition handed me by the Citizens of South Nashville, praying the removal of soldiers from that locality, and would most respectfully solicit your early attention.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

W. M. Brown  
Mayor.
To Major General Thomas, commander of the department embracing Tennesse.

The petitioners state that a large number of U.S. soldiers deceased have been interred on private property within the limits of the city of Nashville in the 8th Ward. Petitioners represent that the place is an unsuitable one and that these bodies should be removed to a suitable cemetery. They state that the burial of them at that place is not only injurious to private property, but is injurious to the city in many respects. They pray that the action of the city council may be carried out, and an early removal effected.

B. C. Layne
R. A. Barnes
M. A. Baker
G. A. Mabry
G. P. Baker
E. K. Winston
C. M. Martin
E. J. Adair
J. B. Sanders
N. S. Brown
C. F. Brody
J. F. Page
I. J. Bateman
J. J. Dobbs

Of yrs faithfully,

W. H. Clark
S. D. McCard
W. A. Price
A. P. Stidworth
W. H. Perry

Mayor.

J. B. Parry
A. B. Herrell
J. R. Bannister
J. Reaney

A. H. Kerley
A. W. Rodfin
Governor, General, and Secre- 
..tor: The formation of a 
local militia in the 
city of Philadelphia to be 
composed of ex-Federal 
Officers in the army.

I submit the scheme of a 
proposed Board for the 
organization and enrollment 
of the said force.

[Signature]

[T. J.]

[Signature]
Head Quarters Dept. Terr.
Wash. J. his Term [May 8] 1866

Respectfully forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant General
of the District Division of the Territory for the information of the Major
General commanding the
Military District.

George Alexander
Major Genl. Comdg.
May 5, 1866

Major Gen. Sherman
Commanding Ele. S.

Generals,

The view of the
late disasters, and from a knowledge of the heterogeneous elements that exist in this community, as well as from abroad, to
not adopt fire with its permanent despotism in character, which may at any time, without the continued presence of
stirring influence, precipitate such commotions as have marked the history of the past week and been the bane to represent.

That there are more residents in this city, pursuing occupations
of quiet industry for the support of themselves and families, from
their handful to two thousand, persons who, during the late civil
war, were Confederate soldiers... thus to find hundreds of new
who, as in the army of the United States, nor who are not
entirely identified with the old interest and in the
future welfare of this community. Many of these have for
antagonistic classes of citizens are associated in the closest
bonds of interest and business, while all are living in that harmony
and interchange of friendly and respectful relations which the practice of
the profession of arms so well calculated to engender.

All are...
interested in the preservation of the public order for sake, our city.
We have received sufficient of the discipline, to know the value of
subordination to rightful authority, and appreciate fully the
necessity of maintaining peace.
We are therefore in this present, as organized under the sanction
of the project to the Military Authorities, ample materials for the
preservation of our tranquil and good order, the maintenance of law
and order, the complete protection of persons and property of all classes.
In the face of
the community, without the humiliating necessity of depending
upon the United States' force stationed in our midst, for the main-
tenance of our peculiar authority. As, however, that class of our
citizens who may be designated as "Confederate Soldiers," are expec-
ted to fight themselves behind, not be taken up arms, or be dispersed
and placed in such a way that they may be citizens to command them, to be
under the com-
mand of officers of your appointment, the whole force to be held unarm-
ed, or readied to be called out by the municipal authorities, under your
direction, to be directed and controlled under your
authority, for the preservation of peace and good order, whenever any em-
ergency may arise requiring, for that end a more substantial force than

the ordnance forces of the city. We believe that a knowledge of the existence of suitable captains of ordnance forces will render its actual employment, if any, less necessary.

We have, therefore, to propose to you as a competent board to screen and to give the persons to organize several companies made up of Confederates, the names of the following gentlemen—Mr. (Miss). W. B. S. S. Pearman, J. A. Smith, W. Davis, J. B. Slone, Luke Finley, Phil S. Allen, Ed St. C. Tucker, John Sykes, W. B. Ferguson. These gentlemen were Brig. Generals in the Rebel armies and are in the Confederate service at this moment. I know the public spirit and qualities of the persons from whom they will make selections, with a view to their composure, steadiness, and prudence, who, in our view, will recommend me to you that the understanding will not be willing to continue our own confirmation. Others of our fellow-citizens will suggest to you the names of suitable persons to command the companies made up of citizen soldiers who served in the United States Army.

We have the honor to be, General, very respectfully,

Your Old Servts.

C. B. Church

Wm. B. Simms

Jno. L. Taylor

I. O. Scott

W. J. Wheler

J. Williams

J. M. McCutcheon

L. B. Cockrell

W. B. Holdren

J. S. Swain

E. E. Munn

Sam'l P. Halpin
Head Quarterm Department of Tennessee
Memphis, Tennessee May 10, 1866

Messrs. J. W. Mc Mahon
John Darent & others citizens of
Memphis, Tennessee

Gentlemen

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter bearing date the
5th instant.

I respectfully beg leave to say—
1st That with the ample force of United
States Troops at my disposal it is not thought
necessary to call upon the citizens to perform
any military service for the purpose of quelling
riots or putting down mobs.

2d The organization of the militia does
not properly come within the scope of my
functions except in case of an emergency
which I do not now anticipate.

3d I do not think any military organiza-
ions are particularly such as are contem-
plated in your communication would
meet with the approval of the War Department.

In this connection I do not wish to be understood as expressing any doubt as to the perfect good faith & indispensable motives which have prompted the request contained in your communication of 1st September. I desire the greatest pleasure in testifying to the promptness with which the people of Memphis, regardless of antecedents, volunteered their assistance in quelling the disturbances during the first three days of this month.

It seems that occurrences like those which have called for this correspondence may never again be repeated in the City of Memphis.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]
Westbury R.S. May 15th 1866

Maj. Gen. Terry

Richmond Va.

Dear Sir

Y. Several days past you enclosed Statements & Concerning a Steam Ship which yesterday I received a note from my Counsel at Fredericksburg Va. saying he had arranged in regard to it so I could have no further trouble from other Claimants under the State of Confederate Authorities in my absence and advised me to ask you to return the papers to me which I had forwarded to you for investigation, if it is not inconvenient I wish you would do so. I am sorry to have troubled you at all but it has had the effect of getting the matter settled I think you accept my kindest consideration and best wishes whilst I am your Most Obdnt

Peleg Clark Jr.
John Steen on
April 13, 1866
Respectfully, Terrance
Andrews
Capt'n 1st Ill. Inf.
Company E.

Raj Green P
Citizen, Pekin, Illinois 92

Asks leave to produce the Within
Certificate of Philip H. Warren
relating to saw Mill, Pekin and
Engine now in Dispute.

[Signature]

Capt. John McAllister

[Signature]
This is to certify that on the 21st November 1863, I collected of the Engineer Department of the Confederate Government in the city of Richmond, (Gold being worth 18 to 1) Five Thousand dollars, in Confederate money for a Saw Mill (Engine, Boiler & fixtures complete), belonging to George P. King of Fredericksburg Va., which had been impressed at that place by Wm. M. Baggett an Agent of the aforesaid Department.

Previous to this impression, I had been informed by King that he had refused to sell his Saw Mill to the existing Government, that Baggett had gone to Richmond to obtain the necessary authority to impress it.

With a view to prevent the impression, I proposed to purchase the property for $5000 in Confederate money, for the use of the Victoria Mining Company of Louisa Co Va (then under contract with the Confederate Government) at a future time, restore it to the owner, upon the return of an equivalent for the purchase money. My proposition being accepted, I gave King a draft at sight on Hill Warren Co of Petersburg for the amount, in my official capacity as Agent Victoria Co.

This arrangement I was afterwards informed by King was repudiated by Baggett, on his return to Fredericksburg, by my right to purchase the property denied by him, on the ground that he had notified King that it would be impressed by the Government. It was accordingly impressed at a valuation of $5000 Confederate money, King being present.

On ascertaining that it would be useless to resist this procedure, I advised him to take what he could get &
invest it if possible in another Saw Mill, but after inquiry, having learned that no Saw Mill Engine System complete, could be bought for this amount ($1000) or at any amnt near it, I advised the money to be invested in Tobacco.

The money was paid to King by Hill Warren Co. April 27, 1866, through Bank in Petersburg, he having forwarded for payment my draft on them beforementioned for $1000, they honoring the same with the amount I had collected for them and placed in their hands.

This transaction being a strictly private one between King & myself, the firm of Hill Warren Co. had no connection whatever with, or interest in it, except as parties to the draft.

I am willing to make oath to the correctness of the above statements.  

Wm. Warren Jr

Richmond, 11 April 1866.
Head Quarters Fredericksburg Va.
April 9th 1866

George

The above is true from an endorsement.

At Head Quarters Fredericksburg Va.
March 24th 1866

Have the Oberon to state that after hearing the
parties having in their possession the property, and
Examining the paper Copies inserted, Elicited the facts
herein Stated, and Herewith Submit the Same.

Mr. Peter Currie states that he sold the
mule in question to Pлег Clarke Jr. for the
sum of fifteen ($15.00) hundred dollars that before it was deliv-
ered the building was burned and the mule damaged
to the extent of three ($300) hundred dollars and was for that
Amount Compromised. Mr. Clarke had possession of the mule in
May 1862 and knows that he Pledger Clarke Jr. sold to Mr.
J. F. Scott Mastin of Fredericksburg Va. ($300), for the repair
Making the total Cost ($1800).

Mr. J. F. Scott states that he purchased the mule in question
from Mr. Clark. According to as he accurs, the allowance is paid
of Pledger Clarke Jr. for the Sum of ($1800) receiving a Bill of
For-
Sale from Said Agent to Mr. Howard — and Condemned to the
the duly appointed Agent and Commissary to convey the property
to Me, as Mr. Clark informed me that he was not authorized
but would consider the Sale binding. I sold the Mill to
George F. King, for the Sum of ($500) and for a Bill of
Sale. After making the Sale to Mr. King, the Officers of the
Confederate or Rebel Army came here and impressed the
property and took it away from my Factory. Mr. King
protested against its removal — it was found as I signed
by Mr. Clarke near Richmond, Va., and brought to My Factory
for repairs. It was put in good order and is now at my
Factory in Frederick, Md., the repair of the Mill
was charged on my Books to Maj. King & Clarke.
Considered them Joint Owners and was paid instalments
by Mr. Clarke 8c Mr. King, as per Copy of Book A.
Accompanying this S'eo. is the last payment was made
by Mr. King — know that they made an agreement as
Joint Owners, of the Mill — the last payment was made
on the 3rd day of February 1866. And the Notice-Copie's
accompanying this S'eo. served on me the two days after.
George F. King, Citizen of Frederick, Md.,Partitioner Cen-
ste. States that he came in possession of the Mill, over
by purchase from John T Scott in March 1863 and that
the same put in Thorough Repair so that it was seized by
Rebel Authorities against his wishes and paid me after
some three (3) Months five thousand dollars in Con-
federate Money worth at the time twelve 12° cents to the
Dollar in gold. He had paid five $363 Hundred and
thirty-three dollars for getting the Mill Moved Here from
near Richmond, Va. that Mr. Clark knew that the Mill
was moved by him and known all about the Repair
as the Bill Mill Showed.

This covers all the information
that can be gathered relating to the property - the
Statement of Mr. King, with a Copy of the Order
Directing the property to Here and Encl. Enclosed
Respectfully Submitting the Report

To the Honorable the Governor
Your obedient
Col. Joe Smith Capt. 11th
Brigade Col. Va A.R.

Col. By Post

B.Y. Br. Capt. E.L. Banks

After All Gen. Issued by Virginia
Richmond, Va.
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Office Superintendent 3d District,

Richmond, Va., Oct. 20th, 1865.

Mr. George P. King
Freedmen's Va.

Sirs,

In accordance with endorsement
of Col. O. Brown, Com. Sta. of Va,
dated Richmond Va., Oct. 17th, 1865, the
Saw Mill referred to in your letter
in Chesterfield Co., on the Richmond
and Petersburg R. R., is restored to
you, and full possession granted of
the same.

Very Respectfully,

Your O. Oct. 20th

[Signature]

Огн. вед. № 1868
Colonel Brown, Chief Commissioner
Richmond, Va.

Perkinsburg, Okt. 14th 1862.

Respectfully,

The following are the

foremost facts of the case, to wit: At about the time when you were in my employ, I received a communication by Mr. John A. B. New, dated the 20th of May, 1862. This was accompanied by a copy of the

John A. B. New’s, at his place, and by his statement, that he was not the owner and was never

deemed the owner, by the rebel government. In the fall of 1863, the rebel government

made application to me for the purchase of the mill, which I

declined to sell, and, though the officer appealing had the power

of imprisonment, he did not exercise it. The winter following, the

whale river, in a friendly way of the rebel government, and at a

material distance of one half acre, was perceived to

the water and fire, on the morning the day after selling what

I declined to sell at the rebel government, and it

was burned. He then returned to Richmond, armed himself with

the power of imprisonment, and backed by the rebel authority, by violating

his death, or the face of my person, he sought and coerced the sale, cov

and the setting fire by the face of carving the value of the

property, which, by the adjudication of the Richmond Court of Common Pleas, is

the full value of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, is

real estate, and being the just valuation of the

under certain circumstances, immediately on the sale of the

Brown to embrace the ideas of the letter, I

told Mr. Rappleye, and requested him to inform me where, my

same ground, to know what I sought again the sale of

Rappleye, he developed a profound ignorance of the

had the knowledge of the property. Restricting his statement, I requested my friend Mr.

Clarke, Collector of Internal Revenue at Richmond, to sell

for a consideration, which was done, and Mr. Rappleye

was informed, that the

property was sold to him.
no office; I feared the said railroad agent that it had been destroyed by Gen. Butler near Alexandria. I kept some time in August last, and came to Richmond, and told Mr. Whipple about this statement. He believed what I said, and the threatened to be false. I requested an agent to discover if it be true. The said railroad agent found the said railroad agent at Alexandria and told me the railroad agent, where it was. The railroad agent had brought it over in a box, but I wanted to be there when it was brought to the place of his residence. They did not live in the vicinity of Alexandria, and they did not know it. I went to Alexandria, before he found that it was discovered that it was in his possession, and was determined to recover it, if possible.

The subscription of this price was not the only consideration, third of which price to the amount of the Rebel. In December 1862, the agent, Col. Smith, commanding at Alexandria, both from my own in Alexandria, and the knowledge that I had of the facts, and the knowledge of the abundant communications I had with Union agents in Alexandria, and I knew that it was not, and I was desirous of being informed that it should be handed by the very men who have been in charge of it, and sought to destroy it, and to be convinced of the same.

It may be asked, in respect to the price of my property, what was the amount, and the value of the said railroad agent which I knew the amount would be equal, but that it was after learning the heretofore here to the south of Alexandria, and more than seven times the value of the railroad agent. A committee was under the railroad agent, and it is impossible to determine the amount of the railroad agent, and it cannot be obtained for less than $1,000.

I hope the railroad agent to be the railroad agent, and the railroad agent's agent, and was informed of the railroad agent on the 1st of December 1862.
of Col. Otway, authorising the withdrawal of the 2d day.

I am General with highest respect,

Yours of Kevr.,

Geo. M. Hay.
Copy of Book kept with J. Scott & Browning

3

CQI 

17-17a 1846
Payments Made by Geo. King & Clarke for Repairs to Engine & Saw Mill, at Port of East Brunswick.

1865
Dec 16: By Geo. P. King
25: For Sette 100

1866
Jan 15: By Geo. P. King
25: For Sette 125

20: By Sette 225

Feb 1: By Geo. P. King
25: For Sette 500

Total: 522

$1362.49

John Scott
Frederick Robey, C. P. M. (signature)}
Copy of [illegible text] by Ralph Clark

C Q 1 Va 1 Va. 1866
Permit Scott & Comming Gent.

Will you please deliver the Saw Mill Engine &c on the point designated in your Bill that we may put the same to work immediately in accordance with the Contract between my self and Mr. George P. King under date January 3, 1866 and deliver yours &c.

Percy Clarke Jr.
Copy of Notice from Attorney of C.P. King
Sir,

An attorney for George P. King,

I hereby notify you that the said mill in your possession belonging to said King is subject to his own only, and you will not permit its removal by any other party.

Fredericksburg Feb 8th 1866

[Signature]

Att'y for Geo. P. King
Copy of Agreement
Between
G.P. King & Deleg Clark Jr.

2
Cq1 Va1 Va 1866
It is agreed between George T. King and Riley Clark
for that they will henceafter carry on as Co. Partner the business of
clearing lumber plants and such other operations connected
thereunto as to their May seem proper upon the following Terms
and Manner, the Said Parties having furnished Jointly a Steam Saw
Mill and fixtures are to be at the Joint Expense of Purchasing
the Said Saw Mill in proper order and of moving the
same from one place to another and to bear equally all cost
of Purchasing timber and Manufacturing lumber plans to be
Dividing equally all profits and bearing equally all
losses that may be made or sustained by the business to be
Carried on as aforesaid

At Mitre's Where the Said George T. King and
Riley Clark do have their Homes and Reside
This 1st Day of January 1865

Signed George T. King

Signed Riley Clark

A True Copy.
Cq 1 Va 1 Ta 1868
Said the Federal City, Va.

April 9, 1866

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the recent

in receipt of the ownership of the Mill, also the

written copy of notice from Attorney for G. W. King,

copy of notice given by Brig. Genl. Myer, Agent,

between G. W. King and Brig. Genl. Myer, both act-

with J. H. Bostor, President,Geo. E. King's letter to

Mr. Wormer, Chief of Friedman's, Curator Richmond-

Tale of T. W. M. Major 1st A. A. N. & C. A. 1st A. A. N.

Friedman's (Burnet 2) over the last two letters Mr. King

respectfully requests may be returned to him.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

To:

[Signature]

Post Office, Post O. F. Washington, D.C.
HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Kentucky, May, 12th, 1866.

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS,
No. 39.

I. In the case of John W. Jennings, citizen, sentenced by a Military Commission, "To be confined at hard labor in such Penitentiary as the Commanding General may direct, for the term of ten (10) years," and now undergoing execution of sentence in the State Penitentiary at Frankfort, Ky., as promulgated in General Court Martial Orders, No. 40, Head Quarters, Department of Ky., Louisville, Ky., June 25th, 1865, the unexecuted portion of the sentence is hereby remitted and he will be released from confinement.

II. In the case of Andrew Davis, citizen, sentenced by a Military Commission, "To be confined for the term of five (5) years in such Penitentiary as the General Commanding may direct," and now undergoing execution of sentence in the State Penitentiary at Frankfort, Ky., as promulgated in General Court Martial Orders, No. 101, Head Quarters Department of Ky., Louisville, Ky., September 14th 1865 the unexecuted portion of the sentence is hereby remitted and he will be released from confinement.

BY COMMAND OF BREV. MAJ. GEN'L JEF. C. DAVIS.

WM. FAULK,
Brevt. Capt. A. D. C., and A. A. A. G.

OFFICIAL:

[Signature]

Kentucky, 1866

[Signature]

by

Todd, H. J.
Keeper & Deposse

Informs Capt. W. W. Talley, that John W. Jennings and Andrew Davis were released from confinement, in compliance with Court Martial Order, Dept of Hy., received May 12th 1866.

T# 38. Col. 1 St. D.R.

1866

[Signature]

[Signature]

Freed in July 1866.
W. J. Salter

Brant Capt. 1st. Co. Kentucky Guards

Sir,

Gallant Court

Martial Agency Department of the Commonwealth May 11th 1866, Reckt 1st C. Co. Companies, 1st and 2nd Davis have been relieved from confinement.

By Request

W. J. Todd

for Martha.
Frederick L. 2nd

Sue L. R. & H. Dickson

Channings, notified cousins of all and

shaken connected with the case

of Thomas Dickson, clerk, Son-in-law

of John and John Stewart, with whom

who were sentenced to the Military

Penitentiary, May 21st, 1866

4 Emals

Plt. 35. Vol. 1. D. 4

1866

Signed in York. June 1866

(Handwritten)

Read by D. L. 6-18 1866
Rev. N. B. Sunday May 29th 1866
Headquarters Dept. of Ky.
Louisville, Ky. May 31, 1866.

Respectfully referred to Col. Brig. Gen. J. B. Banks for his information.
Pass return papers.

By Order of
Col. Maj. General Davis

Recd. D. H. 30-30-1866
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

Office: Superintendent, Jefferson County, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., 28th March, 1861.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor, in compliance with your request of yesterday, to transmit herewith a certified copy of all the papers connected with the case of Thomas Jones alias Davis, John Chidows, and John Irons, alias Edward, who were by your Order committed to the Military Prison in this city on the 15th inst.

Very respectfully yours,

Wm. Frederick

St. Seal 5th April, 1861, Superintendent.

St. Joseph, Missouri

Wm. Frederick, District

Louisville, Ky.

May 26, 1846.

Under the Act of Congress of the 7th of March 1811, this was filed at the ninth State Court of the District of Kentucky, and the information and grand inquest were held in the Federal prison, under the laws of Kentucky. The verdict was a verdict of not guilty, and the case was remanded to the Circuit Court for the trial on the merits. The jury was discharged.

J. D. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.

J. A. Moore, for the defendant.

R. M. Hunter, for the plaintiff.
In accordance with your verbal instructions to Lieut. Regan—Fr., I have the honor to forward to you all the original papers (copies of which remain in the office) connected with the case of alleged robbery and attempted rape against Thomas Wightman alias Texas John Rhodes and John Stuart alias Drink, upon receiving your order I ordered a squad of 3 soldiers under arms to proceed to the Jefferson County Jail and receive and receipt for the three above named persons and conduct them to the military prison and get a receipt from the Commissary Office of the prison for them which was done. I then addressed a (private) note to Mr. W. T. Black detective policeman asking him to give me all the information he could in regard to the case which he has done and also the names of the colored witnesses in the case at Nelson's House, Nelson County, Ky.

Most respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Jefferson Co Ky
May 24th 1866

liches 20

Perfectly refer to St. Colone

O. H. Frederick VRC as a Depm

intendant of the affairs Bureau

Refugee Freedmen Abandoned

Lands for Jefferson Co Ky at

Louisville Ky.

Col. Frederick is hereby

directed to arrest the within named

Thomas Vickars alias Texas John

Rhodes and John Stewart alias

Searrau and confine them in the

Military Prison at this Port pending

the investigation of the Charge against

them.


Capt. 2nd Bn. 20th Ky.

Levi H. Beumor

Lucasville and Blackbeard

May 1866
The State of Kentucky
County of Jefferson

This day D. T. Blish made oath before me that from information received by him which he considers reliable, he believes that on the night of the 8th day of May 1866, Thomas Vicgene, alias Texas, John Rhodes and John Stewart, alias Serrana (who are now in the jail of Jefferson County, Ky.) were guilty of the crime of Robbery at Nelson Furnace in Nelson County, by the holding of one Stephen Scott and four other negroes bounders at the same house and the hanging of one of said parties until he was nearly dead, also with assaulting a negress woman at the same time and place and attempting to commit a rape on her.

(Signed) D. T. Blish

 subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of May 1866

(Signed) Jas Clements, JP

A true copy

O. N. Frederick,

A Col of WRC and Superintendent

Mary 34 1866

Bligh D. D.

What is affidavit that
Thomas W. D. John
D. H. E. H. B. and alias John
was confined in the jail of
Jefferson Co. Ky. and
the 8 day of Mary, 1866, of robbing
Richard Scott, color 4, and
other purposes of lying in one
of the devores until Thomas
Board lead and attending to
commit a rape on a negro
woman at the same time
at Nelson County, Ky.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
The State of Kentucky
County of Jefferson

The day D.D. R. Black came into
before me, that found information, records by two, which he
considered reliable, he believes that on the 8th day of the 5th
May 1866, Thomas Vickers, alias Dany, John Whites and John
Shields, alias Durward (who are now in the jail of Jefferson
County, Ky.) was guilty of the crime of killing at Nelson's Forge,
in Nelson County, by the killing of one Stephen Scott
and three other Negroes, who dwelt at the same house
and the Range of one of said parties, until he
was nearly dead, also with assaulting a negro
woman, at the same time and place and attempting
to commit a rape on her.

(Signed) D.D. Black.

Declared True sworn to before me this 14th day of May, 1866.

(Signed).True Clements J.B. J.C.
Richmond. No. May 28th 1866

Respectfully returnd to James D. Hawkins and others with reference to the endorsement of Brevet Brig. Gen. O.

Brarm. H.

By Command of

Maj. Genl. Sum

Capt. Heaver.
Petition

James A. Hickman

19 July 1866

Hogs Valley, Va.
To Major General A. H. Burnside,

The petition of James O'Hanlin,

John O'Hanlin, Mark O'Hanlin, John R. O'Hanlin and Hugh Richmond Hanlin, for themselves

and the other parties interested

respectfully represent that James, widow of

his last wife and Testamentary duty.

To produce in Surry County Court. Licensed

Papers at Chamberlidge Hall in the County

of Hanover near the City of Richmond to her two

and her grandchildren as well as they may a

copy of said will and the record of the said

Pleasant, herewith exhibits marked respectively

1873.

The two grandchildren entitled and

made will were done, to Hanlin, Virginia O'Hanlin,

Mark O'Hanlin, John O'Hanlin, Hugh Richmond

Hanlin, Ann Eliza Risen Root Richmond

Charlotte Risen, Polly Risen, and Ethel Risen.

This is probate of the will in 1875.

The will appoints her heir by your solicitors

and their Executors upon the death of

The attitude of the Executors and

finally took possession thereof in the mu

and held the same until Richmond,

who executed and the Executors authority

took possession thereof, some of you sitting

or those entitled and have since and till

note this out of fact some
I, James Wilson, of the County of Lunenburg and State of Virginia, do hereby make my last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say (and do hereby revoke all other wills made by me)

1. I desire that all the personal part of my estate be sold after my decease, and out of the money arising therefrom, all my just debts and general expenses be paid.

2. After the payment of my debts and general expenses, I give to my wife, Ena A. Wilson, during the term of her natural life, that part of my personal plantation laying on the north and east of the telegraph road, together with my dwelling and principal orchard belonging to be 900 acres of land lying in the County of Lunenburg.

3. Further given to my wife during her natural life, the following land: 18 acres (1) land (18 acres) (John 1841 John T 1840) Philley, Winney and their children. Also I give to my wife, Ena A. Wilson, for her benefit, the following land: Charles, John, Joe & Jordan, 180 acres, Oliver, Dorothy, Margaret, Jimmy, P.M. Jemmy Grant, Railroad, cemetery, brickyard, pond, Margaret, Ann, and deal to her and her heirs, grant, also one third part of all the personal property not heretofore disposed of. After the decease of my wife, Ena A. Wilson, I give the same to William A. Wilson, the son of James Wilson plantation, laying in the north and east of the telegraph road, to him and his heirs forever. And the above named houses to be equally divided between my three children, Robert A. Wilson, William A. Wilson and James A. Wilson and their heirs forever.
But I gave my son Robert B. Holton all the land
Stones, and personal property that I have put him in
possession of. Also all of my land in the County of
Shelby, Mecklenburg, and Cabarrus Counties, North
Carolina, bought of Samuel Hardy, and others, also 184
Acres of land, bought of Andrew Broadway, and others,
whereon he has
built on, and now lives. And 40 Acres of the best of
the Mill Pond, bought of Mrs. B. Holton, and eight acres
attaching the south end of the Mill Pond, running
from the two acres, west to the Mill Dam, along the
north and the line of D. Davis' heirs to a small lane
of water, then down the land run of water to the
old flume that at the north end of the Mill Dam, in
Mecklenburg. Also 285 Acres of land, owned by
Thomas Johnson, adjoining Dr. J. Davis Holton, Benjamin
Hardy, and others, also one third of my slave and
personal property not otherwise disposed of, also four
hundred and fifty dollars, the proceeds of the one
horse land. I paid by John Brown, agreeable to our
agreement I gave to him my son B. B. Holton and his
hers, forever.

Last I gave to my daughter Louisa Anne Hankins, the
slaves, and personal property that I have put her in
possession of. Also the proceeds of a house, lot and
land, bought in Richmond, the house yet burnt
down. The insurance and sale of the lot. Nearly
Amounting to, $1,974.00 dollars in C. M. Sharp of
Richmond, which is in the hands of John A. Hankins. Also one
third of my slave and personal property not otherwise
disposed of, to her and her heirs forever.
5th. I give to my son William P. Dobson the land
and slaves and personal property that I have put
him in possession of. I also give one son Dobson
that part of my plantation near the Telegraph road,
on the South and South East, known by the name of
Interd, and the old mill bounded by Richard Antony
Dobson, Edwards D. Sam, Dobson, J. W. E. Dobson
land and all the estate of my wife E. M. Dobson all that
part of my plantation on the North and South
part of the Telegraph road, with the dwelling house
and orchard previously given to my wife E. M. Dobson
during her life. Also all the following slaves Benjamin
Dobson, and Richard, also one third part of the slaves
not otherwise disposed of, and one third of all the
personal property not given to my wife to turn
and those here forenamed.

6th. I give to the two oldest surviving great children
at my decease. My two lots on the bluff of Hanker
town the City of Richmond in Kentucky still below
the body run spring to them and their heirs forever.
I also give to all other younger great children living
at my decease one hundred dollars each, to be paid
in interest until they become of age, to them
and their heirs forever.

7th. The remainder of my estate real or personal
was before disposed of what nature or kind, I give to
My three children. Namely, Robert W. Dobson, Louisiana
Handerson, and William P. Dobson to be equally
divided between them, to them and their heirs forever.
I constitute and appoint my son Robert P. Dobson
John H. Harkins and William W. Colson
My executors, writing my hand and seal the 9th
of March 1852, henceforward. In March 1852
G. Davis
John H. Bain
Benjamin Daniel

Whereas I, James, Colson of the County
of Stark, having duly made and executed my last will
and testament bearing date the 9th day of March
1852, do hereby annul, void and appose the following
outlets thereof, which are to be considered as family
in all intents and purpuses a part and parcel of
said will.

Article 1st. In addition to what I have in said
will given to my son Robert W. Colson, I hereby
give and bequeath unto my said son
Robert W. Colson and his heirs forever, all debts,
claims and judgments of every description which I
have against or may be owing, and due to my own
family connection. And I further give to my son
Robert, my negro man, John to him and his heirs.

Article 2nd. In addition to what has been to my
daughter, Louisa Harkins in my said will, I
further give and bequeath unto the said, Louisa
Harkins and her heirs forever, woman Sally.

Article 3rd. And in addition to the provisions
of my said will in behalf of my son, William W.
Colson, I do hereby further give and bequeath
unto him (William W. Colson) the negro Negro.
One half of the freedmen consisting of negroes of all ages, and embracing the female side of the
orchards, which is raised or made on the farms
on which I live during the year in which I
may happen to live. Allowing by my last
direct will to give my son, William N. L. Edmon, negro,
from Richmond, who I at the late time had in
preferment and the Negro House then prepaid by
William, who had been tenant in exchange for
Richard, and as we have since exchanged again
to grant against all doubt I do hereby declare that
it was my intention and now is that my son,
William N. L. Edmon, have both negroes, Vart Robinson
and Mapes to him, and the heirs forever, and having
and being now engaged in the woods buying sail
of sails from William, an equal share or interest,
I do hereby further direct and declare that all the
proceeds or profits of said wood buying shall is to
say my half things. I shall go to my said son, William
and the same I give to him and his heirs, and a
further direct that he leave for the year 1853 four of
charge the use of all the hands and team which
he now for this year employed by me in said corn
business. In testimony whereof do will as to my said
will of the late A. P. Howard which with the above contain
I do declare and appoint to constitute my last will and
testament, I have hereunto set my hand and seal
this the 31st day of June, 1858. James Wilson.

Witnessed and acknowledged to the joint presence
of us three creditors as well as to the will herein.
Referto
John T. Hollerson
Notary Public

In the County Court 15th July 1859

The Petition for Probate the Last Will and Testament of James Wilson deceased was this day presented in Court and the undersigned, John Wilson, William B. Hawkins and John Wilson were sworn and declared deposed that they are well acquainted with the contents hand writing having frequently seen him write and that they do believe the said paper and signature therein have been wholly written and signed by the said James Wilson deceased whereupon said paper is ordered to be recorded as the true last will and testament of said James Wilson deceased. And the Court doth hereby order the same to be continued for four weeks in said County Court of Easney the 3rd day of August 1859. The last will and testament of said James Wilson deceased was this day again presented in Court and the several depositions to said will were proved according to Law. The Saturdays of John T. Hollerson and Eyegon B. Notary the undersigned referees thereto and thereupon said will and debts were ordered to be recorded. And on Motion of Robert W. Wilson, William B. Wilson and John B. Hawkins the executors of said will named said Robert W. Wilson, William B. Wilson and John B. Hawkins the executors of said will named said Robert W. Wilson, William B. Wilson and John B. Wilson their deputies who justified the said.
As to their sufficiency, intend unto and acknowledge
a bond in the form of one hundred and fifty-thousand dollars conditioned as the
same directs. Certificate is granted them for the
attaining a probate of said will in the form.

Test.

Hannah

A. Loff

Test.

J. C. Underwood Ack. E.C.
Richmond, Va. May 30th 1866

N. H. S. Davis

Respectfully referred to
Brevet Brig. Genl. O. C. Brown, for report.

By command of
Brig. Genl. Long

A. H. B.

U. S. July 1st 1866

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands.
Richmond, Va. May 26th 1866.

Respectfully returned to
Port Col. C. W. Grimes, Adj. Genl. Dept of Va. There is but
a detail in the Barracks on this property to which it now
belong. It is now in use

C. S. Brown

B. A. B. 24th Ill.

& B. page 165 Vol. 173 1866.
Hampshire County, 1865.

I certify that the above plat represents
the tract of land lying in said county, near
the City of Richmond, and that the Hospital
buildings erected by the late Confederate Government
cover that part of it which is surrounded by red lines.
The land and a half square, shaded yellow, was sold by J.T. Williams, Deputy
Marshall, under decree of the High Court of Chancery to James Wilson, and conveyed to him, in possession, to said Wilson on the
17th day of July, 1865. There are been upon the ground and fence, near
the four buildings on the square. The roads and streets and streets and
fifteen of the square between Grace and Franklin which I have under my hand this 7th day of March, 1866.

J. Pleasant, Justice Surveyor
of Hampshire County.
Frederick L. H.

St. Col. 3rd VR
do

Said to be convicted for
John Rhodie and
John Steward alias Brown
to be confined in the
With Poison and the
Charge of Robbery &c.

cit 20 Nov 181

2 D. l. c. &. 11 &c.
Taylor R. Bike.

Mil. Ricks. Surincty.

June 07, 1866.

Report fully forwarded.

The in these names now were received May 24th 1866, and are still in

W. F. Wong

Capt. 2nd Co. K. 9th Reg.

Capt. 2nd Co. K. 9th Reg.
Dr. 

I have the honor to send to you

Thomas Butler, Wm. Page

John Rhodes

John Freeman this demand, all citizens

who are charged

with arresting and Stephen Scott on May 3rd, 1863 at Nelson Furnace, Kentucky, also

hanging one of the said party until nearly dead, and

apparently a Negro woman at the same time and place

and attempting to commit a rape upon her.

You are therefore required to keep

these prisoners duly confined in the Military Prison at

Louisville. If, until such time as is convenient

for their trial upon their charge.

C.T. Frederick.

Dr. 

Louisville 3rd day of May 1863.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
May 19, 1909

Established 2nd Post

From

Capt. A. F. Morris
Judge Adv.
Nashville, Tenn.

[Signature]
SOUTHWESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Terms and Conditions on which this and all Messages are Received by this Company.

In order to guard against and correct as much as possible some of the errors arising from atmospheric and other causes appearing in telegraphy, every important message should be repeated, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price will be charged for repeating the message; and while this Company is in good faith will endeavor to send messages correctly and promptly, it will not be responsible for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, nor for the non-delivery of repeated messages beyond two hundred times the rate paid for sending the message, unless a special agreement for insurance be made in writing, and the amount of risk specified on this agreement, and paid at the time of sending the message. Nor will the Company be responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of any special package, beyond the cost paid for sending the same unless in this manner specially insured, and amount of risk stated herein, and paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for errors in cipher or obscure messages; nor is any liability assumed by this Company for any error or neglect by any other Company over whose lines the message may be sent to reach its destination, and this Company is hereby made agent of the sender of this message to forward it over the lines belonging beyond those of this Company. No agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms, or make any other verbal agreement, nor any promise as to the times of performance; and no one but a Superintendent is authorized to make a special agreement for insurance. These terms apply through the whole course of this message, on all lines by which it may be transmitted.

N. GREEN, Pres't.

[Signature]

May 30, 1866

By Telegram from Louisville 50, 1866

To Maj Ben Jeff C. Davis

Please summon the following named citizens of Louisville as witnesses in the Henderson case:

John H. Mitchell, Attorney at Law
Hugh Mayo, Corner Main & Water
Robert Harker, School
Local Preachers of Church
Roper, twenty-four years, or twenty-five.
Cabell T. Henley
Cook, seventy-one, Water St.
Wood, Freeman Lawrence, Fulton St.
D. Lasco, Coggshall Clay, Jct. of Levee,
Main & River (Col. W. P. Boone)
Courthouse, Robert F. Brock
SOUTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Terms and Conditions on which this and all Messages are Received by this Company.

In order to guard against error, as much as possible, in all messages, every important message should be repeated, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price will be charged for repeating the message; and while this Company is good faith will endeavor to send messages correctly and promptly, it will not be responsible for error or delay in the transmission or delivery, nor for the non-delivery of repeated messages, beyond two hundred times the sum paid for sending the message, unless a special agreement for insurance is made in writing, and the amount of risk specified in this agreement, and paid at the time of sending the message. We will the Company be responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of any unsent message, beyond the amount paid for sending the same, unless it is in writing, and amount of risk stated therein, and paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for errors in cipher or obscure messages, nor in any liability assumed by this Company for any error or neglect by any other Company over whose lines this message may be sent to reach its destination, and this Company hereby makes the agent of the sender of this message to forward it over the lines extending beyond those of this Company. No agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms, or make any other oral or verbal agreement, nor any promise as to the time of performance; and no one but the superintendent is authorized to make a special agreement for insurance. These terms apply through the whole course of this message, on all lines by which it may be transmitted.

N. GREEN, Pres't.

By Telegraph from 186

To.

Attorney Jefferson & John

Walsh.

Merchant

James A. Warr

Capt. J. A.

91 1-3 7 67
Headquarters, Fort Ripley, Minn.
May 8th, 1866.

To the Act., Asst. Adjut. General
14th Gen. Dist. of Minnesota
Saint Paul, Minn.

Sir,

I have the honor to state, that upon reliable information, I yesterday arrested Rogers Antlin (half-breed) and Clarence Weaver (white man) for selling whiskey to the Indians. (Both admit of drinking)
I also arrested three Indians, belonging to the Leech Lake band of Chippewas, who were drunk in Browning yesterday, the latter I hold as witnesses, against the former named persons and others.
I have, by this mail, reported these arrests to the U. S. Marshal at Saint Paul.
The Indian Agent, who visited this post to-day, and held a preliminary examination, will report to the proper civil authorities more in detail.

Very Respectfully, Yrs. Ob. St.
Geo. A. Grossman
Capt. 107th, Inf.
Comdt.
H.Q. Fort Riley, Min.
May 10th, 1862

Capt. Geo. H. Gorman
10th. Infantry
Comd. Post

Reports arrest of citizens
of Broncosig, for selling
whiskey to Indians.

Enclosure

2

Citizens

U. S. Col. 23 Dec. 1862.
Headquarters, Fort Ripley, Minn.
May 10th, 1866

Actg. Actg. Adjt. General
Head Qrs. Dist. of Minnesota
Saint Paul, Minn.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that upon

Yesterday, I caused the arrest of one Ezra
Briggs, a resident of Crow Wing, at the

request of the U.S. Indian Agent, a copy

of whose communication to me is herewith

enclosed.

I also took the responsibility of arresting

a Mr. Wm. Horn, who keeps a disreputable

grocery in Crow Wing, whom I have evi-
dence against for selling liquor to Indians.

The two Indians, and Alex. Roy Stoel,

were arrested, although Maj. Capt. French, who
was charged with this duty, used every

effort to do so.

I report by the mail the fact of these arrests

to the U.S. Marshal at Saint Paul.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obd. Sol.

Wm. Crowninshield

Capt. 10th Inf. (mtd.)
Office of U.S. Indian Agent
Chippewa Agency, Minnesota, May 2, 1866
Captain G. H. Stahlman
Fort Ripley, Minn.

Sir:

There is information that the two Indians who escaped from your soldiers on January 1st are now in Crow King, and I would ask that you would arrest them and confine them at the fort.

I would also ask that Alopo Roy, who is charged with furnishing whiskey to Indians may also be arrested and sent to the fort.

I would also request that S. Riggo, who is charged with selling whiskey to Indians, may be arrested and confined at the fort until called for by U.S. Marshal Eaton or his Deputy.

It will be necessary to proceed with caution in making these arrests. Do not put too much confidence in the half breed of Crow King.

Please keep the Indians separate from the white prisoners, and allow no communication between them.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

A true copy

[Signature]

W. J. Cameron
Capt. 10th U.S. Inf.

[Signature]
HEADQUARTERS CHARLESTON, C. S., May 16, 1864.


R. E. Lee

By Command of
Brig. Genl. Geo. B. Ramseur

C. C. A. C.

Charleston, S. C., May 16, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

It is recommended that this man be released, and his bail returned to him.

Charles H. Pyne


1968
Received
Apr 21, 1866
State of South Carolina
District of Charleston

Edward J. Miller 42 years
of age, residing in Edgefield District
22 miles from Edgefield C.H., South
Car. Resided there since 1834
I am a farmer and work my own
farm. I have a family consisting
of wife and three children. I
am acquainted with a man by the name
of Capt. Allen. I am acquainted
with Richard Coleman. And then
when he lives, I have not been
here but once since the surrender
of the town. I have heard he was en-
gaged in harbouring abolitionists or
slaves in August or September last.

I have not been near them. I have not
been part of the year last year as I
have understood with this uncle
Pet, Coleman close to Cain Coleman,
Church, on Higgston's Ferry. Moody,
Pet Coleman is about 70 years,
been a slave by the name of William
Matthew, the son of Nathan C. Matthews.

I Renown born but Straytly, I attendee.
William Frankly, slightly, about near
Brooklyn. Nearly living Theodore
Franklyn, he is my older brother,
I think. Franklyn has earned
for the East end. Swell as this
father claims Franklyn near
Brooklyn. Being, the boys wore to
my business. He is known 24 in
25 years old. He was another
for Biddleburgh a Stanford,
fight in the middle. He is able
to go about. He has been at my
house dinner to a house dinner
since the suspension. We are in
my good terms for some eight
to ten years, I have heard of this
Franklyn going a bout. Stacking
I just heard of it sometime at
the loss of Fishing club. It was a
common occurrence. I can't say any particular
reason, I knew that he was
connected with the party that went
over to Stanford. I told my wife some
stories on fishing. Then known that
I didn't get with them to visit my
father. When gone to Chicago and my
gun and as a result Franklyn
came there my wife told him so.
the letter the other day I wrote, but with him to come to your home. It appears as if, the same day or the next day, he pressed the house down the absence being entirely with the intention of concluding the sale. I was at Edgerton at the latter part of the former letter from my wife and brother. The next day, with her, the merchants have taken her between two and a half aces and merchant to the East.

None of the others above named have ever been at my house except on one occasion last winter. Billy Remley came to my house with Remley, they stayed all night. I don't know what business they had, but that part of the country at the time. They don't seem to be complaints against Remley at that time, since: Remley heard reports against Remley at the same time that I heard reports against merchant, the word being that he is associated with the Rothery affair, neither of them having
in 1873, a trousers and a pair of shoes, I have purchased, as a result of a conversation with a friend.

I have heard from a friend who lives in New York City, that a man named Brown was living in Chappaqua, New York. I have no information as to the gentleman that resides at the Mr. Brown.

Longfellow lives at Edgewood, Edgewood, a few miles from New York City. There is a large house there. There are two large houses. There is a large house, too, near the prison, which is the one that was destroyed.

I have heard from a friend that Brown's brother lives in Boston. Thaddeus Thayer lives in Thaddeus Thayer's house, and I have heard from a friend that Brown's brother lives in Thaddeus Thayer's house.
15 May 1864

Dear Mr. [Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to request your assistance with a matter of great importance to me. As you know, I am currently engaged in the reconstruction of my family business, which suffered significant damage during the conflict.

I am in need of a skilled and experienced lawyer to represent me in the negotiations with the insurance company. The damages incurred were substantial, and I believe a strong case can be made for full compensation. I understand that you have a reputation for excellence in such matters and would be grateful for your guidance in this endeavor.

Please let me know if you are available and what your fee structure would be. I am willing to pay a fair compensation for your services.

Thank you in advance for considering this request. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
June 10, 1843

[Handwritten text not legible]
14th New York Hy. Arty.

CERTIFICATES OF DISABILITY.
FINAL STATEMENTS
FURLoughS.
HOSPITAL NOTICES.
MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Sawyer & Co.

He states that the guard
he sent out to Sumpter
County Al. on search
of the cited mulatto
has returned, gives follow-
statement in regard
to their proceedings.

H. J. Ind. 1st of Nov. 66.
Col (Marcus) P. Bestion
A & Good Debt of Miss
Vicksburg Miss

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the Guards Bank and to Sunnycove County Alice in Search of the Stolen Mules burned on the 14th last, finding the Jackson (White) and a Col. Myers together, just a Mule stolen from the Mules. On examination I find that John H. Jackson and Edward Hoppin saw the parties who bought the Mules from the Guards and put the Guard took the four Mules to Sunnycove County to the Jacksons knowing the Guards leaving them in the hands Jacob Park. Roper J. H. Jackson J. W. Jackson and Aaron H. Jacksonaf finding from their own statements and the evidence shown against them that they were accomplices in the Affair. I had them locked up in the City Jail, but John H. Jackson and Edwards Hoppin have not yet been arrested. The Citizens have informed intended to tear down the Jail and release the prisoners but immediately took such steps as to prevent them from making any disturbance.

I have since sent to the Col. Antiochus yesterday where they had to give heavy bonds but they cannot be two days longer. I sent. The Circuit Court does not sit until that time.

John H. Jackson informed me not to know whether it is true or not that the people are making up a Company to drive out the Federal Forces from this place.

I have had no fresh papers since when
being compelled to stay up every night to watch their movements, and chase to keep guards at the Office all night, and in different parts of the buildings to guard the Government property and keep the citizens from breaking in upon us, but as yet no attempt has been made except that on Major Wimble's Office.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

1st Virginia Infantry

Commanding
The State of Mississippi,
Lauderdale County.

Before me, Inquisition Made
of the City of Meridian and Ex-Officio Justice
of the Peace, Deputy Clerk, above
Said Personally Came, Officered
Heeding 1st Lieut., 14th Regulars U.S.A.
who, after being duly sworn, says that on
or about the 24th day of April M.D. 1866,
in the City of Meridian, four medium
bodied gray Mules belonging to the United
States Government and valued at four
hundred dollars, were feloniously
stolen and carried away from the
possession of defendant, commanding post
of Meridian, Mississippi. He has good
reason to believe and does believe that one
C. B. Rogers, J. A. Jackson, J. W. Jackson, James
J. Jackson, J. B. Jackson and Ed. Fife, men of
the parties, engaged in the taking
and carrying away of the said
Mules, the property of the U.S. Government.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th of May A.D. 1866.

Alfred Woolsey,
1st Lieut. 14th U.S. Vols.

Sandy Walt Mississippi
Meridian.

Ex-Officio Justice Peace.

S. W. Scott,
Mayor.

Ex-Officio Justice Peace.
Parker Ed.
B. L. E. V. Y.

Requests an order for transportation for James
Curtis J. H. Clark from
a Memphis Terminus Official
Breeze.
P. J. W. Miller
Department of Mississippi,
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Richburg, Miss, March 29, 1866.

Colonel,

Please issue me an order for transportation for James Crisie & M. Clark from here to Memphis, them on official business.

May 20th,

[Signature]

[Brand Obed C. Teague]

[Signature]

To: Wm. H. Poindexter
In a hurry
Department of War.
1910

State: County: Railroad

Gillette James
Post Maj. 50s. Vols.

Requests Transfer to

1st Memphis Crew No. 7
and 9th U.S. Colored Clique
This day discharged from his
Employment.

Lt. Col. M. H. W. 1881

[Signature]
Office of Commissary of Subsistence,

Vicksburg, Miss, May 15th, 1866.

Colonel

I have the honor to request Transportation to Memphis, Tennessee, for the following named clerks: Geo. E. Cox and A. P. Ferris, this day discharged from my employ.

These clerks were not originally employed here but were brought here with the understanding that when their services were no longer required that transportation should be furnished to the place from whence they came. It would I think be an act of injustice if transportation were not furnished them.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

James Collett

Vicksburg, Miss.
19102

June 11th

Sent to Fort tornes & Cowan's

Respectfully submitted

[Signature]

Mr. Jones

Serg. Maj. of Field

Lieutenant in Chief

Requests transportation for the following colored persons—Wm. A. Wyott—Rice

and Sallie—permanent invalids

from Edwards Station to

Cumberland, Nov—

[Signature]

July 11th 1910
Col. W. Peet, I have the honor to request that transportation be furnished, for the following cases:

1. Typhus
2. Smallpox

Respectfully,
Your Ob. Serv.

A. A. Bent

Capt. W. Proctor
Has investigated the report on the act of Piscataway by the Superior Court of Chatham as an act of the State of Georgia and report of sheriff of Chatham County.

[Signature]

[Date] 1846
Head Quarters.  

I have fully returned to Maj. Commons for information as to whether these men were turned over to civil authority. They were ordered held by instrument on color of Dept. Orders 26th Oct. from these Head Quarters.

By Command of


WMR

A.D.G.

Respectfully Returned that these men were turned over to civil authority this day before I arrived at this post.

R & A Cotton

Mustermann

Commanding

Ed. D. 20 59

7:12 66
Head Quarters Post of Savannah,

Savannah, Ga., May 3rd 1866

Colonel,

In obedience to the direction of the General Commanding I have investigated the circumstances attending the release from Confinement of Pittman and Arthur. As far as I have been able to learn these men were released in a very irregular manner. I sent for the judges of the inferior Court by whose order they were released, and two of them called on me; the third being out of town I have not seen.

They assured me that they had no intention of doing wrong, and that in future, they would not order the release of any person on habeas corpus who was confined by military authority, pending report of the 82nd of this Court. I consequently,

Respectfully,

Your obd. Servt.

R. B. Coffin

Port Major 82nd

Commanding

Col. T. B. Scre
A. A. W. Dept. Ga
Augusta, Ga
Sheriff's Office
City of Savannah
April 30, 1867

White Chap.
Sbj: Cpl. Chatman Esq.

Relative to the discharge from custody of Peltman and Arthur on Writ of Habeas Corpus, by the Inferior Court of the County of Chatta

$10 88
Sheriff Office
City of Savannah
April 30th, 1866.

Hon: Majr W. C. & Cochrane
County Post of Savannah

Major.

I have the honor to make the following statement to you, in accordance with your request, relative to the discharge of the menu from Chatham County Jail under a writ of habeas corpus.

On the 15th of this month Capt. Ellen J. Easton, 163rd U. S. Infantry, Provost Marshal of the Post of Savannah, transmitted to me as Sheriff, two prisoners, charged with various crimes. Among these were two men, Thomas Thomas and John Smith, charged with the crime of Highway Robbery, upon complaints made and filed by Mr. Rissoo, Burgo and Money, residents of this city. On the 16th instant, I filed with the District of Chatham County, my own, papers, directing them to keep in safe custody these prisoners until they could be tried by Civil authority, under provisions of Genl O & 17, dated April 9th. Department of Georgia, April 9th, 1866.
On the 18th inst, the Inferior Court of Chatham County, composed
of Judges Aker Williamson, W. B. Knopp, and Ashe Brown, convened
for their regular term, and upon application of W. J. Ruffin and J.
L. O'Byrne, Attorneys at Law, the foregoing above named prisoners were
brought before them, and discharged under coat of Haben corpus, without
knowing requiring them to enter into bonds for their appearance at a subse-
quent investigation that might be had, or without notifying one of their
agents, or even making any inquiry how these men had been arrested
by whom, under what charge, and how they came into my custody.
I have also learned from parties, that they were advised to leave without
as they stood in danger of being re-arrrested, by the Military. If this action
of the Superior Court should become known.

From subsequent inquiry, after all efforts made by me for their re-
lease, failed, I find that they have gone to Carolina, and are not
in this town in Chatham County, Ga., as was reported by witness,
which, in my opinion, does not require further official notice of arresting them upon an
unwarranted cause.

I am, Major,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Charles J. White

Sheriff E. J.
Augusta 2d May 1865

Rudolph Hefl
et al.

Represent that the bill they are to be tried upon were found against them by a jury, pronounce by the so-called Confederate authority on the interference of the Military.
Respectfully referred to the Commanding Officer at Blacksburg for final report in this case. In the mean time he will notify the Office of the court before which these trials are pending, that the court will not be permitted to proceed until the trial of these cases in the bills found by jury organized or in part organized disposed of as called for by the Act of Congress, and no further will be tried until the report of the summary proceedings by the Commanding Officer.

Sub: Maj. R. تمامی

A.D.C.
Augusta, Georgia May 12th, 1866

In Tuscarawas Superior Court

The State vs.

Murder


The above indictment was found against the above defendants at the October Term of Tuscarawas Superior Court. By the Grand Jury drawn at the May Term of Said Court, 1864, when the Rebellion was in full blast, and when the Union men of our County were either in the Federal Army beyond the Federal Lines or captured in the mountains and their names forever lost by the Jury 1867. H. J. Burne

[Signature]
within our lines. Some other member of his family was made to suffer in this stead. A Union Man by the name of Cathy had early in the war gone into Texas and joined the United States forces, and there Guerrillas determined to wreak their vengeance upon a younger brother. A pretext was soon found. Young Cathy, while riding along the road in company with three or four neighbors, was overtaken by Boudamill, and another notorious outlaw by the name of John H. Ray, but generally known as "Cole" Ray. The last commenced quarreling with Cathy and his party, during which Boudamill accused Cathy of cocking his gun with the intention of shooting Ray. And upon this charge, though Cathy strenuously denied having had any intention against Ray's life, he was shot by Boudamill. This occurred on the twenty-second day of December, 1864, near Newasson in Yavapai County.

Young Cathy was well liked in his neighborhood. And his murder only increased the bitterness existing between the opposing parties.
And such outrages continued to be
seized upon the Union men of York
County, so that they were forced to
apply for protection to the Military.
Col. De Farrer, to whom application was
made, declines to send any troops,
but authorized the raising of a com-
pany for their own protection. "Some
company to remain in force until
Civil Authority resumes its sway."

This company was organized in the
month of June, 1866; and one of the
first orders of its Capt. (W. G. Jones)
was for the arrest of Sandamill for
shooting Cathy. He was arrested July
18, 1866, by Lieut. A. J. Burns. And
lodged in jail. There being no civil
law in force in the County at that
time, Capt. Jones improvised a court
for the purpose of trying Sandamill.
The jury was composed of twenty-four
citizens of the first standing in the
Community, and after what appeared
to have been a very full and impartial
hearing, Sandamill was declared to be
guilty of the murder of Sandamill
Cathy. And it was recommended by
a majority of the citizens that he be
handed to the Post Commander at
Athens, Ga. This Capt. Jones opposed in the promise that Goldamill's friends would attempt to release him on the way, while crossing the mountains; and it seemed quite likely that they would succeed in their attempt. Capt. Jones therefore despatched a courier to Athens for instructions. The Post Commander ordered him (verbally I believe) to have Londamill shot; which was accordingly done, in military style, July 29, 1864.

At the next term of the Superior Court, held the following October, the friends of Londamill sought and obtained a true bill against Capt. Jones and others of his Command for the murder of Londamill. The Grand Jury finding this true bill was drawn at the May term of the Court, 1864; and as near as I can learn, every member of it was a strong rebel, in sentiment. In obedience to your instructions I have the Notified Judge Swann that the Case cannot not be tried at this term of the Court, And it was laid over. Accordingly, but it will undoubtedly be brought up again at the October term of the Court; As Londamill's friends are
Determined to avenge his death, if possible.

My respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Job M. Ingalls
1st Lt. 16th N.Y.
Comdg. Brigs. at Claremont

Col. S. B. Moore
C. G. G. Dept. of Va.
Jacksonville, Florida
May 1st, 1866

Brahman, Alfred F.

Introduces conditions for the release of Gilbert Denton & Liger, under a bond as Colonel Sprague May think proper, and asks of Col Sprague will give an order for the horse taken from Ottawa 13th - 14 13

[Signature]

Re: D.C.F. May 1st, 1866
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.
May 10, 1866

Col. J. T. Sprague
Colonel

Permit me to address you on the following:
If we have Jimmy Denton delivered up to the charge of Marion County, to stand his trial before the Circuit Court, will Gilbert Denton & Geiger be released under such bond as you may think proper for their appearance whenever required? Permit me also to ask if you will not give an order for Michael O'Kane to receive his horse left at Gainesville in the hands of the enemy at his arrest.

Deep Respectfully,

Alfred F. Graham

If you should deem proper to give said order for O'Kane to have please make it

addressed to me, A.B.
Report of
Confiscated Property, occupied by the U.S. Military Authorities
at Key West, Fla.

May 31, 1861.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Owner</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date of Confinement</th>
<th>How occupied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tift</td>
<td>A lot near Lighthouse, House yard on Whitehead St.</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>By U.S. Barracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelor</td>
<td>Lot on square No. 56, belong to Mrs. Wheelor, with David Morris</td>
<td>May 22, 1866</td>
<td>A.C. Go. Int. for storage. Coal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believed to be Charles Wheelor &amp; Strickman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>As A.C. Go. Int., A.A.G.S. as office and storehouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallory</td>
<td>Lot near Lighthouse</td>
<td></td>
<td>By officers quarters, U.S. Barracks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

K. A. Havis
Captain 4th N.C.I.
Commander
Pattie. John
County. Seat.

Enclosed papers in the case of E. H. Darke vs. Indian traders.
And giving his reasons for refusing to allow them to trade.

(Three enclosures)
Dear Sirs,

As Adjutant General,

Dist. of Dakota

Port. Blyly D. I.

May 31st, 1866

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith letter of C. B. Dufresne to General Curtis in regard to trading with Indians, together with copy of a letter from Commissioner Beaver of the Indian Bureau and a copy of Circular Order from Dist. Head quarters Dakota Dec. 20th, 1865.

I desire to say in regard to this matter that Mr. Dufresne submitted his paper to me for examination on the matter of last year, and I decided that after careful examination and full discussion that Mr. Dufresne was not authorized to trade as he was seen by the Order of Circular order No. 2 and hence that any trade a licensed trader can be allowed to trade with is under the control of this order. The license, fortunately, by Mr. Dufresne is an Indian name Dufresne Dufresne etc. I am informed by letter of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that he has been referred by another named to Dufresne et Co. of which Dr. B. B. Dufresne is the only partner, and under this name they can produce their own licenses they certainly can not broach again the license to Dufresne Dufresne etc. Approved by the Commissioner on condition that they
Shall be allowed to trade at Fort Kelly and there the license itself provides that they may trade at their own risk. The actual rendering of the Commission is that the former shall trade upon a schedule of prices to be fixed by the Indian Agent of the district with whom they trade. It is to be amended by the Governor of the Territory. This schedule is to designate the price at which they may sell their merchandise and the price for which they shall allow the concession for their trade. Persons trading under this schedule may not pretend total ignorance of the cost of merchandise and may sell and purchase under any circumstances but I apprehend the leading stores in the county will be compelled to sell at the average of the district and can see that I am correct in what I say by the order all traders in the Indian country north of the 48th parallel of shad are to sell under the control of the Post Commandant and cannot be excused on any account at a military post.

As to the treatment of the Indians at the post a portion of my General Orders forewarn that after nearly five years residence in this country I have been in command of Forts Kelly, Randall, Piw. Pierre, Cull, and of the district of which I have learned that no reliance can be placed in the previous statement of the difficulties that they are suffering from the removal of fathers and orphans of the Indians near bears are destructive of stock and the more fortunate ones of the secretions from the fur trade are in
Selct any action

If the Collector Accounting does not concur
in furnishing me repayment for the
sum Agent would have extorted, his paper's

I am Very, Supt.

Your Obedient,

John Peter Allen

7th June 1814

Commander Post
Mr. Van Buren

March 6th, 1816

May, Your obedient S. O.,

Chief of the Upper Mo.

Clinton Town

Wish

I saw the

Send To report the following named—

"Interpreter" and Indians, employed as

"Interpreter" and Dispatch Carriers between

Fort Sully, Rice of Bethel, "Frank Safranick" 

"Interpreter" Black Tomahawk "of Fort Els" 

Dispatch Carriers between Rice and Sally of

"Red Hands" between Rice of Bethel

Very Respectfully

Major Clark

Col. Van Buren

Capt. Buck
Department of Indian Affairs
Office of Indian Affairs
Washington, D.C., April 21st, 1866

Sir,

Your letter of the 6th, referring to the subject of licenses in the Upper Missouri Country has been received through Capt. Edmunds, and I take pleasure in referring to you the contents of this Office for the information therein contained.

The license to Grief, B. F., of which your letter referred, was represented as a partner having been licensed by one Joint to George Duff in the Upper Missouri Country being the only partner. The license previously referred to was suspended for a long time last year but finally in November of last year, was renewed under the condition that George Duff & Parson should pay all possible diligence to procure a new license, and furnish a sure bond in their own names. This work having been done as late as February 1866, but it being represented that no effort had been made to condition the grant of this license, it was given to Duff & Co., to take their licenses for the year. They have no right to trade in any manner except as stated in their license, and under the Bond referred to above.

I am still later in the above.

Having presented satisfactory evidence of bond, Charles was licensed by this Company with due liberality. The Upper Missouri but also with conditions annexed to the approval of their license.

You will see by the above that matters.

Mr. Francis, or Mr. Grief is now licensed to trade with the Indians and firm, as connected with Mr. Duff, and existing.

In regard to the matter of trading with the Indians by parties connected with military posts, a decision...
was long since made by the War Dept. prohibiting such trade
and if they should be regularly licensed and bonded
as other trade.

This Office deems it fair to cordially communicate
with the Military authorities in order to please subjects
and recognizes the rights of those authorities to prohibit
or control the importation of arms and ammunitions
and that the interest of the Govt are likely to be prejudiced by such
trade and will be further obliged to you for any information
which you may from time to time be able to communicate
upon the subject.

Very respectfully,

Your Obd. Servt.

(Signed) W. Webster
Commissioner

St. Col. John Parker
County East
Fort Daily, I. T.
St. Louis, Leavenworth and Fort Benton Steamers.

The New Lightning Packet

Steamer JENNIE BROWN.

Geo. E. Townsend, Commander.
Geo. H. Duerer, Clerk.

Fort Boeuf, J.J. May 17th, 1866.

Mr. Pick, and J. B. Curtiss.

Sirs,

Mr. Pick has informed me that you should render us, and amongst us, a kind service so that we could establish our trade in this county. We are bound to trade at dull times, at this place, to meet such no objection. Col. Patter Commanding at Saline has closed our store, will you be the kind to help our case? As for the new commander, if they, if not there to try and promulgate Col. Patter to let us trade, which will be daily affected by us. Our letters from the ladies with them.

Yours Truly, G. H. Duerer.

P.S. Mr. Pick is with us to answer to meet you on the trip.
Sprague John C.
Colonel 7th U.S. Infy
Commanding.

For the information of A. F. Brahams
of Gainesville, attorney for the prisoners
Lilbert Denton and Seger,
States to him importunately, that, if civil
law is not properly and faithfully dis-
seminated in following up offenders and
bringing them to justice, public security to
law-abiding citizens that martial
law will be carried out, and extended
to the utmost extent.

But says he has faith in the intelli-
gence and proper feelings of the Citizens of this
County to do their duty to preserve the peace
and prosperity of the State, and feels he will
not be obliged to resort to martial law
if offenders are given up, and tried and pun-
ished when found guilty of crimes by the
civil tribunals.

# 363
3d Q. C. Sq.
Ocala, Fla.
May 4th, 1861

Copy - Respectfully transmitted for the information of Major General Porter, Commanding.

John S. Sprague,
Col. 7th U.S. Art. Commanding.
Head Quarters, Dub. East Florida
Jacksonville, May 2nd 1860

Sir,

The enclosed order is sent for your information. It is my desire that the citizens living within this command should be governed by Civil Law, and unless it can be done, it will become my duty to carry out Martial Law, to the utmost extent. In order that this may be accomplished, I propose, that upon the surrender of James Denton and his accomplices to the proper Civil Officer, and the assurance of ten well known responsible citizens of Alachua County, in writing, that the Laws of the State shall be duly administered and Enforced, to desist from prosecuting the matter under Military authority any further, and will also turn over to the Civil Authority Gilbert Denton and Coger, now Military prisoners, upon being satisfied that they have given Bail to appear before the proper tribunal.

It is unfortunate for Alachua County that there has been so much disputed disorder. To my own knowledge I know that the citizens generally are law-abiding, and anxious for peace and security, and I also know that there are some few who have been insatiably on causing in that Section of Country much apprehension.
among all citizens, both white and freedmen, and from suspected and unwaranted acts have been committed. I know some have gone unpunished, it is my duty to put a stop to this, and it shall be done to the utmost extent of the Military Law. I have faith in the intelligence and proper feelings of the citizens of Alachua County to do their duty, and thus secure the peace and prosperity of the State.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John S. Sprague,
Colonel of U.S. Infantry
Commanding

True Copy.

John Samuels
Lieut. Adjutant of U.S. Infantry
Act. Asst. Adjutant General
Before M. West, Agent Bureau
Refugee Freedmen and Abandoned
Lands for Leon County, Fla.

Bill, Charles Standifer
Plaintiff for themselves in behalf
of others, freedmen, former slaves of
W. A. Carr. Petitioners

against C.

William A. Carr,
Respondent

Contract annulled and
Judgment awarded to the
Petitioners for $3773 50
with costs of proceedings
amounting to 485 38
Before Edward M. Atk., Agent, Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for Dear County.

Bill, Charles, Randolph & Jasper, in behalf of others, freedmen,

are the petition of William A. Carr

agent

William A. Carr.

The application in this case made by the petitioners, Bill, Charles, Randolph and Jasper, in behalf of others, and their associated laborers, on the plantation of William A. Carr, the Respondent, claiming the benefit of the Order issued by Gen. Newton, commanding in Florida, dated August 18th, 1865 and asking that their portion of the crops on said plantation raised by their labor may be awarded to them.

Mr. Carr sets up as an objection to the prayer of the petition a contract entered into between himself and the laborers on his place, by which it was stipulated that in consideration of their labor they were to receive the corn raised on a certain field described in the contract, and one half the corn and cotton raised in another specified field. By the second article of the agreement the laborers agreed to work faithfully and diligently and to furnish their own expenses and to pay Mr. Carr out of their portion of the crops if he furnished them or for whatever he did furnish them and to deduct for all his time fore冬ers' cause, they also bound themselves to buy for all stock which might be lost from neglect, or stolen, or any other cause a thing which might be taken from the place without their leave of Mr. Carr or his manager. Mr. Carr alleges in his answer that the laborers violated the agreement made by them and that by their negligence, mismanagement and wantonness he has been greatly injured and that by their loss of live, refusing to obey orders, and to work faithfully, his crops were greatly damaged and lost, that and that stock and portion of the crops were taken from the premises without his leave.

It is in evidence that about four thousand bales of cotton were gathered on the plantation but that in the fields assigned to the laborers for their portion about five thousand bales, only were raised, each containing from 35 to 45 bales. The evidence also
Notwithstanding a good cause of action made and that somewhere between 2156
30 bales of cotton were gathered and that one hundred and twenty one heads of meat
hogs were slaughtered,

This is to certify by some of the witnesses that Mr. Gary told the laborers that
they would have to sign the contract produced by him or leave the place and
the case wanted to be by authority and direction of the General Commanding.

This is briefly the statement of the case. A man of testimony can
introduced, some establishing that thefts were committed, but in every case
stipulates there is evidence that any of the laborers were engaged in the transactions
and in this the bales of cotton and the hogs stolen were removed by the
officer and executed in the ships and the laborers were present by the
wife and executed in the ships and the laborers were present by the
wife. In a sense have taken of the law applicable to the case, I do not deem it
necessary to refer to those especially.

The plain objection taken by the defendant is to the sufficiency of the parties,
that being but four names to the Petition, whereas the parties claiming an
interest in the case are numerous. It is insisted that all the parties interested
should be named in the Petition. I do not think the objection is well taken. It is a
familiar rule of Courts of Equity that the case must
be regarded as in the nature of a Bill in Equity that where the question is
one of common interest and the parties are numerous one or more may
sue for the benefit of all. This can in any injustice is fully within the
case stated and I need to add nothing further than to say that the objection
is overruled.

As it comes to the main question in the case - The Petitioners asked to be
released from the contract set up by Mr. Gary on the ground that it was not
is equitable, that it was presented to them for their signatures without free
agreement or treaty by the master from whom they had but recently
been emancipated under the alleged direction and authority of the General
Commanding and with a threat that unless they signed it they would once
leave the place. On the other hand the defendant maintains that the Pet-
itioners and they associate laborers voluntarily entered into the contract and
that having become free they were no competent to do so as any other freemen.
It is admitted to be true as contended by Defendants counsel, that the general principle of law is that all persons not rendered incompetent by personal disability or by considerations of public policy may be parties to a contract; but the parties to such a contract to a contract, and the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are may be exerted are may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incapacitated from consideration of public policy are binding, and may not be set aside. The Bench advanced with decisiveness affirming the position that the relations of the parties to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are may be exerted are party to such a contract to whom such an influence may be exerted are not subject to disability and incap
If we examine the character of this contract and the circumstances surrounding its execution we cannot escape the conclusion that it carries within its terms the spirit of equity authorizing the court to set aside a contract devoid of consideration, unascertainable, and as having been made under circumstances of undue influence arising from the paramount influence which the one party exercised over the other.

The contract is one between the former master and freedmen laborers in his plantation and by its terms they were to receive the product of certain fields of corn as a compensation for the labor which was to produce the crops of corn, cotton, tobacco, cane. Potatoes and other products to be received and enjoyed by Mr. Cline, whilst the laborers were to furnish themselves with food and clothing, and pay all other expenses they might be liable to, including medical attendance.

The evidence shows that two hundred hogs were given in the first year, all that they were to receive under the contract out of a product of five thousand bushels, besides 241. as 2.5 hogs of cotton and 3000 hogs on the place. In addition to this they were required to be insures for Mr. Cline's property by agreeing to account for all losses from casualties or thefts by anybody. Should a breach of contract happen upon the part of any laborer, then, it gives the provision for the treatment of the laborers, should it, whilst a moment to declare the contract a nullity and utterly void of all its effects and binding upon the justice in the case. According to the contract Mr. Cline was to supply them with the land and labor in producing the crop, while the freedmen were to supply the labor, and enter into all the expense ofauty, food, and remittance to the laborers and assume in addition the allegations and duties of saving Mr. Cline from loss, whether arising from casualties or theft. It would be just to require the measure of right and justice, if under the allegations assumed by the laborers Mr. Cline had agreed to give them one half of the entire crops made on the place. How shall we account for this contract, so unjust and unequal in its terms as well as in its result, having been made, except upon the ground of duress and influence which the defendant exercised over the laborers. What were the circumstances attending the execution of the contract?

Although it is not shown that all the parties at the age of age yet we must assume such to be the fact. The freedmen were but recently emancipated.
from the control and dominion of the defendant, they were living on the
same plantation where they had resided. Some of them, perhaps, all their
lives, and may fairly be presumed to have been liable to the influence of
feelings and habits, which, in the absence of countervailing evidence, could
control the thought and acts of persons situated as they were. We are not
however, left to the inference arising from this condition. The proof establishes
that they were required to sign the contract presented to them or leave the
place, and the authority of the Commanding General was involved in the
question of the demand. What more was it for them to do, where were they to
go? The authority of the United States officer in command, was with them, all
convincing and all beneficial. They succumbed to their appeal to the contract or
leave the place. Can it be said that their minds were free and unfettered and
that their consent was altogether voluntary? Under the circumstances of the case
the almost fairness and justice should have been exercised towards them. Failing
in this, the contract is worthy of the elements necessary to uphold it in a
court of Equity. Having come to the conclusion and being of opinion, that it
should be set aside and not considered binding on the Petitioners and their
associates, I am forced to state what in my judgment should have been done by
the defendant for their labor on his plantation. The order of General Morris
of August 1865 directs that the laborers share shall be at least one fourth of
the button and butter products, including meat. The evidence shows that this rule
was generally adopted in the country and in some cases a larger share was
obtained. Taking this, then, as the basis and amounting to the laborers one
fourth of the beef and meat used on the plantation without any liability on
their part to account for the provisions furnished them by Mr. Burr, the re-
suit would be as follows:

Assuming the lowest figure to feed in the probable
yield of the 80 acres of corn, 7 horses for seven and 30 gallons
of milk, the product would be 3780 gallons
with 50 cts. per gallon 1870.00
Allowing one third for grinding etc. 1820.00
one fourth of which is 1270.00

$515.00
Having thus considered the matter of law and of fact involved, firmly re-
 mains for me to adjudge, and I do hereby adjudge, that the Petitioners
in behalf of themselves and their associates recover from the Respondent the
sum of Three Thousand Seven hundred & Twenty five 75/100 Dollars
with interest at Six per cent from the first day of May 1865 in full for
their labor and services rendered to the Respondent in the year 1865 and
that the Respondent, William A. Carr, do likewise pay all the costs of these
proceedings amounting to Four hundred and eighty five 485/100 Dollars.
Sullivan, May 3d 1866.

(Signed)  
Edw. W. West  
Agent B. R. F. and L. L.  
for Linn County.

A true copy of the original.

J. F. Foster  
Maj. Linn County.
Articles of agreement made and entered into by and between "Heinieetta," "Violet" and "Clara" minors and respectively "K Auswahl," "Selma" and "Charles" years of age colored children and orphans of Tamilindia in the town of Kathleen State of Florida, and C. H. Allen a teacher of Tamilindia in said County and State.

Witnessthat the said minors hereby bind themselves to the said C. H. Allen for the term of "five" years from this day, to serve the said C. H. Allen as "house servants," during which time the said minors shall serve and work for said C. H. Allen faithfully, honestly and industriously, obey all his lawful commands, protect and preserve his goods and property, and not to absent themselves from their master, whether in the day or night, time without leave, and to behave themselves at all times as faithful and industrious servants.

And the said C. H. Allen hereby agrees to take the said "Heinieetta," "Violet" and "Clara" minors as such servants, to provide them with food and clothing, wholesome food and lodging, and also to provide for them an education during the term of this agreement. The said C. H. Allen does further agree to educate the above-mentioned minors in the common branches of the English language and to conduct himself towards the said minors as a kind and good master. It is understood by both parties that any violation of the
Covenants by either party shall work a forfeiture as far as the other party is concerned, and if the acts of the minors should work such forfeiture, she or they shall upon satisfactory evidence serve as long after the expiration of these contracts as to make good the said forfeiture, in no case however will she or they be kept for a longer term than three months.

For the true performance of this contract the above named parties bind themselves firmly to each other.

Witneth their hands and Seals this fifteenth day of May A.D. 1866.

[Signatures]

With the approval of

[Signature]

Agent 1864 A.D.
for Naples Camp Fla.

Dated [Signature]
May 15th A.D. 1866
J A D Quarters Dick's La.
Jacksonville May 3rd 1866

Sprague John T
Colonel, 1st U.S. Infantry

[Signature]

Commanding

Towards Correspondence in relation to what has transpired lately at Beanesby, and quire a full report of events in connection therewith, as far as he has been informed, up to this afternoon of the arrest of parties, and the pursuit of the criminal John Denton.
Head Quarters District East Florida,
Jacksonville May 27, 1861.

General,

I have the honor to report, that information was received today from Captain Bullen in reference to the pursuit of James Denton and others. Captain Bullen proceeded to Micco with his command, having been joined by Lt. Gresman, and demanded the delivery of Denton and others; Denton had fled, Captain Bullen holds as hostages for the delivery of Denton, a hut book and four citizens. Rigorous measures for the arrest of these parties are still in progress. The enclosed copies of letters, numbered from 1 to 4 inclusive, give the details of what has transpired in the matter up to the present time. Gilbert Denton & Berger are in prison at St. Augustine. I shall report as events transpire.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Petty Officr 6th Ohio Mounted, 6th Capt. Genl.
Dept of Florida.

John D. Sprague,
Colonel 7th U.S. Infantry
Commanding.
Copies of Compendium numbers from 1 to 4 inclusive.
Respectfully referred to
Colonel John S. Sprague
Comm'd Distinct East Fla
for Instructions.

(Signed) James Butler
Captain 7th U.S. Infantry
Comm'd 7th
Gainesville, Florida
April 28th, 1866

Captain James Cullen
4th U.S. Infantry
Commanding Post

Sir,

In accordance to orders received from you, I proceeded today with a force to Micanopy for the arrest of Mr. Denton and Mr. Guerin and arrived at Micanopy at 7:30 o'clock A.M. I saw Mr. Denton in front of his store. I asked him if he had any arms about him and he said he had. I told him that he would have to give them up, and he said he would not. Then I told him that it would be better for himself if he gave up his arms and went peaceably to Gainesville with us. By this time there had between thirty and forty citizens gathered around us and our Prisoner, and Mr. Henry Denton swore that he would lose his life, before a brother of his should be carried to Gainesville under guard. Capt. Denton also used about the same expression. I then asked Capt. Denton...
of he was Captain of the Militia, he replied that he was. Then de-
manded his assistance to arrest his brother, still borne that. He then
turned around to the crowd and said there was none of the boys who went
in to be arrested. Several of them said that he could not be taken from
there, as if I had not a strong force with me and I wanted 28 citizens
done around us, I was unable to keep my prisoners and immediately
returned to report to the commanding officer of the Port of Guincana.

From Sir,

Whigs

[Handwritten signature]

Your obedient servant,

Capt. EJ. Elkins

[Handwritten signature]


True Copy

[Handwritten signature]

Dr. Smith

May 17, 1854.
Head Quarters Dist. East Fla.
Jacksonville April 30. 66.

Sprague John T
Colonel 7th U.S. Inf
Commanding

Instructions to Capt. Cullen
7th U.S. Inf. Commr. Dist. Officer
in relation to the apprehension
of James Denton, and of the
parties accessory to the Crime
of his rescue: etc.

No. 2
Head Quarters District East Florida
Jacksonville April 30th 1866.

Captain,

Lieutenant Grapman in at Lake City has been ordered to join you immediately with twenty men and ten days rations.

With this detachment and as many men as can be spared from Gainesville, you will please to proceed to Starke a few miles beyond. Upon reaching there, call upon the civil authorities to surrender into your charge James and Gilbert Denton, and such other persons as participated in the rescue of James Denton from Sergeant Bibbns on the 28th inst.

If there is a reluctance to do this, you will arrest such parties as you may deem necessary to insure a prompt compliance with your orders, and hold them as hostages until the civil law of the State is enforced.

Military Law is in full force, but it is preferable to maintain the laws of the State, and if the citizens are unwilling to give a hearty and prompt co-operation, Martial Law must take its place, and will be enforced with the utmost rigor.

Your Command should be kept compact and will in
and your intercourse and demands upon citizens must be marked by the utmost prudence and caution, avoid all violent acts unless in self defence, and then carry out the law. The enclosed letter for John Crosby Sheriff of Alachua County please read and hand to him, and at all times give him cordial support. He is the one to direct, but should he fail, your own judgment and prudence must take the place. I would advise you to invite Mr. Crosby to accompany you to Gainesville as the steps you are enjoined can only be done when he fails to execute the law.

To Capt. James Dellen
Commissary Officer, Gainesville, Florida.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) John J. Sprague
Colonel 7th U.S. Infantry
Commanding.

True Copy

[Signature]

Capt. A.D. Adams
Act. Asst. Capt. General
Head Quarters Dist. East, Flm.
Jacksonville April 30th 66

Sprague John B

Colonel 7th U.S. Infantry
Commandin

Inform John Corby sheriff
of Alachua County Florida
of the steps taken for the ar-
rest of a criminal named
James Denton, and of the parties
necessary in the crime of her
rescue; and advance him to
cause them to be apprehended
and delivered up to justice
in obedience to the laws of
the State and of the U.S. States.
Andrus District East Florida,  
Gainesville, April 30th, 1866.

Sir,

Under my orders Captains Cullen, on duty at  
Gainesville, sent a Sergeant to Micanopy to arrest  
one James Denton who wantonly murdered a Negro  
man. The Sergeant arrested Denton, but a crowd of new  
citizens, at Micanopy, rescued him. I now call upon you  
in behalf of the State, as well as under the authority of the  
U.S. Government, to cause this James Denton, as well as  
Gilbert Denton, his brother, to be arrested and delivered to  
captain Cullen, at Gainesville, to meet the demands of  
the Law. The laws of the State must be faithfully executed,  
and unless they are, Martial law will be enforced with  
the utmost rigor. Captain Cullen has been instructed  
to call upon you and in the event of an indisposition  
among citizens to apprehend the parties, to place in over  
such persons as he may deem necessary no order to secure  
a faithful execution of the law. Some citizens must be held  
as hostages for the delivery of these refugees from justice.

I am sure that the necessity of this step will be ap  
parent to you as the only means by which you...
County can continue its good order and prosperity. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your faithful servant.

[Signature]

(Rev. John Sprague)
Colonel 1st U.S. Infantry
Commanding

S. J. Sprague
Sheriff of Alachua County
Florida

Free Copy

[Signature]

[Signature]

Gainesville Florida
April 29th 1866

Capt. James
Sgt. of the 4th Infantry
Comm. of Officers of Post

Reports his having this day
arrested Gilbert Denton and
Giger, charged with rescuing
Gainesville, Florida
April 29th, 1866.

Bvt. Brig. Genl. John S. Sprague,
Commanding Dist. East Florida,

General,

I have the honor to report
that I have this day arrested Gilbert Denton and
Giger, charged with rescuing James Denton from the
Custody of my Troops. I have deemed it best and safest
to send them to you at once, both to save unnecessary
excitement and prevent a rescue should it be attempted
Gilbert Denton and Giger were arrested at
my Head Quarters in Gainesville. Notice has been
sent to their friends at Shicacopy and the surround-
ing country, and it is strongly suspected that a rescue
may be attempted to night. Strong hints to that effect
have been made.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant

(\(\text{Sub.}\)) James Callen
Captain 1st U.S. Infantry
Second Lieutenant.
True Copy

Act: Asst: Asst: Gen
To J.T. Walker.

Asks for the release of

Eugene Benton, and

Justice Morris.

C.
Washington, D.C.
May 19, 1866

Genl.

This will introduce Mr. Brodhun, agent at least, his statement may be needed on the case, and if I were recommend the release of Sargeant D. Brown, whose I believe will be sufficient in the case.

I am very solicitous for the release of Brown in the picture of the case. Judge DeWitt says he has nothing to do with the claim of doubtful to prosecute Brown. If Brown tells me he will not prosecute him and-whatever request that you may make, he is a good citizen and may have to make a large sacrifice in order to save him. I hope to have the honor to do most credit to you.

[Signature]
Articles of agreement made and entered into by and between Seminetta, Violet and Clara Mims and respectively, thirteen, eleven, and five years of age colored Children and Orphans of Seminaria in the County of Nacoochee State of Georgia; and C.H. Allen a Teacher of Seminaria in said County and State. Witnesseth, that the said minors hereby bind themselves to the said C.H. Allen for the term of eight years from this day, to serve the said C.H. Allen as House Servants, during all of which time the said minors shall serve and work for said C.H. Allen faithfully, honestly and industriously, obey all his lawful commands, protect and preserve his goods and property and not to absent themselves from their Master whether in the day or night time without leave, and to behave themselves at all times as faithful and industrious servants. And the said C.H. Allen hereby agrees to take the said Seminetta, Violet and Clara Minors, as such servants, to provide them with appropriate clothing, wholesome food and lodging, and also to provide for them in school during the term of this agreement. The said C.H. Allen does further agree to educate the above named minors in the common branches of the English Language and to conduct himself towards the said minors as a kind and good Master. It is understood by both parties that any violation of the Covenants by either
party shall incur a forfeiture as far as this other party is concerned, and if the acts of the minors should work such forfeiture she or they shall upon satisfactory evidence, serve so long after the expiration of this contract as to make good the said forfeiture, in no case however will she or they be kept for a longer term than three months.

For the true performance of this contract the above named parties bind themselves firmly to each other.

Witness their hands and seals, this fifteenth day of May 1865.

Witness the signatures of the Children.

Violett
Clara

With the approval of

Fernando D. Fried
Agent for the E.A. Co.

for Nacoochee County Pla.

Dated: Fernanda Florida

May 15th 1865

1913
HEAD-QUARTERS DISTRICT EAST FLORIDA,

St. Augustine, Fla. May 29th...1865.

General,

On the 29th ultimo, I received a letter from Department Head Quarters written by a colored woman living near Micanopy, by the name of Johnson, who complained that James Denton had killed her husband, and I was directed to investigate the matter. This letter was sent to Captain Bullow, who was instructed to give it immediate attention. The enclosed correspondence, copy, explains the transaction, and is my only report. The papers were forwarded to your Head Quarters on the 29th instant. Your letter of the 9th instant saying that no report had been received, came this morning.

I have the honor to be,

Wm. E. Byrd, Surgeon-in-Chief.

Respectfully,

John T. Sprague, M.D., Surgeon.
Sec'd Dis District East Florida  
Jacksonville April 29th 1865

Squire John S. Collier  
7th U.S. Infantry 
Commanding

State that the arrest of James Denton should be done in a cautious, judicious manner. After his parley with the troops he has present, they will accomplish as many troops assembling may cause commotion. If possible obtain the names of those who rescued Denton and arrest James Denton, Gilbert Denton, and two or three others of those who were most active in securing his escape.

C. No. 1
Keokuk, Illinois, April 20th, 1866.

To Captain [Name].

Sirs,

I have received your communication, and it is my duty to inform you that I have been ordered by the Secretary of War to arrest and detain James Benton for the purpose of inquiring into the facts stated in your letter. It may be necessary to use force in accomplishing this object. I have been directed to proceed to Keokuk, and if necessary, to arrest him. I have instructions to proceed to Keokuk immediately.

I am, Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Name of Commanding Officer]

[Date]
Head Quarters Post East Florida
Jacksonville April 30th

Sprague Colonel 1st
7th U.S. Infantry
Commanding

States that Lieut Crossman with part of his command has been ordered to join Capt Fuller.

Gives minute instructions as how to act and especially to enquire and co-operate with them if they are willing to render him any assistance.

C A S 2
Great Quarterly Quarters South Florida
Washington, April 30th, 1860.

Captain,

Lieutenant Governmen of Cuba has been ordered to join you immediately with twenty men and two guns, and on the defense of this island as many men as can be spared from Conscription you will send to proceed to Simonton. Upon reaching there, you are to order the civil authorities to dismiss all under your charges, and Gilbert Preston, and such other forces as participated in the death of Mr. Preston from Jacksonville. Orders on the 28th inst. If there is a revolution taking place, you will arrest such persons as may be necessary to prevent a prompt conflict with your orders, and hold them as hostages. The Civil power of the State is interrupted. Military power is continuous, but it is preferable to maintain the peace of the State, and if the citizens are unwilling to give a hearty and prompt cooperation, such an interruption will take place, and will be enforced with the utmost severity.

Your command should be kept compact and secure, and by your orders and demands upon the Officers of the Civil Law, and upon the citizen must be invested with the utmost prudence and caution, avoid all violent acts, unless in self-defense, and these your own laws. The undersigned orders for the Crosby Sheriff.
of Alachua County, please act with speed to bring about all times give timely and real support. It is the one to decide but should be left to your own judgment and experience. Men to take the prison. Cannot advise you to enter the Sheriff to proceed as the troops you are joined can only be done when he fails to obey the law.

Sincere regards, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Capt. James Burton, Capt. & Sgrs. 3rd U.S. Cavalry

[Signature]

Capt. Thomas Sumter, Capt. & Sgrs. 3rd U.S. Cavalry

[Signature]

[Signature]
Hillsdale, East Florida
20th January, April 31, 1866

Sprague John C. Colonel
7th U.S. Infantry
Commanding

States that he ordered Capt. Allen to arrest a man named Denton for murder. This man after being arrested was rescued by a negro & in calls upon the civil authorities to assist in arresting James Denton & any person who assisted in his escape, as law must be strictly enforced if not, it must be muzzled. He therefore calls upon the people to make every exertion to aid in re-arresting this man, for the good and prosperity of the country.

No. 3.
April 20th, 1866,

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to state to you that James Burton, having committed an assault, has been arrested by me at Aaronport, in the 1st District of Orange County. His arrest was made on a warrant issued by me, and the case has been referred to you for action. The coroner of the county has been notified, and the case has been referred to you for action. The case has been referred to you for action.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
March 30th, 1866

SIR: We are directed by the Colonel Commanding to inform you that your action in arresting the two prisoners named Denton and Egan is highly satisfactory.

You will proceed to arrest the other two prisoners named, in accordance with the certificate hereunto annexed, in the manner prescribed.

Respectfully,

J. H. Mosher

Lieutenant-Colonel, 30th U.S. Infantry.

Capt. Denton and Signer,

participated in causing the escape of James Denton at Antecopy, 1864, it is supposed.

J. H. M. S.
For the benefit of the officers commanding each of the Brigade, I have the honor to communicate the enclosed general order, acting in accordance with the General Order 100 of the 1st of July, 1863.

Geo. C. Remington
Brigadier-General Commanding 5th New York Brigade
Your bill is in the amount of $100.00. The balance due is $75.00. Please remit by check or money order.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[City, State, Zip]

[Date]
Sprague, Col. 7th U.S. Infantry

Commanding

Has the honor to report, was received today of the surrender of James Denton and others by Capt. Cullen and St. Freeman of his troops. Denton had fled. Capt. Cullen holds five citizens as hostages for the delivery of Denton. Enclose copies of letters marked 1 to 4 giving all details of what transpired. Gilbert Denton and Gage are prisoners at St. Augustine.

Write four letters.

J. D. S.

W. C.
Hon. Charles Draper, Esq.

No. 33, Shoemaker St.

March 3, 1863.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to repeat, that information was received today from Captain Butler, in reference to the arrest of Squires Dunton and others. Captain Butler proceeded to Alexandria with his Command, having been joined by Rear-Admiral Dunn, and demanded the delivery of Squires Dunton. Dunton had five Captain Butler held as hostages for the delivery of Dunton. A Mr. Cook and someCitizen, Vigorous incumbent for the arrest of three just mentioned are in proper. The enclosed copies of letters from about from 4 to 4 November, gives the details of what has transpired in the matter up to the present date.

With your obedicent service, I have the honor to be,

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten name]

Capt. John T. Draper

[Handwritten name]

[Handwritten name]

[Handwritten name]
Agreement between Pan Hall and Mr. Thomas

May 13 - 09
Memorandum of agreement entered into the 18th May 1864 between Leo Parnice of the one part and James Thomas elf as Samuel Waugh of the second, both of Nassau County Florida.

Whereas, the said Parnice agrees to furnish the said Waugh with a lighter, now in the possession of the said Parnice so long as the said Parnice is allowed to keep it, whereas the said Waugh to continue the use of it upon the terms of this agreement. The said Waugh agrees on his part to take charge of the lighter, go not to leave the same or transfer the rights in this agreement to any one, unless with the consent of parties agreed, and the said Waugh obliges himself to use the lighter entirely for the use of the said to boot and vessel to Hendersons from any rents the said Parnice may designate to deliver it to the
Came up at the first of one dollar ten cents to be paid for the same upon delivery. The said Mark W. Howard to furnish his own return to return boat.fuelcl.

Complete upon the closing of this contract, as caused our hands.__ The day and year first above mention.

Mark W. Howard

James H. Thomas

April 13. 1865. R. S. A.C.S.
I come this 8th March and I found one cow dead. The other lived and I kept it alive. I have found no excuse for my conduct and shall be prepared in good faith and accordance with reason and shall be performed in good faith and
Shall all men by these presents to the Lord Jameson, Esq., Agent of Eliza Vaughan of Hernando, Florida, on the first part, and Benjamin Cooper, a colored citizen of Hernando, Florida, on the second part, for and in consideration of the mutual covenant and obligation herein after mentioned and the same to be derived therefrom on the covenant and agreed upon by these presents do covenant and agree as follows:

2d. The said J.P. Vaughan, Agent of Eliza Vaughan, of the first part, do hereby covenant and promise to grant and agree the use of a part of ground belonging to Eliza Vaughan, of the first part, to Benjamin Cooper, of the second part, to be by him cultivated and planted in such a manner as may be to the best interest of both parties.

3d. In consideration of the above premises so granted by J.P. Vaughan, Agent of Eliza Vaughan, and part of the first part, to Benjamin Cooper, party of the second part, for the said part of the second part does here, agree to cultivate and plant the abovementioned land, and in consideration of the same, 9/10 the proceeds of the crops raised on the said land, he, the said party shall be divided in the premises and will, the same, of both parties.

5d. Benjamin Cooper, party of the second part, does further agree, and hereby does appoint J.P. Vaughan, Agent of Eliza Vaughan, and party of the first part, to be his confine agent, to sell and dispose of the said second part, and of the produce
As may be to the best advantage of both parties, the proceeds through the offenses incurred by the said party shall be divided between both parties namely the party of the first part to receive one third (1/3) and the party of the second part to receive two thirds (2/3) of the proceeds. The produce to be sold only at the highest market price.

4. The party of the second part does further covenant and agree to pay to F. J. Vaughan Agent of Eliz. Vaughan on account of J. N. Dickinson the sum of $1500 for value received from the said J. N. Dickinson of Frankford, Florida.

At the contract remains in force up to the 1st of January 1867.

The foregoing covenants and conditions being understood and approved by both parties to this instrument are accepted and shall be performed in good faith and without reservation.

In witness whereof we the said parties of the first and second part have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this 15th day of May 1866.

In presence of Emmand Wilkerson

J. J. Vaughan
Agent for P. H. & A. S.

Nathan Amis, Jr.

Signatures of witnesses.
Know all men by these presents, that we
J. L. Vaughan, Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan
of Fernandina, Florida, on the first part, and
Peter Armstrong and Cupid Armstrong, Colored
Citizens of Fernandina on the second part, for
and in consideration of the mutual covenant
and obligation hereinafter mentioned, and the
benefit to be derived therefrom, have covenant
and agreed, and by these presents do covenant
and agree as follows, to wit:

1st. The said J. L. Vaughan, Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan,
hereby covenants the first part, to be
granted the use of a plot of ground belonging
to the said Mrs. Eliza Vaughan, on the
first part, to Peter Armstrong and Cupid Armstrong,
the second part, to be by them
cultivated and planted in such a manner as
is most beneficial to both parties.

2nd. In consideration of the above priviledges granted
by the said J. L. Vaughan, Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan,
part of the first part, to Peter Armstrong
and Cupid Armstrong, parties of the second part,
they the parties of the second part do hereby
agree to cultivate and plant the above said
land, for and in consideration of two hundred
$20 ($20) of the Crop raised on the said land, to
be divided in presence of the above named parties.

3rd. This Contract remains in force until the 1st
day of January 1867.

The foregoing covenants and conditions being
understood, and approved by both parties.
to the instrument are accepted and shall be performed in good faith and with out reservation.
In witness whereof and the said parties of the 1st and 2nd part have inserted their hands and affixed one seal this twenty-first day of January A.D. 1865.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of

[Seal]
[Seal]
[Seal]

Majors Court
Hence all men by these presents that we J.J. Vaughan Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan of Penman House, being on the first part and Peter Armstrong and Cupid Armstrong, citizen of Jamaica, on the second part, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and obligations here in after mentioned and the benefit to be derived therefrom, have covenanted and agreed and by these presents do covenant and agree as follows:

1st The said J.J. Vaughan Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan half of the first part does hereby covenant and agree at the use of a plot of ground belonging to the said Mrs. Eliza Vaughan half of the first part and Peter Armstrong and Cupid Armstrong parties of the second part, to be by them cultivated and planted in such a manner as to be most beneficial to both parties.

2nd In consideration of the above covenants and promises made by the said J.J. Vaughan Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan half of the first part, to Peter Armstrong and Cupid Armstrong parties of the second part, then the said J.J. Vaughan and the parties of the second part do hereby agree to settle and plant the above named land, for and in consideration of two thirds of the said parcels on the said land to be divided in the presence of the above named parties.

This contract remains in force and effect to the 1st day of January 1867.

The foregoing covenants and conditions being understood and approved by both parties.
to the instrument are accepted and shall be performed in good faith and without procrastination.

In witness whereof we the said parties of the first and second part have hereunto set our hand and affixed our seals this twenty-first day of January AD 1866,

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered

in presence of D.C. Mann

Afriend to A.D. W.E.

[Handwritten signature]
Witness all men by these presents, that we
S. R. Vaughan Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan of
Hammondville, Florida, on the part first and Peter
Armstrong and Cepheid Armstrong, Citizens of
Hammondville, Florida, on the second part, for and
in the consideration of the mutual covenant and
obligations hereinafter mentioned and the benefit
to be derived therefrom, have covenant and agreed
and by these presents do covenant and agree as follows;
The said S. R. Vaughan Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan
part of the first part does hereby furnish and grant the
use of a field of ground belonging to the said Mrs.
Eliza Vaughan part of the first part, to Peter Armstrong
and Cepheid Armstrong, to the second part to be by
them cultivated and planted in such manner,
as aforesaid, beneficial to both parties.
In consideration of the above premises granted by
S. R. Vaughan Agent of Mrs. Eliza Vaughan part of
the first part to Peter Armstrong and Cepheid Armstrong
part of the second part, by the party of the
second part do hereby agree to cultivate said
above named land, and in consideration of
the above named land to be divided by the present of the above
named parties.
This covenant remains in force up to the 1st
of January 1869.
The foregoing covenants and conditions being
understood and agreed to by both parties to this
instrument are executed and shall be performed
in good faith and with out reservation.
In witness whereof we the said parties

24
Of the first and second part, how hereunto set and hands and affixed our seals. This twenty-first day of January 1866.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of:

[Signature]
A.G. P.F. S.F. S.
H.A.C. April 42

[Signature]
T. 153. Sept. Ala. 1866

1911

Head Quarters

Maj. Gen. L. M. Price

Nashville, Tenn. Jan'y 23 1866

Scottville Mil. Div of

Wm. F. Whipple

Appt. Jan'y

Forwards List of Agents of the Treasury Department engaged in collecting and forwarding captured and surrendered property in the States of Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

Fils

2

Leit

Res. Sept. Ala. Jan'y 23 1866
List of Agents

of the
Treasury Department

engaged in collecting and forwarding captured
and surrendered property in the States of Tennessee,
Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

1st Agency

W. W. Brown, Sr., Nashville, Tenn.
J. B. B. Brown, Murfreesboro, Tenn.
W. H. Spalding, Huntsville, Ala.
C. P. Holaday, Montgomery, Ala.
J. B. Eaton, Mobile, Ala.
C. L. Tanner, Augusta, Ga.
E. R. Willett, Athens, Ga.
E. H. Bonds, Milledgeville, Ga.
J. J. Baker, Macon, Ga.
S. W. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.
J. J. Rylander, Columbus, Ga.
9th Agency

D. G. Barnes, Supervisor Agent. Memphis, Tenn.

H. A. Johnson, Field Agent. Columbus, Miss.

W. O. Langham

W. B. Farmer & Co., employers. Mr. Johnson, Agent

E. C. Bondick

Jeff Carson, Assistant Agent.

John Bondick

H. F. Bondick

T. H. Bondick

I. C. Bondick

W. D. Bondick

Jeanne Bondick

John C. Bondick

John H. Bondick

W. H. Bondick


8th Agency


5th Agency

J. C. Barnes, Supervisor Agent. Savannah, Ga.

W. L. Sanford, Jr., Field Agent.
J. C. Collie, subscriber, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

J. B. Brevity, Assistant Agent.

J. W. Wager.

J. C. Boy.

W. B. Garnett.

E. H. Pleas.

G. W. Rhett.

Lawrence W. Dodge.

R. E. Swift.

W. A. Oliver.

J. B. Street.

W. W. Arbion.

L. R. Brown.


Whipple

Adjt. Gen.
Report of grasshoppers before the present count of the military post of Anderson from May 1st to May 29, 1866, Indiana.

P. L. B. B. M.

Capt. S. W. 
Lt. E. W.
Report of cases tried before the Present Courts of the Military Post of Anderson, from May 17 to May 27, 1866, inclusive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Defendant</th>
<th>Misdemeanor</th>
<th>Nature of Action</th>
<th>When tried</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Appealed</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>Bank Robber</td>
<td>Property Damage</td>
<td>Mar 26th</td>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above is a correct Report.

J. C. Wrenn

Capt. of the Unit, j. Present Judge.
Military Park of Longtown

May 21st 1866

Report of cases adjudicated by the Provost Courts in the Month of May 1866

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>No. of Court Hand</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Sentence Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Rogers</td>
<td>174. Pro Court</td>
<td>Disturbing the Peace</td>
<td>To be confined on Georgetown Jail</td>
<td>11th May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thomas Hunt</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60 days confinement on Jail of Georgetown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alexander Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>William Ross</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>John Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Edward Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>George Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60 days confinement on Jail of Georgetown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Robert Moore</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>James King</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Michael Clark</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>William Adams</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Henry White</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Thomas Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>William Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Robert Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>John Robinson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>William Evans</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>James Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>William Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larceny</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Station - Georgetown S.C.
Date - May 31st 1866
Beaufort, District of Carolina
May 7th, 1806

Capt. T. Church,
Commander

Some freedmen in my neighborhood have butchered one of my cows, and I
humbly request you to send me a search warrant on return of the
bearer of this that I may be enabled to find out
the culprit and have him or them punished and if
possible recover damages. If you can not give
me the search warrant please send up the man
immediately and have it searched for. I do assure
you there is nothing done and that
speedily to put a stop to stealing among the
freed men. What little we have left will be stolen
from us. I think I know who killed my cow.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
You will also greatly oblige me by letting me know what to do with the negro treatment that will not work. I have three here that are very lazy, I cannot get them to do anything. I am paying them their wages and will lose considerably by them unless some provision be made which will make them work.

In the hope that you will do all you can towards finding out the thief that killed my cow and also do something with those tazz sons described in the above.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Wm. W. Williams

Mom and such authority to execute the same.
Beaufort Arch
near Matheny's Cliffs

W. W. Williams

Report, treatment for healing Cari
and requested a ward

barrett
To: 19120

Conditioned to

Mary 31st 1816

Mary A. Harris

Respects Prinster for poor reading proofs language towards reception of children
May 31, 1866

Lieut. S. Baker

Dear Sir: I have the honor of reporting to you that Mr. Moore has a woman named Sarah Friar, who has been using the most profane language in my yard after being ordered to stay out of it, she cursed my little children and threatened to whip them and my daughters cannot pass her on their way to school without being blackguarded in the worst manner. She speaks all manner of saucy blackguard to me that she can when I am in her presence. The bearer heard her and several others on the street heard her also. I beg and entreat of you as a gentleman and United States officer to protect me and my children from the slander and abuse of this ungrateful woman.

Yours respectfully,

Mary E. Moore
Dear Sir, I have heard of a resolution to figure that my hands are not including the place house and after my plantations without any persuasion. I now ask of you to send me such men as you think will meet the same return to these costs until they have been all removed. To contend or else my crops must be lost.

Yours with my regard,

D. W. Rowe
Dear Sir: I would have reported to you in person but my health will not permit me to go that distance.

Yours respectfully,

Mary E. Moore
That (C) being duly sworn deposes as follows: I live at No Scots place. When the army went through I was in Adelaide. I never came down to Rialtown - he left a box and two or three shirts. He told me to give his regards and letter instead.

"Clear." I did so. It was a large breed of dog - of the Leather Leech.
Case 196 -
Edmund Martinus against Orange (21 for refusing to work & disobedience of orders -

Verdict - Not Guilty -

John W. Harrison being duly acconm -

deposits as follows - I ordered the prisoner Orange - he has been here since the first of
February - He is under contract but for Edmund
Martinus - I saw in his practice Emily - Observe,
I have given the prisoner orders which he
has refused to obey - On June 11, 1966 because
I ordered him to steal the cotton until the
year - he refused to do - he said his hand was
not a plough to pull into the year - This is the only
instance of disobedience on his part -

Cross-examined by Mr. Martinus - I ordered him to

pay the cotton - he refused - Immediately - The other
reapers were at work - He refused again as usual
ordered by Mr. Martinus -

J. W. Harrison

Edmund Martinus being duly acconm - deposits
as follows - I ordered the prisoner to pull
the cotton - He refused - He refused - I ordered him out of the field, the went away &
was found 10 or 12 days - I lost his labor
during that time - The prisoner is ordered -
Henry E. Solomon - being duly sworn deposes as follows: I am a Master in Beaufort District. I employ freedmen under Contract. It is customary for the hands to pluck from 8 to 10 bushels of cotton. It is impossible for the hands to work from September through the month of October. A part of the work must be done by hand. I have been a planter 27 years. 

N. J. Solomon.

Petition. That his Contract with Mr. Realtin be cancelled from dated, with perfection of all claims in the Cape - and that he be confined at hard labor in chains of iron, and his food for fifteen days.

Mr. Realty

Mourant Labby

Case 129 -

Rob (c) accused by Mr. RHodes with stealing two hogs and killing one of them.

Mr. Realty -

Confession of Rob, I killed Mr. Rhodes' hogs last Fall before Christmas. I killed them in Mr. Rhodes' yard.

He has compromised with Mr. Rhodes, I have killed one hog & paid the other out for him.

Sentence that he be confined at hard labor for thirty days and that his body be fined up to Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. Realty

Mrs. Realty.
Case 123 —

Mrs. J. W. Rhodes accuses Caesar of being in his possession a hog which Mr. Rhodes claims he has property in.

John R. Rhodes being duly sworn deposes as follows: "Last time when I came home from Kenia, the sow had been kept at my place. She brought them up to two Matthews potato patches. Then she lost three of them. I knew one of them at old Caesar about a month ago. Five months intermarch between the time when I went to see Matthews and when I saw it at Caesar. I even positively swear it to be the same hog. I know it to be the same hog from the shape and the spots on it. It was a light reddish colored hog, bordering on white with black spots about 2 in. in all over it. I did not go to Caesar for the purpose of identifying the hog. I recognized it at first sight. I did not know what became of the other two hogs."

J. R. Rhodes

Logan Russell joy being duly sworn deposes as follows: "Can give no evidence in the case."

Joseph J. being duly sworn deposes as follows: "I left land samples as soon as the Army passed through. I left this house before and four shots I told him to put in my written orders. I told him to see Caesar the next about the old hog. I bought the old hog from Dennis. He lives near Madison."

Defence
The cow about while I saw potatoes in the barn
that Mr. Rhodes now claims. It was a white spotted
cow, with black spots on it - I have seen the
cow eat as often as every other day since I saw it to the
old man -

Honey X Roberts
May 6, 1921.

[Text is unclear and difficult to read]

Estricks (of being fully known date) deposited as follows:

[Text is unclear and difficult to read]

[Handwritten notes and signatures]

- [Signatures] - Mr. J. J. Rhodes, Justifier
- Established his claim - May 6, 1921 - Court, $5
Abstract of Cases Adjudicated by the Supreme Court of South Carolina. 1869 -

May 1860

FB 295, C. Oct. 1860

Record of the

Deb. 1868

South Carolina

Tiger
Dear Commanding Post

Columbus, S.C.

June 1836

Respectfully framed

J.B. Greene

Col. 6th U.S. Calvary

Capt.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nature of Case Tried</th>
<th>Decision of the Court</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>1 Fines 1st</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>James Green</td>
<td>Forgeries</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Fine $50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>Disorderly conduct</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>James Smith</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>James Edwards</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Samuel Davis</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Charles Turner</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>John Williams</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Robert Martin</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John Adams</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>James White</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Robert Scott</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>John McDonald</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Robert Paul</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>William Perez</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Thomas Robinson</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>George Greene</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Andrew Johnson</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>William Peter</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>John Crabtree</td>
<td>Assault &amp; battery</td>
<td>Sentenced to 13 days imprisonment.</td>
<td>£25</td>
<td>Fine £25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed:

[Signature]

John Wilson

Deputy Commissioner
Santorville 8th, May 14, 1866.

Lawrence W. Youngman

Reports that the Freedman's Home is very insulting and abusive to her wife & that she is

Reprimanded her and ordered her to return to her work.
Sallins R. Co. W. May 1806

One of my free labourers

(Khina Johnston, by name) is very troublesome

not only very negligent in the performance

of her duty — such as shopping from her

work — sitting down in the fields during laboring

hours &c. &c. But very injurious to both

and insulting both in her appearance and

language — not only provoking and using

to me — but of the most outrageous and insul-

ting character to my wife. During my illness

very respectfully submitted

Carusus H. Thomas
Provisional Court 1st Oct.
Chester South Carolina

Shapley J. P.
May 31st, 1864.

Report of cases tried in the Provisional Court, Military District of Chester during the month of May 1864.

Col. John...
Report of cases tried in the River District of the Mint, Port of Chester, S.C., during the month of May, 1865.

United States  

v.  

John Wesley Freeman  

Charge: Assault & Battery

Findings and Sentence:
The Court finds the prisoner John Wesley guilty of the offense charged, and sentence him to be imprisoned for the period of sixty days and pay a fine to the United States to the sum of $25.00 fifty dollars or fine, committing with said fine.

United States  

v.  

Pawnee Freeman  

Charge: Vagrancy

The prisoner Pawnee Freeman is therefore ordered that the prisoner Pawnee Freeman be imprisoned in the common jail for the period of 60 Fine Days.
United States

James F. Hart

Relinquishing a person from jail without authority and delivering him from the Justice

Plea of Prisoner Guilty

The plea of the present James F. Hart is guilty, it is therefore ordered and decreed that the said James F. Hart pay a fine to the United States in the sum of Twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution on bond annexed until paid.

L.D. Shapley

Major 35 Mass. V. C. Shapley

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina.

Charleston, S.C. 4th May 1845.

Respectfully return to Capt. I. D. Upham Command Post of Pawteco. You will notify personally or through their Counsel that their Action to secure the Attachment granted by the U.S. Board Boarding should be made in that Court upon due notice to the Parties to that Proceedings, that the Court Commander on the Application of either Party Apprised by the judgment of the U.S. Board-Boarding will review the decision, and that a further Appeal may be made to the Circuit Court of the U.S. who will review the order of the Court, upon the return of the written arguments submitted.
by the parties or their Council
and the Commandant to
the Post Commander for
final Action

By Command of

Capt. Geo. D. Reede

Post Master

May 6th
LAWTONVILLE S.C.
April 16th 1866

Capt. J. J. Upham
6th Va. Infy.

Report on the Petition of Pettit and Walker
Head Quarters Post of Quantorgan
April 16th 1866.

Lieut. M. T. Elmo
A.R. A. Corp. Dept. E.C.

Lieut.

Have the honor to

Submit the following report in compliance with
your directions contained in an endorsement on
Petition of Messrs. Pilot and Dicker.

The records of the

Quarrel Court exhibit that on the 28th day of March,
1866, suit was entered by one Alexander Hardie (C)
against one W. M. Dornie (white) in said Court
for the sum of $294.75 due said Plaintiff by
said Defendant for supplies furnished him. That
on the 28th day of March a writ of attachment was
issued by said Quarrel Court on Petition of Said
Plaintiff against all the property of Said W. M.
Dornie, real and personal. It further appears
from said records that on the 30th of March the
announced notice marked (A) was signed on the
clerk of the Court of Beaufort Dist. and also on
the Sheriff of said Dist. by the U.S. Quarrel Judge
for the following reasons to wit: it having been
shown to the Court that the said property of
W. M. Dornie had been previously attached and
was then held by the Civil authorities of said
District. It was also shown to the Court that
part of this property had been removed by the Sheriff
of
of the said District to Gillespieville. In accordance with the instructions of the Provost Judge, I proceeded to execute the writ of attachment and to this effect sent a Guard to Petersburg, and took possession of all property of said W. W. Donnie at that place, and likewise sent a Guard to Gillespieville to execute the writ in the Sheriff to receive the property there held by him—and to convey said property to Petersburg. This property is at present held by said attachment of the Provost Court, with exception of certain wood and timber which was released on account of the mutual agreement of the Plaintiff Abner Sander [sic] and Defendant W. W. Donnie the same having been received by the said Plaintiff in part payment of his claims. The remainder of the property is still held, and the trial is set down for the Second Monday in May, 1866.

Your Petitioners in this case, John Cole and Tucker have failed or neglected to enter suit in the Provost Court for any claims they may have against said W. W. Donnie, although the civil authorities were duly notified that said Court had exclusive jurisdiction in all actions involving the property of the said W. W. Donnie until the claims of said Speedman were satisfied. I would also state that the Petitioners John Cole and Tucker brought their action "in forma" against said W. W. Donnie in the civil Courts and laid their damages at $12,000, attaching
all the property of said M.J. Donnie thereby
debaring the claims of any Freedmen as such
have not the right to sue in said Court.

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servt.

John J. Upham
Capt. 6th A.S.R.
Comdy. Rock
(A)

Head Quarters, Post of Jantornville
Jantornville S.C. March 28th, 1866

To the Sheriff of
Beaufort District S.C.

Sic

Sic having been

Commenced against M. H. Donnie in the U.S.
Provoost Court by Certain Freedmen and others, for
the recovery of wages &c. and the property of
said M. H. Donnie. Having been attached by virtue
of a writ of said Court - You are hereby noti-
fied, that the U.S. Provost Court has exclusive
jurisdiction over actions that may be brought
against said M. H. Donnie, involving the question
of property until the claims of said Freedmen
are satisfied. (Vide Gen. Order No. 7. Our IV Grade
Quarters Dept of South Carolina - Copy enclosed)

All parties White and Black having claims
against the said M. H. Donnie must bring
their actions in the U.S. Superior or Circuit Provost
Courts.

(Copy)

John J. J. Laws
Capt 6th U.S. Infry
Maj. Judge
H. H. LORD, DEPT. S.O.
March 21st 1866
J. W. Kelso,
1st Capt. 1st N.G. Infy.
April 16th 1866

Copy of endorsement on complaint of
Major W. Downie relative to property taken from
him and others by a body of armed men.
Claiming to act under Civil authority.

Head 2nd Post of
Sewotuccie S.D.

April 9th 1866.

Endorsement - town -
On the 30th of March,
Left J. Princess and
Inchmickie and
Investigated this
Subject of the alleged
Figures -
I found the Civil
Officers only qualified
to resume their duty
Under the laws of
The State and the
Military Order of
The West on this
Subject -
That the deceases
were in an
Accommodation with
The people in question
having been Neglected
Attracted by the
Court and Executed
By the Sheriff.
The only irregularity
Being the neglect of
The Civil Authorities
to report to the
Military Commandant.
Honorable

Ex. 4.1

End, in communication relating to property taken from them and others by a body or armed man claiming to act under civil authority.

Headquarters Capt. J. W. Cow
Charleston, March 26th, 1863

Peremptorily return to Capt. Wm. Upshaw & Upshur County, Col. Withers, Esquire, who will investigate the matter and assist the Wm. Withers and his friends in availing them in making the same complaint on the premises of Mr. Cowan, on Mar. 19th, and will ascertain, by what authority the report of damage was made. If after investigation the authority for their damage shall prove unsatisfactory, Capt. Upshaw is authorized to return to Mr. Cowan the furniture of the property taken from the premises Mar. 19th, and to hold the man "Withers" and his associates to Charleston, S.C. for bail accompanied with charges and specifications. Capt. Upshaw is also directed to advise the Secretary to Mr. Cowan to the proper government of this business, and if the goods should not answer Capt. Upshaw is authorized to hold the property in question and to allow Mr. Cowan the use thereof, should he give such security until further order from this office. He has been advised on previous by Mr. Cowan at his request.
Litho copy: Please Beaufort District

Exhibit A

Pilot & Tackler

15

H. W. Dornon $12,000.00

Darwin & Moore
Offs attys

Copies for

Simon G. Johnson
Allen C. Wineshine
The State of South Carolina

To all and sundry the Sheriffs of the said State — Greeting.

Know ye, and each of you are hereby required and commanded immediately to attach the money, goods, chattels, debts, and books of account, as also the lands, houses, cattle, and household effects of Emanuel W. Howard, who is about from and without the bounds of the State as it is now, in the house, person, or presence of any person or person whatsoever, within your state, each of your respective districts to be to make true copies, or to present before the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, to answer to Joseph B. Black, a resident of this state, trading under the name and form of Peter Buckingham, as follows. If you can hear on the case, and effect bonds, as also for the disposing and converting to his own use of the money, goods, chattels, debts, and books of account of Emanuel W. Howard, we shall be and are hereby authorized by the court, in the name and form of Peter Buckingham, to make true copies, or to present before the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, to answer to Joseph B. Black, a resident of this state, trading under the name and form of Peter Buckingham. If you can hear on the case, and effect bonds, as also for the disposing and converting to his own use of the money, goods, chattels, debts, and books of account of Emanuel W. Howard.

As soon as this shall be sworn upon by you, and the person or persons to whom it shall be granted, as required by law, you shall proceed in the manner required of you, and shall present the true and faithful copies of the same to the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, and shall also present to the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, true and faithful copies of the same, as required by law.

Upon the signature of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, you shall present the true and faithful copies of the same, as required by law.

The justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, are hereby authorized to make true copies, or to present before the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, to answer to Joseph B. Black, a resident of this state, trading under the name and form of Peter Buckingham, as follows. If you can hear on the case, and effect bonds, as also for the disposing and converting to his own use of the money, goods, chattels, debts, and books of account of Emanuel W. Howard.

As soon as this shall be sworn upon by you, and the person or persons to whom it shall be granted, as required by law, you shall proceed in the manner required of you, and shall present the true and faithful copies of the same to the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, and shall also present to the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, true and faithful copies of the same, as required by law.

Upon the signature of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas, or a Court to be held at Edgefield, on the first Monday of each month, you shall present the true and faithful copies of the same, as required by law.
Chattels real — And have you that went before the Clerk of the said Court at Williamsville fifteen days next before the setting thereof.

Witnisse: William L. Martin, Esq., Clerk of the said Court at Williamsville, the fourteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the sixth year of the sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America.

Dwight V. Moore
Giff. Alty.

South Carolina.
Beaufort District.

I hereby certify the above to be a true Copy of the Original Work of attachment of Pet. B. Tucke, against M. W. Depee, and that the premises were in a true Copy of the Sheriff's return. M. W. Depee

March 17, 1866.

Deputy Sheriff.

[Signature]
By virtue of the Act by my Deputy Wm. A. Dudley I attended to the appraisement of the within named Wm. A. Dudley the absent debtor in the hands of Receiver Collect, James C. Johnson, on the things mentioned in the Schedule Aforesaid and caused to be set at the same time delivered to the above named James C. Johnson, Farmw. or copy of this order, with a notice thereon endorsed pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly and such Case made and provided at eleven O'clock on the morning of the 14th of March 1866.

And at eleven O'clock A.M. on the 16th of March 1866 by some Deputy I appraised of the property of the within named Wm. A. Dudley the absent debtor in the hands of Receiver Collect, James C. Johnson, the things in Schedule Aforesaid to the extent of the sum herein left at the residence of the above named James C. Johnson, and a copy of this Act with a notice thereof endorsed pursuant to the Act of the General Assembly in such case provided.

\[ \text{William Dudley, Deputy Sheriff} \]
\[ \text{March 20, 1866} \]
\[ \text{W.E. Sherman} \]
\[ \text{Ordinary & Magistrate Sheriff} \]

\[ \text{Schedule(?)} \]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wagon (one without Body)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Set of Harness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Horses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Timber Cart left inhance of David Kipfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wagon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Set of Timber ( \ast )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>at Barganewing ( \ast )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\( \ast \)
Schedule (B)

1. (1) Newport
2. (1) Mules

The State of South Carolina
County of Beaufort
In the Court of Common Pleas

I certify this foregoing to be a true copy of the return by the Sheriff upon the writ in forcible attachment in the case of Robert Jackson vs. Mark W. Burns. 17th March 1866.

W.T. Pickering
Clk. P.M. Sanders
Deputy Clerk
Petition

To the Common Pleas

Of the State of South Carolina

Beaufort District

No. 51

Pledge

Chattels

And furthermore, I hold the good, well, and

Chattels mentioned in schedules "A" and "B"

until afterwards Court, on the nineteenth
day of March in the same year the same

taken out of my possession by the Federal
Soldiers, who delivered to me papers,
of which the following are true copies:

to wit:

"To all whom it may concern:

Know ye, that all the property of

Mark W. Doonée at or near Beaufort

in the State of South Carolina,

Consisting of lots, woods, timber, good

Chattels, real estate and personal property

of every description is hereby attached,

by order of the Provost Court of this

district in the name of the United

States to satisfy

Claims of Alex-

ander Hardee (Frederick) and others for

supplies furnished and labor performed

for the said Mark W. Doonée at Beaufort

S.C. Given under my hand this

28th day of March 1866 at Lawton

cille S.C.

John J. Lohman

A True copy.

Capt. D.B. W. Infty

Provost Judge

Clerk Provost Court
Head Quarters Post of Cawtunsille
Cawtunsille S.C. March 28th 1866
To the Sheriff of Beaufort District

Find having been commenced
against W.W. Bowman in the U.S. Provost
Court by certain (Freedmen) and others for
the recovery of wages &c. and the property
of said W.W. Bowman having been attached
by virtue of a writ of said Court. You
are hereby notified that the U.S. Provost
Court has exclusive jurisdiction over actions
that may be brought against said W.W. Bowman
involving the question of property until the
claims of said Freedmen are satisfied. (See
Court Order No. 7 Par IV Head Quarters Dept
of South Carolina) to wit:

Head Quarters Department of South
Carolina. Charleston S.C. March 28th 1866

General Orders
No 7

I

In order that the loyal people of
this State may be relieved from all
unnecessary restraints incident to the ex-
istence of martial law the administra-
tion of civil affairs in the several
districts, Parishes and municipalities respect-
ively will be permitted by Commanding
Officers of Military Districts to the civil
Officers therein duly qualified to perform
such duties. No person shall be deemed
eligible to hold office unless he shall
have taken the Amnesty Oath last prescribed, and if he belong to either of the classes excepted from Amnesty shall have received Executive pardon, Civil officers will in all cases respect and obey the Proclamations of the President, the laws of Congress and all orders relating to the government of this Department issued by competent Military authority.

II To aid the local functionaries in assuming their proper duties, it is ordered that hereafter, without authority from these Head Quarters, no Military tax, assessment or charge of any kind whatever shall be levied upon citizens, except fines and penalties imposed by the District Courts or other competent Military Tribunals, for offenses whereof the party shall have been duly convicted and with the further exception of the ground rents at the Port of Hilton Head (that being a Military Reservation).

III No prosecution or suit shall be entertained in the Court of South Carolina against Officers or Soldiers of the Army of the United States or persons in anywise entitled belonging subject to Military authority, charged with acts done in their Military capacity or pursuant to orders from proper Military authority. Nor against loyal citizens or persons charged with acts done against the rebel forces, directly or indirectly.
during the rebellion, and all persons, their agents or servants, charged with the occupation of abandoned lands or tenements, or the possession or custody of any kind of property whatever, in cases where such occupation or possession was authorized by the President, or by any of the Civil or Military Departments of the Government, shall be protected from any recovery of penalties or damages that may have been, or may be imposed, or adjudged therefore in said Courts.

IV Superior and Circuit Provoct Courts, with such continuance in operation as heretofore and shall have, as against any and all Civil Courts, exclusive jurisdiction in all cases where freedmen and other persons of color are directly or indirectly concerned until such persons shall be admitted to the State Courts as parties and witnesses, with the same rights and remedies accorded to all other persons. It shall nevertheless be competent for a State Court to hear and determine a cause or proceeding wherein persons of color are parties to the record, when they shall file a written stipulation to submit the cause or proceeding to a State Court.

By Command of Major General H. C. Selden

N. F. M. Berger

Official

President Adjutant General
All parties white or black having claims against the said Wm. Downie must bring their actions in the U. S. Superior or Circuit Provost Courts.

John S. Upshur
Capt. 5th U. S. Infy
Pro. Judge

Head Quarters Dept of Pawtucket, S. C. March 28, 1866

Special Order No. 58

Whereas all the property personal and real of Wm. Downie having been attached by virtue of a writ issued by the U. S. Provost Court, date 1st Pawtucket, S. C. March 28th 1866 and affiant having been made that certain portions of said property was taken possession of at Pensburgh or elsewhere by the Sheriff of Beaufort District or certain parties acting under his direction, or or about the 28th day of March 1866 it is hereby ordered.

I. The Sheriff of Beaufort District or his deputies, having possession of said property are hereby directed to turn over all said property so seized and held, to the custody of the U. S. Military Authorities.

II. S. Gov. Williams 1st U. S. Infantry
is charged with the execution of the Order, and will receive from the Sheriff or his deputy the property in question, giving him a copy of the Writ of Attachment, a copy of this Order and any receipts for the property he may require for his official accountability.

III. Capt. McIvy having received all the property will take it under Guard to Perysburg, will place a Guard over it then and allow no one whomever to remove it.

John T. Upshur
Sheriff of... County

Received March 30th, 1866
of T.G. Buchanan, Sheriff of Beaufort District in accordance with special order No. 58 Headquarters Post of Lewedgville dated March 28th, 1866
the following property which was attached as the property of allahr
M. Doonee, to wit: Three (3) timber Car carts, Thirteen (13) oxen, One (1) lot of harness, Two (2) axes, Thirty-four (34) Mules, Two (2) horses, also Two (2) Timber Carts, Ten (10) wagons and a lot of timber and wood—

Sworn to before me: J. Sept. G. M. Marks
April 2, 1866
6th MS Infantry
Pelot v. Sudder In the Common Pleas
Beaufort District
W.W. Dawson

It appearing that the Sheriff of Beaufort District has in his possession certain goods and chattels the Subjects of the Suit as well as other goods and chattels of the Defendant To-wit: Three tobacco Cartes, Two Wagons, one lot of Horses, Two Cows, Thirty-Some Mules, Two Horses, Two Tobacco Cartes, Two Wagons, one lot of timber and Wood, one Wagon and four Mules, which have been attached in this case, and that a sale is likely to be more advantageous to all parties than any other course which under the circumstances can be taken, On Motion of Jesse W. Davant & Moore, Plaintiff's Attorney, it is ordered that the Sheriff of Beaufort District after due advertisement to all the goods aforesaid at the Court House of his District on the second Monday in April next, being the Ninth day of said Month (or some succeeding Monday, if there be cause for necessary delay) and that the proceeds of sale after deduction of the necessary expenses of sale be paid into Court to abide the further order thereof.

At Chambers Barnwell C.H.
22 March 1866

J.W. Davant

State of South Carolina
Beaufort District

J.W. Sudder

I.W. Sudder, Clerk of
the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for
Beaufort District. As hereby certify, that the above is
a true copy of the Order of Sale in the
Case of Plot & Ingsper vs. Wm. Downer.
April 5, 1866

W. B. Stronge 66 P.
for W. S. Sanders
Deputy Clerk
Charleston, S.C.
April 14, 1861

P.S. Yours.

Petition setting for the arrest of several persons accused against Mr. A. H. Davis.

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina
Charleston, April 14, 1861

I B. H. A. E.


[Signature]

[Signature]
To Major General B. E. Dickinson
Commanding the Department of
South Carolina:

The petition of Joseph T. Pelot and
John T. Truett, trading under the name
and style of Pelot & Truett, shows that
being advised they had good cause of action
against one Mark W. Downes, who was
absent from the State, on or about the
twelfth day of March last, took out of
the Court of Forenoon, form Beaufort,
District, in the said State, a writ of Femen
attachment, in Toon, for the convencend
by the said Mark W. Downes, of certain
goods and chattels, the property of your
Petitioners; and that in obedience to the
said writ, the Sheriff of Beaufort District
took into his possession certain goods and
chattels, as well part of the goods and chattels
claimed by your Petitioners, in the said writ
of the goods and chattels alleged to be the
property of the said Mark W. Downes, as
will appear by a copy of the said writ and
the Sheriff's return thereto, hereunto sub
and hereunto exhibit and marked A
that therefor, by Bowers & Christison
one of the Judges of the Court of Forenoon,
plait of the said Bowers, and the twenty-three
day of the same month, ordered a sale of the said goods and chattels, as appears by a copy of the said order herewith also annexed, and marked B, in that the said sheriff of Beaufort district, continued to hold the said goods and chattels until the thirty-first day of the same month, when they were taken from his possession by the Military Authority in the aforesaid district of Beaufort, as appears by the further return of the sheriff of the said district, herewith annexed and marked C.

Your Petitioners further show that the said Mark W. Bowler is a free white citizen of the United States of America as are your Petitioners and that no fraudulent war, or if, in any wise any party to the said suit, in that the court, levy and order for sale were in strict conformity to the law, and practice of the county of the state of South Carolina, and pray that the goods and chattels, of which the sheriff of Beaufort district was so impressed as aforesaid, may be restored to the possession of the said sheriff, to be dealt with according to the laws of the state, and that your Petitioners may have any other and further proper relief.
Your petition, will ever pray, and so forth.

Pelotia Tucker

Charleston 18
April 10th 1866
John Green, colored man,
is entitled to a share which
he sold to the late J. H.
Brekner, under the invoice
of 1839, as he has received
that amount for her
Mr. J. Brekner
May 24th, 1866.
Lowntsville C.S.
May 30 1866

I Orlok for stealing.

Pegg by

Reports Emily 0 for stealing.
Lartonville C. H.
May 30th 1861.

Commanding Officer
Lartonville C. H.

Sir,

They have to make the following complaint. Yesterday I gave a Bundle containing some clothes to keep an eye on for me, where from she took some calicoes and a pair of gloves. The calicoes I got back, but the gloves I cannot get. I request Lieutenant the company Officer to hand her arresteed and make her give one my property, as I shall otherwise be mine.

[Signatures]

[Addressed to individuals at the bottom of the page]
May 21st 1866

Fentonville & Co.

194 7/8

Flora (c)

Reports that A. Norton struck her on the head and arm with his walking stick.

Can bea before the Pri Court

Norton bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $500.00
Santorriello S.C.
May 21st, 1866.

On Thursday last Mr. Horton struck me. He came into the field and beat me with his walking stick on the head and arms. I never left the field until night, but continued to do my work. At night when my days work was finished he called me up to his horse, and said if I would go to any other plantation he would beat me again. I did not leave the plantation. He said if myself and husband would pay him what we owed him we could leave the plantation. I am writing for Mr. Horton since the commencement of this year for 1/2 share of the Crop, and Mr. Horton never gave me a contract to sign. Instead of any being in his letter he is in mine. Storia her (C)

Witneses

Harriah (C) lives at
Mr. Horton’s Plantation

mark
at Mr. Horton’s Plantation
Lam Terwillige Pl.  
May 19th, 1866

Mr. E. A. Keazer

Report, that

J. W. Davis, of

Contracted to

build a small

house and (after

being paid) now

refuses to fulfill

the terms of the

agreement.

Reported

Arrested Jno.

Davis, and compelled

him to finish, comply

with the terms of

the contract made
Tom Law, contracted to build a Barn, work shop and Smoke House for $200.00. He has left without finishing the work. He has been paid for the whole Job.

E. A. McKenize.

He lives at W. M. Davis one mile and half. J. J. Lawton.
Pantonville St.
May 8th 66

M. C. Johnston

Report that Anne Turner (6) is very unquiet.

To herself and family.

Reprimanded Am, and at her earnest request allowed her to return to her work, she promises to not to offend in future.
Pantorville, Ill.
May 18th

Sir,

Ann Tates (1) aundress employed by one is very insupportable to me as to my family. She is very insupportable and annoying to my wife. Calling her constantly behind her book and speaking generally in a profane and filthy manner.

I request that some relief be allowed me. I would also report that this woman makes a habit of speaking to others in a disrespectful and abusive way about my family when she is sure every one of us can hear her.

I am, Sir,

M. G. Johnston
Abstract of charges

In 19130

decreed by the District

Court at Blountsville, Ala
during the month of August.

F.B. 141, C.

(Handwritten signature)

[Stamp: POLICE OF S. D. DEPA. SOUTH CAROLINA JUN 12, 1866]
Stations of Beaufort, S.C.
May 21st, 1826.

Respectfully forwarded.

Capt. 15th Dr. Vol. Corps.


Respectfully forwarded.

Jas. Greene
Lot 6, U.S. Artillery.
Orangeburg District
S.C.

An abstract of causes tried
before the Superior Court for the Month of
Mary A.D. 1861.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town of Parties</th>
<th>Crams of Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben. Ed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David James</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set. D. D. James</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Pope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John (Ed.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Amsden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Amsden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. John</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Stading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Amsden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Stading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Amsden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Stading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annexed & lost.

William Whistler.

Family: correspondence from G.A. Spring.

J. A. Brown Jr.
Military Pay of
Unionville, S. C.
Capt. J. G. Few
Provost Court
Abstract of case adjudicated
in the month ending on
the 31st day of May 1866.
Military Post of Unionville, S. C.

&c. Spartanburg, S. C.

Order of cases adjudicated
in the month ending on the 31st day of May 1866.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Plea</th>
<th>Finding</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Jack, freedman Union District</td>
<td>Stealing, born</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>To pay J. A. Cunningham $3.00 to be deducted from his pay at end of the year 1866.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Burk, freedman Union District</td>
<td>Stealing, born</td>
<td>Not guilty</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>Contract to be cancelled and to be imprisoned for 2 months.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Green, freedman Union District</td>
<td>Stealing, born</td>
<td>Not guilty</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>To be confined for 2 months.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>John (child), Spartanburg</td>
<td>Stealing, false testimony</td>
<td>Not guilty</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>To pay a fine of $1.00 &amp; costs on 10 days imprisonment.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clerk of the court

Captain & Court Judge
Encloses summons on Myers by Smith for an official act while sub. comm for the
2nd San. states it is a
direct violation of C.O. No. 8. War Dept. and request that
in order be issued to stay
all further proceedings by
Smith against Myers.

[Signature]

[Date]
May 7th, 1866.

Brd. Col. W. P. Beulow

You will see by the enclosed summons that proceedings are being taken for the prosecution of Mr. C. Myers, for an official act done while U. S. Court of this district. You will perhaps remember that by direction of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas an investigation was made into Mr. Myers conduct, with special reference to complaints made by W. J. Smith, the result of which was highly favorable to
Myers. Mr Smith finding that nothing could be done through the military authorities has laid suit against Myers for heavy damages. I think that the case comes clearly under the provision of R.O.B.A.C.O.C. &c.

I respectfully suggest that an order be issued staying proceedings in the matter.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]
Cathy

Bridgette Jones's Baby

3 Fiume

I infra 3 block

March 26, 1866

Rita 1240
The State of Mississippi.

To the Sheriff of Washington County, selenium:

You are hereby

Commanded to serve this

Wills and Deo & Bowney

If he be found in your County, to be

and appear before the Circuit Court of

Washington County, at The second May

term thereof, to be held in Booneville,

on the second Monday in May A.D. 1846.

Then and there to answer, Thou & Skillit

of theft on the case

Damage Twenty Thousand dollars

And have been there this week.

Bueny, under my hand and official

seal this 1 day of May A.D. 1846.

W. A. Hayescraft, CLA

A True Copy

W. A. Hayescraft, CLA.
No. 3593.
Washington Circuit Court
May Term 1866

John E. Smith,

or 3 Franklin

Mills

Copy

By Cook
The State of Mississippi,

To The Sheriff of
Washington County, Greeting:

You are hereby
Commanded to summon

Wm. White

if he can be found in your county, to be and appear before the Circuit Court of Washington County, at the next May term, first day held in Greenville, on the second Monday in May A.D. 1866, then and there to answer the petition of

of a false of trustees on the case

Damages twenty thousand dollars

And have there then paid

even under my hand and official seal this 12th day of May A.D. 1866,

W. H. Mayerheide

A True Copy

Attest:

W. H. Mayerheide
Telegram

War Dept.

Transferred E. D. S. C.

Advise that the unexpired portion of the sentence in the cases of Eli Gardner and Henry Turner, Jr., remitted to order their release, & acknowledgment of receipt of this.

Received upon and received acknowledgment May 2, 1866.
1913

Willard A.S.
Counsel to the Judge Gads

Requests information whether Judge Gads
and Dawes are likely to be arrested
within a few days.

Oct.

Because the capture of
the two men. Unfortunately
I learned that a reward
of $500 for each of
such an offense in the
apprehension of these men.
Dear Sir: I am of Charleston, May 23, 1846.

Respectfully forward the information that my men have been used to procure the capture of the prisoners. I have reason to believe that a second of the same sort will take the place of the appointment of the prisoners.

Field Staff
Capt. Poe, May 23, 1846

HEADQUARTERS U.S. NAVY
Charleston, S.C., May 23, 1846

To the Commanding Officer of the 8th Dist. I have the honor to recommend a certain a person who applies to the present address.

B. P. D. 1846

Capt. Poe, for further information.
HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina
Charleston S.C..... Aug 30, 1866
S.O. 227 (C.S. C)

Respectfully referred to
Br. Capt. F. M. Pym Adjg Judge
Adm. B. B. for his recommendation
By Command of
Br. Maj. Gen.avenous
C. V. With

Office Adj. Dept. N. C. July 30th 1862
(a.g.a 282 269)

Respectfully returned and
recommended
Charles C. Pym
Br. Capt. 1st Lt. 1st Cal. at 1st
Adjg Judge 1st Cal.

[stamp: RECEIVED DECEMBER 12, 1866]

[handwritten note:]

[ illegible text]
HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina
Charleston S.C. May 31, 1866

I respectfully submit

to the Adjutant General

a statement, which I will offer in my name,

$2,000 for the men.

By Command of

Adjutant General

C. H. Stahl

Head Quarters First of the Carolinas

Judge Advocate's Office

Charleston S.C., June 4th, 1866

Respectfully submitted with an

advertisement enclosed; which I

request may be sent for publica

tion to the Charleston Daily

News and Courier.

Charles H. Stahl

Adjutant General

Judge Advocate

[Signature]
Captain Field

Ope... Now,

Capt.

I have the honor to request, in justification of the facts and statements which have been made and are likely to be announced within a few days, as well as articles alleging

very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. J. Willard

Lt. Col. 35 U.S.C.S.
Monthly Report

O.19135.

Cases adjudicated by the
Queen's Court at Nelson -
Head Q. B. for the month
ending May 31st 1866.

Nelson, Queen's head Q. B., June 4th 1866.

Respectfully forwarded.

G. R. 540 T. Dept. of Trade.

G. T. Haye.
Oct. 29th. N.W. Wols.
B.C. N.B. C. E. & C. I. County.

G. B. 1866. 203

5
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Master/Slave</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Hearing</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/6</td>
<td>A. Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Stabling</td>
<td>faulty</td>
<td>two months in jail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Burglary</td>
<td>faulty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/6</td>
<td>R. White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>two months in jail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/6</td>
<td>Blanche Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/6</td>
<td>T. S. Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Stabling</td>
<td>faulty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Burglary</td>
<td>faulty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19/6</td>
<td>John Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21/6</td>
<td>A. Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Tampering</td>
<td>faulty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25/6</td>
<td>H. Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26/6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28/6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Debt (Harv.)</td>
<td>faulty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signed: W. Harmon
St. Louis, Mo. 1866
Next to Judge.
19136
Rockville, Maryland, Island
May 23, 1866

Jenkins E. P. and others

Said aura

Request that no Colored troops be sent to the Island, states that Fort White Policies and 200 or 300 Black that would be sufficient to maintain order on the Island.

C. L. C.

Geo. Bruce, Col. Charles Durand

Gentleman,

We the undersigned inhabitants of Neadalaw Island, sincerely regret the intelligence just received of the 21st Ohio Regiment stationed on these Islands being relieved by the 12th U.S. Col. Troops. And we now the honor to respectfully request that you will exercise your utmost influence and military authority to prevent so fatal a cause to the planting interest of these Islands. Our prospects for a crop frighten on the departure of the 21st U.S. Col. and the arrival of the Ohio Troops. And now for the laboring class to be subjected to the contaminating influence of Col. Troops composed mostly from this State would certainly result in utter failure of a cotton crop, and, perhaps, insecurity to life; but we respectfully submit our opinions that six white soldiers with a Negro Marshal would be sufficient to maintain order on this Island.

T. W. O'Sullivan

T. W. Andrews

J. J. Townsend

A. T. Townsend

A. F. Townsend

J. W. Westridge

J. W. Westridge
Mrs. Chadwick
W. M. Frazee
W. H. Sanger
Lake Pl. St. Coll. (Hill)
(Ast. Corps, Sept. 18)
Hon. L. Seabrook
Washington

James W. Grace
Capt. Captain W. S. V
U. A. Y. U. Navy Artillery Office
M. T. C. T. S. O.

Capt. Bailey
Edward F. Bailey
Capt. E. M. Bailey

BlackswothHoly
Edgworth Holy
May 18, 1861.

I was the cause of the above, and in the opinion that the service of troops from Missouri would be of great benefit. I have written to the 1st of the 9th for this purpose, and that a commission be given, and perhaps twelve men would be sufficient. Perhaps that it is only a 27th of the 1st of the 9th for the right hand, and a little money, are required from the 1st of the 9th of the 1st of the 9th. With the best wishes.

E. B. Washburne.

WM. M. DAVIS,

1. Fred. Shepherd
2. E. K. Young
3. Anson Emmons
4. John W. Davis
5. G. E. McCreary
6. John A. Cummins
7. W. H. P. Love
e. H. M. McCall

E. B. Washburne.
I assumed charge of my father's Rig at his plantation in St. Thomas, Greater about two weeks after my arrival on the 20th May and used for My own individual consumption by wife and Female People on the Place. But of the Corn allotted to Bratton Rig to feed for myself and wife.
Lantowille N.D.
May 26, 1865

Application made by Mr. William Ring; for fifty bushels of corn which he claims as due her from Mr. Wm. Grumman

Achey—tangled corn, deposit as follows—Don't know what bargain was made between Mr. Grumman and Ring—was told by my father that the corn in the corn house was for Ring—the keys of the house were left with my father on the first of May 1865. Grumman came and said that Ring's corn must be used by the hands if he not been to the corn before it went up the country in Dec. 1865.
I saw this corn in the corn house when I returned, understood from my father that this particular corn was for King - Mr. Youngman gave us allowance out of the corn in question for the first of April until June. Some persons got allowance.

Mr. Youngman said to Lady July that the corn we got allowance from he would probably have to make good. -

I found Yours
Who did you find on my place when you came back from Eugene?
I had - Dead - George - Lydia
James - Henry - Henry by
in a few days

Don't you know that went with Henry Archer Jones and Tom - Don't
Did I leave a quantity of
Alley's ears – poor Compares' rice – my - Mr. Z. Young
Fed his hogs on peas the
Was there 25 barrels of corn
left. - no air - How much
was there - About ten barrels
How do you know how much
was left - I judge from
the look of the corn.
And I have 7 barrels of peaches.
I know you left some
2. I did not state at a trial in Sullivan what you found yourself Affairs on my place that year '95 that you asked some old corn left for Ring. After I deducted you had a trial at Harrington with Lawrence - yes I was there - At
George. Very duly sworn. I live at Mr. Yarmour's was there in 1864 & 1865 never left the place. Had the keys of the place at in December and January 1864 & 1865 - Mr. Yarmour put corn in a separate apartment for Matthew Ring. Mr. Yarmour told me that the corn was for Ring. Mr. Yarmour said it was fifty bushels. The rebels or United States troops did not trouble the corn set by for Ring.

The people on the place did not steal the corn - Instructions - That business of the corn left for Ring. When Mr. Mr. Yarmour was gone down around about the first of May - and asked me for the key also gave corn to the hands on the place for allowance out of Ring's corn. A lot of us got allowance out of Ring's corn. I, the rice that was in the same house was taken by the Whaler men - they put her in the track and the Whaler men broke the second house. The Yankees did not take any rice or corn out of that house.
Daniel King duly sworn
I was present when they
Corne was taken on by
Ringo — The agreement was
that the Corne was put
by at Ringeoick — I
helped Mr. Yumans to
measure it — There was
500 bushels — Mr. Yumans
told me to tell Ring that
he (Mr. Yumans) was going
disposed and if the Corne was
lost it would be Ring's
loss — They promised were life
at the place when Mr. Yumans
refused — As go there was
6 whole tanks and a piece of
Donation right smart of rice left
on the place
Did not stay on the place. Don't know what became of the corn for King. Did not stay with Mr. Yorurnan last year. Stephen daily worn and ragged and says, I refused with Mr. Yorurnan in January 65. Don't know how much corn was left on the place besides King corn. Green corn. We come rice.

Was present when the bargain was made. Mr. Yorurnan taught two open from King and gave him fifty bushels of corn and a carriage for them. The corn was to be left at Mr. Yorurnan at King's mill. I got no part of the grind made on my place last year but what I paid for.
I never heard that Mr. Gurneau authorized any person to use the corn

of Benz - Corn - rice - potatoes

and feared enough left in the place to last the three

persons left behind until I returned if it was not eating.

I. Mr. Gurneau got no part of the crop but what he paid for to his son.

Mr. Gurneau got the corn but he exchanged with

his corn bushel for bushel

of corn and other things to his son - I do not know

what reason of being corn

Mr. Johnston's dulyieron.

I was present when

Laurence Gurneau made a

contract with the freemen

in his father place in

May or June 1825.
Laurence Youman offered to give the laborers on thirds of the crop, but the spokesman of the laborers was not satisfied. He also wanted one third of the hops and other stock he worked half or at least a larger share of the crop. Archer said that Laurence did not send them that Mr. Youman did not learn from you enough so the place was for the hands that was on the Archer said he was using the corn left on the place for old Ring — finally they contracted and Mr. Laurence was to feed them until the first of August. Know nothing of the bargain between Youman and Ring. Know nothing that took because of the corn that was left for
Ding
Ringo Corn was used by permission of Mr. Youman's Corn as the Mr. Mr. Young
agt. — Laurens Youman
fused Ringo Corn to the hands,
Laurens Youman fed his
hogs and horses on the farm for
Laurens Youman came
on the farm on the first of May
and demanded the keys of the
store houses. Ringo Corn was
not touched when the keys
were given Laurens. He Laurens,
after getting the keys from gave
Ringo Corn to the hands
as "allowance."

Mr. Youman's bargain
was that Ringo Corn was to be
left at Ringo farm. Youman
fon because on the place and
reports of was received at Mr. Young, Mr. Youman order stated
that the corn was to be
delivered whenever Collett for
Accieson
That Mr. Youmane must
hay for the widow of Bing
the fifty Pounds thereof
agreed to be paid Bing.
Confession of
I Nelson confess in open court that I went into the corn house of Mr. Morrison on the night of May 29, 1866 for the purpose of stealing 'hinder' — I was just after the white men took her. It was the first time I stole above the corn house — I slept in the same house with my uncle — he kept the key of the corn house — when he went asleep I took the keys out of his pocket and went to the corn house — no one told me to steal corn or hinder — Mr. Morrison caught me in the corn house and had a soldier come for me.

Nelson F. mark
In the solemn presence of Almighty God that the statement here-written without whereunto my name is affixed to be correct and strictly true

L. W. Murray

I assumed charge of my father's 500 acres at his plantation in St. Ann's parish about two weeks after my arrival on the 20th of May and used for my own individual consumption my wife and colored people on the place out of the corn allotted to Maltin Rig to Mrs. for myself and wife 1 peck until 18th June after which time I used 12 quarters for work until 34 weeks 24 quarters and 1/2 for colored people to grow cotton the half grown Ripe half raising year now from Ruedo 18 3/4 inch crochet 24 inch average low six bush and 3/4 for which I expect to sell.
one one week when I gave
half rating Corn (finnis) 120 0 0 instead - 10 weeks earned R. 26
Rustels deducted 9 3 4 from 26
18 7 and 4 Rustels on half that A
 Consumed 30 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Rustels and the
other one lost just 4 a.m. (27
Rustels and 20 kg of flour missing
W will say 23 Rustels)

I am now very
and by my authority previous
to my taking charge of the Keys of
Kulds Corn. The more of land
Corn was used for cutting or
by myself.

E III

Affixed and subscribed to
this 23rd of July 1863

F. Baker
president of this
Comay.
Head Quarters Post of Fort Tompkins
Tantamille S.C. May 8th 1866

Approved

By order of Capt. J. J. Upham

Head Quarters, Resd of Patanomugha
Carrickville, B.C. May 8th 66

Approved

By order of Capt. J. J. Upham

S. Baker
1st Bn 6th U.S. Dragoons

Signature
State of South Carolina
Beaufort District

This Indenture, witnesseth
that Polly Bellum, born 30th of January 1857,
shall be bound, for and with the consent and
approval of Capt. J.P. Jeffries commanding,
United States troops in Beaufort District of the State
of South Carolina, both voluntarily and of
her own free will and accord, not herself
Apprentice unto Mr. J. Bellum to learn the art
trade and mystery of a House Servant and of a gardener, and after the manner of an
Apprentice to serve the said Mr. J. Bellum
from the date hereof, until she is eighteen years of
age or shall contract marriage, during
all which time the said Polly Bellum shall
faithfully serve, receive, obey all lawful
commands of said Mr. J. Bellum. She shall do
no damage to said Mr. J. Bellum or any
one of his friends, without letting or giving
notice thereof to Mr. J. Bellum, and said Polly Bellum
shall not waste the goods nor lend them to
any person or persons, and said Polly
Bellum shall not absent herself. She does agree
from the said Mr. J. Bellum to teach her
all things himself to teach her or instructed
of a House Servant and the girl shall
prove the said Apprentice in the trade or mystery
of a House Servant and the girl shall
give the said Apprentice six weeks schooling in each year and provide
for said Polly Bellum, sufficient Meat, drink,
Clothing, lodging and washing fit for an
Apprentice during the said term. And for
the true performance of all and singe
the covenants and agreements aforesaid
the said parties bind themselves each unto the other firmly (by these presents)

In witness whereof the said parties
have placed their hands and seals hereunto

Dated the 27th of Feb. A.D. 1866

Wm. S. Bellum
Polly S. Bellum

Witness
Wm. C. Rushing
E. H. Rushing
Wm. S. Jones

Corlussa witness
Lucie x Gregory
Alice x Landon
Pantonek 3
19139
May 18th 66

To
Mr A. W. Martino

Re: Reports Adams, Rob. Sims & Edmond for Stealing Beef.

Case tried May 17, Sims acquitted, Rob. Adams & Edmond convicted.
Lecomte, March

Connor, 4th of June

Lecomte, N. C.

[Handwritten note:]

Said - Baker,

Connor, 4th of June

Lecomte, N. C.

Respectfully ask that you will cause to be arrested and brought before you for Trial, Adam, a freedman in the employ of J. J. Davie. Lens also in the employ of J. J. Davie. Both in the employ of J. J. Davie, and Edward in the employ of E. Martin. Charge. That the said freedmen (excepting Adam, Lens, Bob, and Edna) did on Saturday the fifth day of May go to the plantation of J. J. Martin, and within his enclosure did kill a little Calf, leaving a young Calf, and that they with the assistance of others drove away said Beef to the premises of
I, V. Davis, and the undersigned, the
chief among themselves and their friends,
respectfully state that those
parties shall be punished, and
that compensation be awarded
for the property destroyed.
My Respectfully,
John W. Martin
Confession of
Jeff Smith
Eugene E. Butler

Notice relating
to a beef killed
and stolen by
them owned
by Mr. Alley

May 66
L. Butler (i) confess that on May 1st, 1866 I was at my house when Jake (c) came to me and said come with me to the lower place. I asked him what for? He said he and Jeff had killed a cow there, and he wanted me to go down and clean her or help to clean her. I asked Jake whose cow it was—he said it was one of Mr. Mead's cows that always stayed in the swamp. A stray cow—I met with them and looked on while they killed and cleaned the cow but did not help them. After they had the cow cleaned they gave me a piece of her—about 10 or 12 lbs. I took the piece they gave me—

Dear Uncle (c) Daniel, Jeff (c) and Jake cleaning the cow after she
was killed—Jeff killed the cow by knocking her on the head with an axe—This happened about two hours after dark on Tuesday night May 1st 1866— I knew it was not our cow—Butterfly mark

[Signature]

[Signature]
I, J. C., certify that on Tuesday night—after dark—on May 1, 1866—I started from Mr. J. J. Jones' place intending to go to Dr. Myman's— I lived at Mr. Jones' place. — I met Butler, Jep, Jake, and Sam on the road. They asked me if I would help them with a beef. — I asked them where it was. — They said it was near the pond. — I said I would go. — On the way to Dr. Myman's, I over-field near a pond and got the cow. — Jep knocked her on the head with an axe. — Jep cut her throat. — They started to think, but my knife would not cut. — So I held a leg while the other worked. — We took the cow up and divided her.
between us — I got two good mules — the cow did not belong to me nor to any of the others — they said they had a cow but didn't keep it or sell them — the cow belonged to Mr. So-and-so.  Luckily for us, there was no signature.

S. Baker
1st Jan. 60

O.
I am sorry that on Sunday night May 19th I went to Buckley's house for a tray he was making for me — I got the tray and was going home when I met Mr. Jepsen. Mr. Butler (4) at 7 A.M. (1) I talked with them awhile, and was going away when Mr. Butler asked me if I would go "foraging" with them — I told them I would go out with them. We all started toward Mr. Hyman's "lower field," where near a pond I saw a cow — before we got to where the cow was tied Buckley joined us — when we got to the cow, Jep (1) knocked her on the head with an axe and Jake cut her throat — We then cleaned the cow. Butler did not help — He cut the cow up and
divided her between us —

I got about to try the track

it home to my wife, house, etc.

All this occurred about two

hours after dark on Tuesday

night — May 4th 66 — I did not know

who fired the gun — didn’t think it

belonged to them — or any

mark.

Retract to signature

D. Rake

[Mark]
I left C. Conney that on May 16th, 1866, I went to meet a man and we took the cow to the pond to wait until night. We went home there, a distance of two miles. We got Butler (C) at night intending to go back to the cow and butcher her. On our way, we met Sam (C) and Lucky (C) both of whom came with us to where the cow was. All of us went to work butchering the cow. We cut the cow up and divided her between all five of us. We buried the hide and guts. This was done about two hours after dark on Tuesday, May 16th, 1866.
Office Commandant Jail
Charleston S.C.
1866 May 18th 1866

Manning J.
Lieut 128th P. S.
Commi. Jail

Chase report regarding
the escape of prisoners
from the Charleston
City Jail May 11th

Office Provost Marshal
Charleston S.C.
May 19th 1866

Secretly forwarded for
the information of the
Commandant 1st Rhode
Inf. Field
Capt. 128th P. S.
Headquarters Dept. of South Carolina
Charleston, S.C. May 10, 1865

Respectfully referred to
Capt. C. M. Payne Actg. Judge
Advocate D.P.C.

By Command of
Brig. Gen. B.H. Bone

Capt. P. H. Colby
Office Commandant jail  
Charleston S.C.  
May 12, 1866.

Capt. A. K. Field  
Assistant Marshal  
Charleston S.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that the following named prisoners escaped from the jail last night between the hours of 10 & 11 o'clock, by digging out the brickwork at the window of their cell.

They lowered themselves from the window by means of a rope made of their blankets, and succeeded in escaping over the wall by the same means.

Their names are as follows:

Timothy Crowley, Civilian, Sentenced 6 mos. for riot.
William J. Sandless — o. — awaiting trial.
George Smith — o. — 6 mos.
Martin W. Haley — o. — Sentenced 1 year for riot.
Oscar Carroll — o. — 6 mos.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,

J. H. Manning  
2nd Lieut. of Police.
Charleston S.C., May 12th 1866

Sgt. Reid C. P.
35th U.S. C.S.
Sgt. Raines E. Peabody

Reports escape of five (5) prisoners from the Charleston Jail.

Office, Adj. Judge Advocate G.O. Charleston S.C., May 14th 1866
(A. I. A. E. 3. 170)

Respectfully forwarded with recommendation that this paper be referred to the Post Commander.

Charles H. Finney
Rec. General 1st Med. Col. Army
Adjt. Judge Advocate
I have the honor to certify that three (3) prisoners escaped from the jail of Charleston some time last night.
They effected their escape by digging a deep and wide hole at the right hand corner of the window sill of the room in which they were confined. Their names are as follows:

Mr. H. H. Haley—Primer
Dennis Carroll—
Timothy Connelly—
Mr. J. Lambard—
George Smith—

I am, Captain,
Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Servt,

C. P. Daly

J. P. Smith—Inspector of Prisons
19142
Charleston
May 11, 1866

Received the

[Signature]

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina
Charleston S.C. May 11, 1866

S. B. 375 P. L. A. S. C.
Respectfully refer to

[Signature]

by

[Signature]
Charleston May 11/66

General On the 11th April last, William Benson, Joseph Wilcock & James N. Union Citizens of S. Carolina were arrested in Edgefield and Orangeville, were brought to a Court and now confined in the Common Jail of Charleston District, and are charged since their arrest with an attempt with intent to kill one Joseph Rose tree a Freedman & with writing said Joseph Rose tree a bill of sale for forty lines James M. Hareison. This is by the Military Authorities.

In their behalf respectfully of the Commanding General an order that these cases may be transferred in accordance with the President Pronouncement of the 22d April last & the order from
the War Department of May 1, 1864—
planatory thereof to the State Tribunals
now in operation or such other Civil
Tribunals as may be held to be
appropriate

June 15th

M. L. Bonham

Physician 6th hill

A. A. G.
HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

Charleston, S.C. May 8th 1865.

IB 21st Cinf. T.C.:


By Command of
Maj. Gen. B. B. E. Lee

[Signature]

Respectfully referred to Dept. Head quarters with pledge.

Headquartes W. B. P. of Columbia

Department of S. Carolina

Columbia, S.C. May 8th

James Graham, 1st Lt. 18th Reg.

James Campbell, 2nd Lt. 18th Reg.

and Kieran Cavan.
have been published in Genl.
orders as having broken
their bond, and subjected
themselves to the penalty
promised therein.

J.P. Simon
Cor 6th Def Infy
Com of 25 Post.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF SOUTHERN VIs.
Charleston, S.C. May 27th
Respectfully referred to Genl.
C. R. Parke, C. M. Prov. Adjutant Genl.
Advocate Gen.
By Command of
Genl. Maj. Genl. Dana

C. H. Halleck
Personally appeared before me, Williams L. Gore being sworn, deposes and says, I am the father of John Gore. I remember the time that Mary Pitts negroes were whipped it was in October and I knew the day of the month. I think that I heard of the whipping about three days after it was done. I think my son was at home every night in Dec. last. I was helping him build a house. He was building a house on my place about 300 yards from my house. I heard Wiernor Goodwin say that the negro by him had stolen some Bacon from him (Goodwin). I heard Goodwin say that he took a stick upon him. I never heard any day who whipped the negroes. I am sure my son was not there. The negroes were whipped Sunday and.


M. L. Gore.

Subscribed to me, as

Laurin Court House L.c.
This 14th day of Dec. 1863.

Lever J. Coles.

Notary Public.
Personally appeared before me
George (Freedom) being duly sworn deposes
and says, Am living with Williams J. Love,
hears that Mrs. Watts negroes were whipped. 
The big Nigger was whipped about three weeks ago.
It was on Sunday night, John H. Love lives near his
grounds, saw him about ten o'clock at night at
his own house. The night that Nigger was whipped,
and saw him next morning about day light at
his own house, near know of John Love being out
with the gang called Rusticators.

Sworn to and subscribed
before me, at DAMN
Court House this 14th day of Dec 1863.

Jour. of E. Ashe
Asst. sheriff. Marshall
Affidavit of
Ketti Berry and Palma
Personally appeared before me
Thos. (Sousman) being duly sworn deposes and says: Am living with Mrs. Mary Bith. I was whipped about three weeks ago by four (4) men, one of
them was Henry Tewari, I did not know the
other three (3). The total was one hundred
lashes. One man had whipped one, count let each
lash as he flogged. It was about two o'clock in
the night. They called me by name and present
two quilts at me, and told me to build a fire.
They took my quilt from me, and made me go about
1/4 of a mile from the house, and then whipped me.
I was on Sunday night. They did not whip any
one but me that night. Two of them said they
was Yankee, and was ordered to take my quilt
from me. Some came to my house about two
weeks after, and wanted me. I saw them and
left the house, did not go near, see them whip
from mile. Two of them whipped him as the same
time. They whipped another boy, by the name of
Bill. There were nine of them. I could not tell who.
They were, I was not near them. John Eore
was not with the party that whipped me. I received
bought some liquor of one, paid me twenty-cents.
I think there was about three gills of liquor.

P. E. Ashk
67 V.R.P.M.
Personally appeared before me, 
Rey (Freedom), being duly sworn deposes 
and says, he living with Mary Black (4) four 
men came to my house one night about eleven 
O'clock in November don't know the day of the month. 
They called for Bill and Granville and sistar, 
Edmund, and also Donard. They (the negroes) was 
not at my house, and the party struck me three 
lasses because I did not lie where they (the negroes) 
were. I then broke and run. Know three of them 
Hiram Goodwin—Cumply, and James Grade. 
The other man was sitting on his horse, and I did 
not know him. They whipped Bill and Granville, 
but I did not see them at done. Did not see 
the party that whipped them, it was done about 
his weeks previous to the whipping of Bill and 
Granville. 

J. B. Ashe
Superint. 2.A.A.P.M.
Personally appeared before me Melina [female] being duly sworn deposes and says, am living with Mary Pol. Am the wife of [male] (freed man) was at home when he was whipped. There were four (4) in the party that whipped him and know who they were, one was a tall man with a pair of string under eyes, had on a black hat and brown coat two of the others were short chubby men. The other man called his name Goodwin he said his name, he told my husband his name was Goodwin. They come to my house one night about a week after. One of them was the same that came the first time. There was four of them. They whipped Bill and Bramwell three nights, think it was near daylight when they got through with us.

P. T. Ashe.

July 4, 1866.
Witness summoned
March 31st to report
Thursday April 5th
Witnesses: in {illegible}, {illegible}

*Grannell, Freedman, for present,
lives at Mary Pitt, Laurens District
*Bill, Freedman, for present, lives at Mary
Pitt, Laurens District,
*Hill, Freedman, for present, lives at Mary
Pitt, Laurens District
*Berry, Freedman, at Pitts
*Palina, Freedman, at Pitts
*Montan, Freedman, at Mr. Dillard's
*Daniel, Freedman, "  "  "  "  "
*Isabella, "  woman  "  "  "
*Preston Duvall, White (Citizen) at John Clark's
John Stewart  "  "  "
John Dillard, White, son of Mr. Dillard
Sunday, Chester
Monday, Lamar
Tuesday, Simms
Wednesday, Newberg
Thursday, Columbia
Friday, Onalaska

Sunday, Chester
" Union
Monday, Simms
Wednesday, Boneham
Wednesday, Onalaska
James Anderson
M. P. Dambline
Miss J. M. Stearn
Harmon - Little Coop
Lesseeville, De Co.
Jamestown, 31st 1866

Capt. J. B. Clinch
C. P. O. Gen.

To Hon.
The honor to report that in the investigation of the Case of the United States vs. Hiram Goodwin, Alfred Brown, James Tramply, and Albert Pool, I have found no one desire to represent, or act for the defendants, and have therefore been unable to procure any evidence whatever for the defense. I have not thought it necessary to require the examining to take the evidence for the presentation in the form of affidavits, but to forward the following statement of the case:

Three cases of whipping by these parties are proved:

1. Keitt, freedman, in the employ of Mr. W., in Lamme District, was whipped on Nov. 5th 1865.

Keitt will testify that four persons did the whipping on this occasion, and swears positively that Hiram Goodwin was the leader of the gang. The others he did not know, but could not have been present, and

2. Goodwin, as he has been born 20 years. Witness talked with Goodwin on the occasion of the whipping. Pulled him by

Name to which he refused, and gave him

3. Goodwin did not attempt to
Cordelia... herself, not entitled to report.

Jeremiah, wife of Kit, presented his wife to

consider in some public, intercept that

she did not possess the green.

Emma Willard (white) will testify that Gordon

preferred to leave the Gordon's was

one of the family that whipped Kit

Bell and Greenville, formerly, in the em-

ploy of Mr. Reel. Above and were whipped on

an act Nov. 18, 1865.

Benny, freedman, in the employ of Mr. Reel,

will testify that on the night that Bell and

Greenville were whipped, before dinner to

the house on Mr. Reel plantation and asked

for Bell and Greenville, formerly. They had

been, once, once, because the young post-Gall was

they could, and they were away from them, the

fugitive coming to learn that Bell and

Greenville had been whipped. Being recognized

Horace Gordon, Alfred Stevend and James Kempby

used a crown by the crown of Gordon. The

other men he did not know.

Bill, freedman, in the employ of Mr. Reel,

one of the boys whipped on the 18th of Nov. will

 testify that about four years prior in the

family that whipped him. Recognized

Horace Gordon, Alfred Stevend, James

Kempby used a crown by the crown of

Gordon. Bill serves post-Gall to

Green, Gordon, Kempby two years

Bell for years. Gordon, the

gentleman, Green from last is not so

position in regard to them as the time.
Dr. James H. Bronson, as well as the others.

By order of Mrs. Bellows and given the
directions, Bill was shipped on the planta-
tion of Mrs. Bellows, about two miles from
Mrs. Bellows plantations. Where the Coconoe
River runs by Greenville. And two gang looking
for Bill and Greenville.

Greenville, the other day shipped on the
18th of Nov. testify that they were five cow
in the party about shipped them. Mrs. Brown's
Brown was seen. Mrs. Bellows by Gordon, by
Alfred Claron, James Kenney and a
man by the name of Graham. The
other Coconoe was known to ten.

Greenville from the cow will, and two
Brown them for many years. Gordon
was the leader and they directed.

Gordon, Daniel, Milly and Isabella,
freedom and women working on the
plantation of Mrs. Bellows, were shipped
away about Nov. 23rd 1865.

It can be of the long shipped on this
occasion, will testify that from Gordon,
Alfred Claron and Albert Hall, one of
the party that were shipped them. Gordon
Knew that Green will, and from points
by to the identity of three three.

Daniel and Isabella will also testify
that Gordon, Claron and Paul, former
were of the party.

Milton Davidson will testify that
on the cattle that Henderson, Daniel, Is-
abella and Milly, freedom, and women
shipped, were shipped, Mrs. Gordon.
Alfred Green and two other men, stopped by him to be Albert Paul, came into a cabin by the name of Grahams men to the home of John Clark, a white man. John McDavid, was playing about three miles from the plantation of Mrs. Bellard's, and Clark approached and received information, previously that these men gave permission to go to town to come to Colville, found these freedom men living belonging to other parties, that on finding that he had lived two other men at his house, they cunningly purchased a boat. They concluded it was proper to attempt the obliterating, that they had a commitment to Duvall and others. They had consented to procure conviction that they had been the party, as it would not do for them to be known. They brought men near at John Clark's and the former slave in confinement substantiated the testimonies of Alfred Duvall. John Bellard, son of MD Bellard, upon whose plantation the whipping was done, will testify that a man by name and Alfred Green were two of the party who did the whipping, and that he talked with Goodman who told him that they, the party, were going from the mouth of Colville.

The above evidence, tell I have been able to gather in the case, will be sufficient to convict Grahams men and Green, since I understood they not intend to make any defense. Goodman has already made some statements, and I have no doubt will disclose the whole matter of property.
There seems to be some confusion in regard to identifying Graham and Pole. There are two brothers by the names of Graham and Lane of the opinion that the guilty one is the younger, who has been arrested. There are also two men by the names of Albert Pole in the District. But I think we have the right one in their papers. The witnesses Preston Sowell is sure that the man identified by the green arrow in the Act for Albert Pole at John Clark on the weight of Nov. 23th.

James Taylor has not yet been ar-
rested but I think sooner or later he can be convicted upon the evidence of the same witnesses.

The case I think should be immedi-
ately brought to trial. At least

many days of this hindrance are used
in this District, but in our protection
the offenders been brought to justice, and
I think a conviction would have
an excellent effect upon a class of

lawless persons who often seem
toLord s from the Authorities as families.
The witnesses will be forwarded immediately
when called for.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date: 24 Jvly, 1860]
Proven at North Carolina, January 1st, 1866.


Cpt. I have been to State

Not I have the day forwarded to your heads.

The following number of Persons, for Trial:

William Madden, James Clardy, John Clardy,

William Pitt, Leasy Shaff, Charles Smith,

Pazil Smith, W.C. Balentine, Davie Balentine

and J.J. Balentine and James Daniel, Who

are accused of being connected with the Murder of

the Freedman's Club. I also forwarded Albert Pitt

who is said to be connected with the whipping of

Mary Pitt, Freedman, Some officials in

Both Cases, and the testimony taken by the Court

in the Cases of Freedman's Club, are also forwarded.

I was ordered to copy now of the Balentine

Boys, But not knowing which letters (as there are 42)to send. I have sent others. (Another)

Mr. I think Mr. Pitts will also State

guidance. I encouraged lochcede. It seems that

that these Men had organized a Club for the

purpose of whipping freedmen, one of which Madden

was Cpt.

Very Respectfully

[Signature]

At [Place], [Date] 1866
I wish to say, Cape, that Mr. Joseph Daniel, is unable to go to California, but will do so, by Thursday of next week, according to the Equidistant, I think Mr. Daniel is not guilty of the offence charged, and when the indictment is filed, he would do him a great favor by not continuing the same. I shall do my best to aid, and to have him discharged, and will do all in my power to aid.

S. H. Asa
April
Affidavit of Hannah (Free Woman) and William H. Walton in relation to the freeing of Nancy Pitts for her Defender.

Albert Paul
Possibly as much before me than at Pemown.

Regrettably, my usual stories are scanty. I am living with John B. Pool, have heard of the shooting at Mary Pitt's Burman. Can't till the Moon. Heard it was done on Saturday night. Heard some Spencerian speaking distinctly. Albert Pool was away from home that night. Lived about one hour in the night. Saw the man go into Mrs. Wm. at a Party. I got up in the night and told the dogs where they (Albert Pool and James Grayson) were. I took the house. I got them done different. Think it was about 10 o'clock.

Hannah in Norway.

Sworn to and subscribed before
Me at Shaws 6 11, 6 17 1866.

William M. Walden
By Sound Days

And of the Whom of the shooting Freeman

Of Mary Pitt, I first knew one Sunday was

She left of the house. I saw Albert Pool at Mrs. Walden's about some time between eight

And twelve o'clock. on Saturday night. I can't tell how long he stayed. Think it is about

Ten miles from Mrs. Walden. I Mary Pitt, spoke to her and no those with him. Wm. M. Walden

Sworn and subscribed to before me 11th day of June 1866.
Affidavit of
J.B. Pool
Dusenbury—Sworn before me J.H. Pool in the County of Ross Sheriff and says I live near James Graham, heard from Nyea Beg Mahieu at Mary Pitt's House the 26th Nov. Saturday Night have heard of my Graham being in a party who done the Molly by Graham was at my house on 26th Nov. until Nearly 8 O'clock he and my son went away. Said they were going to a party up at Deputy Hughes. They (Graham and my son) came back to my house about 11 or 12 O'clock that night and stayed till morning, it is about 5 miles from my house to Mary Pitt House.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Dunsan Court House BC this 24th day of Jan. 1886.

J.H. Pool
Sheriff and Subsidiary.
Affidavit of
J. B. Sutta
Personally appeared before me
John R. Little, being duly sworn, deposes
and says, I am the President of the Gospel
Isaac J. Lawrence Circuit—S. C. Conference.
I was at Mr. John M. Gore's house until eleven
o'clock, on the night of that 27th. (Wednesday)
was whipped, Mr. Gore was at home, when I left
his house. He (Gore) and his wife was alone after
I left. John Gore lives about 3 1/2 miles from
Mary Pettis. (When the Negro was whipped)

Sworn and subscribed before me at Laurens
Courthouse, S.C., Feb 24th
day, Jan 1866.

J. H. ARNold
Justice Pado streets Marshal.
Affidavit of William N. Richards
Personally appeared before me W. W. Richards being duly sworn and said:

I have heard Mrs. Mary Pitts, remember the night the freedman Bill and Gran, was whipped. It was on Saturday Night the 22nd of Oct. 1865. I heard of it next morning. I have heard that William Goodwin is accused of being with the Forty-Niners. Whipped. He Goodwin was away from home the night Mr. Whitted went away. He said he Goodwin was going to Mr. Johnson Newman. I saw him leave home. His mother went with him. Newman lives about 263 Forty five miles from Mary Pitts. The Goodwin went away Friday before the whipping. He was whipped. Don't know when he got home. I live about 1/2 mile from Mary Pitts. Goodwin lives about 21/2 miles from Mary Pitts.

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Lawson Court House 8th this 24th day of June 1866.

[Signature]

Wm. W. Richards

[Signature]

Levi McNeil, Probate Marshal.
Affidavits of
John O. Rhodes and
William J. Mc. Nein
in relation to the hiring
of slave Bill, a Freedman
for Ashley Albert Pool
John Q. Rhodes being sworn says
I am acquainted with Robert Pool.
Saw him at Mrs. Jane Watson's in 1863.
About 10 o'clock, called him home, hung up bed and
left him about 2 hours. Don't think it was
twelve o'clock when Pond left. Mrs. Watson's
went till whether he had a horse or not.
Don't recollect of seeing Pond next day.

Mr. James Frodsham was with Pond,
should think it is 8 or 10 miles from
Mrs. Watson's to Nancy Pettis.

Sworn and subscribed before me
at Laurens C.H. S.C. the 11th day of Jan 1866

Mr. William J. McWiFieckin being sworn says
I live at Nancy Pettis. I remember
the time the Freedmen were whipped. Kit was
whipped on the night of Nov. 5th. The attics
(Billy and Granville) were whipped on the 10th. Jan.
Granville and Billy were really whipped.
Should think it is 16 miles from Mrs. Jane Watson's
Nancy Plantation, where the Freedmen (Beer
and Granville) were whipped.

W.G. McWaffie

Sworn and subscribed before me at Laurens C.H. S.C.
the 11th day of Jan. 1866.
Affidavit of Eda Freedwoman
Personally appeared before me Eda the
Sweaty duty sworn to above and says
she living with from Gordon
I remember to have the Freeman of
Mary Pitts was whipped it was on Saturday
night and within the month. The same Freeman
was gone from home. The night that Bill was
whipped the Freeman went to his uncle
Johnson Newman, he went away on Sunday,
before the boys Bill and Grim was whipped, his
mother went with him, they got home the
next Monday

Sworn and subscribed to by Eda her Mark
before me at Davis court
house South Carolina this 24th day of Jan 1866

DAW

Laved Jones a Provoke Marshall
Provo - Marshal's Office
Lawrence County, 1866

Capt. J. W. Clark.

I beg leave to inform you that I am in obedience to orders from You, G. O., at Columbia, I have arrested Saram Jordan, John Gore, James Graham and Alfred Stevens, and forwarded them to your Head Quarters. There are 5 others that belong to the same gang, but I have not been able to arrest them, but will do so as soon as possible. I have taken affidavits of several persons which will accompany this, and I will hold them. That, in my judgement, James Graham is not guilty of the offense of which he is accused, but his brother, A. C. B., guilty so, Saram Jordan tells me that he, Graham, and John Gore are not with them at all, but he did not wish to have it known, that he had given me any information in regard to the affair.

I also forward John G. Stewman who Shot a Negro at Stultz, in this District, the District Attorney will accompany him. He (Stewman) don't deny the charge.

I am very truly,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]
Miss Jay. I have been mis-episecent, for at that time I had not heard of the affair. And the freedman Hardy, who was shot in the arm, is a great Mason. He was in the act of fleeing when he was shot, and I now have him in jail for house breaking.

Lt. J. E. Rine
2/13/63
Hiram Goodwin
John Sarge
H. B. Barnes
Hannah P. Graham

John Pitt has left handing on the account of his personal effects, and life by Surgeon, Content-burn, being in control of the place he has left. The horse to Mrs. Pitt is
now left handing on account against him. This day:
20th day of February

Dennis Pitt belonging to the same place has sold to leave an account of those same
items Bushwhacking as it is
called and he is now residing
and faithful to his former
vows in every respect.

Mary Pitt

Granville Pitt of the same
place is better and said that he
is in his bed very sick he is not
able to hold his lip to anything
at all by that same means.

Now saturday 18, 1865
Affidavits of Granville & Bick in relation to Marriage of Mary Pitt Negro
Personally appeared before me, Bromwell Dean, being duly sworn, charged and sworn.

I live at Mary Pitts and about one mile from the house where I was in bed, took me out and carried me about a mile from the house and whipped me. There went me, Joseph Bosco, William Green, James Hampl, Horace Goodwin, Albert Stearns—Grayham and another man, unknown to me, Stearns and Grayham done the whipping.

It was Saturday night, don't know the next day. They whipped Bill, the same night. Bill was whipped worse than I was. They hung him up by the neck till he lost his breath. They said they thought he done with as I was. I was left tied to the tree, after they left, I broke away and my back was so sore for a week that I could not sit in the bed.

Mrs. Pitts told me this morning that I had better not go to the E. H. (where ordered) for I would be doing harm for it for the news is against.
Faggins appeared before the Bill (freemans)
by Mr. D. in a defense and says,
the house of Mr. D. Bills were whipped by some
men, on Saturday Night about Ten o'clock,
the men, four in number, the name of
were, Frederick, James Ransley, Albert Stevens
and James Dodson, and another man that
I did not know. I could not work for a week
after I was whipped so bad, they told me they
had given me Eight Hundred lashes. They
took in about Three hundred straddles from
House before the Whipping, the Whipping
Granville the same Night. The Colored Boy
Kell was whipped the Sunday Night, Pivson,
by the same Party the Whisky played. They told me
that Green Ferguson told them to come thar
and whip me. Ferguson is my overseer.
Ferguson came not there, then I was whipped.
They stripped off all my clothes, and said
a door, before they commenced whipping me,
they then threw me up by the neck, and
nearly choked me to death. When I came to,
I was lying on the ground and they would whip
me. Ransley and Stevens done the whipping.
Drayton and the other Man helped them.
It was, about Ten o'clock at Night.
Charges and their Specification preferred against Albert Street, a citizen of Lamar Dist, South Carolina.

HDQts. M. D. W. S. C.
Fourth Separate Brigade
Respectfully referred to
Capt. H. A. Sherr J. Judge Advocate, To be tried by
the Military Commission.

By Order of

J. A. Clark
Charge and Specification preferred against Alfred Stearns, a citizen of Sumter District, South Carolina.

Charge I. — Conspiring to commit Assaults and Battery.

Specification I. In this that the said Alfred Stearns, a citizen of Sumter District, S.C., did, on or about the 5th day of November, A.D. 1865, confederate and conspire with divers other persons unknown to do certain unlawful acts: To wit: To go to the Plantation of Mary Pitts, a citizen in and of the District of Sumter, State of South Carolina, and take by force a freedman by the name of Hitt then and there employed and to assault and batter the said Hitt by beating him with a rod, switch or other instrument, and that after so confederating and conspiring, did go to the said Plantation of Mary Pitts, and did take a Pistol by force and threat, and did beat the said Hitt with a rod, switch or other instrument, whereof the said Hitt sustained damage, and against the peace and dignity of the country, This in the District of Sumter, S.C., on or about the 5th day of November, A.D. 1865.

Specification II. In this that the said Alfred Stearns, a citizen of Sumter District, S.C., did, on or about the 18th day of November, A.D. 1865, confederate and conspire with divers other persons unknown to do certain unlawful acts: To wit: To go to the Plantation of Mary Pitts, a citizen of Sumter District, S.C., and to there with certain freedmen, near Granville and Bill, and did go to the said plantation of Mary Pitts, and did with, with rods or switches, the
Chapter I
In the year of our Lord, 1863, in the District of
Kearney, State of Nebraska, in company with others in
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
and at the place and county of Kearney, Ohio, on the 3rd
day of September, A.D. 1863, in the District of
Kearney, a certain person, Duration, and Duration,
Adam George Washington

Shots

Samuel Tony Smith

Shot Sam was shot in the leg. Tony Phillips was shot in the hand. Tony Phillips was shot in the head.

IHT

Berry Pit x 1
Witt Pitt x 2
Granville Pit x 3

Harvey x 1
Daniel x 2
Gabriella x 3

Penelope Pat

John Green x 1
John Dallard x 2
In the District and State aforesaid, did, in company with divers other persons unknown, beat and strike, or did aid and abet in the beating and sticking one Shadrach a freedman, with rods and switches, greatly to the detriment of the aforesaid Shadrach and against the peace and dignity of the county. This on or about the 5th day of November, A.D. 1865, in the District and State aforesaid.

Specification II:—In the District and State aforesaid, did, in company with divers other persons unknown, beat and strike, or did aid and abet in the beating and sticking, Daniel, Yartune, Melly and Isabella, freed men and women, greatly to the detriment of the aforesaid freed people and against the peace and dignity of the county. This on or about the 22nd day of November, A.D. 1865, at or near the plantation of Mrs. Dillard, in the District of Orange, South Carolina.

Henry A. Shorey, Capt. of Judge Advocate.
Charleston S.C. May 25th 1826

Received of R.T. Earl of B. H. Pyne Esq. in City of New York J. O. J. Clay Advocate $500. the above hands in red cases of the following men, to be returned to the Security:

E. J. Wells $1300
G. Yarbrough $1600
G. H. O. Yarbrough $1500
W. H. Roddget $1500

$6000

W. C. Butler
Charges & specifications against:

James Buchanan
James Bannatyne
Albert T. Cole
Albert Stains
N. W. Goodwin

[Stamp] 1863 APR 27

[Stamp] FIRST SAD. QRS

To His Excellency Genl. B. Lewis, Governor of South Carolina, Charleston, 6th April 1863.

I hereby certify that the above named persons are charged as having broken their bonds. It is recommended that they be re-established in general orders as outlaws.

I recommend that

Stains be released, on condition that he leaves the department within five days.

C. W. Stiles
Capt. 1st Regt. Ordnance Volunteers

[Signature]
Charges and Specifications in the case of

The United States vs.

James Abraham
Miriam Lovejoy
Albert Poole
Albert Strong
James Ransley

Charge

Consisting to commit
Assaults & Batteries,
and
Assaults & Batteries

Charges against

Et Al.

Charge II.

Consisting to commit Assaults and Batteries.

Specification II.

In the name of James Abraham, James Ransley, Albert Poole, citizens of Spartanburg District, State of South Carolina, and Albert Strong, and Miriam Lovejoy, citizens of Laurens District, State of South Carolina, and other unknown, did on the or about the fifth day of November One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in the City of Charleston, and at a certain house or place, there on the Confederate,: together and conspire together so mutually agree to commit certain unlawful acts, to wit: to go to the plantation of Mary Rice, a citizen in " of the District of Laurens, State of South Carolina, and take by force a
Petition from a person named by the name of Bell, then a slave, and his employer, and to ascertain the said Bell by beating him the south a rod or without or other instrument or that after his conflagrating and comparing they did go to said plantation of Mary Bell and did take a pistol by force or threat and did hurt the said Bell with a rod or without or other instrument. This is in the District of Laurens, State of South Carolina, on or about the fifth day of November in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and fifty-five.

Specification II

In this, that James Graham, James Hall, Albert Porter, citizens of Spartanburg District, State of South Carolina; Albert Shaver, Wm. B. Moore, citizens of Laurens District, State of South Carolina, did, on or about the fifth day of November One thousand Eight hundred and fifty-five, confederate to contract together and mutually agree to the certain unlawful acts, to wit, to go to the plantation of Mrs. Mary Bell a citizen in the District of Laurens, State of South Carolina, and to therein whip certain freedmen, slave
Jamesville + Bill +and +did +go +to +the +said +Planta-

tion +of +Mary +Folsom, +and +did +whip +with +one
+or +two+ +whips, +the +said +Jamesville +Bill +and +did
+other +said +improve +& +abuse +them. +This +on +or +about
+The +same +day +is +on +or +about +the +twenty-

third +day +of +November +one +thousand +eight +hundred
+and +sixty +five, +in +the +District +of +Yemassee
+Specific +action, +II. +II.

In +this +case +the +said +James +Krombom,
+James +Proby, +and +Albert +Proby, +citizens
+of +Spaetaking +District +State +of +South +Car-
+olina; +and +Albert +Stevens +and +Hiram
+Goodwin, +citizens +of +Leesville +District +State
+of +South +Carolina, +did +on +or +about +the
+twenty+ +third +day +of +November +one
+thousand +eight +hundred +sixty +five, +
+conspire +together +and +mutually +agree +to
+go +to +the +Plantation +of +Mrs. +Sillars +a +city
+of +Leesville +District +State +of +South +Carolina, +and
+there +to +whip +and +beat +with +and +otherwise +abuse +to +injure +certain +Drunken
+women +by +the +names +of +Fortune, +Daniel +Mary
+or +Isabella, +then +or +there +living; +And +did +on +the
+same +day, +namely +on +or +about +the +twenty-

third +day +of +November +of +year +aforesaid, +go +to
+the +said +plantation +and +beat +and +otherwise +abuse +
+the +said +freemen +of +certain +above +
+named, +this +on +or +about +the +twenty +third +day +of
+November +one +thousand +eight +hundred +sixty +five.
Of which I have, in
monthly reports, made
allusion, at the close of
each quarter, by Earl
Bulloch

Citizen.
ance thirty-five in the Plantation of Henry Dill in the District of Laurens State of South Carolina.

Specification II.

In the name of James Graham, James Rainey, and凭 Albert Rode of Spartanburg District and凭 Albert Stearns and凭
Horace of Laurens District State of South Carolina, the bent and sister
David, Fortune, Willy and Isabella, freed
men and freedwomen on the Plantation of
Mrs. Dillard, or aid and abet in the
sale. This in the District of Laurens in the State of South Carolina on
or about the Twenty third day of Nov-
ember, one thousand eight hundred and
fifty-five.

D. G. Brookes
2nd Lieut. 25th O. V. L
Recorder of Deeds, Laurens County
Office of 1914. A.D.
A. B. W. W. H. B.

L. T. R.
(Captain) 1914.

P. R. 1915.

Respectfully surrender the monthly report and make
attention to attention and current care of Civil Costs.

C. T. B.
Nashville, Post of Charles Harbison, May 8th.
Respectfully forwarded

W. O. L.
W. F. Harbison
Encl. Feb. 20th

[Postmark: M.I. 10 1868]
Headquarters, Mil. Dist. of Charleston, Dept. S. C.,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, S. C., Aug. 1st, 1866.

I, (Signature), Provost Marshal, on the 1st day of August, 1866, in the name and stead of the person of Charleston, S. C., to the effect, will be under your authority, for the purpose of

[Signature]

Directly after the above, the above-named persons,依照 the usual practice of the said persons, to the effect, will be under your authority, for the purpose of

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. Wire

[Signature]
Gordon, S. A., Capt. 3rd Ca
No. 702141

Transmitting Affidavit of A. W. Johnson, relative to the stealing of a horse and certain other property. (Enclosure)
Head-Quar. Post Fort Dodge, Kansas
May 7, 1866.

Act Asst. Adj't. Gen'l.
Head Quar. U. S. Forces & Pervs.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that a citizen, one W. W. Johnson, having notified me that a horse and certain other property had been stolen from him by a stranger who had been with him but a few days, and that the thief was endeavoring to escape thitherwith into New Mexico, I sent out a man to this Commissary Office, who arrested the thief and brought him to this Post with the stolen property which was restored to the owner thereof. The thief is still in custody, there being some reason to suppose that he is a renegade malefactor from the States. I have the honor to inclose herewith the Affidavit of Mr. Johnson relative to the matter and to request instructions as to what should be done with the man. His answer to the name of Eliazar Johnson, is about 5 feet 6 inches in height — 33 years of age — stoutly built — brown complexion — brown hair — claims to be from Michigan, and that he is on his way to visit a brother in Arizona.

Yours, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

W. [signature]


Commandg. Fort.
Post H.F. Dodge, Kansas
May 7, 1866.

I, Alexander W. Johnson, citizen of Kansas,Jefferson County, Kansas, do make oath and say that I am assistant ingenieur-master of Mr. Henderson's train on the Santa Fe Road; that a man calling himself Edlick Johnson joined the train at Fort Larned, and engaged as trainee about the 24th of April; and that on the 4th of May, following, when the train was within 43 miles of Fort Dodge, I, this man Edlick Johnson deserted the train, taking with him one pony, the property of one Mr. L.P. Philp and two overcoats, the property of men with the train, and further that the property herein mentioned was identified by me when the man was in arrest at Fort Dodge, it being found in his possession.

Sworn to and subscribed
in my presence this 7th day of May, 1866.

(Signed) A. W. Johnson

(Signed) G.S. Carpenter,
Act. Genl. 18th I. A.
Postal Adjutant.

(Signed) W. G. Colby
(Signed) G.S. Carpenter
Notary Pub. [illegible]
V. A. H., 3d Art. Rifle Regt. M. I.

New York, May 13th, 1864.

Capt. 2d U.S. Col. 9th I. C. (Commander)

I have the honor to state, that Elliott Johnson, a citizen who came confined for
false distinctly, had made his
escape, and was pursued
without success.

One of mine.

[Signature]

Head Quarters Fort Dodge, Kansas
May 13th 1866

To the
Chief Adjutant General
District of Kansas

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the citizen, Alonzo Johnson, whom I had in confinement at this post and reported to your Head Quarters received last evening through the negligence of the guard, immediate presents was made, but without success.

I Am Sir,
Very Respectfully,
Your Most obediently,

[Signature]

Adjutant to Commanding Post
HEADQUARTERS: Dept. of South Carolina
Charleston S.C. April 29th 1861

Respectfully I have the honor to submit the facts of a case of fraud which has come to my notice, involving the misappropriation of funds for the purchase of supplies. I request your prompt attention to the matter.

Under your command,

[Signature]

Col. [Signature]

[Signature]
Office of the Attorney
City of Charleston
May 12, 1866

W. W. A. J.
Attorney General

Reports relative to cases of treason and sedition in
the affairs of the South.
Office, Judge Appearance, M. B.,
Charleston, April 22, 1866.

To Capt. J. E. C. H. A. Y.

Dear Adjutant:

General,

Since the honor to transmitt
the following report, relative to the case
I respectfully submit it herewith for examination and report.

I have examined the witnesses forwarded in each case of these cases, and have very carefully examined the parties involved, who consented to submit to such examination, and forward herewith the affidavits taken in such examination.

The cases of D. M. Padgett appear to me to be one in which a conviction could not be obtained upon the issues before me, nor am I advised that the case can be strengthened in any material
point, It is quite evident that he was most implicated in the murder of the Soldiers of Edgefield March 31st, 1866, and there is reason to believe that the Complainant, May Bowden, was joined by Robert activism by personal friendship, towards the accused. Secondly, to comment that he be released unconditionally.

In the case of Drury Love, there is a discrepancy between his sworn statement as the total took place of the event made at his home by the persons charged with being accused, which are dirtied with truth and the statement of the Witness for the prosecution. This discrepancy being, be accounted for by the fact stated by Mr. Love, that he left the room on which these persons were, shortly after their arrival and the conclusions alleged to have taken place in his presence, and in the
of his family might have taken place in that of his family, after he had left. In that case it would be necessary to believe that the witness was in error as to Mr. Loft's being present when the conversation took place. The conversation is believed to have occurred certainly decades before the character of that visitor, as described. The principal question is whether Mr. Loft's presence was a cause or a result of what has been described under the circumstances, or whether his presence was one of those circumstances which coincided with the belief that the intended gave protection to the class of men entertained at the house.

Two observations should be considered in this connection:

1. That this was intended to be a jest, and it may have been fairly thought the safest course under...
commendations not to interpose with them until they voluntarily left.

"Second." If such was the sentence that induced silence or acquiescence in this concerning; the next question is, whether Mr. Luff was so circumstanced as to warrant a course of action different from that ordinarily demanded of citizens who are bound to assist in the detection of criminals, even at some cost or sacrifice to themselves. Mr. Luff is a man somewhat advanced, and appears quite feeble from the loss of his sight. I should judge him to be almost blind. My own personal impressions are, that he did not desire or intend to harbour or entertain dangerous objects at his house, but through his infortuity yielded somewhat to their demands for temporary shelter.

Hilson L. Cofman can say it still more complicated, without the
own testimony, it is possible that the
might be convicted by a case of this

strength. This case is certainly an
extraordinary one, assuring the
opinion of his innocence. But I
feel bound to express very personal
opinion, that the age, ignorance of
the character of the person inter-
teed at this issue,

therefore submitted my present
impressions in these two last cases,
concluding that the submission of
the case to the consideration of the
General Commanding, would fully
satisfy the requirements of my duty
as to these cases under the present
troops.

Suss Comand

Very respectfully
June 6th, 1861

R. T. Williams

Lt. Col. 35th U.S.C.T
Litho South Carolina 3
District of Charleston. 3

[Text obscured]

[Text obscured]

[Text obscured]
pitch, current, nothing more was done in those distant years when I was ready to go he got into the buggy and we went into town. The dining at my house until after dinner and asked me I said him back I do. Some being what's outside. He laid on because at my house that I found up, he represented himself as in a different situation away from home and could not go home, I did not know what his business was I going to my house.
That is the first time I saw Bob Allen. The next time, I was home he came to my house close this time the place was lower, and went away the next morning. He represented there time that he was dealing at choice and had some bond here, I regarded him as a stranger, and guessed he had no business with me. He said nothing of having any business himself in this neighborhood at that time, he left as soon as he got breakfast.
going in the direction of Lancaster with the 3rd Horse, I think, to ask the way in their direction. There
was a gentleman at the house who called himself Thomas or
Thomas Allen. He said Allen
appeared by acquaintance, and
had been there two or three days,
complaining of being sick. I think
I saw Thomas, whom he first
came, I had no previous ac-
quaintance with him. My account
insects to the Consequence of a
way during the way, that he have to-
inside to go home; don't understand
that he mentioned the reason
of any one to this point. To the
conclusion, that he was acquainted
with, New Thomas, came with
the man, telling Thomas Buller
so I had men at S. Bernard's
line about 60, and after leaving
him there, Buller and Thomas
drove together at the house in a
course of ways. Then Buller states
that he had got this letter passed
up and was going hence, that he
received up his remarks at my
hands.
I was a few days after Jollie left her. Then Ellen came as last. Ellen and Thomas were in London. Ellen died. Then

and there is just the feeling more than the 12 years. I think

than for my satisfaction of the appearance that must have in

ess of the... there be other.

second division of possession appears to their individual acts. They are as

mention in favour of any sector with which they have recently

use of the membership, the section or those that any

time is with the concept, thus

et thing was nor in which they

were there about by talking by

some occur, but nothing further

was said on that subject, as the

thing was came there when there

out of my house that I recollect,

Churches took up their stateme-

over while they were there, I

have not been back to take

man, since I have sent millions

in millions to one talent.
I never saw Butler the two times.
When we met in 1850 as at the dinner, Butler and Turner, as you are used to relate, didn't seem much the same man. If I mentioned seeing them in one another's company, they'd say, "Oh, no, Butler. He's just like you."

They wore the same clothes as they knew. It was only an appearance of their faces from this is not when they had left the city before. Don't ask any particular explanation being given by them of the reason, they said that they were going to these E. C. Hans. They said one of their houses have gone but one can't locate it unless a house from this, they said they instructed to return a few days and bring my younger back with me. There was no particular sufferer, they said that they were looking after them to render, I learned them a house, and they told me that. I went and told as I knew they left it a place of one deceased. They didn't inquire as to how they knew the house until the next morning. Then they left.
began my illness. I reached Mr. Clark's in your left chamber. He then put me into his or any other 2 houses. One or two days after his death, I went to the house by boat. The other was the house by boat, where the other had been. I bought my goods and after having acquired my time off the boat took long horse leaving the others at my place. I gave me special instructions to my agent & the house kept behind. He made some such remark as that he found the house so small, but after understanding it he sent me & as I understand it after Allen & Thomas, it ended at that & then little more than a half hour I then went home. I went to that. This occurred on Tuesday the 27th of January, 1842.

The next that I saw of Allen was on Thursday morning when he came to buy horses on Saturday, just a few days before this letter. That was the day they came to my house to erect horses, Allen too every morning with me, leaving it to horse for me, one week, two, three weeks, and horse that has been left them ever.
and anger (anger I think is shadowed)

resent, regulate, James Trappings

first excellent one he left any time

the boy. The boys ran back away

the back end through the trees,

over to camp a bit.

When occasion by the military

I understand that they took the

cannon and the horses that were

left behind by the team, I have

known since then never.

But in the occasion since

Buckley, Coleman came to me

twice at my request to achieve a

written statement on Oct. 24, 1859

Radburn Street to secure the left

after dinner. He declared that he

was engaged in the Secretary affairs.

The next time I came to my house

he was feeling and stopped and

took dinner and eat right all right.

But excellent whether anywhere

or there at dinner. I understand

that previous to this he came

over to my house and took dinner

prisoning, with him at the table by

absence. The next time tried

to come after those dates first

for this last time he was not at
my time to say knowledge. It was
also a word of high esteem,
so at any time, first,
we ran on with kind that times.
I never have any impression
of hearing, being engaged in illegal
transaction. I wish to engage
in. The Mattoon affair.

On the occasion of one of Ashley's
visit at the house of Bourn, he did
visit, he was most excellent. Also, there
that he was engaged to a young lady
at the Country and that he found
had fallen out with her and that
he to Columbia, so that he did
not have a plan that ended the con-
version. We have and we were
lit in its argument. Never flitting
argument, by making comments upon
the matter of his country. He was
sent with the permission to
the Southern Peaceful.

I am in accordance with Mr.
Matthews, Billy Hargy a Democrat.

We have been here to
by home.

Then there been an act of Union.
Constitution is the immediate high.
for go home, that they were ingagers and refreezing in the country comp-
reduce them than their times that they had,

between the times that Allen
wrote a letter to his house men
about Feb. 27, and previous to the
when of Allen against them
a copy of the order of Geo. Gov.
in the department of the interior,
declaring certain persons
within and imposing certain
penalties on persons contracting
raising them, to their pay is
for the first time, and for the
first time began to question in his
own mind as to the character of the
man and determined to his con-
duct to ascertain their charact-
their nature and act according
to the department might conclude
what their character. The order
supplied the suspension of certain
as is before the date
A. J. Olmsted
18th day of May 1856
No.

Nimburg C.C. April the 10th 1866

I, Jacob Harris of Jefferson County, have hereby sworn deposed and say that since the 1st of September 1865 I have been employed as manager of a lot of horses run by H. C. Irickly and others in the county of the South Carolina Line and on the Augusta branch and was in charge of said H. C. Irickly's wagons loaded with goods being transported by the Southern Express Company on the night of the 29th of March last when encumbered for the night in Barned District near White Post about eleven P.M. while asleep these white men taken me from my horse of arms and robbed me of all the money on my person and made the Colonel men with me throw out all the cases of these goods and search them open with an axe and took such as they liked and selected four of said H. C. Irickly's mules and started off in the direction of Aiken S.C. passing near Aiken I pursued assistance and followed them through the town of Aiken after leaving there I found by inquiry that the robbers were inquiring the direct
went to Wilson L. Coleman in Edgefield district, South Carolina, at such hours that I would make myself invisible to the negroes. After the negroes directed me, I would learn that they were pursuing for W. L. Coleman or at once proceeded on to Coleman's and anchored them about half past six in the morning and found Coleman at his home in his house, myself and party surrounded the house and one of the negroes was at breakfast and made his way out of the back door—we fired from six to eight shots at him wounding him with small shot—he made his escape in the swamp and returned to the house soon three hundred yards distant and found one of the negroes, Miles, in Coleman's bathtub and the saddle and bridle, the other rode—I asked Coleman if he knew that some were coming off, and that at first told me he did not, but by questioning him he finally admitted he did. Unknown to me had told his name was Capt. Allen. Then asked him of the other two negroes and described them to him (Brown & Smith) he said he knew nothing of them I did not go in the house myself. Mr. Baker, one of my party, said and said the breakfast table appeared to be set for eleven. I then asked Coleman for some ammunition to load my musket, he said he had none.
his little cow I suppose some time ago remembered he did Coleman then went and brought out the ammunition. I then asked him if he knew where there were any dogs that would run down the horse. He said there was none in the neighborhood, that he knew if I afterwards learned one of his near neighborhoods did have such dogs before. Emerging Coleman did not inform me of any horses being on his premises belonging to Allen or his companions. After emerging Coleman on my return in search of the other 3 culled and at two o'clock about a mile and a half from Coleman I met the two men in the road going towards Coleman as long as they discovered me they drove to the woods on horseback I pursued one of them and in the chase followed my pursuit they had fallen into one the night previous by his horse falling down and also got their two bags myself and partly returned to Allen on Saturday the third of March by H. C. Meehly my employer myself and Mr. Reeser who had gone in with me the day previous returned on Sunday morning some fifteen miles near Coleman, in search of the culled thought Sunday but did not go to Coleman until Monday morning I found one of the culled and a horse belonging to a freedman at Allen at James Bell, taken up as always about two miles from Coleman.
The other two miles we found at one of Colman's nearest neighbors the miles we taken up by a Colonel thru in the woods near Colman's and my Supposition is that our coach had been so close they had been turned loose or going to Colman's we found a horse and wagon belonging to a freedman named Jeff whose owner had been murdered on the Tuesday previous near Athens S.C. also a man recognized by one Spinner a U.S. Soldier and formerly inspector Marshall Clubat Baskin as belonging to Frank Kirby at Augusta. 

We knew our own the last we taken from the two Robers we chased out of the road near Colman's and Colman's little boy some five years old recognized the hats immediately as also did the freedmen as worn by the two men (Brown and Smith) who called themselves Colman Thompson and Smith, the freedmen of Colman, informed us that Colman had been planning the stolen horses we found in his stable and 

they had been there I found on returning on Sunday from Sanders justice living near Colman's that Saturday after we left he took his horse and rode through the neighborhood after us and inquired very particularly after the team who had chased and shot an appeared to be very much interested and remarked that we had got ourselves in a bad scrape Christy Allen (our)
and his family I could learn throughout the neighborhood readily that these people have been establishing their home at Coolmore for some time and had represented their business as trades on Coolmore & Harris.

Sworn to subscribed to.

Walked by A. M. C. April 1869.

[Signature]

May 28th 1869

[Signature]
U.S. (For being Scotchman
no.

W.J. Coleman

Affiant and of Washington Coleman (Column 5)
State of South Carolina

District of Beaufort

Washington Coleman

About sixty days, or nearly sixty, they came to my house, from Mr. Coleman came, and the 28th of January, Mr. Coleman left home with them, and returned the 29th. During Mr. Coleman's absence, Coleman and uncle came and took dinner, and left before Mr. Coleman returned.

The time when Capt. Allen came home with Mr. Coleman and took dinner, they came from Mr. Coleman. After I drove Capt. Allen back to Mr. Coleman's in the buggy, I never heard or had any suspicion of any harm that done Mr. Coleman's house, that they were bad characters, until after the first came to arrest Allen. That by the Monday previous, Capt. Lewis went with Allen, had some talk with me about trading watches, and took my watch from me, and put it in.
and gave me his. I refused to trust Allen, returned the watch until the next morning when he was about to leave. I then asked him for it. Allen replied that he would be back in a day or two, and would give it to me. I believing him to be a good man, and that he would return it as he promised made no further effort to get the watch. He never returned the watch. 

Inclyda. Was any of the property brought to Mr. Colenso's house by either of Mr. Snow's men any way? I cannot say. They were sent. The house that we brought by Smith on Tuesday with the Spring Wagon, together with the sick herd, were kept in an open field and full view of the house and the road, about a hundred yards. The Spring Wagon was loaded as well as full view of the road. We used them as we used our own stock. There was no concealment of either the house.
and Wagon.

All the information
that I have in regard to
what happened at Ingersill's
Pond, was obtained from the
party that came to arrest Mr.
Colesman.

There were no acts
of violence or "harassments"
(as far as I know), or as far as
I have heard, within ten (10)
miles of Mr. Colesman.

I had charge of the
Stocks at Mr. Colesman's place.

There were no animals turned loose
or allowed to escape from this place,
that either before or after the
"Assassins" attempted to arrest Allen, that
the horses were kept and used
in the same way as before descri-
based until the following Monday, when they were taken from the
place, with the wagon. By
United States Soldiers, they were
engaged in plowing, at the time
the soldiers came and took them,

Said to before me this:

19th day of May, 1866

Washington Colesman

A. L. Millard

Deputy Register of Deeds.
Essexfield City, July 4th, 1816.

White Israel
Capt. 25th Co. 1st Regt.

Presents Charges and Specification against William Coley, citizen of the State of South Carolina.
Charging and Specification against William Coleman, Citizen of the State of South Carolina.

Charge

Harboring and giving aid to infamous outlaws...

Specification for this that the aforesaid William Coleman, Citizen of South Carolina, did receive into his house and give food, quarters, horses and forage for one Dick Colvin, an acknowledged notorious outlaw, depreding, robbing and killing several other citizens of the State of South Carolina, and putting six citizens of the peaceable Citizens of the State of South Carolina and officers and soldiers of the United States into the months of January, February, and March, 1866, in the District of Edgefield, State of South Carolina.

Prisoner

William Colvin 18th day of July
- The State of South Carolina

(Courtroom)

M. Thomas, Hamburg, Germany

[Signature]

Dall., Cundy, 2nd Sgt.
10th, 127th N.Y. S. L.
Exeter City, Feb. 27th 1866

J. H. Israel
Capt. 27th Regt.

Transmits Charge, with specifications against Wm. Coleman?

Col., Ga., D., W.S.
Columbia,
April 28, 66,

Respectfully forward to St. John Chaloner, Esq., Bt. 17 of S. Co.

The prisoner with the name "Wash" has been forwarded.

A. Ames
Bt. W. T. Lencs.

1 Col. 27th Regt. S. Co.
Wade: Quarers 3206, Sept. 18th 1803

Dear West Side, April 16th 1802

Dr. A. Clark

Capt. 23rd. P. R. I. T. Capt. West Side.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, Charges and Specifications against Nelson Caleman, the affidavits and the Warrant. Wash. The Affidavits of Capt. Wells and Capt. Coley Laid not be proceded on they came not in Augusta. They went down at Mucke Eau, the Maj. Col. D. P. T. the Post of Augusta told me that he would not have their affidavits forwarded just as soon as they returned from the War.

I am Capt.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obl. Servt.

Capt. 23rd. P. R. I. T. Capt. West Side.
Notice of

Act of Oct. 16th

Fourth Arrows Reg't

Columbia April 26th 1866

Lincs Co.

Capt. Major Kent

States that he has forwarded

four prisoners and some others

to Charleston along with such

papers in the Wilson Cramton

Case.

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

Charleston S.C. April 26th 1866

SIR:

I hereby refer to Cmdrl. Col.

U. V. Bell and Judge Advocate

Military Commission.

By Command of

Major Gennl. Culpeper

Col. Jeff. Davis
Head Quarters 5th of M. S. C.
Marth Republic Brigade,
Columbia April 20th 1864,

Bob Brig. Genl. C.H. Hunt,
A. A. Genl.
Dept of S.C.

Sir,

I have this day enclosed the following named prisoners sent to Charleston viz.

Joseph Cook.
W. A. Benson.
J. H. Menden.
Wilson Coleman.

Also one negro "Jack," all of the papers in their case of Wilson Coleman, will arrived in Charleston with the prisoners. The papers in the other cases have not yet arrived, but those here I am going, as soon as they are received here, they will be forwarded.

A. A. Genl.

Bob Brig. Genl.
South Carolina
Chattahoochie district. Personally appeared

Hulon D. Cole

Mayor of Eufaula, and State aforesaid

Witness: I say on or about that he lives on Beach

head waters of Ocmulgee River in Eufaula

district on a high ground near the sid

of the Ocmulgee Island of Robert, when

as all public roads, so that the dwelling is

in immediate on said highway which leads

from the upper district to upper Georgia

towards Cumen. Barnwell District, he

also. At the rate of great width the Linn means

can such as to make them extend hos

pitality to strangers, that he did not

keep a public house does not charge, but

the Monday person strangers, there to stay

with him for years. That on Monday the

6th day of March, person, calling themself

Cpt. Allen, Messrs. T. L. Thomas and Cope to this house. The host, asked them to come from

Tessa, Tennessee, and Texas, respectively.

Defendant had met Capt. Allen ten days

on the previous or Mr. for Grimes, to

the Miles West towards Eufaula

—when defendant was there call the C.

Cpt. Allen went next morning with deponen

ment to this residence with dinner and

returned to Mr. Grimes house. They go the

next in time again. A weekend of the in the morn

for return to Eufaula. He purposed

to be a refugee, had served through the

on the Confederate side, could not safely

return. Eufaula, yet it was according to the
a living trading in horses. Thomas spent a
day or two at his house a little complaining
the week before the 26th and much
the same account of himself. These two
were true, only visit. The first visit
was on the 26th of two weeks he newly
returned. The witness who was living with
defendant, Mr. R. W. Cameron, gave
also Emma Daniel was at defendant
horse money twenty days if Cameron
all day Tuesday, 21st. The defendant moved to Barnwell two days
after this. On Tuesday morning.
When about to leave with asked the
loan of one of defendant horses for a
day or two, she's known man was not
along then well, and that defendant could
use him if he wished. Defendant loaned
him a horse. Thomas never returned. The
afternoon he left came back, bright
defendant, Mr. R. W. Cameron, to buy horse
of buy man. He small wagon, wagon, and
leave the wagon at my place. The man
he left to return money them. He never
came back. On Saturday morning, follow-
any immediacy of the defendant family think
or had breakfast, Captain Allen as he called,
himself rode up and desired to get breakfast.
and have to hear from him. While he was away
Mr. Benson was there, and they concluded to
arrest him as he came off, if he was
wounding him. The Mule was claimed
by the sheriff. Different accounts were
told that the defense was engaged in the war, especially for the states
of whom there were many, who
served with them, and they were
willing to extend to them such
hospitality as they could afford. But whilst
he had heard of deeds of kindness in adjac-
ent Districts, none in the District of Eg-
field or Saluda River. I also
learned from the Villagers of Eggleston,
that most of them were of the belief that the
mourners were supposed, that those
were accused or suspected of being the
perpetrators of such or other
acts. They had come, but it was then a com-
mon in the county to go to part of the
town, their names were not publicized
except for the names of the defense and of the
act of the village. Their arrest was an
unpopular one, especially in the
presence of the Lutherans. When they were
several at the time at the events, and then was
not that about them to indicate that after

Deeded

as

Harper's

Highwayman.

Defendant's

Trinity

Coherman, in his

statement

that

The

which

the

in

the

same

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the

the
and their head of a different vein. A few days ago, I heard that the agent for the government had been to look into the matter. He knew that Richard had been seen in the district of that town, but he was not sure whether he had been seen in connection with the theft. The government was not acquainted with him, but the Contingent had all three times been seen in the same place. The government stated that never before during the interval between Tuesday and Saturday, any reflecting on what had occurred and was directly last even up to Friday evening, when he was out for the house of a wayfarer, he began to apprehend their might be wrong or just then, but as it is defined as to enable them to know what course of conduct to adopt. When the event of that day morning occurred, he then said to his brother in law, distinctly, that there must be some cause of about the house, and that he would go to the nearest town and see if any information that he had come in the district of that
Cousin, but as defendant Harris had
leap up to say I am under duty to
serve the first day of Court it would
not be well that day be supposed. On
Monday the 25th Ohio, then acting
Policeman from whom he received a written
be the deponent of the fact which
he gave to the Court to Governor,
Mr. H. shot two men that day March, he
was arrested coming to Augusta, jointly
between him.

Deponent further says that he has
since learned that the brown man he-
known to Peter King N. J. for which
was found in the near Augusta sometime be-
fore, and that the two horses, one of which was
left at his house with the wagon and other
the wagon belonged to just a fir
Corn a man of Augusta from Shiloh.

Suppose that Smith's brother killed on
the 1st day of the drives. A few days
after the team's wagon near the lake, on the
August 17th. Defendant groans so given that the said part of the fact
for a vision of those facts. I shall
never have, then he was came and killed a little
to use the house, whilst they remained for their food, he directed his fireman to lean them which they did for a few days - most of the time in a field directly on the highway in full view of the house, the highway itself was just below which all public cars pass. Later by the concussion of their body the stable of the house, which was not at that time within the house lot which is some field in full view of the dwelling the horses of the town leading to the hills, which was directly in front of the house proper then was the stable of the wagon road. The winds are of the north. The highway leading with any concealment what so ever, this is within twenty (20) miles of Austin.

Defendant says the above is a plain statement of the facts, fact, is the present to this day. The defendant, he refers to the contest of citizens who have been living in this house for a life of fifty years. The defendant also states that the stranger came with them, that was before 25th, but left after a day and a half. He did not say he was leaving for his own home in any way - there were no guarantees that he was leaving.

The stranger had from the beginning paper this house which has a very public road, some
Stopping to discuss more than one of my
the right but I preferred had not their car
thus the section had not reason to suppose
than any of them, the three above excerpt
was at their last place or supposed to
be done.

Soon to before
One 24/66
McE. Bondaas
Mr. P. W. L. Coleman
Mr. P. W. L. Coleman
Edward Late
Harbinger Burkhardy

Capt. George Reed
State of South Carolina

Charleston District

George Ready (free) formerly slave of Mr. Ready lives in Edgefield 10 miles below the village on the Columbia road.

This deed Billy Hardy with Coleman and Billy Mathers together, Billy Hardy lived 3 miles below about 1 mile. Bill Mathers lived to the same settlement in Edgefield not Coleman, Mathers and Hardy said at Nightly that they saw cut up the car of a black man and threw the car that they pretended they cut off. I saw the car in Dick Coleman and Lott. Then with them. This was along in the 1st of February in the Night. I lived with Long and the two there lived with them were. They climbed the night or Lott the three. Dick Coleman said that he had killed them closed and said Billy Hardy said he had killed eight. No. Lott was sitting by and the whole family. Then they called the boys on the trees. I went but the frigate I see who it was. I was hearing them by the frigate down when I heard this conversation.
Bil Coleman had no business in this neighborhood that I know of. They came to our night once. Bill Hardy and Bil Coleman came together, that is the night when I heard this talk and they showed the car.

The second time Bill Matthes and another man came that I don't know came together. House to talk that time. They engaged of 50. Later for Coleman and Hardy to take these they have been there the night before. The state all night that time.

Coleman and Hardy when they came and two they all whites but my cattle to eat their taffys and feed their horses. They left between 3 and 4 o'clock. So they were going to John Herr's down towards Antico. This was the first of the week that first Saturday two Coleman been over. Miller in the neighborhood. Pete Matthes and Bill Yarbrough. They lived on Dr. Yarbrough's place on the Yarbrough road.

Dick Coleman, mother Louis Clark
In \textit{Stark County},

Chosen to be held this day 17th day of June 1860,

\textit{A. J. Steele,}

\textit{J. B. L. Burt, U.S. Judge District.}
Concerning Specifications

Emile Scott
Colonel of South Carolina
Charges and Specifications against
Emsley Toll, citizen of South Caro-
olina.

Charged that the Emsley Toll, citizen of South Caro-
olina, did wilfully and fi-
tently, falsely, and deceitfully, in his house, and both openly
and secretly, encourage and
procure certain armed persons
known to him to be engaged in the commissary of
murders and crimes of various kinds,
against the public peace, to wit:
certain insolent and dangerous
men, known as commonly called,
Dick Coleman, Bicky Mathews and
Billy Hardy, thereby disturbing
the peace of the community.

All this at the residence of
the said Emsley Toll in Edgefield
District, South Carolina, on or about
the first of February A.D. 1846 while
the martial law was in force by the au-
thority of the President of the United
States.
Stater Commanders in Chief of the
Cruising and Fugitive Chasse.

Charles L. Figue

Phil. Capt. 1st Div. 6th Inf.

Adj. Judge Advocate

Witnesses

George Weedy Cole,

City Clerk of Charleston
In the case

Rudy George Cold.

Statement in regard to harboring of Williams it by the defent
State of South Carolina

District of Charleston

David W. Badgett, 30 years of age, resides in Edgefield District about 15 miles from the village in a north easterly direction, by occupation a farmer. There is a family of a wife and two children of 5 and 7 years. I lived at Edgefield District in the mouth of March last. I saw the shooting of a soldier of the 6th U.S. Infantry on the 5th of March last. I believe there were three or four pistols shot fired. I saw but two pistols fired. The soldier and Coleman as the soldier was retreating from Coleman after he had shot Colman, Thavev's men, the only persons I saw armed at that time. I did not fire a shot at the party. I had no weapon of any kind except a pocket knife. The first pistols shot fired came from the direction of the house. I mean the first pistol shot fired after the soldier fired, then the soldier retreated in the direction
of the Garrison, and while I was
retreating Coleman fired two
shots in rapid succession.
I don't think there were any
other pistols fired after that.
There were some 30 or 60 men stan-
ding in the direction of the Hotel,
from which the first citizen shot was fired.
(The Hotel
I first saw the affair, the police
were on Coleman, brandishing
his pistol as if to keep any
persons from approaching.
I then saw him point the
pistol at Coleman's head and
fired. Immediately after that
a shot was fired from the
direction of the Hotel.
I have known Richard
Coleman for about 8 or 10 years.
He had never been to my
house to my knowledge. I
know Bill Matthews, the son
of Bill Matthews, but he
never been to my house.
I have known Bill dearly ever
the was a boy, went to school
with him. He has never been
In my house as my knowledge, I do not know Captain Allen. I have known Theodore May - May some 10 or 15 years, he has never been to my house. I do not know Dr. Treacy. I have known Mary D. Bouleone some 10 or 10 years. I have never had any difficulty with her, have never applied to her for help. I think she has some hostility to me. This has not to my knowledge manifested itself. I feel the mother of Eliza Bouleone testifying against me on the stand in the course of her examination. Her general character of truth, veracity of motives were attacked by evidence, and Mary Bouleone proved, (admitted by her) to be her illegitimate child. I have not been friendly with her family for 5 or 6 years. I was put on trial on impaired credit for the homicide of Mary Bouleone. The husband of Mary Bouleone's mother insistently acquitted in which case Eliza Bouleone testified against me.
There has been great wholes, exhibited towards me by the whole family for the last 5 years, and they have had no opportunity to try and ingrow me.

I live in a remote part of the District where I have no inhabitants.

David M. Foutz

Sworn to before me this 16th day of May 1866

A. J. Aillack

A. E. of the B. M. A.

Alden Adcock
State of South Carolina
District of Charleston

Mr. Gibbes and Colleton

On this 28th day of April do certify that the

accused in Colleton District and of

a preliminary hearing. That different

we preserve when there being their legal

date on, that at Colleton C. H. on

the 5th of March last. That accused

and D. M., Paggett during said affair

and shooting the said accused and said Paggett

said he arose that different time

and shot into fire at the said

soldier. I have heard read the

affidavit of D. M., Paggett made on the

11th day of May instant and that the

accused is true to the knowledge of

defendant as far as it relates to the

occurrence of the time the soldiers,

the defendant said Coleman shot

as the soldiers twice in those times

and also says another young

man. The said accused being

warriors fired twice in their concerts

this young man was standing about

10 or 15 paces from the soldiers. Coleman

in the direction of the Fort near

there. That defendant died at 700.
any other person except Gurney the 
man and the soldier Jim. The 
soldier fired over at Colonel 
and then he strolled away 
Dependent on looking at the 
complainant from the beginning 
of the line and from then he hears 
distinct from the justice. 

18th May 1866
J. J. Wills D. & A. Butler

Sergey Anderson
Statement of Mary Jane Balawas in relation to her husband Kingard
Edgfield District South Carolina
March 31st 1866

Mary Jane Balconia do certify that Isaac W. Padgett is free at the United States Soldier at Edgfield Courthouse South Carolina on March 5th 1866.

[Signature]

Witness

[Signature]

Charles J. Padgett
Company D 25th Texas Infantry

Mrs. Balconia resides about 12 miles from Coleman's Cross Roads to Edgfield District, on road to Higgins Ferry.
No. 2

Married of Mary J. Balavan
in addition to John
Mother from of
Wisconsin
Edgefield District, South Carolina
March 31, 1866

I, Mary J. Balancee, do certify that
I was present and saw John Barber
fire the first and second shots
at the U.S. soldier at Edgefield Court
House on March 31, 1866.

(Signed) Mary J. Balancee,

Witness:
Private Ignatius Diller
Supplementary
Salem, June 24, 1861.

Now living singly among negroes, about 200 miles from Edisto Island in the District of Charleston, South Carolina, 100 miles from Edisto Island, I have occasion frequently about my quarter of a mile from the residence of Col. Liston, 2 miles from Col. Caulfield's and Augusta, Ga. That he is a farmer, has a large farm, and children of which, the oldest is a daughter 12 years of age and the next oldest is a son of 17. That he lives and his son and charge of the place this year.

I have not associated with Dick Lowman, Billy Mathews and Billy Handy. I have heard much about Colleman. He has treated me and two other men, and the other two, Colleman has had ten or more children, Colleman and Handy came to my house sometime during the first of January, held an assembly...
[Handwritten text not legible]
When they woke up they called for me and I went out and saw them at the gate. They said that they wanted something to eat themselves and wanted their horses fed. I was not in the house, so leaving persons to pay, but if a person wanted provisions or food I was generally on the premises, so giving it to them, they succeeded at my house a couple or threes, both drivers and their horses were fed. They left at going in the direction of the belief. The next I heard was my little talk with them. This day was Thursday and I heard that little attention to them. I did not see was old 2 horse after they were going. The next day I think that Henry had a battle but do not know whether he had any weapon. Don't recollect any conversation about any outrage in the country. That is the only time either of the two ever at my house. Walter Matthews with a man by the name of Granite came to my house about the first of February. Had been Matthews when a boy but had no quarrel since.
and after that they went back to their ag in. With me Comer to my house as above stated. We talked about it

From comm gave the reason of the other man who was concerned to me, my name or weight on a rising tug and asked to stay all night. They were in trouble and had no other provisions in any way and no others far away than such as they carried about them too, and was scarce that I knew of.

They stated that they were on their way to Edgfield Col. H.I. to take out letters of Administration on the estate of Logan, man brothers the mother of Matthews. I knew some of the older members of the Matthews family. They lived about 20 odd miles from where I lived in a forth cracking direction and in going to Edgfield Col. H.I. had to pass near my house. They stayed all night and left after breakfast the next morning going in the direc

tion of the Columbia road.

Billy Matthews and Billy Handy are distant relatives to my wife, and later on after that I learned from the Enyi
year's paper that letters of administration were taken out and sealed by them by a man by the name of Goodwill, neither of the four parties above named have ever been to my house since the letters above stated.

That defendant has never heard of either of the above named parties except Colman was being concerned in any villains or disorders. Then because Dick Colman was once connected with any particular outrage only heard back that he was a bad man. I have heard this about the conduct of Colman people commenced talking about him. There was been little knowledge after that. The nearest outrage to me was the killing of two negroes about 5 or 6 miles from one, one of them was riding on the Hambrough and Augusta. He and had a little house in the woods the other was working with a man by the name of Cogburn. Those two negroes received the same night (Sunday) time line in the middle of February. They were killed at home. Have no information in regard to who the murderers are.

The people have I found out but could
get me information. It must have
been Monday, I am able to say that
there was a business adventure today.
There were two men in their former
places of residence, one of them about
Christmas past the other I think
last summer. One the one writing
in the Rack House formerly belonged
to James Hatton living near the Pine
House, about 5 miles from Edgefield
C.H. Wednesday, The other lived with
Dr. George Gardinable up to about
Christmas. Now many of the beggars changed
their residences about Christmas. The
two above named and no other case
are the only cases that have succeeded
in the knowledge of negroes being identified
with. The last mentioned case occurred
about 19 miles there then I live and
belonged to Capt. Clinton Warren place,
2 negroes living on that place that for
some time hired at Thomas Biddle's as irony
I think at eight. The place she
was charged with the offence in the Negro
house was Biddle's West a brother
of Clinton Warren. She lived there the
same from there and was keeping
a grocery for Clinton Warren or a Co.
partnership. This last murder was committed towards the first of March. There being no evidence of guilt, and the case was brought before the jury without the knowledge. Millidge Ward was at large as I was informed. Then I left home the last of March, and have been no other serious cases of murder committed within my neighborhood during the last year and a half. The genuine persons living in the community that I know of... I am dependent on my labor and the kindness of my family for my support. There have been nothing but few thefts and 12 persons of great respectability connected to my neighborhood, and their blood streets have been accursed in suspected, it is a general thing the classes are orderly and industrious. Only the few of colored men living in the town, playing in the mouth, are not considered with any of the neighbors unless with his mother who lives about five miles from here.
The afformentioned Mark assemblies sworn before me this 8th day of May 1866.

Emsley Sost

A. J. Millard

Dr. Cn 15-1867.

George ADAMS.
State of South Carolina
District of Charleston

County

In the name of God, Amen: I, John Smith, of the County of Charleston, State of South Carolina, being of the age of twenty-one years and over, being of sound mind and memory, do make this my last will and testament, first disposing of my worldly goods and chattels as follows:

I give and bequeath to my wife, Jane Smith, the sum of $5,000.00, to be paid in equal parts upon her death and the death of my children.

I give and bequeath to my son, John Jr., the sum of $10,000.00, to be paid in equal parts upon his marriage.

I give and bequeath to my daughter, Mary Smith, the sum of $5,000.00, to be paid in equal parts upon her marriage.

I give and bequeath to my grandson, John III, the sum of $2,500.00, to be paid upon his twenty-first birthday.

I appoint my wife, Jane Smith, as my Executrix, to have and hold all my property and to pay the same as herein provided.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and seal this 17th day of May, 1865.

John Smith

(Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said John Smith to be his last will and testament)
Affidavit of Washington Coleman

[Signature]

W. J. and

James M. W. Davis

James Smith
North, March 3rd, 1860,

District Court, June 14, 1860

Edgfeild Co

North, Coleman & Stanman being duly sworn,

affirm and say that on or about the 1st day of

March, 1860, two men came to Coleman's house

and arrested their two slaves. They left Col-

man on the 2nd day of the same month. The

next day two men came to Coleman's adding themselves

as N. Coleman & Pennington, and arrested and asked

their delivery. Thomas Colemen refused to let the

servants go about four days of the 6th day of

February, 10 men came to the same Coleman's

with Allen, to demand all rights of

Coleman. After they refused, Allen refused to return

to Mr. Cannon, if the slaves left no one

to take care of the house and then he was

afraid to treat them to every body. All

would have to be with the surrender, to take the

carriage and take left Allen to Mr. Cannon

when they arrived there at Mr. Cannon.

Their men and another gentleman's team, supposed to

be members of Allen's family, when Allen came about

to lease Coleman's. He Allen told Coleman that

he had no way of getting at Mr. Cannon

and that he would hire Coleman's

servants for him. Allen gave them or fifteen days.
and that he would make it all right.

Colman said it was all right and told Wash to bring them down about five or six days later. Coome to Colman's

One named Thomas the other not known took Wash's team and remained for about five days. The man bringing the team away, it
came to Colman's. On or about the 30th day of Feb, 1300, Allen came to Colman's. (Thompson the

three) remained there. It was the 30th day and left Colman's back. Peter day or Company and Smith followed again all night. Next morning, there of their

Horses was sick. Smith and Smith took the 27th morning, 24th day of Feb, 1301. This

he left Colman's. Smith, being one of Coome's horses, Smith returning the

Sunday bringing with him a spring

wagon with the other, Colman's colt's he

sold to Wash to take the horses and feed

them. Smith wished to ride one of them

immediately, due to take goods across. Smith

wished that he would stay. He did it.

When he returned, Thomas Allen waited

when they left Colman's that they were

going to Charleston for to purchase a stock of

dogs and one that they intended to offer at

Mr. Whiting's. So Smith left Colman's

on Monday, the 24th day of Feb, 1301 after

he left his stock horses received cord.
Colenso commenced fishing with small tine horses and flower flowers placed by the master following Allen. Returning to Colenso about the 3rd of March, having in mind to belong to one morning or 15th December at his arrival, at Colenso, two men came to Colenso on account of something Allen was at eating breakfast. At this time, Allen was out at the back door and the party from the Guid. John or saw that at time, surrounding house as their was blood on the fences where he had arrows. He made his escape to the streams where the party, returning to Colenso, said he was not seen or heard. That night, Allen Colenso said he did not, they then asked Their Colenso where the Mule was that Allen had brought their Colenso said their Colenso, the last Council table, [add: The explanation] to get it. Wash brought the Mule. They then asked if the Allen had brought more than one Mule. Then Allen, said to the officers, James and Tallen, Join, a mule Colenso replied, did you say your way and one Mule brought them by Allen, Colenso asked, the gentleman in pursuit if they could take breakfast. They declined, stating that
that they wanted the men that they did not come back. They then
asked Coleman for information to recover their pistols. Coleman
cooperated with them with information. The party
said Coleman if he would arrest that
man, Allen, and bring him to Allen that
they would give him a large reward
for it. Coleman said if he was certain
it arrest the man. Upon as he thought an
arrestable they then told that they were
out three miles and that if he would
get the miles east bring them in either
that they would give him the price of
of a mile, Coleman said that he did;


John Donohue cocked his pistol to stay there
and to return to Mr. Lee at Allen. Two of
their men giving Coleman three names
they. Near the other Levee they then left
Coleman. They met. Solomon Thomas
about two miles from Coleman such
coming on toward Colenman however they
said on them (Drury) Thomas, surrounding
them they lost track of them. In
Majors Mill Pond, there they returned when
all of them date 21st day of March 1862
On about the 14th day of March 1862
Colt Wells, our agent from Augusta
Claude to Colenman on Monday night.
Calverom what I was going to do with these Horse reason that I would not feel as well about them & told Calverom that I thought they were stolen. He Calverom said that he believed that they were stolen and that he had caught the horse to have reported them on out with it & would go to Evesfield that day next, and report them. At 12.00 N. that day while Calverom was in Essexfield, Ansell Wells & Frank came to Calverom about Complaining with him Monday they expressed for Hark. They said that they understood that he knew considerable about these stolen horses & would coach them that I did, they asked me what I desired and how many miles horses had been brought to Calverom by. They told me I wish to tell them that they always came on horse back. Each having his own horse, told them that they never left but the two horses & reason there was them as the horses they took one to phone. Then the horses reason I told them they asked me if they had ever brought any mile other & this than that they had brought one mile since.

Washington | Coleman mark
Sworn & subscribed to before me this 16th day of April 1806 at Eastfield Estate.
O. White
Cast 28th Oct. Reed Park
HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South

Charleston, S.C., May 12th, 186

Respectfully submitted to H.R.
Capt. C. T. Key, Adjutant Judge
Advocate D.C. Approved

By Command of

Capt. Key

Capt. Key, Adj. C. A. G.

[signature]

[signature]
Charleston, May 14

I.B. J. L.

Capt. J. B. Jones
Advocate S.C.

By Command of

[Signature]

Port Maj. Gen. A. C. C.

Office A. G. Judge Advocate Gen.
Charlesston April 19, 1864
(1864, 23, 19)

Respectfully returned.

It is recommended that the parties be released and their bail returned to them.

Charles J. Ryan
Port. Capt. 1st St. H. Cuff
Chief Judge Advocate

[Signature]

A. W. C.
U.S. vs. U.S.

Culbert Drayborough, Francis Drayborough

Affidavit of John J. Francis

Office of the Attorney U.S.

Charleston, S.C., Jan. 1866.

Know all men by these presents that no witnesses appear or are expected against either of the above named accused and evidence in the above case.

They have sworn that they be inconditional.

I would also call attention to the negligence

of Col. Glass upon a request made to me for evidence and to the character of the person alleged to be the author of the letter mentioned above.

J. J. Francis

I, Francis L. Earleborough, do make this declaration.

I, Francis L. Earleborough, 21 year of age, the 21st day of November, 1862, of Shelby Yarbrough, by occupation a farmer, reside with my father in Edgefield about 7 miles from Edgefield, SC.

I am acquainted with Richard Coleman, but with none of the rest of the parties mentioned in my father's affidavit. I do not know Richard Coleman about 3 miles away, and I have not been going on to church, as he wrote in his affidavit. I have been to town but have not spoken to him, these were no one with them at the time, except that I had not seen him since the commencement of the War. None of the parties mentioned in my father's affidavit have ever been to this house to my knowledge, I know of no crimes of a violent character being committed in my neighborhood. I have not heard of the negroes being killed, but I do not know if the
I do not know if there ever have been any bushwhacking
or any fighting in the County.

I am not at home but just going to Church
and Sunday school.”

I have never known of anyone bearing the reputation of Black
Chances before now this
14th day of May, 1866. A. C. Strongman

W. J. Wellard

Judge Advocate
U.S. Marshing District

Giles Yarbrough

Affidavit of Giles Yarbrough
Sen. South Carolina
District of Charleston

October 21st, 1844

My dear Governor, and 52 year ago, I reside on Eastfield about 25 miles from Eastfield City, in a west-easterly direction. I have acquainted with Richard Coleman since 1838. In 10 years he has not been home at any place I have been at. Richard Coleman is taken. — I have heard of Capt. Allen but have not seen him. — Have not seen Richard Coleman in six or twelve months. He has not been in my part of the country as I know of. I do not know whether Allen was in any section of the country.

Bill Keedy and Bill Matthew live some 15 miles below me. I do not know them or where I saw them. — Neither of them partake above home. Have ever been at my house. — They were said to be some Runaway slaves in my section of the County.

I do not know who they were.
never leaving. I heard their names mentioned in church, and heard that a black boy of Mr. Watkins was killed; also that 'bid Geo. T. Waters,' this is the only exact information I have heard reported. A negro man Thedman Wrench, called Tuck. He lives about 8 or 9 miles from my house, but has never been to my house, to my knowledge. I do not know what this reputation is. I have not seen him lately (since two or 10 or 12) months). I have heard of James A. Holdford, but do not know where he lives. He lives about 12 or 18 miles from my house. He is a friendly man; he had never been to my house. He has never been to my house. I do not know of either of the parties above named being engaged in the commission of any acts of violence on my neighborhood. I do not know of.
any particular in any neighbor
hood who I may have met or
encountered during the war
have not been able to write from.

The Public Road reflect the old
Charleston Road. I am very

kindly from yours

Gideon Yarbro

Sincere to be your pree
This 14th day of April 1836

J. D. Miller

A Cpl 35th Vt

Musty Anderson
Passed as public law 34th Congress, 1st sess, May 31, 1856.

Respectfully submitted to the Senate of the United States for their approbation.

Supt. Jt. Greene

1st of July 1857

Columbia, May 31, 1856.

Respectfully submitted, to the Senate of the United States for their approbation.

Supt. Jt. Greene

1st of July 1857

Columbia, May 31, 1856.
Copy
Office Judge Advocate
Charleston, April 14, 1861

L. H. G.

Lieut.,

I have the honor to report that no evidence is forthcoming to indicate that the persons who were found to have been burned by the Confederate and Confederate authorities, were actuallyvburned as may be found to the point that Billy Handy, Fred Mosher, Louis Redford, and Peter King Handy were charged with some of the persons they were alleged to be harbored and that they were wounded. Military authority.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Sub-Capt. T. A. L. Williams
Lt. Cols. and

[Signature]
Charges & Specifications
preferred against
William Gillmore Simms Jr.
and Daniel Rose citizens
of the State of South Carolina
Charges and Specification preferred against
William Fillmore Sims, Jr., and Daniel Stone
white citizens of the State of South Carolina.

Charge II - Assault

Specification - In this that they William
Fillmore Sims, Jr., and Daniel Stone, to
gather with a large number of evil disposed
persons (all of the State of South Carolina)
being armed with deadly weapons, did
commit an assault upon one J. W.
Lewis (white) and Abram Middleton
(col.) quick and well disposed persons.
All this at Middleway Station in the
State of South Carolina, on or about the
17th day of May, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Charge II - Robbery

Specification - In this that they
William Fillmore Sims, Jr., and Daniel

lice, together with a large number of
enlisted persons, list assembled,
bearing arms with deadly weapons, not
violently, for the purpose of committing vio-
ence upon Abbe Lewis (white) and
Abner Middletown (col. 3d) guest and
well disposed persons.

All the at Midway Station in
the State of South Carolina, on or about
the 14th day of May - in the year of
our Lord, one thousand eight hundred
and sixty-six.

J. H. Rice
Captain 3d U.S. Dragoons
Gen. De Saix,
Fees, P.M. 9 A.M.,
Capt. & Mr. 9:30 A.M.

Prop. March. 99th Cir.
Post Office, May 21, 1866

Reportedly, the 9th Cir.
Post Office, May 21, 1866

Respectfully refer to
Capt. Barnes. Proceeding
for his information. The
post office, May 21, 1866

Respectfully submitted to
Mr. E. P. G. H. for
with the information. The
information, which
been complied with the
change as much.

Field Staff
Capt. & Mr. 9:30 A.M.
To the Revd. of Charleston
Charleston, May 26, 1840

Requestfully return
To Supt. W. H. A. and
The attention Invited to
Enforcement of Capi Field
By Rev. B. N. B.,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]

file / 110

[Postmark]

MAY 26 1840
REC'D NO. 839
S.C. S. W. B. 1840

D. S.
Office of the Marshal
Charleston, S.C. May 25th

Repeatedly returned to Capt. Bell at York, N.Y. with the information that the authority for the release of the persons mentioned is contained in the paper herewith enclosed, with the exception of Jane Burmington who was released by me upon the application of the parties who owned her direct and were particularly in favor of the fact that she was at that time in an advanced stage of pregnancy and could not be properly confined for in jail. She and twenty one are still in custody.

Friedrich
Capt. 128th Regt.

[Signature]
Respectfully forwarded
and attention invited to
Captain Field's endorsement.

J.B. O'F

Pt. Capt. sea. as
Comm. 2

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of S. Carolina

Charleston S. C. May 26, 1816

Respectfully referred to

Pt. Capt. & to Capt. B. J. T. Wood

Admiral & for his information

By Command of

Pt. Capt. sea. as

O'F

Pt. Capt. sea. as
Office (Command) of the

Respectfully referred to A. M. Wilmarth, Jnl. 1st Lieut., for the information that, most of the named persons are now engaged in the exploring of oil and gas. Two others were released by order of Maj. Boyce, Prov. Mar. on the 24th March 1846. I have been informed by Col. E. J. W. Field, Prov. Mar. that the information you state is very erroneous. I have directed you to do.

A. M. Wilmarth

A. C. M. 1846

S. R.
Viall, A. D.
Curtis, Col. Judge Advocate

Request information whether certain named parties are in confinement, and also what witnesses if any in their cases are in confinement.
I have this honor to request the following persons are employed in the said sail, and also what (I suppose) is their place if any, are in confinement.

John Beckingham (old) charged with Accon.
  Fred Cam;}
  John Watson
  Wm. Leathley
  James Thorne (old)
  Stephen Jones
  John Collins
  Revd. Somerville (old).
Paul Kegworth, aged with Robert
Henry Anderson
James Davis
A. Kent
Henry

Please communicate as early as practicable.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

S. A. Williams

[Signatures]
Abstract of cases adjudicated

John Brown
Capt. 3rd Mar. N.-C.
Head Qrs. Mid. Port of Darlington
Darlington 31st May 1866

Respectfully forwarded
J.S. Watkins
Capt. 6th Inf. Comdg.

[Signature]

[Stamp: REC'D 2 JUN 1866]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Plea</th>
<th>Finding</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Smith, Jr., Cooper</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dennis (2)</td>
<td>Stealing</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Horse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hunter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nancy Hunter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abridged: [Signature]

[Signature]
Commanding Officer
Cortoneville S.C.
Sir,

They have to make the following complaint: My friend Walter on the Frank Manor plantation, is in the habit of locking up everything I need for use during the day in my house, and of asking the reason for it by me. He tells me always when busy, he done so last Saturday 19th inst. and repeated it again yesterday. He salute me with a stick & inflicted a severe cut on my head, so that I am now unable to work for the present. May the Commanding Officers, reward him for the time, I have to lose, and punish him for it besides.

Lora (C)
(on Mr. Frank Manor's Place)
Near Brighton
Mayville, D.C.
May 8th, 1915

Mr. Yourman

Reports that he will be at Pantonville on Saturday, May 26

O.K.
J. S. Baker
3 Lantonville
6th May '66

Dr. S Baker

For my wife is at the point of death. If I will name Saturday the 25th inst. to meet at Lebecville. Hoping my wife may be so I can leave her by that time — as to the 50 sacks of corn, I measured it at 172 2/3, which was directed by Matthew King, with the express understanding that it was at his risk. If I gave him an order on whom was in possession of my place when he came for it — and he never came and after the enemy passed the negroes broke the corn home or else the enemy alone did while here — I know not which, but it was partly understood that if the corn was lost it was to be wronged.

Yours Respectfully,

Wm. Gramm

(Handwritten signature)
Martins Plantation
May 25th 1866

Wm M. Martin

Report Freedmen
For dealing Beef

Both accused,
Trials and found guilty

Clerk. J. Baker

Essex County, W. J. Hayes

Dandridge

S. C.
Dear Sir,

Adam, a freeman in the employment of the U.S. Navy, was today caught stealing a beef. He will probably receive the usual treatment. Be having been in your custody a few weeks ago for stealing chickens from his employers, will you please have him arrested and I will furnish the proof. He will probably keep out of the way of detection and if so, will you please give authority to the citizens to discover him, as he has a gun, and is rapidly destroying the few cattle he has remaining in the neighborhood.

Enclosed I send you a certificate showing the character of this fellow.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

John H. Masters

Edward a freeman on the E. Masters plantation is also guilty of the theft.

P.S. He has been placed under guard.
As nearly certify that I have had & done, the accoutrements, with one 
since his birth, and he is now in his employment. It is therefore in the perfect
knowledge of his character that I certify
that he is without doubt one of the quiet
rascals I have ever known. It is imp
possible to prevent his stealing, and some
measure had no effect in deterring him
from a repetition of the act. He has
Often I speak that of one, and I
have no idea that any punishment that
could be inflicted will prevent his conti
uing to steal at few hundred a day. I stole
my chickens, and since then I have good
reason to believe that he broke into my
corn house, and I can only save my
corn by making my corn crops in
the corn house. Now he is accused
of corn stealing. I therefore believe
that I will be send the continuance
will be greatly benefited of the
warrant, and I shall hire him when
he can not desire the prospect of
our citizens. We can best defend
our own prospects to trust to the
Government to protect us.

S. T. Oakes
Sir, 

Mr. Martin has been removed to the place for a few days, and in subjects of it is requisite to communicate to yourself, that you will hope the trends of the progress mentioned in this note to you, on Friday of this week.

In respect yours,

[Signature]

[Inclosure: Document, 7 Sep 1866]
but do hereby certify that Adam (the man accused of Cow stealing) has a wife upon our plantation and we believe from what we know of him, not only that he is dishonest, but that he is a hazard to the community. He is a mean of my trust Character, and we believe the community is sufferings from his being permitted to remain among us.

Wm. McHenry

Noel Hayde
Capt. Aphasm Lardner
By My Daggter Gertrude
With Message that, I'll let you
Brown talk while in the whole
I have no one able to send it
B. not her I have no way
And my Legel wrote often
Capt. Wm. Sin.

I have been authorized to apply to you for help. I would of applied sooner if I knew of your St. could of been done to. I have been suffering for some time for necessaries of life. I have offered my clothes or any thing I have in my hands for sale for bread. I am entirely destitute of any help. Except one daughter not one foot land no cattle. No horse I have been supplied by the parish for the last eleven years. Independent on the charity of the parish I had no sons in Scotland. My disease Sir du chonic fist complaint chronic bronchitis. And neuralgia then Dr. Johnson can affirm to the attestation for two years. This attestation can be affirmed by Dr. Johnson at Dr. Edward Peoples alias John Lattan. Mr. Richard Denton Mr. Elliot So. Yew and Sir. Any help that you will be kind enough me. I will be thankfully received. Will let me know A little favour expected. Or treatment. If you have any. Respectfully Sir.

Maria V. Daring.
Augusta Road
May 19, 1866

Maria Harris

Reports that she is
in a suffering
state of

condititon

and requests assistance.

9 a.m. 1st Port
2 5 1/2 Hours
6 26 1/2 lbs
19155

Cantonville, Ill.
May 31st 1866.

J. A. Wallace

Reports (Hattie?)
For lecturing about
Hisaland without
His permission.

D.
Commanding Officer
Cantonville, I. C.

Sirs,

I have to make the following complaint (after), viz: than a person around my place without any consent of mine is getting to be a very troublesome one to me. I have to come several times to leave, as I cannot make any sense, as I made my contract with him, and I see no reason that he has any right what ever to stay at my place, especially without my consent. I request your order to the County Officer to have him kept away from my place after this.

J. B. Coos
signed Mr. Williams’s place.

Lantimville So.
May 21, 1866.

Henry [O.] came to my place, and removed a negress's clothing and bedding without my permission or consent over to one Mr. Thompson's plantation. The said negress at the time was working for me. (Her name is Catharine [O.])

David [O.] Horton

Henry [O.] lives at Mr. Thompson's.
1915

Cambridge, Mass.
Nov. 3, 1916.

J. H. Hume

To the Prince of Peace,

I very much enjoyed your fine book last night.

Anna B. Price

Mrs.
Pantanoillo, P.C.
May 31st, 1866.

Commanding Officer
1st Cavalry

Dear Sir,

I have been authorized to make the following complaint, and might I get a blank note from one which alread sees my charge, this morning after inquiring, I found out that Edward Green (2) is in bond from the 10th, he is in bond form to give it up as the plan was it to be removed. He had one niece, Elizabeth Green (2), who is willing to come then the plans is awaited and to be in charge. I would like to meet the General Officer to make sure there is no fraud for the plans of demás him as I think I had to pay one for my charges. The Governor

Patrick H. Smith, M.O.
Wallace Plantation
May 19th 1866

Caroline [c]

Reports that [Arm (c) assaulted]
her in a very violent manner.

Reprimanded both parties and ordered
thead to return to work.
Wallace Plantation
May 19th 1866

Sis.

Amy (__) beat me yesterday without any Cause whatever, and when Taken away from me she took up a board and struck me on the head and shoulders, tore my clothes, used very abusive language toward me — I am afraid of her, and hope she may be punished.

Sissie

Very Respectfully

Both live at old Mr. Wallace's plantation
Greenwood Plantation

Cyprus. 14th May 1866

My husband beat me unmercifully today about twelve o'clock. He knocked me down and choked me. He swore he would interfere with any other person he thought fit to come near — I am afraid he will do me some injury.

Rose E. Cherson

Fire at W. Drummonds
Evidence taken
in the case of
Rob. Simons
Address: 532
Charged with
Stealing Mr. Kelly
M. B. McCarthy
Com
Edward I was away on business.

I asked David to come over.

Edmond had forgotten his book.

Mary had been to the fields.

I didn't see David.

The fields had no companions.

I read him the book.

Joan and the girls were here.

Edward went away.

David and the girls came over.

We met in secret.

Sandra and the girls arrived on Saturday.

And they went home.

Mary and the girls went home.

I was busy writing my story.

Joan and the girls wrote their story.

Mary and the girls went home.

I was busy taking care of the baby.

Joan and the girls went home.

Mary and the girls went home.

I was busy writing my story.

Joan and the girls went home.

Mary and the girls went home.

Edward went away.

David and the girls came over.

Edward went away.

David and the girls came over.

Edward went away.

David and the girls came over.

Edward went away.

David and the girls came over.

Edward went away.
To my daily dinner deposed and

On Saturday, May 5, I went
to Mr. Martin's fort some pass and

then I returned to my tent;

I stayed up until 12 o'clock P.M.

Then I went to the fort about 8 o'clock,

there I found Adam and

Sama said he

was going to hunt with Adams,

I did not see him again until

next morning - Sama said he

had Edward of the last

guard - that another

guard was left - Adam

shoved me to where the

other guard was - also

made through the deep

water - I did not see Sama

that night - Sama, Adam and Edward

but did not see Sama.
Habbar to bring daily errands.

I knew the name of his name as Timas. He lived at Mr. Dan.
I was working at Mr. Martin's.
I did not see Timas on Saturday, May 5. Neither did I see him any part of Saturday night. My wife stays at Mr. Dan's.
Some nights I stay there and some nights at Mr. Martin's.
I stayed at Mr. Dan's on that Saturday night. I stayed up until nine PM. I went to bed and did not get up during the night. Timas does not live in the same house. I was not in Timas' house that Saturday night, May 12. My mother, my wife, and her two sisters all live in my house. They told me they all went together.

Adam, Timas, and Edward all were at home on Sunday morning.
Timas and Edward said that they went for the beef together. They said they in my yard on Sunday morning—both Timas and Edward said to me that they were after the beef together.
Confession of Adam J. in the employment of J. J. Davis made in open Court this May 18, 1866

I went on Saturday evening, May 5 after I was done back in Company with Edward C. toward the brook near Mr. Martin's field intending to go fishing. We came to where Mr. Martin's Corn were and after some Conversation we both concluded to kill one of the Corn and take the meat home and say nothing about it to any Person. We killed the Corn, I shot her with one of the old Fort. Market cut off. Edward & myself churned the Corn, cut her up and took her home. We made two trips after the meat. The Cow was killed about two miles from where my house is. I took the meat to my house. I had the Cow skinned and cut up at random. He got the back pieces home about midnight. I got not quite half a quarter. Edward got about the same. He even at it. I got home and called up the other people and told them we would give them each a share of the beef if they would not tell anything about us.
I told them I had just killed the cow and that I didn’t know who owned it. They promised to eat the beef and pay me for it. Uncle James said I was not on the place at least I didn’t see him. His family had some of the meat.

Friday evening I went to visit the Martins and bought about two loads of hounds. I promised to pay him in chicken. He promised to let me have more hounds to pay for the beef in two loads. I brought a quarter the first time and Edward brought a quarter of the second load on Saturday morning. I put in the Hind quarters and strapped the out- quarters around the hole. I think the cow would weigh about two hundred and fifty pounds. I put the Hind and head in the woods and went back the Tuesday afternoon and threw them in the pond.

Adam Rank
Intruder States
Confession of Robert made in open Court this 17th day of June, About 12 O'clock, on Saturday May 5, 1866. I left the field I was working in and went to Mr. Edward Martin after he did not see Simon at Mr. Martin did not go to bed on Saturday night until just before day. Simon came to me and said he had killed a beef and that a quarter of it was down in the field for us if we would go and get it. Simon and myself went down in the field to where the cow was and got a quarter of beef. Joe brought it home and divided it — getting half. I knew the beef was stolen — but I still took the beef.
Confession of Edward F.

On Saturday, May 5th, 1866, Adam and myself started toward the arnamik to go fishing. We came near where a man was, and Adam said, "Let's kill one of those cows." I said, "Well, it is too late to go fishing and we had better kill one of them." We shot the cow and me, both skinned her.

We made two trips for the beef. On the first trip, I carried the fore quarter, back trip, and the hind quarter, the second trip. The hind quarter had a pole run through them. I did not help to carry the entrail, but I did not see any one with them. The entrails were not on the pole, the second load.

When the beef was home, I got help to quarter it. My mother sat with me - she did not like the beef ran - she eat in my house.

Edward F.

Mitchell Baker
Evidence in the
Case of Flora (c)
Mr. S. Horton

Also

Mr. A. Horton

D瀑布—

C. T. May 17
Charge and Specification present against Mr. P. Horton, Citizen of the District of Beaufort, State of S.C.

Charge: Assault & Battery.

Specification: In this that he, Mr. P. Horton, Cit. of the District of Beaufort, State of South Carolina did on or about Thursday the 17th day of May last (1866) beat with a stick (flora (C)) on the Head and Arms until her arms were so sore that she was unable to work without any provocation whatever and while the said Flora (C) was at her work in the Field and working for the said Mr. P. Horton or his daughter.

All this at the Plantation of Mr. Horton on or about the 17th day of May 1866.

[Signature]

Flora

Notary

[Signature]
Lantowille S.C.
May 21st 1866.

Therby bind myself to the United States firmly, in the Sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) to Keep the peace for the term of six months from this date. Said amount to be Collected three days after the breach of the Peace shall be proven before the Orrovo Court. The amount to be collected according to the above agreement from my personal property, real estate, or both.

Witness: David X Horton

John O. Brown
Testimony of Flora E.
The thing duly sworn before, and says - I was working in the field on the 17 day of May and had left Horton before breakfast. Mr. B. Horton came in the field and asked Billy saying if he didn't move faster when he came back he would give him hell. After Mr. Horton shot at Billy he (Horton) walked off. In about two hours he came back to the field he blamed me and without saying a word he commenced beating me with a walking stick. He struck me so fast I could not count how often. He beat me on my arm and shoulders and on my head - I was working when he came into the field and gave him no provocation whatever for beating me.
Did I say anything to you when I got into the field—Yes—Yes again—Yes I say—I will give her hell—

I saw her on the other side of the ditch—

You said nothing but knocked me with a stick—

Hannah being duly sworn deposes and says:

I was in Mr. Horton's field last Thursday—I saw Flora—she was hoeing—I saw Mr. Horton also in the field.

Mr. Horton told her to hurry on with the work.

He said nothing to Flora but said it to her husband.

The second time Mr. Horton
Came he told us to hurry up or he would give us "but" he didn't say hell. After he said "but" he left the fields and Flora put her hoe down and said she would not work. I did not see Mr. Norton strike Flora — I was a good ways behind and behind a pine tree. Flora is always telling me she will not let me alone. I was as far as to the church (about 40 yards) from her when Mr. Norton was beating her — I didn't know that Mr. Norton beat her — did she cry when I left? Yes — what was the cause of her crying — she said she may not going to work but because her husband went out to the fields — maybe read he would flat her husband if he did not hurry up. Billy went across the bay out of the field.
Did I stick her or did I go off— or you didn't stick her— I was near enough to know if any plowing going on I could hear it— I was behind a tree and don't know whether Mr. Horton plowed her or went off—

Times— July even
Last Thursday morning, I was in a cotton patch I work in the field— when I was working that morning before breakfast— generally go to work at sunrise get breakfast about an hour after breakfast— I was in the rice— Flora was about two hundred yards from me— I could see her when I was at one end— when I went to the other end—
I could not see her
There was a ditch — one
bucket were crossing the
 ditch — I didn't see or hear
 near her at all that morning
 I didn't hear her scream
 at — I know nothing about
 her being whipped —
 If he beat her severely
 I would hear at that
distance — if —
 Did you ever know me to
touch one of them — no —
 Shuddering Morning they said
 he hear thoro —
 I know — he was
about two hundred yards
and I heard him ask where
my titty — D. by thoro
Did you see Mafia Knock me
chin — So I didn't see him
Knock — I did not hear
whisper and many to Mafia—}
Mayor, 1st April 1866

Mr. A. H. Robinson

Reports that she made a contract with a colored man to build a brick and tin mill. He has done about one third of it and has the grist mill running but will not turn it over. He is determined to work on his own account.

Cast investigated
May 17, 1866
Hammock, May 16th, 1866

Capt. Upshur,

Dear Sir,

I have sent Mr. B. Moore to you to report Isreal a colored man, who has contracted to build me a Grist and saw mill. I sent the contract to you, it is witnessed by two responsible men. The Grist mill he has finished. When it was completed, he told me to get me a Miller, and deliver up the mill about 2 weeks ago. With the understanding, and it was witnessed also, by Mr. Abraham Potter, that he was to have the first fifteen bushels of corn the mill made, he has received eight bushels of that. I have been perfectly satisfied.
with the contract, until about a week ago, he then went to the mill and demanded it of the miller, saying that it belonged to him and that I had nothing to do with it; and before I should run in he would cut it down. He meant this morning to stop it from grinding, and order the miller away. I have witness to prove that he has given me a great deal of trouble over since he took the work in hand, and the work is very badly done. Please let me know how to act in the case.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

May 17th 1862

W. A. Robertson
Henrietta Coathen

Reports that Ned Coathen stole her spinning wheel and requests that he be compelled to return it.

Arrested Ned (who confessed he took the wheel) and compelled him to return it.
Dortmorel, N.C.
May 1st 1866

Aed Sotho (c) stole my spinning wheel out of my house during my absence last Sunday, April 29, 1866. He drew the staple out of my door and broke into the house. I respectfully request that he be made to return the wheel and that he be punished.

Hennetta X Sotho (c)

Hennetta, who lives at Jar. Geather, 11 miles from Stedeford, on Killarnerelle road - and lives at Tom Correep five miles from from Geather.

[Signature]
Santomilla 2185
May 18, 1866

W. C. Johnson

Reports bad conduct of his employer and states that Mr. Terry (c) is the cause of it.

Arrested Henry Terry on May 19.
He was released here May 26 on condition that he would continue to work and not be a trouble to his wife in the future.
Farrarville P.O.
May 18th, 1866

Sir,

Henry Perry & Co were arrested a couple of months ago and detained at Farrarville charged with horse dealing - he was in charge of the guard for nearly two months during his confinement his wife & family and another woman a relation of his were left at Mr Creeds in a destitute condition.

They came to me and wanted to contract with me for the present year for their mutuals - I refused to take them on that condition but offered them a fair contract which they accepted - the contract was approved by the Commanding Officer of the First precinct of Command.

After Henry was released he took his wife away but sent her back where she was represented to her that a complaint would be made about it to the military authorities - his wife and family have acted in a very outrageous since when a few days ago a & about 17 years old girl was carried away from her...
employment by Henry Jerry and is now working with Henry at McCreesh. His wife also left me a few days since and is at McCreesh. They appear to be guided entirely by hire and will only work for me in a very pulle and unsatisfactory manner. I respectfully request that Henry Jerry beometry and compelled to send his wife and the boy back to me to fulfill the terms of their contract with me.

Yours, etc.

N. B. Johnston

Creech's (where Henry Jerry lives) is about 6 miles from the coach road; turn to the left at Mr. McK's house and take the neighborhood road, though by Shuman's - Creech live about three miles from Shuman.
Denton 1866
May 24 "66

Woodward Ramsey

Reports that the Jones (Co) store
Meat 40

417 yrs.

united June,
Trud June 66
Laconville, Ala.,
May 24, 1863,

Sgt. S. Baker

Sgt.

I have the honor to report the following men for having stolen from the warehouse at Parachuela Landing 10 lbs. bacon, more or less, and for having u[pp]ed open a cloth bag or sack & taking therefrom four colored calico shirts, on the night of May 22-23, 1863, viz: Reuben Jones, Silas Jones, Curt Jones, and — Jones (the father).

I am, Very Respectfully,

Woodward Barnwell.

[Signature]
List of Names

Agreed

And found

Guilty

May 100
Catoctinville
May 29, 1866

Supt. Baker

Dear Sir:

Welcome a boy

on my place, was caught

by my horse in my corn

house, having a key

belonging to the

head man on the

plantation.

Yours respectfully

Jno. Richardson
Miscellaneous
Medical Certificates
Hospital Notices
Publications
Final Statements
Certificates of Disability

August 14th, New York. Hy. Any

[Signature] Marmon
Permits Granted 1866

2, 19165

Citizens

[Blank]

May 6th
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Land</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hudson Bay Company</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Ross</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Addis</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pascal Bayard</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred D. Smith</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Howard</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. D. Howard</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Adams</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Baker</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. A. Bennett</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. D. Edgerton</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Samson</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Bennett</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baptist Island</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. L. Hatfield</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John O'Connell</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Bottino</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Lyons</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Young</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Nead</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. B.</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jos Johnson</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>Release for 100 yards of 600 yards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B.</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. W.</td>
<td>30.50.11</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appointed by:**
- A. W. Bottino
- A. W. Bottino

**Examined by:**
- A. W. Bottino
- A. W. Bottino

**Date:**
- May 16th, 1866
Olpark 1866

Date: 1866

Olpark

Pastor

by J. S. Anderson

1st Qtr. Cond.

Request information

by the master of certain

food that is being

lent from the river

at Olpark by Rev.

Bowen Riddin

Page 49, 11, 95 97 97 97 1 4 6 6

direct hereunder

See L.B. 105 1 1 2 6 6

File

Reed June 9 1866
 Petersburg Va. Janett 7th. 1866.

Sct. I have the honor to report to you
that Brown & Bills, who are authorized
by the Ordnance Department to recover
cannon sunk in the river about five
have been collecting large amounts of
old iron which they ship to the north.
In doing this they are charged by the U.S.
companies with having feloniously
taken much of their property. The U.S.
companies do not wish them, but
against them as they claim to be
Government agents. Can you give me
any information or instructions in
the matter. I have been applied to by
the South Side Company for informa-
tion & protection. To get iron the negroes are
taking even agricultural implements.
Capt. Barnes is said to be interested.
in these speculations. And I fear not without some reason. Would there not be an investigation?

Very respectfully,

T. S. McAneny

Capt. 3rd. Art. M.S.N.

Camp Post

1st Art.

Capt. Casp. O. Graves

Ald. of Dept. Va.
Petersburg, Va. July 9, 1866

Petersburg Post Office
By A.D. Palmer
Lieut. 1st Pa. Or. M. M.

Forwards report in case of Mercer Bowen & Mills Constructions.

Filed with Post Office Va.
Cala d' Hoft, December 3rd, 1846

I am the captain of the steamship Thistle, which arrived at this port on the 25th of November, having taken on board 500 tons of coal from the harbor. The weather has been very unfavorable, and we have had a difficult time of it. The crew has been very brave and diligent, and we are now able to continue our journey. The ship is well provisioned, and we expect to arrive at our destination in good time.
Petersburg, Va.
July 18th, 1866

Petersburg, Part of
By J.D. Anderson
To Dr. John N. Ord

States that he sent
report to care of
Barren
Mills by week-
day mail.

Received 7th. July 1866

P. S. July 18th, 1866
Peterburg Va. July 15th, 1866

Maj. Gen. P.H. Graves
A. A. G. Dept. Va.

I had the honor to send a report in the Browne's Mills case to you by yesterday's mail.

I remain Sir your Obd.

Sent
T.J. H. Anderson

Gen. Col.
Petersburg, Va.
June 18, 1866

Petersburg Post ap
By J. H. Anderson
Capt. 4th Va. cavalry

Reports that Bauers Mill have reed a plack.
load of iron to a firm
in Philadelphia, but his
reformer can not or will
not give the firms name
Willingly feathar that
they have attempted to
make large private sale
of iron.

Filed with Dopy Vol 2. 1866
Petersburg Va. June 18th 1866

Colonel

Your orders in relation to Bowen 
& Wells have been received and their 
property turned over to them. The con- 
tract with the Ordnance Department 
requires them to sell at public auction all 
iron in ordnance and turned over to 
the government at a valuation. One of 
their employees informed me that they 
had sold a large load of iron raised 
from the Brewater to a firm in Philadel 
phia. But he would not venture 
not remember the name of the parties. 
I am informed also that they have endeav 
et to make large private sales in this 
town. I do not conceive it my duty to act 
as a government detective but only to 
report what appears to be a prima facie 
case of fraud.

Yours for Very Truly.
Your O.K. Sir

J. W. Anderson

Brig. Col.
C. F. Graves
A. G. S. Dep. for
Richmond
Petersburg Va
June 21 1866

Petersburg Post of
By J H Anderson
Br. Or. 3d V.I. Arm.

Acknowledges receipt of
telegram and states his
inability to procure the
Boman & Mills Contract
with the Ordnance De-
partment in consequence
of the absence at Fog
Island of their Sub-Lieut.

Gentlemen.

SIGNED with O's by J H

[Signature]

Filed with O's by J H

[Signature]

[Signature]

Received June 29-1866
Post Petersburg Va June 21st 1866

Lt.

I have just received your telegram. I am not able to send a copy of Bowen & Mills contract with the Ordnance Department as these sub-marine gentlemen have gone down to Key Island. A treasury agent was here yesterday complaining that they had gone there to raise Confederate cannon which he said they had no right to do. When they return (if they ever do) I will procure a copy of their contract & send it to you.

Very Truly,

Ltr. M. Anderson

Col. 3rd U.S. M.S. Art. Command Post

Dr. W. J. H. Graves

Chief, Dept. Va.
Return in relation to the
occupation of Captain John
and according instructions
received from Major by E.C.
Trapps without authority for
the Canals

Eust
R. C. as Deputy
Richmond 13 June 52.
Respectfully referred to Bro.
Capt. S. L. C. Anderson,
Landy Post of Petersburg.
Ask for report as to the truth of
the statements relating to
flambeing and shedding of blood.
This is true, as far as known to me.
John H. Adams

Stuart Barnes
Superintendent

[Signature]

By command of

J. H. Adams
Chief Justice
C. H. D.
Respectfully forwarded to
Brig. Gen. J.F. Groves
A.U.G. Dept. of Va.

[Signature]

last disease. 

D. H. D. 

M. C. M. 

L. C. M.
Respectfully returned. I do not know any thing of the merits of this case. I was called on by the Civil Authorities of Dinwiddie County to assist them in arresting certain parties who had resisted them by force of arms. Capt. Niles, an Officer of good judgement, was sent with a small detachment to enforce the arrest. He found that forty armed negroes had combined to resist the Constable. He took thirty-seven (37) loaded muskets (all government property) and the Constable made the arrest as desired. By an endorsement of May 2d 1865 I have authority to search for Government arms upon authentic information. That I have an authentic information in this case is clearly demonstrated. As soon as I receive the arms I will take an additional guard from the re-enlist of this vicinity with great pleasure when information is given me as & where I can find them.

As to the fraudulent appropriation of Federal and Confederate currency by one of my soldiers I can obtain no information.
Capt. Miles informs me that looking at the door of the Charity, where this grand larceny was said to have been committed, and that no complaint was made to him. If the decayed victim who suffered the loss will come to any camp and identify the thief, he shall make full restitution and suffer an adequate punishment.

Wm. Anderson
Bvt. Col. U.S.A.
County 24th, State 12th, Dept.
and Post Petersburg, Va

Begun Feb. 17th 1865

Wm. Anderson
Capt. Stuart James
Suptd. 2nd Dist. Va.

Capt.

In pursuance to instructions received from the Suptd 2nd Dist. Va., Bureau R. R. & A. L., I have the honor to report that I have investigated the late disturbance which occurred at the Greenport Camp, Poplar Grove, Va., on Wednesday, May 30th, 1866, and respectfully submit the following report in relation thereto.

On Monday, May 28th, 1866, Mr. Parish, who works a plantation near the Camp, was visiting his colored laborers, whom he found idling, and conducting themselves in a noisy manner. He immediately ordered them to "get to work," calling them "lazy sons of bitches," to this replied one of the freedmen replied in rather an indignant manner, enraged at the reply. Mr. Parish seized a Shot Gun that was lying near, and struck the freedman on the head with it, breaking the gun in doing so.
It seems the gun belonged to a Greenman named Hobbs, an employee of the Crown, who had lent it to his friend in Parish's employ.

Hobbs on learning that his gun was broke, applied to the Post-Lupitt in charge of the camp, stating his case and asking that Mr. Parish be made to furnish him a new gun, or repair the one he had broke. The Post-Lupitt wrote a note to Parish, inviting him to call and see him in regard to the matter. To this, Parish at first refused, but finally agreed to do so. And afterwards, in conversation with the Post-Lupitt, expressed his willingness to give the Greenman a slight compensation for the damage he had sustained.

In the meantime, (Thursday, May 29th) Hobbs and three other Greenmen, being possessed of an exaggerated idea of the advice given them by the Post-Lupitt, and being in rather an excited state of mind, went to the residence of Mr. Parish, and without any authority, forcibly entered the house in Mr. Parish's absence, and took therefrom two guns. They reasoning that they were bound to leave satisfaction for the gun Parish had broke.
When Mr. Painet returned, and ascertained that his house had been forcibly entered, and some of his property taken, he appeared before a Justice of the Peace, and made affidavit to one of the parties concerned in it. (Hobs) A warrant for his arrest was immediately issued, and placed in the hands of Constable Bossieux, for execution.

During the time preceding their arrest, the four freedmen who had made themselves prominent in the disturbance, succeeded in enlisting the sympathies of about a dozen other freedmen in their behalf. And when on Wednesday, May 30th, Constable Bossieux appeared at the Camp, to execute his warrant, some slight show of resistance was offered by the single leaders of the assembled freedmen. One of them, shouting and trying to induce others to "Shoat the Damned Constable Short Lim", Bossieux succeeded in arresting Hobs as directed, and in addition thereof directed three of the single leaders, but without any authority for doing so, this unwarranted assumption of authority on the part of the Constable, enraged the freedmen considerably and threats of satisfaction and revenge were indulged by them to a great extent.
About this time, and while this state of feeling existed, 2d Lt. Col. Anderson, Command Post, was apprised of the disturbance, and on Thursday May 31st. A detachment of 12 Regt. U. S. Infantry, under command of a Lt. arrived at the Camp. But their services were not required, as the difficulty had ended on the evening previous.

Upon arriving at the Camp, the troops immediately commenced a search for firearms through the Freedman's houses, taking all the firearms they could find and searching the houses thoroughly.

In the Search, the troops conducted themselves properly, with but one exception, which an aged Freedwoman complained to me of. It seems she was at the door of her cabin, giving the little one a drink of water, when one of them rushed past her into the cabin, and commenced to search. She followed him in, and watched him closely. In his earnest endeavors to find firearms of some description, he seized on, and opened a tin match box, and abstracted therefrom $20, as in Confederate money, and 65 cts in Postal Currency, all the change the old woman had saved. During the Search, the Soldiers remarked, that it was made by order of Lieut Col. Anderson.
The Freedman, Hobbs and the three other
villagers, after being arrested, had a
preliminary examination before a
Justice of the Peace, and were committed
to, and are now in the jail of Petersburg
awaiting trial.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

I am, Capt.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obliged Servant.

D. Jerome Connolly.
Rt. Lieut. 2d Inf.
Capt. Stuart Barnes.
A. D. M. & Lieut. 2d Inf.
Capt. Barnes. A. P. C. A. L.
Richmond, 1863
June 18th, 1863

Beckwith H. W.
Attty at Law

States that one W. P. Pratt
Government Clerk at City
Possibly has swindled
H. Fisher of Richmond
out of one hundred and
dollars, requests that he
may be compelled to refund
the amount, and that
he receive the punish-
ment he deserves.

[Signature]

Col. Louis
Felch
Pursuant to the Writ of Writs of the Honorable Court of Common Pleas, this S. B. Lamb was brought into Court and made to suffer the penalty of $100 in accordance with the said Writs. The Court hereby finds in favor of the plaintiff.

[Signature]
To be taken as final notice in accordance with the stipulated terms and conditions.

Pursuant to the provisions of the contract, the contractor shall be responsible for any

additional charges incurred as a result of unforeseen circumstances.

The project is currently delayed.

In order to avoid further complications, immediate action is required.
Richmond, Va., January 18th, 1866.

My Dear General:

I have the honor to submit the accompanying statement that one L. J. Lunt, a clerk in the employ of one of the officers of the U.S. Co. on duty at City Point has been guilty of embezzlement to the city out of one hundred dollars. I have the honor to request that he be required to return that amount to me for Mr. Fisher and that said punishment be inflicted upon the guilty person as his crimes merits. For the benefit of the service it is to be hoped the guilty man will be dismissed.

I am, Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Richmond, Va. Oct. 1866

Personally appeared before me, Harris Foster, of the City of Richmond, Va., to state that on the 18th day of June, he went to City-Point, Va. with a view of selling goods. That he was told that a Military permit was necessary in order to trade and to shew which he went to the Black-Captain of the Post-Commander. He was accompanied to the officers quarters by a Mr. Cohen of Richmond and introduced to E.G. Lamb. He represented himself to be the chief officer in charge of the Point. In consequence of this representation the subscriber was induced to go to Lamb and handed him one hundred dollars for a permit to sell goods. With the understanding that the permit was to be returned and the subscriber received no sum beyond the subscribers for flour. The subscriber from City-Point without asking any permit and subsequently ascertaining that E.G. Lamb was a clerk in the Officers office, and that he had not the right to sell permits for trading purposes and that by his Lamb's representations the subscriber was swindled out.
$1.000.000 dollars.

Subscribed and sworn to before me. This 18th day of June, 1866, at the City of Richmond, Va.

[Signature]

Lt. J. B. Ayer
Capt. J. B. Ayer
City Court, W
March 13th, 1866

Received of Mr. A. Fisher and
Squadron Dollar (now) for my
goods to sell in goods in this Port.

J. D. Smith
Richmond, Va.
June 16th, 1866.

Refugee Freedman's Bureau

By O. Brown

Capt. Embree Averill

Forwards communication of Capt. S. M. Brookman

Subst. furnishing statement of facts in the matter

of an attack and attack upon J. George Wilson

Astor Avenue, N. Y.

To

Benj. L. Tarnue

and Captive in New

Orleans, by Benj. L. Tarnue

and Captive in New

Kent IO, 14 June 1866

2 Ore.

File v.

Age Dep't in June 1, 1866

O. B. Brown
Rear Rig Cvr. Va.

Richmond Va. Jan. 26th 1861
New York City. Apr.

Brok. Geo. O. Brown.
Postm. Genl. U.S.
Richmond, Va.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that on Thursday the 14th inst. at this place, while the County Court was in session, Mr. Geo. Wilson (Capt. druggist of U.S. Post Office) passed by Mr. Geo. L. Farinholt and others, while he, Mr. Wilson, was in the discharge of his duties as Postmaster.

The facts of the case appear to be as follows.

Mr. Wilson inquired of Farinholt if he had been arrested for robbing upon which, Farinholt told him not to speak to him again. Wilson attempted to make some reply when Farinholt struck him and with the crowd pursued Wilson to the Hotel, with cries of "Shoot him!" "Kill him!" "Give it to him!" and others. (Mr. Wilson went to the Hotel) he was rescued by one.

Hearing an uproar I went out to see what was going on the matter when I saw Mr. Wilson who had been beaten and whilst the crowd were pursuing, I once took his under military protection and proceeded to
to inquire into the cause of the riot
was told that Mr. Wilson had consulted Mr.
Sarnbolck, who was formerly a Colonel or Lieut.
in the so-called Confederate Army; but could find
no one to testify to it.
Upon my informing the crowd that I had Mr.
Wilson, under my charge, they made no further effort
to get possession of him.
Meetings were called upon the Courthouse green
while the Court was sitting, which were attended by
John P. Peace Esq., Mr. Ben. Lacy, and others,
in which the "glorious flag" they fought under, was
alluded to; and the probability of its again rising
from the dead alluded to; and the Government de-
ounced for sending Mr. Wilson there in his present
capacity.
Mr. John P. Peace informed one that Mr. Wilson
had fifteen minutes allowed him to leave the place
or receive a coat of tar and feathers; that he was
help to tar and feather him; and that he was vol-
centeer counsel for all who might be brought up
on charge of assaulting Mr. Wilson.
Mr. Omer Chandler expressed his desire to hang
Mr. Wilson to the top of the highest tree in the neigh-
borhood.
The assault on Mr. Wilson was commenced by...
Mr. Farnholts and continued by the others, not because he was an United States Officer of Internal Revenue, but because of his conduct while in service for the U.S. Army, in which capacity he has been through the County doing the so-called Confidential Cause, great damage. He has never been in this County since the elevation of hostilities until the present occasion.

I am informed that Mr. Farnholts resides in King of Green County, and that he did not transact any business with the Court in person here, nor can I learn of any business requiring him to be here, which favors the idea that the Charge for Mr. Wilson was premeditated.

The magistrates composing the county court express regret at the occurrence, but say that laws should not allow Mr. Wilson to be brought before them till they can take action in the matter, while Mr. Wilson is in any custody, Mr. Farnholts is still at large.

The Sheriff made his appearance and commanded the peace, but no arrest was made, this was after Mr. Wilson was under my charge.

The Court wished to bind both parties over to keep the peace, but as they informed me that this failure to furnish the necessary security by either of the parties...
would compel them to send them to jail, and so Mr. Wilson could get no security, while any amount necessary was at Mr. Fairbank's command. I refused to allow Mr. Wilson to appear and hence the court took no action in the matter.

The whole riot was instigated by Mr. Fairbank, and while a majority of the citizens of New Kent County are law abiding, the feeling of those composing the minority would in any opinion endanger Mr. Wilson's life if he remains without a sufficient force to protect him. I have no doubt but that he would have been killed yesterday but for the presence of the United States officers there, and I would respectfully suggest that a force be detailed to assist Mr. Wilson in the discharge of his official duties in this County.

The respectable part of the community regret exceedingly the occurrence but the feeling against Mr. Wilson is so great that any effort on their part was useless at the time of the riot.

Mr. J. M. Spindel is interfered in behalf of the 'five fair play' but was promptly shot by the mob.
The above are, to the best of my knowledge, the facts of the case. I was not present when Mrs. Wilson was assaulted but have used every means in my power to get the truth of the matter. Many of those engaged in the riot were drunk but in my opinion Mr. Sam holt was sober and the act premeditated. Henry Bubbe (Colonel) and C. Andrews Houchins, white, heard the conversation between Mrs. Wilson and Barnhill the origin of the riot.

Dear General,

Very respectfully,

Your Old Staff,

A.M. Brooks,

Capt. 4th. Sump. & Dr. Inf.
A personal difference having occurred, at the Court House of the said County, yesterday (the Court day of said County), between a citizen of an adjoining County, and J. George Wilson, an agent of the Federal Government, as an official officer, for the purpose of properly accounting for the same, and repelling any unfounded suspicions that may grow out of it, and especially to the said John, it may not be regarded as an evidence of hostility to the laws of the Federal Government, or a spirit of resistance to its constituted agents; it was proposed that the citizens should assemble in public meeting, for the purpose of giving expression to their sentiments, upon the occasion, and therefore the following resolutions were unanimously approved:

Resolved, That the people of this County, in open session, on this occasion, express their loyalty to the Government of the United States, their adherence to the result of the late war, and their readiness to subscribe to the laws and Constitution of the United States, freely and justly, administered.

Resolved, That the people of this County, do feel deeply aggrieved by the appointment of J. George Wilson, as the collector of the District of Eastern Tennessee, and the adjoining Counties and parts, and for the following reasons:
The appointment was for the period of two years, or some of the late war, in the army of the late Confederate States. During a greater portion of that time, he was in Confederate troops in the vicinity of the Tennessee. In coming among us as a friend, professing his loyalty and devotion to our cause, he received kind and cordial, and into the bosoms of our families, and decreased many of them, and Humbly of the Virginia heart and home. Though at times

---
by his pretended devotion to the Confederate Government, and
his pretended readiness to offer his own life as a sacrifice
to its justice and merit, we have not only administered
to his contempt, and protected him from the grasp of the
real forfei, but have done it at the expense of our own
safety. It is not that the object of treason was, before the
end of the late war, devoted within the Federal lines, of
which we disclaim; but it is that our aid was the measure of
all that suffused armies and citizens refer our people, that
by virtue of our appointment of the Federal Government, he
broad an unnatural usurpation and cruel relations with us.

It would require a volume to contain a full history of the
victories of Sherman Wilson, even as people those Confeder
ave been by his treason. He has united Federal losses to
the done outcome. After his departure, by suffled more
representation. He has caused this very man in batches
known he found shelter and comfort, to be deposed from
these homes, and to suffer in ten thousand panic homes.
No one can ever find another, in language of the most
decency order, the Confederate women of our County.
He has stripped families of their existence, and clothed
in a disreputable pleasure, the remembrancer of the tender
Tally of the home women, deeming by his outcome.
In a word, under the close of the latest war, there was no
outcome that a malignant heart could conceive, or an
engaging hand could infuse, that the people of Illinois
and the adjoining Country did not suffer at his hands.
May it not then be asked, if it is not more than human
nature can be expected, inflicted to be capable of, to bear
with patience the presence of such a man in our midst,
clad in with words and actions, which bring Rome to
burnt Confederation unto us!
Resolved, That the officers of the Federal Government, both at the time since the close of the late war, have been treated by the people of this County, with the warmest approbation in their favor, as officers and gentlemen, and that it is believed that the present objection has been raised arising from the prejudices of opposing the ward and its candidates, and that it has been rather accidental, than designed.

Resolved, That it is our wish to reiterate the thanks of this County to the Minister of the Federal State, or, if a deputation on their part, to express our confidence in their intentions; we very respectfully regret that all unnecessary causes of discontent, which affect the comfort of the Government, are among us, and our people encouraged to be peaceable, rather than tempted to be otherwise, we therefore consider with that the said. T. S. Wilson be excused from the office he holds, and to come one step offensively to the people of the District, appointed in his stead.

Resolved, That a copy of this petition be forwarded to the General Commanding this Department, T. L. Bickley, Chairman of Commanders.
Richmond, Va
June 16th 1866

My Earl Terry,
County, Dept of Virginia

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following statement of facts. On the 14th day of June 1866 at New Kent Court House, upon the order of an Ass. Assessor of Ye B. & J. Int. 1862 for the 6th Division of the 1st District of Va, I was attacked and very severely beaten by a man named Benjamin S Finnich, whose name is unknown, without any cause or provocation whatever. I went from my office across the street to the Court House to inform a man named Stetson, that he would have to take out a license as an auctioneer; as I was crossing the street, the above named S Finnich came up, walked towards me and said, 'I am S Finnich, he replied, that it was, but did not say anything to say to me and that if I spoke to him again, he would shoot me. I replied, that I did not think he would, as he struck at me, I quickly, walked off the floor, and started to return to my office, when I was pursued by him and several others. They overtook me, knocked me down and viciously kicked me on the face. The only reason I can give for this attack

[Signature]
is because, I left the Confederate Army and entered the Union Army, serving in that part of the State as scout for the U.S. forces.

A meeting, for the purpose of exciting the citizens against me, was held at the call of a man named B. Pierce, of New Kent Co. Va. This man Pierce came into the private room of Capt. Brooks, Aet. Capt. Hooker, and informed me that the people demanded that I should leave within fifteen minutes or they would tar and feather me. I firmly believe that had it not been for Capt. Brooks, they would have taken my life.

Immediately after the attack upon me was made, I discovered that my Commission, Account Book, and two hundred dollars in U.S. currency were gone. The Commission and the Account Book were returned, but no clue has yet been found as to what became of the money.

I refer you to Capt. H. Brooks, Aet. Capt. of New Kent Co. Va. for other information concerning this matter.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obdt. Servt.

[Signature]

Capt. Wilson
Aet. A.S. W.

State Va.
Head-Quarters District of Georgia,
Augusta, Ga., June 26, 1866.

Affixed and Respectfully forwarded.

Davison Tilton

By M. Deane
Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

To B. II. in the General's absence.
Respectfully returned to the Adjutant General, Mr. Dinsmore, unter new attention to the enclosed report.

Chas. H. Moore
BR. Maj. Gen.

State of Georgia
Loudon County, in Person appeared before me J. A. Davis
S. J. Melton, who being duly sworn departs
and states that they were present and heard the orders given
to Sergt. Leman P. H. Bell, Pinky Grealson and
others from Col. McMinns Commander of the Post at
S Dalton at the time which was in the last of February
1863. Their orders was to take horses from any Rebel or
from any persons having Rebel Counts or not Present. When said party returned they brought
some horses with them and delivered them to the
Capt. John Broo-Marshal at Dalton at that
\[Signature\]

Sworn to and Subscribed,

before me

This 14th of April 1866

J. F. Davis

\[Signature\]

By Gen. Thomas

Dear Sir

I respectfully call your attention to the above affidavit

As the Acting Board of the Superior Court
of Georgia I am your obedient servant to

[Signature]

April 25th 1866

[Signature]

[Signature]
Therefore please take such steps as may be necessary to have the bills dismissed & quoted of the offending act at liberty. Not only order No. 29, but under an act of the legislature of last session requires all such cases to be 2nd proceeded.

Very Respectfully,

George H. Dean
Attly at Law

Walter Gill
Port of Atlanta Ga.

Jan. 21, 1866

Robert W. Barre

2nd Lieut. 15th N.C. Infy.

I am directed to acquaint you with the result of investigation in the matter of
P.H. Tate v. Pindrey Nelson of Walton Co.

Ag. 34, Dept. Supt., March 1866.
Post of Atlanta Ga.
Atlanta Ga.
June 21, 1865

Sir: Cap. U. N. D. Wingate
Commanding Post at Atlanta Ga.

Sr: I have the honor to report that in compliance with Special Order No. 7, Major General, Post of Atlanta, Ga. I proceeded to Walton Ga. to investigate the matter presented by Jefr A. Glenn in his Communication of April 23, 1865.

Addressed: Geo. Thomas.

I assume the statement

of Jefr A. Glenn to be correct, and issue an order carrying

the release of P.H. Fite and Bapyer Flye.

Very Respectfully,

W.W. Bane

2d April 18th 1865.
Attention is called to the fact, this man Long was held by the Corporation Court only as a witness, at that time no evidence was found sufficient to detain him for Criminal Prosecution.

W. Stanhope
Post Major U.S.A.
Comdy post

Head Quarters
Post Naquisela
June 10th 1866

Prepared fully, forwarded for the information of the Major General Comdy. Dept. of Virginia, and
In answer to your letter of yesterday I have the honor to report that Edward Long, William Sales, James L. Hill and others were some weeks ago examined before the corporation court in reference to the riot on the 16th April. By the Virginia Code any one examined and acquitted by this court is exempt from further prosecution for the same offence. Mr. Sales and Jas. L. Hill were acquitted by this examining court and now in violation of law are summoned for trial before the superior court. Edward Long was examined by the corporation court and held for trial before the superior court. This trial is the one you refer to and has just taken place.
I have attentively examined the evidence in Long's case. That for the prosecution is much more favorable to the prisoner than it is against him, while that for the defence is very strong proving that he only share in the riot was his attempt to quiet the disorder. Notwithstanding this the Jury who by Virginia law award the punishment as well as decide on the guilt or innocence of the accused have found him guilty and sentenced him to eighteen years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The counsel for the defence Mr. Foster has applied for a new trial but does not think his request will be granted. No additional testimony has been adduced against them now. The case rests on its testimony, where it did at the time of the examination before the Corporation Court.

There can be no question of the effect of this outrage upon the colored population of this place which followed up as the filing was by a sentence showing by its magnitude the desire for vengeance on
someone in the minds of the Jury and
in my opinion the whole transaction
is calculated to cause future trouble be-
tween the whites and blacks, and is a
fit subject for the interference of Military
Law.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Harry C. Egbert,
Captain 1st U.S. Dragoons
and 1st Major,
Provoct Marshal.
Richmond, Va., June 25, 1866.

Messrs. Conner and Co.

By Fred Martin

 forwarded receipt given

 by D. F. Ward and Charles

 Baker for amounts awarded

 them for damages done by

 U.S. Troops.

 J. Conover.

 Filer.
OFFICE COMMISSARY OF MUSTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.


Major Generals Alfred H. Terry,
Commanding Dept. of Virginia,
Richmond, Virginia.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward (enclosed) copies of the receipts given by Messrs. O. F. Ward of Manchester and Charles Baker of Leatherville, Va., for the amounts respectively awarded to them for damages done to their property by United States troops.

Mr. O. F. Ward, of Manchester, claimed three hundred dollars for damages sustained by him through a detachment of the 4th New York Prov. Cavalry. The officers of the detachment requested an inspection into the case which was made and Mr. Ward finally agreed to take the sum of Fifty ($50) dollars in full payment for said damages. This amount was collected from the detachment, and Mr. Ward's receipt taken therefor.
Mr. Charles Baker of Heathsville, claimed three hundred dollars as the amount of damage done to his property by the men of Co. K, 2nd N. Hampshire Infantry Vols. The case was investigated and Mr. Baker agreed to take the sum of Forty-five 45 dollars, as full payment for damages sustained. This amount was collected from the above named Kingfamily and Mr. Baker's receipt therefor taken.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Fred Martin


Commissary of Musters
(Signed) J. C. Taylor
Pay Cord Where
or Order
(Signed) John Hardy
My 5th Feb 73 66
Edward Allen

(Signed) By W. B. Taylor
Richmond Va June 20th 1866
Official Copy

Fred Martin
Brd Lt Col NEM
Stamp
(§ 45) Baltimore April 14th 1861.
Major J. W. Martin.

Cannonsery of Misters.
Richmond Va.

Sir: You will please pay to the order of J. B. Taylor, the sum of forty-five dollars, being the amount left in your hands, by Capt. Charles J. Lacke, for damages done my property at Heathsville Va., which sum I hereby agree to accept as full payment for all damages done my property, by the men of Capt. Lacke's Company.
(Signed) Charles Baker.
To Richmond Decem 13 1865 of Capt. J. Remington A.C.M. Richmond Va. Fifty dollars, amount awarded to me by the Judge Advocate, for damages done to my property by a detachment of the New York 4th Provisional Cavalry.

(Signed) D. P. Ward


Official Copy

[Signature]

[Signature]
June 11th 1866

Martha J. S. Windham
Attorney at Law

Agreed to by above mentioned parties and it is agreed that
the said authority heretofore held by said
Robert Windham, now, to be the property of said
company in this state.

[Signature]
St. Louis, June 11th, 66

Sir:

The L. W. Brown in con-
nection with C. C. Mills had
been selling to claimed in old
mines, say one in this city and
of this work done, which has
teen clearly beyond doubt
identified as the property
of various companies in this
State. This mine is still
in possession of the firm-
Chappell from Brown, Mills
and has been extended
by one of these companies
to include legal proper-
dwich to me on the same.
I have since that Brown, Mills
claim to be acting, from time
longer or persons unknown to
us. It does not come from the
Guadimastea or Ordinance
Depots at letters in your possi-
bility, A... Acting upon
the suggestions of the con-
cluded letter in respectful-
ly ask whether they have
any authority or right to
right from your office
which justifies them in
taking discharge of such
in whatever they may
find the same. They
orders from Brown & Hill
are satisfactory that the mire
belong to the claimant,
will give up the same
if assumed that B & C
are not acting under an
authority as in that case
they can go back upon
them for the amount
of the purchase money.
In respectfully ask an early response to this communication having
Cop. as Lt. Capt.
Manned Stringfell
Actgs 2
P.O. 1323 626
Thos. A. H. Terry
Co. No
Respectfully returned with information that in the case of James O. Andrews it has always been a Union man.

For the case of John O. Andrews in Nov. 62 and since disloyal.

McKinley.

June 7, 1876
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 7th, 1866.

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will forward the following information:

Loyal, of James A. Andrews of Bentonville Thomas Co. Tenn. on November 52 and since

John P. Andrews.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John A. Koomer

2nd Lt. 16th Infantry
Post Adjutant

F. W. Kelley, Esq.
Galston, Tenn.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 2nd, 1864

To

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me

with the following information

Seyfert, of the W. A. Christian in July 1863, ordered Martenure, Reference, before

William B. Wheeler in March 1865 and since

To

Very Respectfully,

John A. Roseman
1st Lt., 50th Ill. Infantry

The Nashville Line 18th Oct.

Let John Hadley, 5th Ill. Christians, be not be punished, by the loyal people

who know him, Mr. William B. Wheeler is regarded as a very bitter Rebel

I know him, I have no doubt, he is now, I know he was disloyal, Confident

tiously yours

James Mulligan
19175

Catharine Dunn
June 3rd, 1861

Sir,

I have

is to acknowledge

of yours of May 25th

and afterwards addressed

regards of Joel B.

and William F. Loveday

and I am not here

exempted from duty

that both of these

as notoriously disloyal.

fellow-citizens in this

the matter and if

I have neglected them

1861.
George Taylor
June 3rd 1666

John E. Horner
1st Lt. 3rd Regt.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th addressed to Himself from Smith's Tavern - and afterwards added to one inclosing incumstances of the legacy of uncle G. Quinton and William F. Lawrence of this county - I am not heretofore acquainted with either of them but am indebted to my considerable for their conduct and for the truth of the account they have been so kind as to offer me. I will take pleasure in investigating the matter and if I find it have reported them.

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]
incorrecly I wrote inform you within our...
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 15, 1866.

To

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Legal of Byron Flower, Rushford (E) Dam on Nov. 3 and since

Henry Moss Legal

Wm. P. Peck, homestead Legal

Ezra Matthews, Episcopalian

D. C. Pelham, Legal

Dr. J. B. Burton (Confederate) Legal


Sir

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

John B. Humes

1st Lt. 16th Infantry

Post Adjutant

F. Haines's Esq.

Stark County

[Signature]

J. Humes, Jr., have information of confidential

given to you believing it to be correct or untrue.

Yours in Secrecy,

J. Humes, Jr.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 30th 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Republic of Texas. 
Warrenton, Rutherford Co., Tenn., in December 1865 and since then.

Reynolds Harney, Warrenton, December 1863.

Wm. Oris, Wm. Whaley, on all sides, August 1862.

Wm. Barton, Upman (Warrenton), December 1864.

J. R., Forbes, new resident in Rutherford Co.

I am, sir,

Very truly yours,

John F. Kennedy.

[Signature]

1st and 16th Infantry

Confidentially yours,

J. Sheehy

[Signature]

St. Sheehy

[Signature]
Charlotte, June 13th 1856.

Dear John C. Butwin,

Dear Sir:

In reply to your three several communications of 21st May, 28th May and 7th June, I beg leave to report as follows to wit:

John Martin, Loyal.
William Chappell, Said to be Loyal.
Mary W. Williams, Not Known.
Sarah C. Dolan, Disloyal.
John McKechnie, Loyal.

Please excuse my delay in answering, as I have been out sick.
Your promise of secrecy is satisfying, and all communications of this character you will please consider strictly confidential.

I have the honor to be etc.

R. W. Baldino.

[Signature]

Received 14th July June 1856.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 30th 1866.

Sirs,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Sally of John U. Dallas, Rakshis, Co. Tenn. in February 63. and since:

William Jones (Springfield) Dec. 62
John Thomas (Soulsville) Dec. 64
John Chapman (Springfield) 64
James W. Chambers 64
James E. Cone 63
Port. I. Steen Bunch 64
John C. Steenland 65
Jackson W. Jones 65
Baton Kingman (Chesapeake) 65
Allen Jones (Springfield) 65
James W. Jones September 62

Yours Very Respectfully,

John E. Houston
Adjutant General's Office
Nashville, Tenn.
Springfield, Tennessee,
June 26th, 1862.

Lt. John D. Hoover
Post Adjutant
Nashville Tenn.

Dr. Sir: It affords me pleasure to state that the persons about whom you inquired in regards of the 15th Inst. were all at home and peaceable and quiet orderly citizens during the war and they have all taken the Oath of Allegiance to the U. S. Govt. and none of them were in the army during the war.

Any further information will be given cheerfully.

Respectfully Yours,

D. D. Henderson
Springfield, Tennessee
June 18th, 1866
John C. Hosmer 1st Lieut
& Post Adjutant
Nashville, Tennessee

Dr. Sir: In response to your orders of the 15th Inst. I take pleasure in stating that Mr. Renn- 
brough, Mr. Broughton & Mr. Martin D. 
Crockett are all citizens of this (Robertson) County. They have all 
Taken the Oath of allegiance to the 
U. S. Gov't. Have all remained 
at home and been peaceable quiet orderly citizens and were not 
engaged in the late rebellion.
John Bunting is an old citizen of 
this County and lives near the extreme 
Eastern Border of the County. I know 
he was at home during the war for 
he was too old to engage in it.
I am not so well acquainted with the private opinions of Mr. Buntin as I am with those of the other gentlemen named. I have no doubt however, for I have never heard any thing to the contrary, that he was a peaceable quiet citizen during the war. I will take pleasure in giving you any information you desire at any time if it is in my power.

Very truly yours,

R. D. Featherston
Springfield, Tennessee
June 14th, 1866.

Sgt. John D. Poore 
Post Adjutant 
Nashville, Tenn.

Sir: It affords me pleasure to be able to state that the persons about whose loyalty you inquire are and have been loyal and were at the dates named—none of them were engaged in the late rebellion. They have all taken the Oath of Allegiance to the U. S. Gov't. and they have all been quiet peaceable citizens. If any further particulars are required I will take pleasure in giving still further information.

Very Respectfully,

 yours, A. D. Featherston
House of Representatives, Nashville, Tenn.
July 13th, 1866.

Dr. Morrison,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear Sir,

I have received and examined your communication of June 30th, asking for information as to the loyalty of persons named. I have worked with a pencil some of the names, giving any inspections of this state. For further information I refer you to Mr. D. Beasley, Commissioner of Registration, Springfield, Robertson County, Tennessee.

Respectfully,

P. McCurry
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 15th, 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will favor me with the following information:

Loyalty of Jane Davidson of Cocke, Tennessee, in 1863 and since.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

John Whitwood

[Signature]

[Postmark: Post Office]

Still living, June 25, 1866

Sir, Your Petition, as to the Loyalty of Jane Davidson, of Cocke, as is and entire
unacquainted with her, I can say nothing about her Loyalty.

John E. Hosman
Nashville, Tenn.  Post Office June 24, 1866
That they will soon have the date you at July 163.

I pray the citizens of the United States.

A true character.

Your old friend.

John Hancock.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 15, 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Loyalty of Mrs. Nancy Estill from Albion Co. Form on July 63 and since

Estill Springs, June 25, 1866

Sir, I can say in reply to your question as to the loyalty of Nancy Estill, as she lives some twelve miles from me, her conduct through the rebellion is unknown to me.

John Estetwood
If ever I have done anything wrong,
I hope you will not let me hear of it.
March 1st, 1818

Dear Sir,

Author of The

Reader name to publish have

been considered loyal

and could only claim to be

to considerate from the new

fact is having taken the

oath of allegiance - They

were not among them -

Dr. Moore, Governor

H. N. B. Allen

Nashville
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
OFFICE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.
Nashville, Tenn., June 2nd, 186.


In

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

 PATENT D. W. D. Money by Dr. William Williamson to Dr. James D. Wilson, March 6th and 6th.

The Hon. W. Perkins
in March 6th last year.

Dear Sir,

Very Respectfully,

John E. Fauss

Dr. Calhoun
Williamson Co.

Received my reply to yours of the 9th.

Postmaster
Franklin, Penn.  
July 16th 1866  
The weather here was delicious at that date and the delicious weather that bad been very bad.

Yours with respect,  
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 30, 1866.

Sirs,

I have the honor to request that you will forward the following information:

Sgt. J. B. Bennett, 15th Indiana Volunteers, to Gen. Grant, July 4th, 63, and since.

Samp. S.

Very respectfully,

John A. Poindexter
1st Lt. 16th Infantry
Post Inspector

Through,

Colonel Morgan,
Chehalis 1918
June 25, 1866

C.
Ashland City, Vermont
June 25th, 1866

Sir,

Yours of the 15th inst has come to
hand... and... contents noted and
I should say from the best information
I have of Mr. James M. Land be-
tween... time in the war or at this time
Aug. G.H. Woodward, Wm. Nowem,
Joseph Mayo, Joseph Clarke, and Martin Ussery
lives some 12 or 15 miles from me and I
know but little about them, but I have
made some inquiry of the Sheriff of
Cheatham C. (Mr. C. L. Niles) who is
acquainted with them and I find they are allables and were so
Considered in 1860.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

C. B. Harris

John E. Hooper
1st Lt. 16th Infantry
Post Adjutant
Sycamore Mills, Sun 27th, 1866

Mr. John E. Komon, 1st Lieut. 161st
Infantry, Port Adjutant

Sir,

I have no assurance of the
Loyalty of Joseph Brown of Captin.
C. James Cheatham 60th Tenn in
Novr 63 or since.

Joseph Brown in Oct 63 or since

Martin Hudson
in January 63 or since

Harlie Walker
in Oct 63 or since

William Gaterwood
in October 62 or since

Joseph Hudson
Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee
John C. Howard, 1st Lt., 16th U.S. Infantry
Post Adjutant

Dear Sir,

I have just received from Station No. P.O. posts Cherry Street two notes of inquiry, dated June 24th and 25th, 1866. Requesting me to state whether the following persons were and are loyal or not:

(vir) Alfred Dunn
Mary Sanders
John Butterworth
S.S. Hull
Dennis Moran

I shall commence only the 1st, 1866, to register the names of those who can make proof in accordance with the Act of Assembly passed May 30th, 1866, to receive a certificate empowering them to vote in the elections authorized by the State, and as fast as I learn their true characters I will answer your inquiries accordingly, if in the absence of the proofs required.

I have no doubts about the loyalty of a majority of the names you have sent me.

P.S. I cannot procure you other Commission, c. Turner Williams for any information they have. Rebussee.

Respectfully yours,

William D. Doris
Commissioner of Registration in and for Davidson County, Tenn.
June 15, 1866
Charlestown, June 18th, 1866

Sir,

Yours came duly to hand, and in reply only say that I can learn nothing of such a man as Thor Stidam in this County, I was connected with the Sheriff's Office at this place during the war and certain that he never came here after a certain time. As regards Mr. Dick, Hall, he has been considered a union man ever since the fall of Morgan, and I believe him to be such.

Respectfully,

N. J. E. Nunn
Post Adjutant
Henderson

Nashville
Tenn.
Kothville June 8, 1866,

Sarat J. Underwood
Post Adjutant,

Sir,

I am in receipt of your note of the 2d inst. In answer to your inquiry I have to say, that Richard Hale is now and always has been loyal to the Government. Any claim that he had against the Government ought to be paid, if just, and I do not think he would present any other for payment.

John Underwood was originally domiciled I think. Do not know any personally. Know nothing about his taking any oath. Some have done as in good faith, few have.

George Rudolph, Horse.

Quinn & Rossy. I know them.
He is not a citizen of Montgomery co.
I never heard express a sentiment in favor of or against the Government. I do not think it is union to me, but I do not know the tie is as close as our former rebellion.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]
June 30, 1918

12
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 30, 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Loyal to Hypocrites. City, Green Co., Tenn, in October 1863 and since.

James II. Jackson
James M. Wagar

Sirs,

Very respectfully,

John A. Ramsey
Capt. 106th Infantry

[Signature]

Representative Jones
Green County

[Signature]

Syke. Disbelieving nothing known in regard to the loyalty of the other third.
David & Cam  Rebekah
Brock  et al.
Hugh & Belle  Cigar

S.R. L. Sutton

Jan 30, 1866
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 30, 1866.

Sr,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Loyalty of David Harris of Donelson, Washington Co. in Sept 63 and since.  

Respectfully,

Nash Coons

Sr,

Respectfully,

John D. Fossner

1st Lt. 16th Inf.

Post Adjutant

Representative Faison
Washington Co.
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,  
Post Inspector’s Office.  
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7th 1866.

Sirs,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information.

Agent of the Union Ransom from Washington Co. in Oct. 65 can’t find

Noah Rutledge

Dear Sir,

Very respectfully,

John E. Doan

Agent 76th Infantry

Absalom Davenport

Noah Rutledge

I beg you will give me the information that will enable me to

S.R. M. Paton
Head-Quarters Post of Nashville,
Post Inspector's Office,
Nashville, Tenn., June 13, 1866.

Sirs,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the following information:

Locally of Mary Smith, Washington Co., born in Oct. 63 and swore
Cheaton Pressport (Continued) in Oct. 63
Nash Ethel
in Oct. 63
David Collins
in Sept. 63

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Compiled Service of

[Signature]

Washington Co.

[Signature]
Mary Smith is and was Noble all the time
and Mary Smith also of the plain was is Noble.
Absalom Dejunoit has always been loyal
as Noah Sutler is loyal. But his claims
had been investigated it is said and
Believed that his claim resembles the
claims of one or two Rebels about
Mr. Put in with or as his own
and I am told that he has a claim on
for Rebels Burned and that the Rebels
Burned them if any was Burned
This I do not know of my own Knowledge
But upon inquiry my Teller Sa By good
morning Respectfully

[Signature]
To the

Respective

Executive

Dear Sir,

I am about to write to you about the

situation at the

Village, where there is a great deal of 

suffering. The people are in need of 

aid, but the roads are blocked and the 

communication is difficult. I have heard

that there is food in the

village from which to distribute to

those in need.
Washington, D.C.,
June 14th, 1866,

War Department,
Wm. E. Strong,
Inspector Genl. of Bureau.

Releasing benef. Pts.
Rogers & James from
unrest.
War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, January 22, 1864

Maj. General P. H. B. Cooper
Military Commander West, North Carolina
Raleigh, N. C.

Gentlemen:

Your dispatch by Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard to relieve Gen. McPherson, at the City of Virginia, and the James River, from the orders concerning the General Board of Martial, and on your arrival and specifications from said Board, against their orders, or pleas, please causes the said Board communicating to be transmitted to the persons named above, and others.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Inspector General of Freedmen
Raleigh, N.C.,
June 21, 1866,

Wabroux, Iowa,
Capt. & Judge Advocat,

I certify more, etc.
Transmit to subsecy.
in the case of United States vs. Chaplain Geo. O. Blount.
I request that they be forwarded.

W. O. B. L. [Signature]
General Court Martial,
Raleigh, N. C., June 20, 1866

post Capt. General J. A. Campbell,
A.W. General,

I have the honor to transmit herewith substantia on
the undersigned parties in the case of the
United States versus Chaplain Geo. C. Harris
USN, / Camp. / Goldston A. C.
USJ遗址

USJ遗址

USJ遗址

USJ遗址

and respectfully request that they be
forwarded for service to the proper officer
at your earliest convenience.

Said General

Very Respectfully,

Yours, Charles F.C.

Capt, and Judge Advocate
H. I. 19193
Melrose Mia
June 14'16

Reppy borrowed
D. V. Hrum

[Signature]
County R. A.
Wilmington, N.C.
June 12, 1866,

Williams, C. D.,
Minister & Trustees,

I,

Request that the order allowing them the use of the Front St. Methodist E. Church (known as "Black Church") one half of each Sabbath day be changed.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten date]
To the Major General of the United States
Commanding forces in North Carolina.
We, the Trustees of the A.M.E. Church
in Wilmington, having received orders
from you that we would be allowed
the use of the Front Street Methodist E
Church South (known as Christ Church)
the one half of each Sabbath day up to
the first of February 1867 and said orders
concerning the evenings in the week.
The Trustees of the A.M.E. Church South have jobs
or occupying the church
for any purpose.
We are doing all we can to erect a church
for our own organization and it is pleasing
that we be allowed some portion of the week
that we may be successful as we have to see
our people together in order to form plans
and societies to forward the great cause.
But if on the other hand we are allowed
no portion, we will lose some hundreds of dollars
that we would otherwise get.
We would therefore pray your honor to so often change said order so that it may read half of the time instead of half the Sabbath or if you should deem that we are asking too much allow at least some portion of the week.

Through the Commanding Officer of the [Post]

S.B. Williams, Minister in Charge

Wm. Collett

Elias Holley

Joseph Jones

Red Dickson

John McKern

Thomas Rotnecote

Trustees

Respectfully submitted to Captain Lazelle. — My return copy of the last mission return, June 1st. One man, three women, and eight children. Their names are as follows:

Joe Moore (one man) — I have never been able to see this man at the Hospital. He has been constantly ill. He has no words.

Katy Hill (three women)

Katy Churchill (three women)

Mr. Churchill (by Churchill, none from flight)

Anne Churchill (sister) children

David Patty

John Paddy

Mary Patty

John N. Beithoff, Esq.

The children of the above are perfectly well.

Mr. Beithoff

July 2d, 1874.
At Charleston, South Carolina, June 3rd, 1866

To J. H. Rosenthal

Please give me the names of the four women and eight children you agree you sent provision return and conclusions. Please enclose them or this commutation and return to me, the order by will wait.

Very respectfully,

Your обязателен Lab.

Capt. J. H. Rosenthal

N.B. Please observe my remarks on the statement of J. F. Rosenthal.
Respectfully forwarded to Major General E. O. C. Ord, Commanding Department of the Ohio, Detroit, Mich., with the request that he will cause the corded telegrams to be sent on the present telegram as addressed:

Tho. A. Riker

Brigadier General, U.S.A.

Respectfully forwarded to the District Commander of the Ohio, attention called to the inscription of God. The H. Riker, above

By Order of Major Genl., E. O. C. Ord

P. Ord
Raleigh, N.B.,
June 11, 1856.

Sarnris, Awa, Bao.

126 & 127 & 128 & 129, U.S.

Judge [illegible]

Enclued subpoena for ex-

quiters J. O. Nordan of
Wetburn, Ohio, and D. W.
Day, to the seat State of
Ohio and requests that
they be forwarded to pro-

der Commander, State
of Ohio.

[illegible]
Dear Sirs,

This is merely to enquire about the course of
our student in the above-mentioned school.

Frequently

Yours truly,

[Signature]

P.S. I have enclosed a cheque for

[Amount]

[Date]

[Signature]
General Court Martial
Raleigh, N.C., June 11th, 1866.

Respectfully,

To have the honor to enclose herewith, subpoenas for Citizens
A. D. Hodson of Westboro, Ohio
W. D. W. C. Day (2nd District of Ohio) Columbus, Ohio
to attend before the First Court Martial convened per
S. O. 127 headquarters Dept. of North Carolina, current date.

And respectfully request that they be forwarded to the proper Military Commander
in the State of Ohio, for due service upon said Citizens. 

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

W. Bird Gardner,
Supt. 7th Regt. Nat. Vol. Corps,
the Judge Advocate.
19196
Yours O.S. 4th

Alexandria, Va.

June 20th 1866

Forward as weekly
reports of colored cases
are a and disposed of
by R. S. during the
week ending June 26th.

Yours
Head Quarters Provoct Court
Alexandria 24 June 1866

Walter H. Taylor
Asst. A. G. A.
Dept. of Washington

Colonel

I have the honor to forward herewith report of blank cases tried and disposed of by me during the term ending June 24, 1866.

Same Colonel

Most Respectfully
Your O'tlest

Paul E. Hambright
Print Major Of Provost Judge
Charge: Retaining Gun

Defendant states that the gun was placed in his hands as security, but held to him if the Complaintant failed to appear to redeem the gun by the 2nd day of June 1856. That Complaintant did not appear that day, nor did he appear until the 4th day of June 1856. After his appearance of Complaintant to redeem the gun, Defendant held it as per agreement.

Signed: [Signature]

Majal (Judge)
Jane Mines Cloud

Henry Clark Cloud
Headquarters Revenue Court
Alexandria, 18 June 18__

Jane Mean (Plaintiff)

William Clark (Defendant)

Complaint

Amount: $10.00

This suit was brought to recover the amount claimed as due for a watch sold by defendant belonging to complainant.

The defendant pleads that the watch was placed in his hands for sale that he paid three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) for repairs on the watch then sold the same for nine dollars ($9.00), but is willing to pay complainant five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) for the watch to have the matter settled, also that he will then be losing ten dollars by having the watch as he paid three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) for repairs and now five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) and that he sold the watch for nine dollars ($9.00) on a credit as per instructions from complainant which amount remains unpaid to him.

The complainant denies that she authorized defendant to sell the watch on time.

Judgment rendered for: $5.00

Robert C. Hammond
Second Assistant Judge
Alice Chinn (Colored)

To

Henry Dum (Colored)
Head Quarters Board Court
Alexandria June 5th 1866

Alice Smith, Clerk,

Complaint

$6.00

This Complaint was brought to recover the amount claimed as due for board for an Orphan Child placed by defendant at Complainants house to stay until defendant could start for Boston.

Judgement rendered for the Amount

Paul C. Humback
Rev. Maj. 39th NJ. Regt. Judge
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>Joe Brown</td>
<td>Debt $5.00</td>
<td>Judgment rendered for the amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 5</td>
<td>Joe Brown</td>
<td>Debt $10.00</td>
<td>Judgment rendered for $10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 7</td>
<td>Charles Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 7</td>
<td>Anthony Blog</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 7</td>
<td>Frank Johnson</td>
<td>Debt $2.25</td>
<td>Judgment granted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>Marie Smith</td>
<td>Debt $5.50</td>
<td>Judgment rendered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>Maria Taylor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 8</td>
<td>Sarah Nelson</td>
<td>Debt $12.00</td>
<td>Confessed Judgment paid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lucinda Lawdon Cloud

Ann Johnson Cloud
Head Justice County Court
Alexandria 4th June 7th 1866

Lucinda Lawson Colored,

By

Anna Johnson Colored

Complaint

Defendant's Amount—$2.00

From this suit was brought for the purpose of recovering the amount claimed, for services rendered to defendant in childbirth.

Judgment granted and amount ordered to be paid by the 9th inst.

Paul Advocate
Brick Major & Board Judge
Maria Shanks
Mrs. Taylor (Colt)
Third Quarter District Court
Alexandria, June 8th, 1866

Moss Franklin, Cledor,
Pl.

Moss Taylor, Cledor,
Def.

Complaint
Amount
$5.50

Judgment rendered for the amount to be paid after the ground rent is taken out of the sale of a building or lot of lot No. 33.

Moss. The object of this suit was for the purpose of recovering the amount claimed of defendant who has left the jurisdiction of this court, but has left property sufficient to pay the same.

Moss Franklin, Cledor, being duly sworn, says the defendant in this case has left a

Alexandria $5 - He honestly owes me five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) - He has left a house in Alexandria with directions that the same should be sold and after paying the expenses of the sale and ground rent that the remainder be forwarded to him.

Paul M. Hartwick
District Major District Judge
Sarah Nelson Gold
of
Mrs. J. G. Pieres
Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria 9th June 9th 1866

Sarah Nelson (Plaint)

of

Capt. H. White

Complaint Debt Amount  $1.00

From this suit was brought for the purpose of obtaining the amount claimed from defendant, for services rendered.

Confessed, judgment and paid

Paul E. Harnett

Brave Maj. Provost Judge
X. 1865 to 1866

Capt. J. P. Jones

Capt. J. P. Jones

Alexandria, Va.

June 3rd 1866

Hambrecht, Pancoast

Brig. Maj. & Prov. Judge

Towards weekly report

of colored cases tried

and disposed of by him

for the week ending

June 2nd 1866.

J. Co
Head Quarters, Prorct Court
Alexandria Va June 27th 1862

Lieut. T. W. Taylor
a. a. Citl.
Dept of Washington

I have the honor to forward weekly report of Colonel cases tried and disposed of by me during the week ending June 27th 1862

I am Colonel
Most Respectfully
Your Ob. Serv.

Paul H. Hambrick
Brevet Major Theat Judge
John W. Backley, Esq.

Pennsylvania Williamsport
Head Quarters'android Road
Alexandria 18 June 1864

John H. Bickley Coloss
Pompey Williams Coloss

Wanted Debt Amount $1,100

This suit was brought to recover the amount claimed as due for ground
Sent up to the 28th day of April 1864

Confined Judgment for the Amount.

Geo L. Hamor
David May 22nd Brand Judg
HeadQuarters Raoul Scout  
Alexandria, Va June 24th 1865  

James W. Dockley, Col.  

Complainant  

Debt Amount  32 02  

Stated that this complaint was brought to recover 3,000 dollars for ground lent to defendant for two months at one dollar and fifty cents per month.

Defendant showed a paper which released complainant from responsibility of the rent for the month of March. The final judgment is rendered for one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).  

Paul Rockwood  
Brig. Maj. and Provost Judge
Lizzie Davis, Colonel,

Mary Rains
Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria 24th May 25th 1866

Sige Davis Deed, 75
Mary Rain

Complaint

Defendant

Amount

$10.50

Contract for washing

Confessed judgment and amount paid

Paul E. Harris

Brunt Major Forst Judge
Loved Washington Cole

Jesus Christ
Headquarters Point Court
Alexandria 14th May 1863

Lewis Washington

To Jesse Slatton.

Complainant

Defendant

Complaint

Bill Complain -- $24.50

Object of this suit was for the purpose
of obtaining four dollars and fifty cents
($4.50), which had been lost in defendant's
hands by Mrs. Matilda Slaton for the specific
purpose of buying the complainant wages
due him.

Confessed judgement and paid over
the amount.

Paul R. Hardwick
Deputy Major Army Judge
Head Master's Court
Alexandria 24th June 1865

John B. Rickett
To
Joseph Young Colours

complaint Debt Amount $1.00

This suit was brought to recover the amount claimed as due for ground rent due to the 30th day of April 1865

Confess. Judgment

Paul K. Stoneback
Deputy Major General, Judge
Head Quarter Brindabell
Alexandria 16 June 1866

John B. Rickaby Colts
Esq.

Peter Bagnall

Complainant

Defendant

This Suit was brought to recover the amount
claimed for ground rent due to the 30th
day of April 1866

Confessed Judgment for the amount

Paul Pounds

Steward

[Signature]
Alleged: Charles [unreadable] Court
Alexandria May 25, 1856

Mary Ann [unreadable]
By
Margaret Conover

Complaint: Bill amount: $600.00

Mary Conover makes the following statement, that the Complainant exhibited at her house, which was only for five (5) days, destroyed paintings from her fence which the [unreadable] Conover will have to pay to get them replaced and a stone plate and other things of far greater value than the amount claimed.

Case dismissed

Paul R. Farnsworth
District Major Prison Judge
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Thomas, Jr.</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Debted amount, case dismissed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Hansen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izie Washington</td>
<td>Debted $1,50 Confessed judgment paid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issac Graham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Reckley</td>
<td>Debted $1,50 Confessed judgment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City of Jefferson
24th June 60,

Col. Tombinson,

I observe from a paragraph in the Dispatch that you are in possession of three copies of one of their publications connected with the military department which may be of interest to persons having claims against the government.

We here are hoping to turn up some papers in which a number of citizens here are interested, and I write to see if you can find them. The one of this character in the fall of 69 when the place was threatened by the enemy, a great deal of private property was either used or destroyed, and after the danger was over a commission was appointed to assess the damage done; these assessed among a number of others, damage done to the property of L.C. Bunch, Floyd Chandler, G. Broote, R.E. Edwards, W.C. Sturte & T.F. Miller. These assessments no one can now find, and if they are among the papers that you have access to and you can find them, I have no doubt but what the owners would compensate you for any assistance you may render in endeavouring to get them back.

Faithfully,
Geo. F. White
Chattanooga, June 11, 1866.

Theater No. 9
Cafe Court House

Reports the arrest of
two, implicated in
the Quartermaster
Braids at Chat-
tanooga. Frm.
Head Quarters Post
Chattanooga Tenn.
June 14th 1863

Col. John W. Steen

Capt. A.D.

Dept. of Tenn.

Majr.

Mr. Major,

In compliance with orders from the Major General, I have the honor to report the death of
Capt. R. Hazen, late Capt. 1st. Inf. Regt. Chattanooga
Tenn. Col. E. Lewis of the Prov. of Lewis & Clark,
acting State Express Chattanooga Tenn. J. J. Skelton
of the Prov. of Lewis Shipp Co. Nailer. Mon-
ehants. Chattanooga and Mr. Carlisle Chief
Clerk in C. M. Dept. Chattanooga.

And in accordance with your instructions
contained in telegrams received and dated Mur-
physio May 30th. I consulted with Capt. Thomas
C. W. Oliff, Special dept. G. M. Dept. relative to ta-
tion of said parties, and was advised
by him to release the several parties, arrest
on said, which I did taking their bonds for
the following amounts, and to hold them
across for trial before a General Court Martial
and sent to the orders of Capt. Saul W. Snavely

(Handwritten text continues)
Advocate Wm. H. Harris J. & Spitzer 45 Marshville for $10,000, and Chas. E. Lewis for $200.

The remaining parties mentioned have not been in Chattanooga, since the receipt of the order directing their arrest. Pvt. Calista is at his home in Philadelphia awaiting orders to be removed out of the U.S. service. No information can be had of the whereabouts of Joseph Beale. Mr. Jimmy Cato Clarke in Greenbush is said to be doing as Rochester Mfg.

All the books and papers belonging to the above named individuals that could be found, have been taken possession of by me, and sealed under seal, to await the order of the General Commanding.

Saulling Respectfully,
Wm. H. Shearer
Capt. 16th M. Inf.

Com'd by 1st.
July 8, 1866

I, Charles A. Young, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States, the officers appointed over me, and the laws of said States.

Charles A. Young

July 8, 1866

The signature is unclear.
Stewart Walker

stp

Charles N. Hunt

To the Honorable the Judge
of the Fifth District Court of New Orleans
This the amended petition of the Plaintiff
in this suit filed with leave of the Court
presents - That under the
Act of Attachment Receivables the Sheriff
has garnished certain property rights.
Credits now
in the hands of Captain
C. D. Mahaffey now residing within the parish
of

Menaso Petitioner prays that Capt.
C. D. Mahaffey be cited and required to answer
under Oath the following interrogatories within
one day from service thereof or that in default
thereof the said interrogatories be taken as
-posed. Petitioner prays for all general relief.
Signed "Stewart Walker"

Interrogatories Proponent to the Garnish
Captain C. D. Mahaffey to be answered under
Oath.
Interrogatory First. Have you in your keeping
or in your possession any evidence of debt or
debts, rights or credits, certificate of debt
or any other property belonging to the
Defendant Charles N. Hunt?
Interrogatory Second. Had you any pro
duct of land pertaining to possession at the
date of the service of the attachment on
You issue herein or since that date?
If ye, please state the amount and
describe the property particularly, and
of any portion thereof. Consists of obliga-
tions written or printed for money due or
belonging to or owing to said Defendant.
Please annex copies of same to your an-
swers of these interrogatories.

Signed: Edward Walker

A True Copy

Clerk's Office June 15th 1866.

ORDER

Let this supplemental Petition be
filed and let Captain G. D. Mahaffy, major
Garrison, appear be order to answer to
writs and within the legal delay the two
interrogatories herein before propounded.

Petitioners June 15th 1866.

Signed: W. W. Garwood

A True Copy

Clerk's Office

June 15th 1866

A. T. Benedict

of Clerk

Signatures
STATE OF LOUISIANA.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE. — Parish of Orleans.
In the District Court of New Orleans.

New Orleans June 9, 1864
To Capt. Dilschaffer, Prov.ty Sub, and Maj. Dir of the S.t.

Stuart J. Walker

vs.

Charles W. Hunt

Please to take Notice, That by virtue of a writ of attachment issued in the above mentioned Suit, I seize, in your hands, all the Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, Rights and Credits, Moneys, Effects, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or Property of any kind, which you may now or hereafter have in your possession or under your control belonging to the defendant and more particularly two certificates of deposit issued by Johnson & Dunn at the respective dates of 

which you will hand over to me.

C. P. Kane

or: Sheriff.
STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

To Capt. C. D. Mahaffey

YOU ARE HEREBY CITED to declare on oath, what property belonging to the Defendant in this case you have in your possession, or in what sum you are indebted to said Defendant, and also, to answer in writing under oath, the interrogatories annexed to the Petition, of which a copy accompanies this Citation, within ten days after the service hereof, otherwise judgment will be entered against you for the amount claimed by the Plaintiff with interest and costs.

Witness, the Honorable Chas. Beaumont Judge of the said Court,
this 15th day of June in the year of our Lord, 1855

Stuart Walker

vs.

Chas. N. White

Cinquième Cour de District de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

L’ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

VOUS ETES SOMME de déclarer sous serment qu’elle propriété appartenant au défendeur dans cette affaire vous avez en votre possession, ou de qu’elle somme vous êtes redevable au dit défendeur et de répondre par écrit, sous serment, aux interrogatoires annexés à la pétition, dont une copie accompagne cette citation, dans les dix jours du service d’icelle, autrement jugement sera rendu contre vous pour le montant réclamé par le demandeur avec les intérêts et frais.

Témoin, l’Honorabele

Cour, de

jour de

l’année 185

Juge de la dite

GREFFIER.
1st March 1867

William

[Signature]

Executive for certain

 improver in the case of

[Signature]

Real Marq 2-2 1867
List of Captain Smith's papers retained—

1. Cust certificate of Assign for $1,650. 00, dated "Shreveport March 12th 1863," signed "Johnson & Curr."

One letter from the renter,


One letter to Capt. C.A. Howard, enclosing a copy of S.A. C. Cooper's certificate as to cause of contract of arrest on sick leave.

One small book containing "Sester account with J. A. Allen 99 U.S. 9 I also "account due C.A. Fruit."


"Clothing Receipts Bill for December 1864/ sold to J.A. C. No. 3, Capt. 5th Infantry 5th. No. 2, 3 love February 1865.

J. S. C. No. 101, Lt. 5th. 5th. 5th. Infantry 5th. No. 2, 3 love February 1865.

J. S. C. No. 101, Lt. 5th. 5th. 5th. Infantry 5th. No. 2, 3 love February 1865.

Division of West Miss. New Orleans 20. April 11th 1865.

Received the above papers.

New Orleans,

My 23rd.

Stella

[Signature]
The Commanding Officer

of

Through

Sir,

the commanding General directs that description list be made out for the following named men of your command who are in the Hospital in charge of, and forwarded to Surgeon Hospital at once.

Co.
Co.
Co.
Co.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Assistant Adjutant General
Office of C. A. Weed & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 7 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
New Orleans, June 23rd, 1866

Enclosed

I enclose you the

Complaint of E. W. H. Ward

against C. W. Ward. Mr. Ward took

off the Cape of the "St. Ira" Plantation

in 1862-3 by authority of General

Bullard, and accounted to the Segreg-

ation Commission for the pro-

ceeds, Mr. 200 $ for 1862.

I enclose the receipt of

the Commission for same.

The authority Mr. Ward had

from General Bullard I cannot

furnish you. I am informed

it is on file in the Case of

Brown vs. Ward in. Some one

of the District Courts of the State

Brown owned formerly, the

Oak Lawn Plantation in St.

When
of in the said 1805. And
brought a suit against her
for the costs of $123. More
than a year since, that can't
be dismissed by order of General
Dunne.
I presume however the
Secretary of the Department will
take the order of General Dunne
in the cause.
Will you be kind
enough to inform me whether
you can assist any relief in
this case of Mr. 
Mr. 
from the City.
Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]
27th 2018, 21st 1868
To the House of Lords of the Second Act
West of Nememiah.

The petition of Caledon, who resides in the Parish of Ameguresmeet.
Respectfully Shew.

This 21st October M.DCC.XIII. your petition was in possession of the said Ameguresmeet, the Parish of Ameguresmeet, that he had been in possession of the said possession for several years prior to the same was at that time in full growth and a crop of good quality, and also was in full cultivation with small cattle, sheep, and other stock as possessed the said Caledon.

Without authority of law or the possession of your petitioners, but against the tenants, entered upon said lands, proceeded to the destruction of said stock, by way of plundering, and other articles upon the premises, which the tenant had owned and possessed and more fully described until the year M.DCC.XIII. when it was leased to Ca. Needham (in the year M.DCC.XIII. by the military authorities) as tenantry, that among said stock's unlawful and tortious proceedings, they gagged the calf consisting of over 2000 bushels of corn, and 150 heifers of store and 200 bushels of mares and a quantity of hay and other

The same proceeding to his own and the said Ca. Needham over 1000 bushels of oats, which when the petition was read of said M.DCC.XIII.
complainants of having during an 31 Dec 1816 by military authority, that some of his men were of the said plantation, as well as said captives, and said West have converted the same to his own use, that said West never sold or delivered any of the goods or merchandise to said complainants or their agents, and refuses to pay for the same, the value of which is upon the said West's books and accounts, as the same advances to the said West's books and accounts, and that the value of the same is the sum of 2500 dollars. Complainants therefore pray that said West be able to appear and answer the petition that after due proceedings be committed to pay said West the sum of 2500 dollars, and further aid for general relief and costs of suit.

Agreed

Clark S. Majors

A True Copy

Clark S. Majors

Petitioners June 9, 1866

[Signature]
Received of THOMAS W. CONWAY, Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, State of Louisiana, the following described property, which has been taken possession of by the United States, to-wit:

[Signature]

And I hereby release the Government of the United States, and the officers and agents thereof, from any claim I have or may have had for damages, use, occupation or possession, of the above property, arising out of said seizure by the United States Government or any of its officers or agents; and I hereby agree to indemnify the said United States, its agent or agents, against all claims, suits and proceedings of any kind whatsoever, on account of the acts of said agent or agents, in relation to said property.

(Signed) Euclid Bosland
(Signed) C. Black
To:

Fourth District Court
OF NEW ORLEANS.

vs.

ATTORNEY.

Copy of Petition and Citation,
inside to be served on

Served June 22, 1866
on John Miller
STATE OF LOUISIANA,

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT
OF NEW ORLEANS,
IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

No. 17480

Mr. C. A. Wood.

You are hereby Summoned, to comply with the demand contained in the Petition, of which a copy accompanies this Citation, or deliver your answer to the same, in the office of the Clerk of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, in ten days after the service hereof.

Witness, the Honorable PAUL E. THEARD, Judge of the said Court, the

day of _______ in the year of our Lord, 1866.

[Signature]
DEPUTY-CLERK.
Department of the Gulf
Headquarters U.S. Legation at New Orleans
June 23rd, 1863.

Received from C. A. Weld, Esq., the sum of Fifteen Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty dollars and Thirty-seven cents ($15,560.37) in full settlement of the accounts of said Weld for the working of the Plantations known as "Star", "Pinto Celeste", and "Oakland", except the sum of Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-six dollars and Sixty-four cents, being the value of certain provisions furnished by the Government to said Plantations, which amount is either to be paid over to the Government, or used to produce the balance of its payment to the proper officers of the Government.

(Signed) C. A. Rocha
Member of Commission

True copy of original.

D. M. Littler
Sgt.-at-Arms, Col.
Judge Advocate
S. C. D. C.

U.S. Pensacola Harbor

June 30th, 1866

Seymour B. Bigland, 1st
Commissioner

Transmit correspondence with Judge Bush concerning Mr. Smithson and asks that his action may be deferred.

C. L. . . . .
H. K. Pennacuill, wart'r, Fla.
June 30, 1806.

B. W. Y. John H. A. Murray,

Sir:

I have the honor to

enclose copies of communications made to

Mr. Cannon, Judge of the Circuit Court West, St. Joe, Fla.,

and to Mr. Strong, Agent of Pensacola— which, it is

believed, sufficiently explain themselves.

I respectfully request the approval of

the Judge General, commanding— so that instructions

may be given as to what shall be done in

similar cases, most expected to recur.

Respectfully,

your obedient servant,

J. Seymour.

W. A. Young.

[Signature]
June 27, 1866.

To the Judge of the Circuit Court, Pensacola, and to the Commanding Officer of the Pensacola Navy Yard:

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of General Order No. 3, War Dept., Jan. 12, 1866, which order I respectfully submit to your notice, and would respectfully request that the Commanding Officer will see that the requirements of the same are rigidly enforced.

Mr. John H. Cheek, of Milton, Fla., has applied to me for protection against suit on account of seizure by him, at or near Pensacola, Fla., on the 25th day of October, 1864, of certain machinery, boiler, &c., belonging to Mr. E. A. Hyes of Pensacola, at that date a disloyal citizen. Cheek has produced satisfactory evidence that he was loyal, that the act was ordered by the then Commanding Officer here on this station.

Commander Armstrong, U.S.N., informs me that the act was acknowledged and recogzised as proper and legal by the Navy Dept. at Washington.

Cheek states that it is his belief that the Grand Jury of this County (Escambia) has found a bill against him for perjury; and, that he will be compelled to undergo prosecution if not protected.

As the object of this order is solely to prevent such prosecutions in such cases, I have informed Mr. Hyes that
he will continue such suit at peril of imprisonment and punish-
ment by the military authorities and that all engaged in
such suit against said Chisholm will do so at their peril.

Upon proper information given to me of such continuance, I
shall not fail to procure the authority vested under these
orders enclosed.

I have also thought proper to ask that so far as in
you lies, you should in your private and official capacity,
discountenance and discourage any such suits. You will not
fail to remark that "any healed or damaged that may have
been or may be pronounced or adjudged" will promptly be set
aside by the military authorities in accordance with this order
and it should be a cause of great regret if any decision that
might be made by you, judicially should require any inter-
ference of this nature; it is therefore hoped that none such will
be given.

And I am,

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

J. S.______

Gen'lg. Res. U. S. A.

Condy.
Pensacola, July 2, 1866

General J. Seymour
Commanding District of West Florida

Sir,

In compliance with my promise I again write you with a letter. I have just or heard of the fact or indictment against Mr. Chamber and from what Mr. Hynes, attorney tells me, I have no idea that any one be brought against him about the matter in relation to which you write.

I am very respectfully yours,

A. H. Burch
Judge of the
Western Circuit.
June 29, 1866

Mr. Henry Tyler,

Pensacola, Fla.

Sir:

Mr. John W. Chisholm has appeared to me for protection against
prosecutions by the revenue officers of the defense
byrds, in Dec. 1864, near Pensacola Fla., of
ertain machinery, boilers &c. said engine having
been affected under orders from the then senior
Naval Authority in this Harbor, Chisholm being
in the employ of the Navy and you being a disloyal,
Citizen of the U.S.

General Order No. 8. Jan. 24, 1866. The
Dept. of Florida issues Commanders to see
that such prosecutions are not made.

You are therefore forbidden from
indicting or carrying any suit or
prosecution against said Chisholm in
this matter, under pain of imprisonment.
and punishment by the Military Authorities for so doing, or for enabling or permitting it to be done. And this notice is extended to all agents whatever in any such prosecution, at like risks.

Very Respectfully, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. Simmons.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Lemuel J. Sepperson
Commanding Agent of West River
Harbor of Charleston

SIR,

I have just received your letter of 29th instant relative to a suit of prosecution against John W. Chisolm said to be pending in the Court of this County. I do not recollect to have seen a suit of this kind against Chisolm, but have not yet called the Appearance docket or list of new cases. Summons were issued at the last term of the court that should not be the Attorney to continue the action and suit has been brought. I have seen the Attorney who presents in the name of the State for Criminal offenses. He tells me that no such indictment has been preferred against Mr. Chisolm.

You may rest assured that there is no disposition on my part, or that of the officer of this Court, to do anything which may produce Conflict or this disagreement with the United States authorities. On the contrary I am very anxious that there should be harmony and good feeling. I will write again on Monday.

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. Bush Judge of the District Court

[Signature]
J 113.D.S.

Hodgers Th. June 12. 1866

Thomas B. + D.L. Logan

Citizens

With reference to the removal or sale of a house built by the Confed. Govt. on a lot belonging to them.
June 13, 1866

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. J.


D.S. Walker

Br. Col.
Madison, June 12th, 1866

To His Excellency,

David S. Walker
Gov. of Florida

Sir,

The late Confederate Government erected a Byrde house near the depot line on lands belonging to the house of S. J. Thomas &c., and recently purchased one-half interest thereof upon which S. J. Thomas & myself are erecting a saw & grist mill, and also his house. We in need this Byrde house for the business, and find that it is in the possession of the Agent of the Freedmen Bureau, who have given same to the Freedmen for a Church. We really need this land, and are willing to take the building paying same what it may be worth in the land, but my notion it as we are unwilling to let it be occupied located where it is for the purpose now used. The house was erected by the Confederate, but with the understanding that when the war ended it reverted to the owner of the land. Will you be kind enough to instruct yourself in our behalf in this matter and inform us how to proceed to gain possession. We wish to act according to law as we are loyal citizens.

S. J. Thomas

[Handwritten signature]
Acknowledge receipt of statements of Mr. Cox in reference to the prosecution of himself (Cox) and others in Tappahannock County. Also statements of different parties in reference to dispute of ownership of certain ground.
Nashville, Tenn., June 19, 1866.

Bol. Maj. Gen. T. J. Grover
Com'g Dept. of Miss.
Ficksburg, Tenn.

General

The statements of Maj. Gen. in
reference to the perseverance of himself
and others in Tippah County Co. Also
the statements of different parties in
reference to dispute between Messrs. William
and John B. Sasser as to the legal ownership
of a certain horse, have been received.

The papers so far as they relate to Cox's
petition seem to be final and indicate
that no further action in that matter
is necessary.

The portion of the papers which refer to the dispute as to the ownership of the
horse have been referred to the Quartermaster
General for his action in the case.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Executive Office
March 18, 1866.

Com'rs, J. G.
Court of Mississippi

States he has received a copy of Endorsement on Communication for C. C. regard to Cox & Daper. vs. Nelson.

Jan. 7, 1866.
Executive Office,

Jackson, Miss., June 15th, 1865.

Sir,—

I have just received the

copy of instructions sent me

by Mr. T. L. Wilcox. I shall

be pleased to have a letter

from Mr. T. L. Wilcox to Mr. E.

of Springfield.

I shall be glad to have you

see Mr. T. L. Wilcox

personally and have him

write to me.

I am, very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Lg. 22. Dep't Battle, 1866

Heretofore of Georgia

Augusta Ga.
June 19, 1866.

Georgia, N.E. of
Davis, Tiffin
Burwell, Emile
County.

Acknowledgement

S. O. No. 5, dated
dated Macon, Ga. June 18, 1866, ordering the execution
of Wm. Burrow (cit) and John
Jackson (cold) to take place
Tuesday, June 22, 1866.

P/s.

Reed Dept Battle, Macon Ga. June 22.
Augusta, Ga., June 19th, 1866

Captain,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of Special Order No. 1, Dept of the South, dated Macon, Ga., June 18th, 1866, ordering the execution of V. G. Pursley, by John Jackson, at 9 o'clock on the 22nd day of June, 1866.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob. Serv.

Davi Johnston


Comdt.

Capt. A. P. Vinings,

2d U. S. Dept of the South

Macon Ga.

Head Quartermaster General.

August 1st, 1866.

George S. of
David Wilson

[Signature]

Acknowledged receipt of official copy of telegraph by mail, ordering that the execution of Wm. Burns (white) and John Jackson (colored) take place at the appointed time, June 22nd, 1866.

Mo.

[Signature]

Reed, Capt. Smith, Maj. Gen. 21
District of Georgia,

Augusta, Ga., June 19th, 1866

Sirs:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of official copy of telegram by mail ordering that the execution of Wm. Barnes white and John Jackson, colored, take place at the appointed time, June 22, 1866.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob't Serv't,

[Signature]

[Postmark: Badly faded]

Col. [Signature]

Capt. A. D. Younger
2nd A. V. Del. of the South
Waverly Ga.

[Signature]
Augusta Ga.

June 28, 1866.

Carr. Joseph P.

Att'y at Law

As counsel for John M.

Brown and Christopher

C. Rees, who were convicted

of murder by military

commission on Saturday

last, and are now confined at Fort Pulaski.

Adjts copy of order convicting the convicts and

of the one promulgating the finding, and sentence.

P.S.

Copy forwarded 8. July 2, 1866.

Rec'd Dept South. June 30, 1866.

Colonel,

As counsel for John M. Brown and Christopher B. Reed, who were convicted of Murder by Military Commission in November last, and are now confined at Fort Pulaski, I have the honor to ask a copy of the order convening the Commission and of the one promulgating the findings and sentence.

With much respect, I am

Colonel,

Col. S. B. Hooe
A. A. Q.

Dept. of Georgia

Att'r at Law
Ordered that the President decree that the sentence of death in the case of Henry Stevens be executed on Tuesday, June 22nd, 1866.

[Signature]
(Original by Telegraph)

Headquarters Department of Alabama

General D. Tillson
Commody Div. of Georqia

Augusta, Ga.

The President directs that the sentence of death in the cases of Tom Burns & John Jackson be duly executed on Friday June 22nd 1866.

You will therefore execute the order.

Acknowledged receipt

(sgd) Chs. P. Woods
Post Maj. Gent

Official Copy

[Signature]

Capt. A. A. G.
General Tolson
Augusta Ga.

The following telegram has been received at this Office:

War Department
Washington D.C., June 16th


The President directs that the sentence of death in the cases of William Burns and John Jackson be duly executed on Friday June 22nd, 1866 under your orders.

Acknowledged receipt

(signed) C.D. Townsend
Asst. Adjt. Genl
You are charged with the execution of this order. Special Orders have been issued to that effect. Acknowledge receipt of this of order.

(signed) Capt. P. Woods
Post Major General.

Official copy
A. Breaker Ewing
Capt. A. T. G.
Augusta Genoa, 22nd July

a.16\(\text{th}\) & 15\(\text{th}\)

Capt. Cochrane, Esq.

Reports that Per 1.4 of Special Order No. 11 from these had been completed with this day.

[Signature]

[Place and Date]
Head-Quarters Department of Georgia,

Augusta, Ga., June 22d, 1866

Cptn.

I have the honor to report that Paragraph 27 of Special order No. 91 dated Head Quarters District of Georgia, Augusta, 14th June, 1866 has been complied with. William Thomas (citizen) and John Jacob (soldier) were ditto day executed at 9 o’clock nine minutes after 12, M. C.

Very Respectfully,

Your obid. Servt.

(Sigle) J. S. Draper

Cptn. 18th Infantry

Commanding

Capt. W. T. Deane

A. A. Asst.

District of Georgia

Official

W. T. Deane
Port Richmond, Master Col. &c. N. Y. June 20, 1866,

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. Allison

Capt. Brainard

Respectfully,

Respectfully forwarded to Gen.

Respectfully, forwarded to H. C. Dept. of the South

(Dep't) Davis Allison


N. P. Scammel

Capt. 2nd A.A.G.

In absence of the Bt. Maj. Genl,

E. B. 17.

May 28, 66

Capt. Jones
25th Sept. 1845.

W. J. Paterson

To W. J. Paterson

Respectfully returns the receipts of the funds of the late Dr. J. A. Cochrane.

The notes referred to within were not turned over into the records of the late Dr. J. A. Cochrane.

No information concerning them can be obtained.

Respectfully yours at your request,

W. J. Paterson

E. B. A.

Respectfully returned to B. M. C. Cochrane.

With reference to preceding endorsement.

By Command of J.

B. M. C. Cochrane.
New York, May 28th, 1866.

Gentlemen,

Head Quarter U.S.A.
Augusta, Ga. General.

Sir, I now send all the notes of paper in the hands of the so-called Confederate States Receivers, & sent them to Gen'l Stedman at Augusta. — Among these notes were two that belong to us viz.

# 274 30,000 due Aug 30, 1861 for 329
# 275 2,500 due Dec 7th for 250 23

These notes were in the hands of a Judge Resbelle of Macon — These notes are our property & should be returned to us, that we may endeavor to collect them & get our just dues —

Will you be kind enough to see if they are at your headquarter's & have them returned to us by mail at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Washington O C June 26 1872

[Signature]

Assistant-Secretary Office
Territorial C. & D.

R. G. S.

[Signature]

Direct suspension of execution of 3d Burner on John Jackson till the 23d Inst.

[Signature]

Official copy

F. B.
War Department,
Adjudant General's Office,
Washington, June 12, 1866.

Commanding
Augusta, Ga.

The Secretary of War directs that
William Burns and John Jackson sentenced
to be hanged on Friday the 13th instant be
rescinded one week until Friday the 20th
of June 1866.

Acknowledge receipt.

W. H. Nichols

Official copy of telegram by mail:

H. L. Willets
Assistant Adjutant General.
Planted

Tis.
Memorandum of Agreement entered into the first day of June 1864 between Archer Herron, of the first part, and Parmee, of the second part, at the City of Mobile, county of Mobile, state of Alabama. It is stipulated that the said Archer Herron, a man of colour heretofore engaged in trade, agrees to build logs, wood or engage in any business that the said Parmee may wish done from one month, that the said Parmee agrees to furnish said Archer for his services to pay him out the sum of thirty-five dollars per day. If the said Archer fails to comply with his part of this contract or if the said Parmee fails to comply on his part, the said Archer shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars to be paid over to the Chief of the Bureau of Herman and Co., Geo. Parmee.

Witness: Capt. Archer Herron.

Geo. Parmee
Pensacola June 12th 1866

Genl Seymour
Commandant Barrancas Florida

Sir,

Last summer Genl Estill granted the Milton ferry to one Queene—Queene sold his right to Holly & Shuckly now by agreement with the late executor of Holly & the case comes on to be tried at the June term of Santa Rosa Ce Circuit Court— I am counsel for Holly and think we have good cause of Defence—

In order to make that defence effectual it is necessary to have certain papers on file in Dept Genls office at Barrancas

I will be responsible for their safe return & will give you any security deemed necessary by you.

I desire to obtain all the papers but particularly—The Petition of Shuckly to Debott for the privilege of using the ferry & also the order of Debott granting the right to Queene from whom Holly purchased.

The originals will be necessary they might or might not interfere the legal objection to a certificate copy of the papers. Here and thanks my address was soon as possible—You will at once see the necessity of the case & pardon my addressing you—I have not your full armor set yet—Hull & Hull.
W. A. FRANBART
Brockville
M. 1861

Respectfully forwarded in behalf of M. &. Mr. Bed-0
nor with request that
the necessary order
be issued to the L. W.
W. E. and to pass
through this office
By order of
Mr. J. C. Wood

[Signature]
War Department
Washington, D.C.
June 21, 1866.

Refugee Freedmen vs
Bureau of the
U.S. Attorney at

In summarization, transportation
for Stephen Griffin and
Richard Dade, inhabitants
Freedmen, to Baltimore.

Applicant of
Capt. Silas May. Sub-

R. H. Cutting, M.S.
War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, January 22, 1866.

Capt. Elias May

Intelligence of the

Captains:

I have the honor

to transmit herewith, blank orders No. 576.

Please acknowledge receipt of this order

to this office.

Captains,

Very respectfully,

Hon. Medical Director

A. P. Kellogg

Assistant
Y. D. U. M. & Co.

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, & Abandoned Lands

Washington, June 20th, 1866.

Hon. H. O. C.
Major General, Commissioner, &c.,

Requests Transportation from

Grenada, Miss.,

to Baltimore, Md., for

Spencer Griffin and Richard Todd, Freedmen.

Chief Quartermaster's Office,
Depot of Washington.

Washington, June 21st, 1866.

Respectfully referred to the chief,
Depot Quartermaster, Washington, at Richmond, Vict., with
the request that he will arrange for the transportation
called for.

S. A. W. (Signature)

Brevet Major General, &c.
Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.
(REQUISITION FOR TRANSPORTATION FOR DESTITUTE REFUGEES)

War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, January 20, 1866.

Bvt. Maj. Gen'l D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster gen'l, Washington, D. C.

General:

Please cause transportation to be furnished for

Sampson Griffin
S. Rich'd Todd

Destitute Freedmen

from Fredericksburg to Petersburg, Va.

Pleasant.

Under the provisions of P. O. 138, Series of 1865, Adjutant

General's Office.

By order of

Maj. Gen'l O. O. Howard, Commissioner,

A. P. (Signature)

Adj. Gen'l
I am extremely to feel that the woman
in question, who reported me to
you yesterday morning and again on
yesterday's inquiry, and in that on my application
did not mean to be unkind, but that
she reported
me that she had
left her
place to
cause herself
harm and
thereafter he
was not
able to
work. It
must not be
that it
took her
a period of
the time
she had
spent on
the first
day of
her work.
She
spoke of
the first
period of
time the
time and
the days
without reporting
it in
period of
her time.
I am
writing now.
I mentioned her
on for abandoning
her work.
She said she
was ill and not
able to work,
so I asked her
why she had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
She said
she was
ill and not
able to
work, so I
asked her
why she
had
reported to
me and
offered
for
abstaining
on for
abandoning
her work.
longer on my place, I cannot allow my freed men to do me as they please on my
enclavation, and I protest that I have the right to discharge any one from my field. The
woman above named has been a great deal of trouble to me, and
has broken her contract in several instances, and if she is allowed to remain here after being
expelled, she will think that she can do me as she pleases, and always get your protection. I insist
that you have her removed. I do not wish to have any further difficulties with you, and think it best
that this be removed. A portion of my laborers are not working, the woman above
mentioned they have ruined. I am valuable. Make for me, and unless you do something immediately
for me I shall lose a great deal. Please you be kind enough to come up immediately and
inspect that portion of my
crop near the house above mentioned and tell me what to
do. I must do something, or
I am ruined. Dear Sirs, they promised me that I should
learn from you. Last week, but as I have not I take this
method of appealing to you
to help. Hoping to see you
or hear from you very soon,
I am sincerely,

W. W. Williams
Mr. Wm. Williams

Report Dunning's

Formation of Contract.

June 26
Personally appeared before me this 6th day of June 1853, Jos. Roundtree (Freeman) of Edgefield District S.C., who being duly sworn says, that Joseph Brook, Wm. H. Brown and J. H. Ducett, came to his house, and called him out, and Joseph Brooks says "Who's in here?" Defendant answered "Do me let me and my wife" Brooks then said "Who are you and your wife?" Defendant answered "Do me and what's his name?" Brooks then said "Walking here" Defendant then said he had done nothing to walk out for. Brook then asked "But damn you if you didn't walk out I'll blow you down in the desk." Defendant then said he was going to shoot him anyway, rushed out of the door with a bucket in his hand, and ran away. The three then shot at him three times. When defendant returned to his house he found his, two broken chairs and all his good clothing gone, and a great wad of his last year's corn. Defendant knows this the man who for he saw their faces and knew them personally.

John \[Signature\]

Said and subscribed
before me this 6th day of
June 1853

Charles H. Price

Not Certified (1st Reid Nate Sth)

Judge Reidact this

Charleston, June 30, 1866

Major General
D. E. Sickles M. S. A
Commanding Departments

General

Please take notice that
we will, on Monday next, the 2d July
at eleven A.M., apply to his Honor
Judge Bryan, for a Writ of Habeas
Corpus, on behalf of James Crawford
Kersey, Robert Kersey, Francis Gaines
Stovall and Eliza Kersey, now detained
in custody by your orders.

The application
will be made at the U. S. Court, Broad
street.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient
[signature]
[Name]
[Name of Counsel]
nothing to do in the matter - for
I could not see how it could be kept
before a civil court until it was finally
disposed of here - and so near took the
liberty to refer it here before what
proving the Court in its possession
that belonged to him - so that the case could
be taken up by civil authority.

Col. Wm. Taliaferro
Brig Gen. Scioto

Gen. Berrien
Lt. Gen. Lenthall
Com. Gen.

Gen. E. B. Keppler
Gen. President

Gen. Winfield Scott

Gen. Scott

Com. Gen.
Office Ares 3d. June 14th, 1863

Respectfully returned.
The Book and property of
M. Amos, that was formerly
in the possession of this
Post-Court, has been taken
possession of by me, pursuant
to the foregoing order, and is
now held for said property.

Respectfully returned.

By command of Capt. Pyne, Acti Adjutant
1st. Lieut. 27th. Mass, 95th
Capt. Ares Post, Judge

Head-Quarter U.S. Post.
Million, 26, June 4th, 1863.

Respectfully returned.

Attention respectfully
wait to the requiring of the order from
these headquarters of Army Service within
a reply as by what
authority the order was issued. I beg leave
To submit the following explanation.

By endorsement of Capt. Pyne, Acti Adjutant
Adjuvant of May 18th, recommending that
the case be permitted to be taken before a
Bible Court, and by endorsement of said
head 26th. 2d, ordering the recommendation of
Capt. Pyne to be carried out. I came to the
conclusion (perhaps wrongly) that we had
- our-
Head Qu. of the Command.  
Volunteer List to June 17th. 1861  

Respectfully referred to Pvt. Capt. E. B. Lynd Senior 
Commod. Dept. of the Caroline. 
for the information.  

By command of 

S. W. B.  

Nov. 3d. 1862.  

O. T. Hall.
HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

Charleston S.C. April 4, 1864.

I hereby order the following persons to deliver to the Mayor of this city 200 yards of canvas, one horse team, two yokes of oxen, 10 bushels of corn, and one wagon 12 feet long by 4 feet wide, and in good working order.

By Command of

Capt. John K. Ford
1st U.S. Field Artillery

I hereby order all persons to return this paper to the present officer by whom it was received.

By Command of

Capt. John K. Ford
1st U.S. Field Artillery
Office Actg. Judge Advocate A.G.O.
Charleston, S. C., May 3rd, 1866—

Comdg. Port of Hilton Head

General,

The Major General Comdg. directs that in the case of Scoult vs. Ames, you order a stay of all further proceedings, and forward a report of your investigation in the case.

Mr. Ames will be allowed access to his books, and no property of his will be sold, until further order from these Head Quartermaster General.

with great respect,
Your obedient servant

(Charles M. Payne
Bot. Capt. 1st Lt. 6th Drt.
Actg. Judge Advocate

A true copy
O. H. Ward
Complaint alleging debt and fraud in the debt, supported by affidavit.
Office: Act. on Judge
Hilton Head, S.C.
April 27, 1866

To: Archibald

Complaint alleging debt and fraud in the debt, supported by affidavits called for filed and complaint read.

Defendant asked for a continuance request refused as plaintiff offered to admit all the allegations he could prove by the evidence he said he wanted.

Court adjourned until next day to allow defendant to examine his books and papers.

Saturday April 28th, 1866

Court met. The defendant confessed judgment to plaintiff for the sum of $2,000.00, two thousand, two hundred, ninety-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

Whereupon the Court finds the statements of the plaintiff, in his petition filed, substantially true, and therefore finds and decrees that the said J. M. Annes is indebted to the said Archibald in the sum of $2,000.00, two thousand, two hundred, ninety-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

[Signature]
Whereas it is considered, ordained and adjudged by the Court that the said J.W. Aines, Plaintiff in favor of the said J.W. Aines, the sum of Five Thousand two hundred ninety-seven dollars and ninety-four cents, with interest on said sum from this date, to be levied of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said J.W. Aines.

And in accordance with order from 3d Quarter U.S. Forces Yellow Head, I.o. of date April 5th 1866, it is further ordained that the said Aines, his personal, fictitious, assigns and confederates be enjoined from any further sale of the stock in trade or the collection of any debts due him and the transactio of any business in the store recently occupied by him at Yellow Head, I.o. of from the date of any of this property real or personal, of any kind, until this judgment is paid and all costs to the account of J.W. Aines.

Judgment $2297.94
Cost 25.00
Total 2322.94

(Signed)

J.W. Aines
3d April 24th, 1866
Judge 2d dist. court
And A. Ainsworth, Circuit Judge.
To Major General Sickles

Left of South Carolina
Hilton Head March 20th 1863

General,

Your petition, duly respectfully
I have the honor to state that I am authorized by Charles H. Hunt, to call upon
J. W. Ames & Co., merchants of Hilton Head, & C.
I demand of them a settlement of account of
the sum in consequence of a partnership having been formed between Jacob W. Ames & Co.,
A. Hunt, the terms of that co-partnership were that J. W. Hunt should furnish $5,000
Five Thousand dollars for the purchase of
goods, that the said Jacob Ames & Co. that
connected with him Hunt give their personal attention to the sale of same, the said Hunt
was to pay to the expense other than freight,
and the said Ames to pay the said Hunt the
(85,000) Eight thousand dollars from the
sale of the Merchandise & the half the profits
that in consequence of J. W. Ames intention
to expand to S. Hunt as the connected affidavit
will show, no satisfaction has been received
that every reason to believe that said Ames is
defrauding C. W. Hunt, a true petition.
would therefore ask that inasmuch as this is no Court by which the Matter can be investigated, that if in the opinion of the said County Sires, it is about According to the F. Bank, that such measures be taken as will close this place of business & prevent the said James from any further disposal of his property or collecting his debt until before a competent Tribunal the Matter be investigated, or giving such security as may be demanded, any further relief by Action which may suggest itself is respectfully solicited.

(Signed) Dr. Brent.
Hilton Head S. June 24, 1866.

Everett E. Altg for
C. H. Hunt.

Requests that the decree be
issued in the case of Hunt vs.
Owens may be carried out
and that the proceedings
may not be delayed.

Respectfully forwarded.

Head Quarters U. S. Forces.
Hilton Head S. June 4, 1866

Respectfully forwarded.

[Signature]

B. B. French

[Signature]

J. M. Scott

Acting Adj General

[Signature]
To the Commanding General of the
Dept. of the South

Walter H. F. Halleck

I would most respectfully represent—
that as the County for the 2nd or 3rd M. A. of City for Captains of Boston, State of Massachusetts, I presented a Petition accompanied with a Complaint in relation to various transactions, but the Office of Boston, Head, Forest, Carolina, alleging that the Property might be injured and be depraved from selling or destroying of the Property in any manner. The same was duly transmitted to the Commanding General and was returned regularly endorsed and a trial ordered. The said game being called a trial was had and Judge went rendered in favour of the said Woman now I must further state that the said Woman has been to great expense in preserving the Seat and at the time Time a deductive was made of some hundred dollars in as to deduct the same and the Woman Complained Judgment the Decree of the Court.
was made upon the basis of a copy of which is on file at the
Supreme Court building and now applies that Proceeding have been stayed
and the case recommended to go before a Civil Tribunal. Now
I would most respectfully state
that as no Civil Course existed and the said times will be in
my letter Concluded six months
hence, submit the same as I do believe the only provision for
is money to place his property
beyond the reach of his creditors
for the Civil Courts are establish
and I would most respectfully
fully ask that the Board of the
Court be Cared for all of
which is most respectfully
Submitted for your Consideration

Your Most Respectfully,

E. Scmidt

Agent for C. F. Horn
Office of Judge Advocate
Charleston, May 8th 1866.

Respectfully refers to the W. Stoneman & Pro. Judge, who will forward to those about 125, all the proceedings in the case of

Respectfully referred

Attorney General of the

Signe.

Office of the Judge Advocate
Charleston, May 8th 1866

Respectfully returns with all the proceedings in the case:

Respectfully referred.

Office of the Judge Advocate
Charleston, May 8th 1866

Respectfully returned.

Office of the Judge Advocate
Charleston, May 8th 1866
8/5 1944

I agree.

Admiral

Temporarily suspended

For Command

in the rear of British forces

Action taken by the War Office

and to ensure that no further

communication of this kind

is to be issued until we are

able to issue more

definitive statements.

From

J. C.

The 22nd July 1946.
Office Acty Judge Advocate A.A.
Charleston S.C. May 3, 1866

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. A. Stephenson

Commodore Rear of N. W. Block Island

General,

The Major General Command directs that in the case of Doolittle's arrest, you order a stay of all further proceedings and forward a report of your investigation in the case.

Her time will be allowed access to his books and no property of his will be sold until further orders from these headquarters.

Dear General,

with great respect,

Your obedient,

(Sign: ) Charles H. Page

Bvt. Major Gen. U.S. Army

A.D. Judge Advocate
Charleston, S.C. May 29th, 1865

Everett Edmonds

Respectfully request that no
information be placed upon
the papers and files, &

J. M. Greer, Marshal of Butler Head

clear of all other papers on the

case against

P. C. with all

papers in this case

this paper

on the subject in

this office file in one

package.
Charleston S.C. May 30, 1861

Lt. B. E. Claggett
Adj't 1st Div. South Carolina

Dear Sir,

Your petition, received yesterday, states that on the 24th day of March 1861, a complaint was filed in your office charging
for pedigrees in certain breeding transactions between Mr. J. P. Rice (acting as attorney for Mr. J. P. Rice, Esq.) and Mr. James Richard H. H. Rice, said Rice being licensed and doing business as agent or solicitor for the Confederate States, in violation of the law. The complaint was handed to the United States District Court at Charleston, and a venue was held for trial. Said J. P. Rice, Defendant, commenced proceedings for the recovery of damages claimed by your petitioners, and a decree adverse in said

(End of text)
with such time as it shall be found before a Civil Tribunal. In compliance with their instructions, all injunctions were removed. Your Petition would thereupon pray the said Supreme Court to authorize you to set down said injunctions, for the purpose of presenting the same to the Circuit Court, desiring of the Petitioner by assignment, sale, or otherwise, or that the said defendant in person sufficient in amount to satisfy the claim of C.H. Hunt, together with the costs arising from said suit. The same to remain in force until such time as the case may be brought before a Civil Court for adjudication. Your Petitioners, having good reasons for believing that said defendant is disposed of his property, for the purpose of satisfying your Petitioners and other bona fide Creditors of the said Charles.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

C. H. Hunt

(Signature)

Oct. 7th, 18[---]
Office Act. Judge Advocate
Charleston S.C. D.S.C.
May 3rd 1866

Pyne. Capt. C.M.

Informs C.O. Port of Hilton Head
that the Mayor, Fir. Conmy, desires
that all further proceedings in
the case of Hunt vs. Ames, be
stayed, and that the C.O. at
Hilton Head shall forward his
report of the investigation of the
case.
Mr. Ames to be allowed access
to his books, and no portion
of his to be seized without
further order.

Headquarters C.O. Forces
Hilton Head S.C. May 4th 1866

Respectfully returned
Attention invited to foregoing
eds. and enclosed statement
of Lt. Stacey C.O. P.S.

(End.)

Office Act. Judge Advocate
Charleston S.C. May 10th 1866

Respectfully forwarded. It is
recommended that this case be
permitted to be tried before a
Civil Court, with the under-
standing that these Headquarters
do not waive any right to
try all cases occurring on the
Military Reservation, at the Hilton
Head of Hilton Head Colony.
Inform the Provost Court
C.

Office A. Prov. Judge.
Hilton Head S.C. May 11th 1866

Respectfully returned, with all
the proceedings in the case.
That portion of the order
allowing Ames access to his
books, and staying proceedings in
his case, has been complied with.

(End.)

Lt. D. Stacey
Hedge, Dept. of S. Carolina
Charleston S. C. May 14th, 1861

Respectfully referred to the Gdy Office Post of Hilton Head, with reference to recompensation of Capt. Pyne which will be carried out.

By command of

[Signature]

Hedge to S. Forces
Hilton Head S. C. May 19th, 1861

Respectfully referred to Col. Hornor A. Prov. Judge, who will turn over to Mr. Ames all his books and papers and all property belonging to him, that may now be in the possession of the Prov. Court.

The recompensation of Capt. Pyne will be carried out, and no further action taken by the Military Authorities in the case of Hunt vs. Ames.

By command of

[Signature]
Charleston, S. C. May 31, 1866.

Brig. Gen. Sec. S. C. Nye
Comdg. Post of Hilton Head.

Sir,

The Major General comdg. directs that in the case of Hunt vs. Amis, you order a stay of all further proceedings, and forward a report of your investigation in the case.

Mr. Amis will be allowed access to his books, and no property of his will be sold until further orders from these Headquartes.

I am yours,

With great respect,

Your obedient Servt.

(Charles M. Pyne
Acting Capt. 1st Lt. 6th Inf.)

Actg. Judge Advocate.
E. Everett
159 Congress St
Cincinnati, O.

Mess

[In cursive handwriting:

To be filed with
the Hon. James V. S. Hart.

From return to Jane King
at 1600 Merchant St. on return.]
State of South Carolina
Charleston 30 May 31, 1851

I would respectfully request that on March 31 I presented to Mr. Lincoln, accompanied with an Adjutant to the Commanding General of the Department of the South in behalf of C. V. Lound, a Citizen of Boston, State of Massachusetts, in relation to matters connected with D. W. Corcoran at Hilton Head, S.C. requesting that the said Corcoran should have the justice required until a settlement could be made as no Civil Courts were established and justice prevailing. The said Corcoran was exposing of his property to my rescence and Lound, and I would further state that the said Lound was returned to the Provincial Judge at Hilton Head, regularly endorsed, and on order for trial. Upon that order, I proceeded Lound and sent the mater here and judgment was rendered in favor of C. V. Lound, and, I would further state that the said Lound was subjected to some five hundred Dollars expense to prosecute the trial.

It now appears that the proceedings of the Court were void, in consequence of which the said Lound will be subjected to still greater
I would further state that the said

Hume is using every means possible to defeat

the said Hume from getting his just due

the said Hume having made statements that

he has not had access to the Books and accounts

they have been in his possession from the commence-

ment of the transaction until the time of

Final, and during the trial because they have

been where he could have daily access to them.

He also states the account of Hume was made

up in such Books that it is inaccurate.

Now I would state that this transaction took

place sometime in July 1834 C was procured on the

part of Mr. Hume to Mr. Hume that it should be

closed up ... Thirty days ... I would further state

that the said Hume repeatedly requested a Statement

of Accounts, C was not able to obtain one for nearly

a year. C I would further state that when this

Account was made, as it will appear by an affidavit

that it was taken from the Books; the Sales took

place. Approved by the said Hume. The said Hume

had a Copy of the same which was annexed to his

Debit which is appeared at the time of Trial;

I would further state the said Hume agreed to
pay all claims arising at the said Lead as it can be shown by his agreement or what I have failed to do so by allowing some to be cited.

Mr. Onion has been promising to the said Hunt for more than a year that his claim should be paid. I believe he does not intend to carry the account of Cabin as rendered to said Hunt, the said Onion, as he has been buying Vessels, landing Yards, taking an interest in a Pennsylvania yard, buying Merchandise in this town, his name is Shipping Produce in the same. I believe his acts have been to show that he does not intend to pay.

Taking the advantage of his position now, I would most respectfully ask on behalf of the said Hunt, that the execution of the Court may be carried out. The said Onion be ordered to pay or secure the said Hunt his debt. I would further state that the said Onion at the time of Trial asked for a continuance in order that the matter might be compromised. It was granted to effect a settlement a deduction of several thousand dollars was made. This was accepted by the said Onion. On this basis the judgment of the Court was rendered, all of which is most
...especially submitted for your Consideration.

By your most respectfully

[Signature: C. Scott]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of May 1866, at the city of

[Signature: J. E. Wool]

[Signature: Anthony B. Scott]
D. T. Dep't Smith, 1866.

Augusta 16 June 23 '66

D. T. Dep't Smith, 1866.

Capt. County Post.

States that Sub. 12th of Special
Order No. 11 from Dept. of the
has this day been complied
with

Rob. 2d Diet of Georgia

Augusta 16 June 23/66

Respectfully forwarded to

Sec'd 2d Dept of the South

Davis Gillum

Bt. Maj. Gen. Coonig

file.

Rec'd 2d Dept of Geo. June 25th 1866

Reed 12 July 25th 1866

Col. S. J. M. June 25, 1866


Respectfully referred

to Gen. Capt. C. W. Payne Judge Advocate

Dept. of the Carolinas.

By Command of

Brig. Gen. Th. Steele

Dept. Brig. Gen. 28th A.

Office Dept. Judge Advocate

Dept. Carolinas

(G. of. 67)

Col. B. J. M. June 25, 1866

Respectfully returned, and recommended for trial by a Military Com-...

P. M. Bissell

Pt. Sec. 6th. Aug. 1866

Dept. Carolinas.
W. Ross, 1st Post of Georgetown
Georgetown, S. C.
June 16th 1866

Brig. Gen. W. Smith
Adj. Gen. S. C.
State of South Carolina
Charleston, S. C.

Colonel,


Very respectfully,

Your Obd. Servt.

W. Smith
Brig. Gen. W. S. C.
Capt. 6th U. S. Inf.
Comdg.
Ordered by the Board of the Boarders
Judge Lieutenant Office
November 9, 1862

From:

Respectfully referred to the

From:

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully referred to the

Respectfully re
Headquarters, Department of the Carolinas,
Judge Advocate's Office,
COLUMBIA, S.C., June 1st, 1866.


I General,

I would respectfully state that the charges against
Abras. Hana. - Lt. Lance. - Edward Lance. - Samuel
Bruniche and Sackaba Lance have been found; and on
conversation with Col. Rebel. Col. P. F. Smith, Commanding
at Charleston S.C. I find that the cases are aggravated.
I recommend that the Present Marshal of Charleston be
directed to retain them in custody, and if a Military
Commission be not appointed to meet at Charleston,
that Col. Smith be directed to return the charges for
trial before the Commission in session at Charleston

I am, General,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob't. Servt.
Charles de Puyse

Judge Advocate.
19223

To Adjutant General of the Caxoline

Republic of June 12, 1866

I respectfully refer to Major James W. They and Surgeon Department of the Caxoline, who will inform the government their property will be returned to them if within this Dept. or being identified.

By Command

Major Gen. French

[Signature]

Bek, Tong, Gen. U.S.A. G.
New York
June 6, 1866

Bullard & C. P.

Civilians

Makes statement relative to property of Miss Jones and Henderson which was confiscated at the outbreak of the late war.

[Signature]
New York June 5th 1866

Hon. Daniel E. Sickles
Department South Carolina

Charleston S. C.

Dear Sir,

Mep Jones & Hanaberg, debtors of mine, had a store at Charleston at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion, and had had for ten years as previous. Their property consisting of clothing, and amounting to about forty thousand dollars ($40,000) was confiscated. Mep Jones & Hanaberg, are residents of this City, and loyal citizens. Will you be kind enough to inform me whether it will be necessary for them to send a statement of their loss to your Department, or one of the Department at Washington.

Address, if you please,

Car. Mep Jeremiah Curtis & Son.

Very Respectfully yours,

E. P. Bullard.
June 28 1866

A. P. Addison

Reports Emma for not working and using abusive language

Emma arrested June 23

Released June 24

(No mention of outer behavior)
June 20th 18__

This is to certify that a free Negro man named Amee, is a necessity on my place. She will not work and is constantly quarrelling with the other free People on my place. I have repeatedly ordered her to keep out of my yard which she has disobeyed. She has cursed and abused me to the neighbours. I deem some punishment necessary in her case as an example for others.

Respectfully submitted

J. W. Addis

Six miles from fenceville
Near Mr. Craft's Trace
The care of the case, sir, is now
my own, and I am now prepared
for further efforts. Every effort
must be made to fully elucidate
the intrigue in which the
murderers were involved.
Aug. 12, 60

Quilty -

Is he confined an

hard labor for two

months or to receive

his house -

C. Darwin
Jane Wilm being duly sworn before and by that some time in
February 1865 Henry Terry 65 came to my house in the night between
11 & 12 O'Clock A.M. with two others unknown fired several shot near
the house in which I lived. Terry then went to my bedroom window
came into the stable and drove out the horse out of the door. I had a horse
there & he (Terry) then fired some more shots and took the horse
out of the stable and has never returned him since.

Thos. Wilm

Com'ty Rec'd

Adeline Smith sworn to the above statement

Adeline Wilm
June 9th, 1866

Personally appeared before me Adeline Smith, who says on oath that Henry Terry took Mr. I. W. Smith horses out of my stable house in the night in February 1865 without my consent and refused to give him up.

Adeline Smith
1st Day of June
Comdy. Post

June 9th, 1866

Personally appeared before me Sarah Masters who says on oath that Henry Terry took Mr. I. W. Smith horses out of Adeline Smith stable house in the night in February 1865 without my consent and refused to give him up.

Sarah Masters
1st Day of June
Comdy. Post

June 9th, 1866

Personally appeared before me Jane Mums who says on oath that Henry Terry took Mr. I. W. Smith horses out of Adeline Smith stable house in the night in February 1865 without my consent and refused to give him up.

Jane Mums
1st Day of June
Comdy. Post
Réponse et procès-verbal

Examen le 9

juin 1921

A. E. Peters

Acteur N° 1
Dear Mr. Baker,

The Freed woman
Catherine Williams, that I have hired wishes to be discharged from written discharge in
formulating the pays one said the year of
I wish allow her in weath for the time
she has already work for one that will
be left to myself and her to appeal support
her to come away and for the within
the pays two when the over.

Yours Obdiently Respect

N. E. Johnson

June 18/66
June 28, 1756

James J.

Capt. Lt. Capt. Adam.

In the matter of the arrest of two Citizens for stealing livestock.

Enclosure

File

[Signature]
To Capt. W. H. Ravenna,
1st Lieut. 25th U.S. Infantry.

Sir,

In accordance to letter of request from Capt. W. H. Ravenna, dated June 23, 1866, I have the honor to report that in obedience to instructions from Capt. W. H. Ravenna, Kansas Territory, dated May 25, 1866, I enclosed copy of letters from Col. J. B. Plummer, and Moses Langston, J.P., 6th Aug. 21, 1866. I have also enclosed copies of letters from Col. J. B. Plummer, and Moses Langston, J.P., 6th Aug. 21, 1866. I have also enclosed copies of letters from Col. J. B. Plummer, and Moses Langston, J.P., 6th Aug. 21, 1866.

I have also enclosed statements of such of the marshal's assistants who were present at the time of the shooting, giving the names of those present, I have the honor to send the above statement to Capt. W. H. Ravenna, Kansas Territory.
Your enclosed is a copy of "Commissaryration Grant

J. P. Johnson assistant inspector civil count-


Which accounts for the missing comissary-

"Coal". Received from the grand and

manufacturator cauncl on 1s June 24th 74.

I will for my part forward copy of

the changes of specification in above

made out and forwarded as before stated. That

but 20 yards do. Please the person to do

hearing the author.

D. J. A. Dept. Coce.

D. W. A. Johnson

February 1, 1874.

Commissioner, Dept.
Head Quarters Post Pond Creek Kan
May 17th 1866

To
US Dist. Atty
Papikia Kan

Sir,

In obedience to instructions received from Maj. Gen. U. S. Forces Kan.
To Fort Geary, Kan. April 20th 1866. Have the honor to turn over to you the
following named prisoners of State for, Violations of 
Charges against each prisoner, true statements
given by the Officers who arrested them signed by
Witnesses — by E. B. Speible Citizen, George Atchison
at the arrival of the prisoners you will please take
charge of them & give the Captured Your Receipt
for the Same.

Your Respectfully
Your Est. Serv't

James C. Gardner Capt
6th U. S. Dr. Vol

Braving Post

Sama. Cafy.
Erie, Erie, 7th Feb. 1849.
Charges and Specification preferred against
George Thompson, Mulatto Citizen

Charge: Stealing

Specification: That George Thompson, Mulatto, was arrested by Capt. Edward Boll, 2nd
Reg't N. S. Carline, ninety miles west of this station, having in his possession property
belonging to the United States, for which Capt. Edward Boll, 2nd Reg't N. S. Carline was responsible.
This 1st Pond Creek Station Kerr

James F. Gordon
Capt. C. S. Inf. N. S. Val
Compt. Post

Witnesses

Capt. Edward Boll, 2nd Inf. S. Car
Sgt. Blake 14th. "
 Pvt. Chambers "

A True Copy

Axel T. Adams
Pvt. 2nd N. S. Val
Gyp. L. Dec, 29. 2, 1866.
Charges and Specification prepared against
E. B. Squires, Citizen

Charge: Stealing

Specification: That E. B. Squires, a Citizen, was arrested by Capt. Edward Bell 5th U. S. Cavalry, upon discovering of Government property being concealed by him at His Station No. 1 at Willow Springs.
This at Pond Creek Station June

James J. Gordon
Capt. 6th U. S. Calvalry
Commanding

Witness:
Davis Reed
Robert Carthias
Frederick Woodward
Employees, C.D. Co

A True Copy
Axel S. Adams
West of the line of the Upper Arkansas
(Indians) by Kansas
July 6th, 1866

G. W. Ken, Sec. Dec. 2, 1866,
Respectfully forwarded to Secretary
Dept. of the Interior.

D. H. Reay
Chief of the N. W. Army District
(Indians)
G. G. L. Dec. 2d. 1786.
The State of Missouri
Shawnee County

Abram 18 Squiers
vs
Capt. Octave Burgiose et al.,
Defendants

Be it remembered that on the 3rd day
of June A.D. 1860, a joint of habeas
corpus issued in the above cause was
served upon the defendants; upon
said day, said writ being issued by me
the Undersigned—That upon the 4th
day of June A.D. 1860, the defendants
thereon, by the Deputy U.S. Dist. Att'y
A.H. Cast, made their return to admit the
petition referred; that thereupon the
Defendants—made a motion to dismiss the
suit—on the grounds that this Court
had no jurisdiction in the case,
After argument of Counsel, and being considered
by the Undersigned, the said suit is decreed
Sophs.
June 1st 1860

(Signed) J. Eiford
Assg. Gen. Sup. Court

The above are the facts
(Signed) A.H. Cast

(Hand Copy)
Hd Quarters, Fort Lyon

Lt. Col. J. H. Sams

At a Court of the War

April 10th, 1864

Sir,

I have the honor to state, for the information of the Colonel Commanding the District, that I have arrested two Citizens, charged with stealing public property from this Station, one a Negro for stealing a horse & set of equipments from my Company; the other a white man, for stealing Quartermasters & Commissary Stores from this Station after it had been abandoned by Capt. McCrinnell & prisoners. On my arrival at this Station, a large portion of the stores were found in the possession of the prisoners (Mr Spinn) at the Station house of the 5th Co. at this place. Two horses and at an other Station House of the 5th Co. fifteen miles west of this place, sufficient evidence can be had to convict the parties, may I ask for instructions in the matter.

A true Copy

A. C. Baker

1st Sect. 2nd U. S. Cav.

Post-Mast.

Very Respectfully,

(J. S. D.)

Col. Bell

Capt. 2nd U. S. Cav.
Reports of the first cotton crop—I knew Mr. Duncan Box. I was in the cotton field on the first of June. I saw Kate come in the field after five o'clock. Mr. Box got in the field after five o'clock. Mr. Box came to her and asked her if she would
Evidence taken in the case of Mr. Dunne, ex officio, charged with beating slave (slaves).
A.\n
American. 40 Rock. Live. This. Cool.

B.\n

C.\n
he must go out of the field. Then Mr. Box to the boy, saying, "Ogden, the boy to come to her." The boy remained where he was. Mr. Box had a club in his hand that he took from a tree near by. When Kate must to the little boy, Mr. Box meant too, and took hold of one of the boys other hands. Mr. Box caught the two, tied them up by the breast and posted her down on all four. He then took the same stick and struck Kate in the head. He did not jump on her, but after he knocked her down, he got across her and put one knee on her back; while he had his knee on her back, he was striking her on the head. Kate gave him no heed. It was not more than half a second from where he was when he was whipping Kate that Kate did not call him any names -- even no bad language.
Melia, being duly examined, deposes as follows:

My name is Melia. I live on Mr. E. Rob Plantation. I know Mr. Duncan Rob. I was working in the field on the first of June.

After Kate came from Fortonville, she went into the field and took the hoe from her boy, Mr. Duncan Rob came to her boy and asked him what the devil as you give up your hoe for? The boy said it is not my hoe it is Anna Melia hoe. Mr. Rob asked me if the hoe was mine. I said it was. Kate said thank Rob this hoe I bought from John Crook. It was your hoe you take away from me.

After Duncan Rob went up to Kate and said Kate how the Doctor told you you are fitten to work. Kate said no the Doctor told her to do home and do little or nothing and that little or nothing is one task. Duncan Rob before you do one task in my
Please can you — please don't — Kate please. Let me write this — can't I just say that I love you? Can't you come here? Or will it be...
a switch—before he sat 
through pulling the switch—Katie 
caught hold of Relius. 
he walked up to Relius and 
cought hold of her—Katie 
her by the collar— 
Mr. Ray then stopped her and 
pushed her down and whipped 
her with the switch over 
her head—he held her head 
down while she and struck her 
with the switch—after he 
got off her he asked if 
she got enough—She 
said no sh—a s like you 
cant hurt me—then Katie 
started for Sainterville. 

The prosecution 
were closed— 

Wen—a witness for the defence 
being duly sworn deposed 
as follows—I work with 
Mr. C. Ray—I was working in 
the fields about the first of 
June—Katie came into the field 
and was working—Mr. Ray came 
in and said to Relius what 
in the devil did you give up—Mr.
Mr. Box said, "I want to work in my field. Let me see if I can answer the Dr.'s idea."

"Whoever said to tell the Doctor said I must go into the field and do a little or nothing."

Mr. Box said, "Before you do little or nothing in my fields, I will have my neck cut off." Katee said, "I am not going to put the hoe down. I am going to work at the corn."

Mr. Box said, "He must leave the place as he did not want her to do little or nothing on his place."
and beat her over the head after Duncan Boy got off her she he asked her if she got enough work she said no you she I never I cannot give one enough he told the woman if she called him as again he would come there and take her down she said I call you a sh—g rascal again he then went to her and knocked her down by clapping her with his open hand she then wheeled off and came to Eastonville Fortune Carry 1) going daily grown deposits at follow I work for New Mr E. Rob—D ran in the field and the front of Jones Mr Rob came to me and said—Fortune I order you not to allow Macie Nata take up a hoe in her hand I told him why I stay for I got the hoe to dig the as I said Macie Nata not fit to work in the field
Mr. Box then said to Katie—did the Doctor say you could not work in the field? Katie said that whoever said the boy and me not to work tell a tale. Mr. Box said, "Maum Katie, you must go out of the field." Katie said, I ain't a grain—you can't make me do it. Katie said I ain't afraid of you—Ta-tuk. But I got to Ramtorrillo before you this time—if you meet the Captain there you could see a sight. Mr. Box tell her you and de Captain may go to hell the Deut Can do as much good as de Captain. Maum Katie, I don't want to bother with you—I wish I had old Billy here. (Katie humming.) If I had time I would drive all his teeth down his damned old throat—he darned me and said I order you out of the field—Mr. Box went to the tree and cut down.
Affirmative Finding
Not guilty
Raggy June 23

Dr. S. Smith

Requests that Amy Fuller be released
Lieut. S. Baker
Commod. 6th. Infantry
Lexington
S.C.
Dear Mr. Parker,

Doggy Jan'y 27th 1866.

Respectfully,

Robert Fuller

(Colored) the bearer of this has promised to be responsible for the work & good behavior of his daughter whose I had arrested for insolence. For her last only, I request that you now release her & will be obliged if you would impress her into the necessity of her behaving as to avoid the repetition of an arrest. I state to you future what is the meaning of being responsible, thinking that there will be no further occasion for me to trouble you for such cases. Remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Southwood Smith
Hillsboro, Sett of Grantville
Carricovery July 16, 1806.
(Dan Patterson)

To the people of the county of Hillsborough and to the county of Orange:

Jany 20th 1806. I found a Negro girl that came over 
that were very merciless to his master

Carried north to Baltimore
New Plan 7th of Connetotvia

Landover B.C., June 18th 1876.

Commanding Officer
Landover B.C.

Sir,

They came to make the following complaint.

This morning, as I was getting ready to go to the field, my Father, Mr. Patterson (who is only former in the place), went to my Land to take me to get some corn, I should not go without my clothes or the tools, one of your hands or mentioned, was kept on telling the proprietor, I got ready to leave my tools, he said it was the street; when he got hold of it, a hands and took it several times. Finally he drew his knife, I made I was not going to stab and cut him, and did not want to be there until Sunday when I take my Sunday to spend and to send to you. I pray you will know the land, that the land is yours, further as I have to send any other person.

Dare Patterson

Mr. Smith's place
19030 ½

Harriet, est of Landerick
Landerick Co. No.
June 19th 1866

Srn (1c)

Presents Her Children
for selecting her wife

Investigated &
Formed to be false
I am about to make the following complaint:

My wife, Emma Smith, stays on Mr. Addison's farm, but she did not make a contract with him to work for him. She was taken to make the sale of her children, yesterday. She told some of the children's parents, that Mr. Addison had taken them out during the day, also had some words with another person, whom Mr. Addison came up & told her to stop talking. My wife & Mr. Addison had some words when Mr. Addison struck my wife with a stick. Even when I tried to separate them, he did not cease without receiving a couple blows myself. I request the Commanding Officer to make Mr. Addison keep the peace & forbear further violence.

P.S. Mr. Addison placed measures to keep our house & goods.
Rocky Fordville 5th C.
Rockfordville, P.O. June 10th, 1866.

Commanding Officer,
Rockfordville 5th C.

Sirs,

I have here to make the following complaint. Mr. Bastik had my little boy Sam to
marble his face, & as Sam came home the
other evening crying, I asked him what the
matter is with him, he told me that Mr. Bastik
beat him, next morning Mr. Bastik came in &
swore at me to whip him. I told him to leave
me alone. When he beat my son again, I
tried best to prevent Mr. Bastik from doing
so, when Mr. Bastik struck me in the face
& exceled me a black eye & a blist on my face
I requested the Comite Officer to prevent Mr.
Bastik from doing further violence.

Maggie Wright on the Ben Bastik Plac e.
June 12th 1806.

W. A. B.

Pleading bond for
Ed. Ketten in
to appear before Circuit
June 20th 1806.

C. C.
I hereby bind myself to the United States
thereof for the sum of One Thousand Dollars
($1,000) while sincere it shall be forfeit if M.
Robert Smith not to appear here at St. Louis
Missouri at the Court which is to be holden Provincially
the 20th day of January 1866.
If in case of death or removal of
principal or property or real estate or last will
and testament of Robert Smith to appear at the trial
whereon mentioned.

Witnesseth the 20th day of January 1866

[Signature]

[Signature]
June 14/16

Diana Gre.

Complain of

Recovering from an

ate & Threatened

to Kill her


She was of

exceptional bravery...


Commanding Officer
Fayetteville, N.C.

June 4th 1866

Sir,

They had to make the following complaint.

Mr. Guzman this morning struck one with a
stick across my head for the simplest reason
because I told him I would not eat round
meat. He said to me that the bill and if I come on
his island again

Signed (e)
on Mr. Guzman's side
Head Quarters Port Saintonville

June 20 of the 1866

Sir Lawrence Youmans

I have the honor to inform you that the women must receive their parole if a complaint is again made. You must subject yourself to arrest and trial before the Prov. Court at this place.

By Order of

Capt. J. E. Upham

Port Commander

C. E. Dart

Aid Navy Chancery

Prof. Clark
Lawrenceville, P.O.

June, 1866

Dr. C. Johnson

Claire Scott

[Signature]
Tom Scott engaged in 1865, and James Sardon drove Scott's cattle to his farm. Dairymen Scott (Brother of Tom) told Capt. W.G. Johnston if he would get the cattle from Sardon, that Tom Scott would satisfy him for it. Capt. Johnston went and got 1 cow and two calves from James Sardon—two were branded D.S. the other was taken by Dairymen's description, but in another mark and no perceivable brand at the time—Sardon said he brought them all from the same place. Capt. Johnston left the cattle with J. Wright Smith to take care of. By afterwards saw Tom Scott—and he agreed to give me one of the cows and calves, but wanted me to take the one that was not in his mark—I told him I did not want that one, but wanted one that was in his proper mark and brand—fear that there might be some dispute or trouble about that one; he then agreed to give me that one that was in his proper mark and brand—so then called up Ralph Jones, Frank King, William King for witnesses—he then sent his Brother Dairymen Scott, to get the other two cows and one calf—When Dairymen Came He
said that our cow was not hi brother, and that
he would not carry her for fear she might get into trouble
about her - and he carried one cow that was hi
brother - Don Scott went afterward, and Complain
to the United States authorities, that he might Smith
had possession of his cow and refused to give her up
and got an order for her and took her and her calf
out of the possession of Mr. Smith and carried
his off, after agreeing to let me have her for my trouble.
And the cow he first offered to give me for my
trouble, and which I refused to take, proved to be the
property of Elisha C Wall. - B. E. Johnston
Launceston S.C.
June 5th, 1866

Tom Scott (C)

Report of costs claimed by Eyler Johnson.
Mr. Jas. Loudon came to my house in April 1865, & took five head of cattle. Mr. Bailey
Johnson went & took three head from Loudon.

They belong to him – I saw Mr. Johnson at my house. I asked him where
my cows were. He said, "I am not yet out of
your cow & I said, Mr. Robertson keeps the cows

there head of my cattle with my breed at
Brighton, & that you had told Mr. Smith
to let no one take them. — I told him I could
send my brother Blackman after my cattle,
Blackman went but they wouldn't give them

to him — I then went to the U.S. Commissioner
at Brighton, & he sent 10 men with me to take
my cattle. I found but 2 heads at Smith's. He
took them to Brighton if the Office told me to
take them & keep them, that they were my
cattle, with my brand on them (P.S.)—

These are the same cattle that I leave at
home now, which Mr. Johnson claims. —

When I went to Beaufort in 1865, I left my
cattle in charge of my brother Blackman.
asked anybody else to take care of them—I don’t think my brother Robert did—he was living in Barius—his

Tom X Scott

mark

Witness

William Young

Lawrence [illegible]

June 5, 1825
Gladstone, 7th June 1866

Emma (c)

Recipient, Sir Willy Williams, for driving her all the way.

[Signature]

[Date]
Commanding Officer
Forterelle C. T.

June 3rd 1866

I have to make the following complaint:

Yesterday Mr. Wiley Williams ordered me to move my

place, after receiving a letter from the Army Office.

I asked them the content of the letter and the content was

told me, so I didn't know what to do all the time. I

wasn't able to work. I never could complain about

me, while they were at the treatment and with

shooting, me down of. I told him and said on this

place again, they the Army Office to investigate

my case, I decide if I am to be punished.

Drum

on Mr. Wiley Williams's place
near Matthew's Cliffs of C.
L'antenne, 1866

June 6th, 1866,

Complaint by Edw. C. de Croome that
he put her off the place and beat her several times

June 6 a

Puck Copy of enclosed
to Mr. A. C. O'connor
Lancaster, S.C.
June 25, 1866.

Commanding Officer
Lancaster, S.C.

Sir,

I am here to make the following complaint. This morning the S.C. Cruickshank, second in the house, ordered me to put up some fruit of the farm which had been torn down by last night's storm. I told him and just went on from repairing the fence, but haven't come to that part of it yet which you ordered. The Squire then said that he wanted us to mend the fence, as we had one corner, and we had to make the fence as it was all planted, a tree, and that I must leave the place righted. They tell the Long Office to investigate this, and see that it is treated right.

Emanuel Weeks,
on the S.C. Cruickshank.
Head Quarters
Port of Lewes
June 6th 1866

Mr. G. B. Owen,
Sir,

Essaiah Moore reports, that you threatened him yesterday with a stick and ordered him off the place – also that your children are in the habit of beating his children. –

If you have any cause for complaint against this domestick – you will present it at these Head Quarters without delay and not attempt to take the law in your own hands –

Very Respectfully,
Your Obed. Servt.

By order of Post Commander
Chas. Dudley

Handwritten notes:
June 27, 1866

Martin Edmund citizen

Reports that a man named Orange has returned to his plantation and asks that his case be investigated with a view to his discharge for Visiting

...
June 29th 1866

Sentry V. Baker
Corps
Lustonville V. C.

Deaf.

The man Orange whom you sent for a week ago, and has escaped from your custody, has at last returned after an absence of more than a week. I still desire his case investigated, and am anxious to have him discharged, as he has violated his contract not only in the distance I stated to you, but recently in his having left my service for a week without leave — once you please have him arrested, I am ready for the investigation at any time your may appoint.

Very Respectfully,

Edmund Martin.
Greenville, Plantation
June 29th, 1860

Petition of W. Moll
Citizen

Prepares charges against Rachel Morrison.
Brunewood Plantation  
June 29, 66

Lt. Baker, Command Post at Lawtonville

I hereby respectfully to

prefer charges against

Rachel Marrison.

For general disorderly conduct
and disobedience of orders
from January up to date

On Saturday, June 29th, she openly refused
to do complement of work which
other hands did. There being no
effort of sickness or other
preventive

Wednesday, June 29

Again refused to do complement of work which other
hands did, there being no excuse for sickness or other preventives.

Also

Hose McPherson

For General

Disorderly conduct and disobedience of orders from January up to date.

Saturday June 28

She openly refused to do compliment of work which other hands did, there being no excuse of sickness or other preventives.

Both of the above hands have feigning sickness for one half of the time from January up to date for proof of which certificate can be given by attending physician.

May respectfully

your Obd't Servans't. Bastin & Scott
Porto Rico 3d.  
June 10th 46

John Horton  

Report that  
Sheb assaulted  
Eugene Horton


Sentenced to one month imprisonment
John Xanton, alias Able (Scoloni)  
Assault and Battery Assault & Felony  
The said Able did assault and with a stick  
unlawfully, beat and inflict divers  
blows with said stick upon the person  
of Eugene Xanton, aged 8 years (son of  
John Xanton Plaintiff) without cause or  
provocation and did further threaten to  
throw said child, Eugene Xanton, into  
the well and drown him, besides other  
threats and abusive language to said  
Eugene Xanton. All of this at the  
residence of John Xanton, on the Hudson  
River Road 8 miles from Xantonville, at  
on or about May 31st 1866.  
John Xanton
Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the issue that has arisen in our conversation. (Details of the issue.)

Would you please take the necessary action immediately to address the matter?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
Lanternville, N.Y.
June 17th, 1866

James Davidson

Reports to Prof. Brown
God bless you & Pardon me

[Signature]
I beg leave to make the following complaint.

Yesterday as I was working in the field, 

Erie Johnson went to the field and called 

my son Ben, my son answered him with 

Sir, I have your word three times, & my 

son answered answered him every time, and 

Mr. Johnson came up to him and said, do 

this, the in my yard answered a white man said 

Black son of a b---- b---- & took him up 

from the ground, & threw him down, having on 

the ground, so that the blood came from his head. Besides to 

Mr. Johnson, what right have you got 

to beat my son. He answered said every 
time you call him, he then walked up 

and down, and threw me down and jumped 
on me, cause once a black son b----
heat me with his fists, & finally checked
me so, that I could get no breath at all,
and a split thence. Afterwards, he also told
me, that when I come back from Law,
strongly he would beat me again. They
the County Officers to protect me from quite
violence. Mr. Johnson, above
6 midnights to understand.

(c) Thomas Johnson
on Mr. Joe Johnson's place
in the College or country near Mardon Gagey's place

Plea Not Guilty —
Evidence in case of Nancy Johnston (c) vs J. Johnston

Rachel Johnston (c) being duly sworn deposes as follows:
I work on Mr. Johnston's place
I saw him assault Nancy Johnston on the 5th of this month — The first commencement of it was
Mr. Johnston came to the fence where I was and said, "Rachel can you see potatoes?" No sir, he then
asked how but he must learn
Mr. Johnston said he could learn
in my potato patch he must pull mines, — He then said, "Ben
Ben said, "Lin" this was repeated three times — he asked him if he was
deaf — Mr. Johnston went away a short distance and came back and asked called Ben three times
again — Ben said, "Lin" every time
Mr. Johnston exclaimed what the matter with you are you
deaf? Save my potato patch!
He went slowly towards the gate
Mr. Johnston caught the boy and
pitched against the gate hurling
him — Nancy Johnston the boy
mother said I you knocked my boy
for nothing he answered you
every time Mr. Johnston took you in out of my potato patch or I well knock you - she didn't more & he pushed her down on her face & dragged her out of the gate.
This was near 9 O'clock a.m. we were working at the potatoes - after he dragged her out of the gate - I saw no more -

Davis (¢) being duly sworn
N. Annas as follows
Does 1 know the name above - X
Called again
Hooded Ben against the gate - she fancy said you should not do my child he - pushed her down the dragged her out of the potato patch - after he got her out side the paling I didn't see what was done to her -

Patsy - 2. I would not conceive
Ben badly hurt

Elizabeth - Post
in the morning Masp. Joe came to the field and asked if Ben could plant potatoes. Masp. Joe called Ben - Ben answered - I didn't know. Masp. Joe called Ben three times. He then said what is the matter with you? are you sick? leave my field - Ben started for the lower end of the field. Masp. Joe caught him saying it is that the way you leave my thing the boy against the fence - the boy's mother said what made you strike my son - Masp. Joe said - you shut up, I will knock you - she did not shut up but said you should not have done him so. Masp. Joe then pushed her down and dragged her to the fence and through the gate - I saw no more - The Potato patch was private - We went there to get some sprouts for him - I did not see you strike her nor kick
KateError
Ran-Ran ordered Run out towards the broody
and out of my potato
fetish—kneeling against the
Man said 'that yeast
strike for'—he said shut up
God damn you go out of my
place—She caught her and
pushed her down—dragged
her through the gate—my
Called—I the dog shook her
frock—after they got up to
her he shook her frock but
the dog didn't bite—I saw
him strike her with his tail on
the side of the head—I saw
him knock her once—I went,
out of the gate after a
little—See I see him when
he knock her then
My own potato! from the
gate didn't hear
him
Peggy same as Kate
Called boys

Ordered to work in
the potato patch

Elsie - Paul - after Nancy
went out. Mal for picked up a
handful of dust and then
it on her back. condo

Prosecution here called
Ross. Did not see Mr John.
June 1865-1866

(Handwritten, unclear)

Informed that the
Could learn at
pleasure - Her
employer not
having a contract
registered
Sir,

They desire to make the following complaint of yourself. You, Mr. D. Horton, in Feb. 1866 entered into a contract with Mr. D. Horton, under the contract the plaintiff was to work for the third part of the wages. Mr. D. Horton was to discharge me, and to pay the merchant. I was paid in all $2.75. I now request the Monthly Office to see and see how much money there would be due to me after paying my wages. For my part I just ask half pay of the rest of the year to get the amount owed off the whole, or if other means become due to me than.

Mr. D. G. Hortington

I work below Mr. Henry Somers

Place on the Skidmore Ferry road
1924 1/2

Lamontville C.B.

June 13th 1864

I return to work

Father has not paid me for his work

Came settled amicably

24th
Sir,

I hereby take the liberty to explain my working time from 15th of August 1865 for Jack Potter (c) with the understanding that he was to pay me 50 cts. for each full day worked. I worked for him until the end of last year, in which my pay amounted to $35.40 there, (Fair's fair and in the time $15.00 in all) so that it is still $20.00 coming to me yet. I asked him several times to pay me the past due every time he put me off with saying he had no money at the time. Now he is working for now, keeps a store at Beach Branch, and Potter takes the most of his payment in goods, and as I am not working for him this year, I see no other way to get my money.
June 3, 1856

I do justify that have been
usually only wrote since I have left
Cantonville. I have never and was
with all of his boys. I further
more do say I have never post
home wrote with him since
I left Canton. W. W. D. O.
Carbontown, Ind.,
June 30th, 1866.

Washington (E)

Report of Commission
Respectfully presenting the War Department.

Lily Y.
Commanding Officer

Loudonville, Pa.

June 20th 1866

Floyd

I beg leave to make the following complaint.

I entered into contract with Mr. Barnwell to work for him at the rate of $1.00 a day for doing as I was engaged to do together. I worked in all 19 days, when he wrote and took my check for more $1.00 and that I should get more money. Mr. Barnwell refuses to pay me for the work I done. I wish with the Company Officer to make it up. Mr. Barnwell to pay me for the work I done.

Washington (C)
To the Commanding Officer,

Lancaster, June 20th, 1864.

Sir,

I beg leave to make the following complaint.

Yesterday, who made a contract with me, to work for me, did obey any orders, as if he were not even a soldier, without any permission. He went away yesterday morning, without any permission, and did not come home as yet—2 weeks is about how he does not work half enough. They at the Commanding Officer's office to have him arrested & kept there as long until he promises to work according to his contract.

J. W. Halford,

near Washington's front.
Lanquinalle Co.
June 12 1866

Jas. H. Johnson

Reports John James
for Disobedience

Trea for False
John Simms came on my plantation and accused my freedman and threatened to strike him. I ordered him, in presence of Dr. Nathan Johnson, never to visit my plantation again, as he had never been there but three times since.

Jas. I. Johnson

Simms lives at the estate of Johnston near Deepbottom.

Tuesday.
Cumberland Co.
June 1st 1866.
Sarah [c]

Reports that Mr. Dan. Hose located her
Pantouville, June 1st, 1866.

Commanding Officer
Pantouville, June 1st, 1866.

Sir,

I have to make the following complaint: Yesterday Mr. Dan. Moore laid me with his fist on and kicked me most shamefully, without any provocation whatever. I request the Commanding Officer to prevent Mr. Dan. Moore to treat me any more in this manner.

Parol (c)
on Mr. Dan. Moore place
3 miles from Jeddah Ford
near Whippey's Swamp.
Fayetteville 36
June 23, 1866

Mr. J. Stowe

Report that Peter
Smith(e) struck
him with an axe
inlicting a severe
wound on his
shoulder.

He surrendered
June 25-66

Released on application
of Samuel Jones 27-64
Funtunville D.C.
June 23, 1866

Sir,

I have the honor to report that Peter Davis struck me with an axe today under the following circumstances — He was late in coming out to work this morning and I sent him words to come to his work — before he got my message he was going toward the field. As soon as he was told what I said he turned around and walked to his house saying he would go to work when he pleased — I went to his house and ordered him to go to work or I would knock him he immediately picked up an axe and threw it at me reflecting a severe wound on my shoulder — I picked up a gunning box to defend
myself and he left—

Mary Riley

M. J. Heas

19246
November 10

Chas. S. vs. E. W. B. 

for money due from
Chas. E. vs. B. A. A. 

has on the instant

paid to above
Sir,

I have to mention the following papers: yesterday, Boulby made a contract with Mr. Norton for this year, one of them. Mr. Norton's place on the 16th inst. 2, now by all presents on Mr. James Freeman's island near Black Rock. It seems to be continued to stay away, contrary to orders of sense at the end of the year at his request of the Commanding Officer to show some interest and presence.

March 22nd (c)

on Mr. Norton's place

near Henry Salmon's place.
Lantonville P.O. June
25. 1866

M. D. Braylee

Reports Amelia C. in his employment, for using abusive language against his wife.

Exclaimed quiet talked between himself and wife.
Lantenville, P.O. June 25th, 1866.

Commanding Officer, Post of Lantenville.

Sir,

I respectfully beg leave to report a matter in my employment, for using very abusive language against my wife, when told not to pick green apples from the tree in my garden; and when my wife told her (Toolea) again to keep up, said Toolea said she was not afraid of my wife and wanted to fight her.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

M.D. X. Ensclee
Dear Mr. Baker
Comm. of Pat Panzarella

Thomas Stithas

June 26

1928
Pattersonville June 22° 1863

Dear Sir,

I have this evening been informed by Messrs. Wallace to go over to your place for the purpose of giving you lighted into a difficulty occurring between me and some of your employees. I was not present at the time of the affair, but from the statement made to me I am satisfied that a man named Jones has behaved in an outrageous and offensive manner both to myself and Mr. Young, Wm. Ken. The latter is living with you. Mr. Wallace assures me that Jones called Mr. Wm. Ken a liar and another person who took both of them and offered them by shaking him and at the same time being quite insolent to Mr. Wallace. All of which seems to be in direct contrast with the contract which I intend to write up with Mr. Wallace. I should think, Dear Sir, that these offers would merit the most condign punishment of the Authorities, especially in view of Mr. Wm. Ken's family and helpfulness and having no one on the premises capable of doing the lighted or sustained. The first appeared to me as a friend and neighbour to take charge of the matter and to advise her what to do. Have therefore advised him to make a report to you for the purpose of having the man Jones summarily dealt with and if practicable discharged from the service which he is under the contract with you would fully
Warrant. I do not wish your Sir to be meddling or
officious in this affair, but merely I do feel that in view
of the Wallace Medow and preserved situation
that it is incumbent on every gentleman to render his
every assistance which can be afforded consistent with
justice and propriety. As the Grand Steward, therefore, I beg
that you will immediately investigate the matter, and
in this properly sustained, I remain Your obedient
servant,

[Signature]

George Brooks
Cornet Post
at Fortonico
To the Commanding Officer
Fort at Lantowille,

I would respectfully report, Simon 
Alphonse (Freedman) and his wife Emily 
(Aphonse Freedman) for non fulfillment of contract and ask that 
you will compel them to fulfill the 
same or dismiss them from my 
premises.

Respectfully yours &c. 

[Signature]
19249 1/2

Zanesville, O. C.
June 9, 1866

Franklin Johnston

Notes:

Johnston for Violation of Contract.

Charles
June 9, 1865

Dear Sir,

I report Adaline Johnston a freed woman for not doing her work & cutting up my cotton & doing her wash very bad.

Franklin Johnston.
Near Brighton Dec.
June 28. 66

W. H. Mauck

Reports that
James refused to
pay Jacob for
work done

Completely
adjusted

T.
Near Brighton
June 8th, 1866.

This is to certify that I hired Daniel (Carpenter) to work for me during the Summer of 1865 and paid him $60 for the job, which was at least $80 more than the work was worth. Upon his account he hired the Means, Jacob, during the last 13 days, to finish up the work as he (Daniel) was anxious to leave. He now refuses to pay Jacob anything for his labor. I had nothing to do with the hiring of Jacob, it was Daniel's contract. By request of Jacob I endorse the above statement.

W. S. Mance.
Old Lime Post of Lantona
Lantona 3, 4 June 1666

John Ford (c)

Reports his own
Clock White for
threading to stab
Gim, and threading
to shoot the whole
Family with a
Field.

Clock untied 1
Loc.
They then marched the following and landed at Fort Jackson, where Admiral White 17 had a garrison and
the sister ships were. Waterlogged in the field, they went quarreling to the land, and
at night fell in the creek that did not
contend until I heard my own, and this
sister a damn howl, and threatened to
run up, I then stepped up to him and tolled
him to cease quarreling where he then
cried and told me that he was going to kill
me. I said, "Goddamn all," which, before you knew me
I told you when he was in the water
and brought out a pistol saying to me
your children, wife, and yourself keep
on the road and a field behind it and
I'm going to see you all."  [Admiral]
I received at [illegible] time, and [illegible] my [illegible] children to leave the army. I told my son if he remained to [illegible] the [illegible] could [illegible] in the house, while the said Capt. [illegible] gave orders not to fight in the [illegible] yard. At this time Capt. [illegible] came in the house, and when he said what was the difficulty, he said, I cannot [illegible] this any longer, leaving my son, and said to [illegible] give you a [illegible] which you can pass to the [illegible] Office at [illegible].

I have to state here, that my son threatened to shoot and stab somebody before this time several times. I spoke about his conduct to him several times, but [illegible] without success. I request the [illegible] Office to [illegible] and [illegible] from further violence to myself.

John [illegible] (e)
on [illegible] St[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Branch.
Report of cases tried by the District Court in the month of June 1866.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Number</th>
<th>Name of Plaintiff</th>
<th>Name of Defendant</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Libel. Finding of the Court was for the Defendant, 

Laverty, Thomas, and Committee to take for the Rents, and to pay a sum of thirty-two dollars.

Defendant to pay Plaintiff, fifty cents, and Court, fifty cents, for five dollars and eighty-two cents, and Court, fifty cents.

To be continued, one month, for being under four, and Court, one dollar and
March of contract. The court orders that the above described
property shall be sold, and the proceeds applied to the
satisfaction of the debt

dated
Closed 4th day of March 1806

Chas. Lovey
Report of Arrests in the month of June 1866.
Obtained Copy

Report of Arrest
in the month
of June 1866
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of Prisoner arrested</th>
<th>Address of Prisoner</th>
<th>Nature of Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Willy</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>John</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shooting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report of arrests made in the month of June 1866.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Names of parties</th>
<th>By whom order entered</th>
<th>Nature of charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>John Davis, James Bobbitt</td>
<td>Oliver E. Hill</td>
<td>Escheat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>George Washington,</td>
<td>Oliver E. Hill</td>
<td>Bond of contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Taylor Wilson</td>
<td>Oliver E. Hill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Isaac L. Smith</td>
<td>Oliver E. Hill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>Samuel Brown</td>
<td>Oliver E. Hill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alfred Council, Master
Charter Board, Caroline
June 29, 1868

Buchanan, Col.
County Bar
Beaufort S.C.
June 10, 1866

Mr. W. Williams

Reply to woman Emma. She states that she had no intention of breaching the order of the C.O. with contempt.
Lieut. S. Baker

For Your Communication is filed and in reply, will say

I did not disbelieve the woman in con-

formity to your orders, but simply be-

cause I knew in my own mind

that the Woman Emilia had

respected me with content. She had

freely broken her contract, had

lost considerable time from her

work, and deserved all that I said

or did to her, and I must say for

unless something is done, for exam-
ple, to give it, it will be impossible for

me to manage my farm. I ordered

the woman Emilia off my place

because I felt confident that I had

the right to do it, and not because

I wanted to treat you with contempt.

I will be prepared for the trial on

Saturday, the 29th inst. and at the

same time I wish you to try the

duce who have abused my Mules.

I think I shall be forced soon to

sell my Mules out of the Court for

they are dreadfully afraid and so rent

poor that they cannot hold out much

longer. I should be extremely obliged

to get to send up and have the

Mules inspected for your own benefit.

I am &c. Very Respectfully

Your obedient Servt

W. W. Williams
Met trial

Hear Me sir

My present e

Gentlemen by

Honors
d

It is true to declare

Your instruction passed down

You were informed there was no money

O
d

(?)

[Signature]

[Date]
Staffordshire, 18th June 66

Commanding Officer
Staffordshire 3rd

Lieutenant

I, the undersigned, hereby make the following complaint:

On 3rd June, 1866, I entered into a contract with Mr. Jenkins to work for him, for which I was paid out of his pocket. However, he has not paid me according to the terms of the contract. I have never been paid the full amount due under the contract. I have therefore decided to leave the place, but I must receive my just dues for the time I worked for Mr. Jenkins. I am therefore writing to the Commanding Officer to require Mr. Jenkins to pay me according to the contract.

Billy

David Jenkins Plantation
Late from two.
June 13th, 1866
Report of late box.
Lantowville, June 22th, 1860

To the Commanding Officer, Lantowville

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to as Freedwoman (Kate) who has been guilty of gross plunder and false reports thereby putting me to great inconvenience and loss of time and expense. Respectfully request that she be punished by confinement or otherwise as in your opinion she deserves.

Respectfully,
Your Ob't Servant,

L. D. Red
Launceston Lb
June 1895

Elizabeth Street
Report Concerning
a Cow—

[Signature]
Cantonville, 8th

February 1845

Commanding Officer
Cantonville 8th

Sir,

They came to make the following statement:

Monday (as ordered to compare to trade his corn for mine), I told him not to do it as he is and old age, the power of his thinking is the colored corn he got a good deal.

He wants to have the trade with Tom Freeman. Tom is a cant, the latter Tom not is not willing to do the trade. I told him (Monday) he was to trade his part for my part. The last Sunday evening Tom Freeman come to my house for the corn and got my corn leaving Monday's corn in my corral. Monday's corn was green and it spoiled a day or two afterwards and went back to this place. Tom Freeman told my son join to me. William Freeman, Jr.
Monday, October
At Social Committee
Cardingville, G.W.,
June 12th, 1866.

Martha (2)

Applies Mr. Hole
of shifting her &
shifting her with
his foot.

Mr. W. Trice
June 18, 1826,

To the Commanding Officer,

Capt. Sammerville C. L.

I have to make the following complaint.

The morning I went to visit my aunt on Mr. Patter's place, when Mr. Patter's negro in the house went on me and ordered me off his place; when I ran to his field so that one of his horses was running close, he kicked me in the stomach until his horse. Then the family officer to protect me from further violence and also Mr. Patter to keep the peace.

Martha (c.)
Hester (c.)
Sarah (c.)

John (c.)
Stephen Heavy

Reports Sarah's
leaving an illlegal
infection with the
smallpox & refusing
to leave this place

Mr. Kettle tried
for assault on
Sarah - Sarah
ordered to leave
Dated at Cartonville N.S.
Cartonville N.S. This 15th day of September 18__

To Commanding Officer:
Cartonville N.S.

Sir,

I beg leave to make the following complaint.

On Saturday a week ago, Martha K. came to my place and told me that Mr. Michael Deacon had ordered her to my place, saying that she had the small pox. I told her, if this was the case, that she had to leave my place alone, and come back in some days. I ordered her to go, and she came back again yesterday when I told her to leave, as I did not want the small pox in my place, she would not go, and so I told her I had to put her off. Whereupon she told me I had not men enough to do it. Then struck her several times with my fist, upon which she made a sound, I put up my leg to prevent her to get at close to me. She ran against me.

With great respect,

Michael Deacon

[Signature]
Carruthers & Co.
June 27th 1866.

J. P. Donald

Charles L. (C.)
For Breach of Contract

Robert Armstrong
The hand to make the following complaint.

Said (a) a man to make a contract with

The commanding officer

Fort Cumberland

June 2nd 1860.

The hand to make the following complaint.

Said (a) a man to make a contract with

The commanding officer

Fort Cumberland

June 2nd 1860.

O. S. Doulton

near Fort Allegheny's Church
Sgt. of Srontville P. A.
Srontville P. A. 16 June 2156

Commanding Officer

Srontville P. A.

---

Sir:

I have to make the following complaint.

Richard lost a chicken, which I found Pickard

of Rode from Toms Sect. attempted to take

some parts from Richard, to make him

pay for the chicken he lost, and Richard

lost a frying pan, since Richard accused

myself openly for taking the frying

pan. I beg the Commanding Officer then

with to hand Richard from the good

tis indebted. Richard lives on Mr. Jordan's place.

G. W. Pickard

(Signed, also Winteryhand's place)
I have received the money you gave me. I do it.

Take this and make your own money. Life every day is life.

Your friend,

[Signature]
Gainesville, Ga.
June 15, 1866.

John Gunther
Report that Ezzard and Jacob (2) dont want to work

Jacob anneled
priced $
The most convenient place of landing is Jacob's Island (2) about nine quarters of a mile to the northward during this year do so slowly that it is most to nothing of which they mind, to be mine, as I have the care, if they want to find similar success I request therefrom the Commanding Officer to send them coming up to their contract.

John Hunter
near Zion's Hope Road
on the Cingtonville road.

Jacob to be united.
June 25, 1866

Dear Mr. Baker,

I have the honor to report to you that Messrs. Smith and Jones have reported in the neighborhood a most scandalous and notorious falsehood upon my daughter. We have had the case sifted here yesterday in the presence of Corporal Smith and private Jones and find the written names to be the case and reporter of the false accusation of which the Corporal and private Jones can testify to. I therefore call your attention to the case and wish it promptly attended to. I remain, dear Sir, your most obedient servant,

Dr. A. Moore
June 18, 1866

Dear Sir,

We the undersigned do request of you to send us two or three men for a certain length of time or so many as you can well spare as it is impossible for us to make the peace and settle and our expenses must be lost without some assistance from Head Quarters.

D. P. Moore

Geo. W. H.

J. R. Leighley

W. H. W.
Lawrence
1926
July 10
To:

Your most obedient servant

Order authorized for 14th last.

Chas. Dush

Quinty

His contract with Mr. Martin to annul every item, witf inspection of all stores in the Estab. and to be confirmed at least forty
in charge of the Second or that Poor, for fifteen days,
subject to the approval of
the Post Commander.

Chas. Dush

July 14, 1876

Mo. Quinty
Martins Run Station
June 1866

Mr. Edward Martin
Reports Orange & Co.
for disobedience of
Order, [illegible]

Our men to investigate
Orange & Co.

Head Quar. 9th Corp., 1st Arty. Co.
Martinsville July 9th

Respectfully referred
to 1st Judge's for Trial

F. Baker
1st Ser. R. C. Vol. Comds
Came to.

March 10th, 18__

Dear Sir,

I ask leave respectfully to report, that (as sung) a Freeman in my employment, has refused to undertake, with sufficient lawful notice, which would have been given to him, and which he had contracted to stay for instance, I told him to pull up the piece near the cotton, and he replied that he would absolutely do it. This refusal was made first to the overseer and repeated to me. From an accurate that cotton can not be made if the piece is allowed to remain in it and this refusal on his part, to do what was ordered is equivalent to his refusing to work at all. Will you please have this Freeman brought before you, and submit his case to an investigation. I can from all that I have stated concur.

Respectfully,

Yours truly,

James Slade.
New York City, N.Y.
June 31, 1866

E. P. Bellard

Pertaining to property confiscated belonging to Messrs. Jones and Mandalay, consisting of daily necessities, clothing, furniture, and furnishing goods, etc.

[Signature]
New York June 21, 1866

Major James P. Roy
Department of the Carolinas-Charleston S.C.

Dear Sir,

Your esteemed favor of the 15th inst. has been received. Help Jones & Haraburgh's property consisted of Bills Receivable and Clothing and Furnishing Goods. The merchandise broken out, of course cannot be identified. By the enclosed extract copied from one of the Charleston papers you will see what Court the property was confiscated and to whom a portion of the proceeds was awarded. Mr. Lajaraus claim was for the unexpired lease of a store of which they are dispossessed at the time their property was confiscated and was of course fraudulent. Mr. Miller's claim was for services not rendered and also was fraudulent. Please advise me whether you would like more particular as

Very truly yours

E. P. Bullard

Please address Care Jeremiah Curtis & Sons
Copy from one of the Charleston Papers published October 22, 1861

The property of Jones & Cambridge

The jury finds Messrs. Jones and Cambridge to be citizens of the U.S. and alien enemies, the property heretofore belonging to Jones & Cambridge that Benjamin D. Logan is entitled to $5,828.00. B. McClellan $1,100.00. Lewis J. & W. Darcy $2,000.00 of the above property.
The amount of property seized was about Forty Thousand Dollars consisting of a Stock of Ready Made Clothing Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods money Bills receivable Book accounts & Store Gifts.

The claim put in by Benjamin L. Sagarus was for the unexpired lease of store. The rent being been paid in full up to Sept 1st 1861.

The claims put in by J. B. Miller and J. D. Daily (who were our Clerks) is said to have been born for an unexpired engagement which was not correct as their engagements expired on the first of January 1861 and was not renewed.

The Books of the Concern we presume are in the hands of the reamers appointed by the so-called Confederate States.
Copy from one of the Charleston papers published Oct 12, 1861

Confederate Court, Hon. A.B. Magrath presiding, Friday Oct 15th 1861. The Court opened at 11 a.m. o'clock. The jury roll was called and both Grand and petit jurors answered to their names.

The verdict of the jury in the case of the Confederate States v. Property of Jones & Hanaburgh was announced. The jury find Moses Jones & Hanaburgh to be citizens of the United States and alien enemies and that the property set forth belongs to Jones & Hanaburgh, and that Benjamin E. Lazarus is entitled to the amount of $5,000 on said property. F. B. Miller is entitled $1,600 and J. B. Darby entitled to $1,000.
Affidavits relating to

Wm. Slaughter & co.

Charged against them, it is coming
related, have been preferred, both
and have revived at the military
Commission.

William Slaughter was
connected with James Freeman
and Salley Johnson. (complained
for having deals by military
Commission, confirmed by S.O. No.
81, c. 2, Dept of State.

J. B. J. K. & Co.

June 6th.
Office Judge Advocate

Columbia, S.C., June 17, 1866

A. B. Emory, Capt of the 3d

Respectfully refers to

To Governor, Officers, Post of Hilton Head,

Respectfully refers to Governor, Officers

Post of Hilton Head, the paper to be returned with report of action

By Command of

Major General Steele

Capt. Binyon, 1st Artillery

June 17, 1866

Head Quarter, Post of Hilton Head,

Lady Murray, 3d of June 1866

Respectfully refers to C. O. R.

A. Scott

For compliance and

Endorsement

By Command

Capt. Binyon, 1st Artillery

A. Scott

Assistant Adjutant General

The information

(tobe returned)
Be it known, Dept. of the Commissary

Advancing 18th June 1864

I.B.W. C.B. of the C.

Respectfully referred

to Capt. C.B. Millard, Judge Advocate,

Military Commission, for his information,

their papers to be returned.

By Command of

Major Gen. Lucullus

OFFICER


Office, Dept. Armory, M. C.

Washington, June 26, 1864.

WARNING!

To Capt. Millard, you can have

will, without restriction.

J. J. MILLARD

M. C. 26th June 1864

(Handwritten)

J. E.
Office Judge Advocates Ag.C.
Charleston S.C. June 6th 1866

Sir Gent

At Gent C.H. Hard

S. A. Gent

Gentleman,

I have the honor to report that I have received affidavits of a character sufficient, in my judgment, to warrant the arrest of a Negro named Will, of William Sheperd, living on the place of Mr. C. M. Turner, near Graham's Turn Out, Barnwell District, on a charge of aiding and assisting James Freeman, who is said to have sold slaves on the property of two miles, and a house near Graham's Turn Out, and to recommend that he be arrested and brought to Charleston.

Robert Bowling, living one mile from Graham's Turn Out, has pointed out Sheperd.

With Respectfully,

Capt. J. M.看不到
South Carolina
Dorchester District, Graham's, T. C.

Personally appeared before me,
Thos. Felder, one of Magistrates of the District, aforesaid. Prince Middleton, a Freedman and being duly sworn, says that Revil or William Shepard came to him two or three times and asked him to go before a Magistrate and certify that the Shepard had stood at his house on the night that the horse and mules were stolen from W. B. Dowling, and the two Mr Guefos, that he, before thinking had told him that if it would do him any good he would say he was there, but when he found it would be as testifying to a false hood, he told Shepard he could not testify to what was not so, as Shepard had not stood at his house on the night the horse and mules were stolen, and he says further that he knows nothing of where the said Shepard was on the night of the theft.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of June 1866.

Prince Middleton
Thos. Felder

Wm. Tom, Judge.
Grahams, Tex. June 10, 1866

Col. Willard

Dear Sir,

I send you an other affidavit concerning William Jeffers, which I hope will prove of some benefit to you in his trial. This evidence goes very clearly to my mind that he is certainly guilty. I am perfectly satisfied that you will do what is right and I do hope you will succeed in convict all who are guilty of being connected with this thief. This man William Jeffers lives right in our midst and can do us much harm if he is allowed to commit such acts unmolested. I am Sir, your most OBC. Serv. O. Samuel D. McGregor

P.S. Please send me the sentence of the parties if convicted.
Grahamsville June 8th 1866

Col. Williams

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find the evidence which you said would be sufficient for me to get, to have William Shepherd arrested for being connected with the theft of my uncle's horse. There is no doubt in my mind that this Freedman William Shepherd had a hand in stealing my own & my father's horse & William B'Doulings horse. I hope you will cause him to be arrested at once & investigate the matter fully. The evidence found you is rather badly fixed up into the main points. It is our only friend of Such & Sauny who were present. They however will answer琇en the time. The rest in writing of their story they refute. I am your's,

[Signature]

[Handwritten date: June 8th 1866]
necessary for me to do to have William Sheppard arrested & brought to trial for stealing or assisting to steal our mules & horse. I hope you will inform me at once how to proceed. Yours very respectfully,

G. B. Doughty

Grahams, T.C.
Cornwall Dist.

O.G. William Sheppard can be found on Mr. G. W. Turner's plantation, about 1/4 mile and a half miles from Graham's T.C. William B. Doughty will be pleased to give the party who may come for William Sheppard any assistance in finding of him. He William B. Doughty lives one mile from Grahams T.C. & two miles from Mr. G. W. Turner's plantation.
State of South Carolina
Barnwell District
Grahams T.C.

Personally appeared before me J.C. Felder, one of the Magistrates for Barnwell District, Daniel G. McGehee, and being duly sworn, says, that on the night of the 12th day of May last past he had stolen from his place a Mule and that Daniel McGehee had one stolen the same night and Capt. W.R. Darrowing a horse, and that he has good reason to believe and does believe, that a certain freedman known as Will or William Shephard was concerned in said theft, and for the following reasons (viz.) that when the horses were found in possession of two freedmen in or near by the City of Charleston, and they were questioned as to how they got them, they said the above named William Shephard procured the horses for them, and although strangers, they accurately described his person, and the situation and appearance of the place he lived, and further that Mrs Mitchell in her testimony states that she saw near her house on the afternoon of the night of the theft the said William Shephard in company with three freedmen, two of which answers the description of the two freedmen, in whose possession two of the horses were found, sworn to before me this fourth day of June 1866.

J.C. Felder
Magistrate
Personally appeared before me, J. C. Hilder, one of the Magistrates of the District aforesaid, and being duly sworn, says that on the day of the night on which J. W. Dowling's horse and the mules of Daniel Jaff and Samuel D. Ware were stolen that she saw three strangers between the lane and the stoping place of the car and that a certain Freedman, commonly called Will or William, but known by some persons as William Shepard was in company with them. The strangers or two of them were dark one dark complexion. Then the other and one was black. She noticed more particularly as they looked suspicious. The two persons past in front of her house and turned into the bushes some distance, but not all together two together and the two others separately. After remaining in the bushes some time and firing of a pistol twice. William Shepard came and turned to them as if the pistol firing was a signal for him to come, and she thinks they stood and talked. She thinks at least one hour if not longer when they all left together.

She was in Company with her husband and his wife asked him if he had seen her husband, and that he came home sometime toward day, but does not know that he was in company with any strangers either. On the 2nd day of June 1866 she came in the road again and went on down to J. C. Hilder the direction where this Will or William Shepard lives in Company with the strangers when the three strangers had entered the bushes some minutes the pistol was fired and Will or William Shepard came and turned to them as if the pistol firing was a signal for him to come, and she thinks they stood and talked. She thinks at least one hour if not longer when they all left together. The sworn to before me this third day of June 1866. Mary Mitchell.
Charlestown, S.C.
June 25th, 1865

G. F. D. P. Capt. 7th U. S. Philips John
W. T. Col. For South Carolina

I acknowledge the letter and accompanying papers, and will carefully examine the deeds of the persons named therein, and if they are in accordance with the law, will allow the party on the 1st day of the 6th month for a loan of $1,200.
Charleston, S.C., June 25, 1866.

Captain Byrne
Judge Advocate

Sir,

Your letter dated 20 June 1866 with accompanying papers, same day were received. I was sworn into office this morning and I avail myself of answering at this the earliest opportunity afforded.

I have read the report carefully and with great ability prepared; I will however most thoroughly examine into the facts and if they will justify the conclusion that Deft's frequent pursuit the can be convicted I will proceed to have them indicted and tried.

I will be obliged for the loan of a copy of the Revised army Regulations under the Act of 1863.

With considerate respect,

John Phillips.

U.S. 2nd for South Carolina.
H. W. Gov. Dept of the Cauc.
Columbia S.C. June 8th 1866.

C. J. B. J. Maj. of the C. S.
Sedelle S. C.


Transmit communication of J. A. Sampur (communication enclosed) relative to the personal character and qualifications of Mr. J. F. W. Halley and Mr. J. G. Cutt, but. E. M. Logan

[Signature]
Headquarters, Department of the Carolinas,  
Columbia, S.C., June 19, 1866.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you herewith a communication from Frederick A. Sawyer, a resident of Charleston, for me to see at 2 p.m., Thursday, the 24th instant, at Washington, D.C., a gentleman named Elbert T. Campbell, having been nominated for the office of Postmaster of the city of Columbia, recently addressed to me by said Elbert T. Campbell, in substance, that Mr. Sawyer left the report to Mr. H. F. Tully.

I am, in every respect, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

J. W. Shepperd.

[Signature]

Dr. W. H. Bradley

[Signature]

H. S. Saile, Marshall.
Charleston S.C.
June 7th 1866.

Major Genl. D. C. Sibley
Commanding Dept
of North South Carolina,

Sir,

I have made some inquiries as to the character and standing of the gentleman mentioned by you in our interview of Monday last. Mr. J. P. H. Walker was a volunteer in the service of the rebel government. His sympathies were with the cause of the rebellion. His connection with the Military Service of the rebellion was not of long duration, having been most of the time employed in the Envelope Co's Office. But his private character is excellent, his capacity good, and aside from the serious disqualifications of complexity with the rebellion, his fitness for the position he has been filling in the Custom House is unquestioned. Mr. C. H. LaFrance was also a Volunteer in the Military Service of the late so-called Confederacy. Personally, he is a very respectable and upright man, and his fair capacity...
Neither of these Gentlemen would in any occasion compromise their great name for the Emoluments of Office. Neither of them would milt their sacred oaths the oath of July 2nd 1863, for any Office whatsoever because they would thereby compromise their integrity.

Mr J. S. Cathey was formerly a planter in Beaufort District but left, as I understand when our forces occupied the place. This may not be true but as I have heard, his character is that of a man of integrity, of firm but not large capacity, and his views supposed to have been those of his Section. His statements of fact would be received as correct by any who knew him. Whether his opinions for or against the rebellion had any degree of position as a great doubtfull. This could unquestionably be much more public Officer, but his qualifications for such Office would not force themselves upon the view of the people who know him. Such as brief is the substance of what I have been able to learn of these gentlemen.

Now there are candidates for public Trust who have been constantly loyal during the dark and trying days of the Rebellion, who held their faith and called their friends in and for the Union at all times, these Gentlemen might be worthy selected for public trustee. Certainly the two first named, as in the case of Mr Stiles and many others.
who have been performing the duties of public office, but who cannot take the oath, their personal character and qualifications command them to, consideration. This question of sympathy and action with the Rebellion is of quite another character.

I have the honor, General,

to be, with the highest regard,

Your obedient.

(Signed) Frederick A. Sawyer.

A true copy

C.T. Harb

Head Quarters, State of South Carolina
Charleston, S.C.
June 28, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to
B'r Jas. M. Bankhead,
Asst. Adj't Gen'l.

N. B. Scott
Post Major General
Commanding

J. B. C. Dept

Ch. S.
Hecktor's Mill, Post of Columbia, Columbia, S.C. June 20th 1804,

Respectfully referred to the Maj. Genl. Commanding State of S.C. with the remark that these papers have been found in this office having been left by Majr. Genl. A. Ames. Appears from an endorsement signed by Genl. Adjt. Genl. with a view of consulting Hon'ble B. Campbell, Council in the Case.

J. Greene

Col. 2nd Regt. Infantry

Commanding Post
Hannah Washington

James Washington

James Washington
In the Superior Court, 1st Civil District of United States, South Carolina.

Nancy Drayage

Defendant, in possession of land situate inChester

County, Sumter, S.C.

Assignment of W. T. Willey, Esq.

It is proposed to consider the relative rights of the parties, without reference to those circumstances attending the attitude of the parties in respect to the defendant (who have been known to claim), which prejudice before the Petitioner in a belief of wrong, and where without reference to the contumacy of the defendant had not the defendant in consequence of those circumstances, and if it is unjustly and legally, that some evidence and support to the argument, in favor of the Petitioner's claim, to be drawn from those answers, and if it be assumed that the Committee may make of the defendant, come to the same right, before the Court, will that title and interest right of possession may be vested in the other persons whose claims may be affected.

It is a fundamental and universal principle of law, that if one come in possession of trust property, with notice to the trust, he will hold subject to the trust, and not, for the benefit of the person possibly interested according to the terms of the trust.

The correctness of this principle may be clear to every one of the authority to the trust, as may be found in almost every elementary writer on the law, and the English law of England or the United States; it is recognized by our State courts, and of course in the case of Chaplin's, Senate Code Equity Right 132.

In the case under discussion, there is no conflict of testimony on this point. The witness Edmund Edgerton (Page 2 of the Testimony) that "Some time before the land was expected to be surveyed, witness showed the court deed from Spoff to witness. Defendant (Summerville) looked at it and held it long enough to read it. Plaintiff also showed it to his." No attempt...
or need to contend or embarrass the testimony.

According to the first stipulation made under the deed from
Spence, he sold the same to the Trustee, but, as in the
former case, he acknowledged that the deed in trust for
the Trustee, in other words, the conveyance of the same to
Spence placed the
latter in the position of trustee under the deed of trust,
which the
Trustee had previously held. It is certain that the
Defendant,
being a purchaser, with notice of the deed, has no right to
the house or any other thing, Spence had.

2. What is the legal effect of the deed whereby Spence acknowledged to
be held the property in trust, in trust for the Trustee?

This question is an open question, a very one, yet principles have
been established by which it may be decided.

The point hereunder, the time is brought forward to the date of
Deed,
at the time of the execution of the deed, and subsequently, the
Trustee
executed the deed of August 1805, which, at the time, was
Nancy Wiffall's estate and condition under the laws of South
Carolina. Prior to that time, it was on the 26th of March 1803, when
Benjamin Cuy, in consideration of $750, had sold the
Trustee
on his claim to Spence, and executed his bill of sale of that date. On
The 26th of April 1803 Spence had written on the back of this bill
of sale, as follows: "Received from Nancy Wiffall nineteen-
dolphins; in full payment for himself and in full satisfaction of the
within bill of sale." These papers were all before
the Court, and their generalities shown to be correct. It is
true, the first meeting of these dates began the 26th of April 1803, and
Nancy Wiffall's possession according to the laws of South
Carolina, they of former.

The Act of Assembly of 1800 (7 Stat. 442, 443) provides a
means of confirming such deeds, and
affirms, "That no conveyance
of any kind shall be valid or lawful, except by the seal and
accordance to the regulations above prescribed, and acknowledged by
the above
mentioned certificate. That is, of good character and capable of
performing a deed, and the 7th section of the act declares, "And
The law complained of hereafter is interpreted to mean that the
owner has a right to recapture any slave who escapes from him, to bring
him to justice and enslave him, by the laws of South Carolina, and to
enforce his rights by capture. This right of capture is given to the owner, and
is not limited to the owner himself. The Act of 1820 declares that the slave
shall be emancipated by the Act of the Legislature. The Act of 1820
makes no alteration of the law of 1816, to declare that from whence the
slave shall be emancipated by the Act of the Legislature; it is
understood that the latter law only applied to the emancipation
of the slave, and not to the emancipation of the owner. In the
meanwhile, the slave shall be emancipated by the Act of the
Legislature. It was further declared that the right of
emancipation of the owner was not inconsistent with the
right of property of the owner, but was only inconsistent with the
right of the owner to recapture the slave. Therefore, when
the slave has been emancipated by the owner, the owner may,
even if the slave has escaped, enter into possession, and
capture and retain him, and the owner shall have the same
right to recapture the slave as if the slave had never
been emancipated. This right of recapture is given to the owner,
even if the slave has escaped from him, and the owner may
capture and retain him, and the owner shall have the same
right to recapture the slave as if the slave had never
been emancipated. This right of recapture is given to the owner,
even if the slave has escaped from him, and the owner may
capture and retain him, and the owner shall have the same
right to recapture the slave as if the slave had never
been emancipated. This right of recapture is given to the owner,
of 1800 he died unclouded.

The conclusion to which these authorities lead us is, that the ap-
cer of their dates April 25th 1803 endorsed on handmade bill of
sale was an act of illegal assignment, and as such annulled
Heirs' right as parties, and made Nancy Wiggall a trustee like
the assignee. In other words, the effect of that transfer was to leave
her in the anomalous position of a trustee without a grantor, but to
able to become the property of any person who should buy her.

Such continued to be her condition, until after the time of the tran-
section of the trust deed whereby them acknowledged under his hand
and seal, that he held the property in question strictly for the benefit
of himself of Nancy Wiggall.

Now there was been purifying the conclusion, that the deed of
Trust was not against them, or any person claiming under his
name. In the case of Jones v. Waxhaw Neck 18 N.C. 405, the Court held the
Courts equity jurisdiction of the Law dower and the inten-
don of this State) in January 1857 declared unconstitutional that
the form of gift of blood, accompanied by a deed transfer, that the
same shall not be of personal estate only, though declared void as an
act of effect. By the 3d. and 6th. of the law of 1831, is made the law and not only
against the donor but also against his administrator, after his death.

The decision reached upon the note seller's doctrine, that a man
and all persons claiming under him are satisfied to own the con-
tunity of his own title. The defendant closer, under use, and so
therefore concluded by his evidence that said, and cannot be heard
to impugned it.

Again, under the law of South Carolina, a man could transfer
but could not hold himself. A part or conveyance to a man
was valid and operation, but not to the person from or convey-
ded in the conveyance or assign of the same. This was the later-
chased law of law of South Carolina. See Case of Brown v. Neumann

The 4th day of the last of 1846 of the month of May 1857 the claimant, that Nancy Wiggall,
The request was to convey the property by will to a living heir, but does not continue to describe to whom or other instruments or acts were given.

From this description it seems impossible to know the location that refers to the expiration of the trust held by Nancy, or Nancy held in trust for the owner of Nancy Wriggle. (The owner known as Nancy Schumaker), and if any personal asset existed. Finally, because her legal owner, it is difficult to understand how sheets or landholding could come into notice of the trust. Indeed, there successfully received the claim of another person to the remainder in question, without knowing the true location of the documents.

Of this view, it seems that the land grant held by Schumaker from the owner of Wriggle (Aug. 4, 1803) was recorded, even the personal assets of Nancy Wriggle's estate, and the claim of the remainder owner. Nevertheless, the fact that the personal asset was not in the hands of the personal owner, but belonged to another person or might become his owner. In other words, the land was thus legal or equitable in trust in the owner, while the remainder was in claim.

The trust could not have been accepted, because the person in whose name the personal asset was not in the hands of the personal owner, but belonged to another person or might become his owner. In other words, the land was thus legal or equitable in trust in the owner, while the remainder was in claim.

There remained the question of the property due to the conveyance of the property. The case is reminiscent of Colburn and the circumstances around the conveyance from the owner of Derry City to Easton Schumaker. From the vesting of the new state constitution on 19th of September 1865. Of course, the former of these dates is 1866, Nancy Wriggle then for the first time became her own owner, and in right of her new position as such, she became entitled to all property (including that in question) which had been owned
it as a court for her benefit in her name.

The case then came to light as that of the case and subjected
the claim of a claimant of property which had been conveyed to
such a claim, and the defense to that in favor of the court.

If such a defense could certainly
not have occurred in the Court of the State before the execution
of the claim of a claimant in the course of which the court
in the exercise of its powers can morally be required to
action, she has in fact, and she must in fact, suffer the result. Prior to her en-

connection, Mary Whipple had no protection or interest
under the law, the new record of contradiction and
Therefore she could not in contemplation of law have any
interest herself by her acts.

It is evident from the paper of 1823, which the Court has ever
considered in those cases, that she be brought before the court
authority, and in those cases, and further, in her case, the
right of her name as a personal, or at least her as
when she was granted, in case that the same, according
proceeding in the present to the Court.

The Court is the Court in the case of a case as a Court of Chancery
without a jury, and as a court in the case of a case
proceeding in the case of a case, and actually in the

a court in the case of the Court as a fact, knowing
without the matter of the case, in the case of the same, that
is subject, and the fact as the person for which the
legal rights of the claimant would have been preserved.

Respectfully submitted to

W. H. Welles
Ed. S. Hoagland.

Commanding at Headquarters.

Washington D.C., Nov. 28th, 1860

Chase for Reinstatement.
Nancy Wiggall

[Signature]

James Dunning
In Superior Court Court
1st Circuit District of Eastern
South Carolina

Nancy Magull a freedwoman of
James Dunning

Evidence

Wm John Barnet Sworn says he was the former owner of the platf
in this action sold her to Spiers in March 1852 Recognizes the bill
of sale as also the signature of William Spiers to the receipt on the
back of the bill of sale to Platf for
nine hundred dollars in full for
herself & (see paper No 1) witness from
the signature of deed from Emmerson
to Spiers (No 2) deed from
Spiers to Emmerson (No 3) also deed
from Spiers to Dunning (No 4)
A trustee, his not the former to convey
property unless by order of the Court
of Equity

James E Emmerson sworn says that on
or about the month of April 1858 he
purchased from W E Scott the lot in
In July 1863, witness met
John T. Bunnell at Plattsburg and was
told by Mr. Pell that she had to sell
her house and lot as the City Council
of CL had ordered her either to receive
thirty nine lashes or else sell out her
property and leave the City. But objected
at the selling of it and asked her how
she could do so under the first deed
from Tarris. She said that she had put
it into Mr. Bunnell's hands for sale
about some time before the deed was
executed to Tarris. Mr. Bunnell showed
the first deed from Tarris to Pell.
Pell looked at it and held it long
enough to read it. Pell also showed
it to him. Was in Tennessee when
Pell was tried at the Mason Court.
The house is worth $20 per month. Pell
was living in the house at the time that
Deft left his possession and was there
before the deed was closed or the
titles executed. The deed of Deft was
shown to Pell some five or six days
before the deed was executed by the
Platt and while he was in the James

X X X Heard that the proceeding were
had at the Mayor's Court about the first of July. He returned to at the latter part of the month.

In the negotiations for the property, Cliff put it in as her son. He objected to the selling because he knew she had no right to sell on account of that trust deed. Cliff negotiated the deed with Deft. Knows nothing of any payment that Cliff made for the property. Does not know that Cliff ever wished to repudiate the bond made with Deft. Has never seen the deed from Deft to Dunnings. Has never heard of Deft having anything to do with processant against Cliff. When Deft moved to the house, Cliff objected to his taking possession as he had neither paid for it nor had he title paid for the property.

In reply, Cliff told Dunnings that she was compelled to sell, knew the trust deed handed to him—said he had no use for it.
of it. He was once about to purchase the premises in question. Platt showed him the deed-deed. He read it, but was not satisfied that she could give him good title for it— but told Platt if she would get Emerson and all parties concerned to make good title, he might purchase.

XX Platt asked him [200] four thousand dollars for it. She said she would sell it to him cheaper than to anyone else said it was worth five thousand dollars— told him afterwards that she had told it. Defendant afterwards complained that he had moved in the house before he had either paid for or received the title— knows of her having a large amount of money about that time— got him to charge off it for her. It was conf'd money— has known of her having large amounts of money before. Platt has one child. Next heard that it was an adopted child.
This Hannigan sworn says that he occupied the premises in dispute from June 4th. First six months paid fifteen hundred dollars in United money a year. Last six months paid thirteen July dollars in U.S. Currency. Received notice once that if he remained in the house another year he would have to pay five thousand dollars in United money. Richard Hannigan lives in the house. Pay twenty dollars per month for it.

Phillip Schwartz seems to say that he is well acquainted with the premises. When Emerson first the lot there was no house upon it. The house was built some six or seven years ago.
Dr. B. Scott

To

J. Emerson

Register's Office
Richland District,
Aug. 23rd, 1858.

 Recorded in Books U,
Page 603 and Certified
by A. G. Backus,
Regd.

Dec. 15th, 1858.
The State of South Carolina.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, Henry E. Scott, of Columbia, in the State aforesaid, in consideration of One Hundred Dollars, to me paid by James Emerson, of Columbia, in the State aforesaid, have granted, bargained, sold and released, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell and release, unto the said James Emerson, all that lot or parcel of land situate in the City of Columbia, on the west side of Wayne Street, at the intersection of Laurel Street, measuring on Wayne Street one hundred and four feet, four inches, and on Laurel Street one hundred and four feet, four inches, bounded east by Wayne Street, north by Laurel Street, south by Anton Mueller, having the same depth or measurement on the south as on the north line, and on the west as on the east line.

Together with all and singulars, the rights, members, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in any wise incident or appertaining, to have and to hold, all and singulars the premises before mentioned, unto the said James Emerson, his heirs and assigns forever. And I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators to warrant and forever defend, all and singulars the said premises, unto the said James Emerson, his heirs and assigns, against myself and my heirs and all other persons, lawfully claiming or to claim the said
Witnes my hand and seal this Fifth day of
April, in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight-
Hundred and Fifty-eight, and in the Eighty-second year
of the Independence of the United States of America.

Henry E. Scott,

Signes, sealed and delivered in the presence of,

A. C. Phillips,

L. James.

The State of South Carolina,
Richland District.

Personally appeared before me, A. C. Phillips, and made
oath that he said Henry E. Scott, sign, seal and del-
ivers the within conveyance, for the uses and purposes
therein mentioned, and that he with L. B. James, in
the presence of each other, witnesses the due execu-
tion thereof.

A. C. Phillips

Sorome to before me, this first day
of July, 1858.

W. B. Miller, Major.
The State of South Carolina

Richland District,

D. B. Miller, a Magistrate, do hereby certify unto all whom it may concern, that Mrs. C. A. B. Scott, the wife of the within named Henry E. Scott, did this day appear before me, and upon being privately and separately examined by me, did declare that she does freely, voluntarily, and without compulsion, stress, or fear of any person or persons, whencesoever, renounce, release, and forever relinquish unto all the within named, James Emerson, his heirs and assigns, all her interest and estate, and also all her right and claim of dower, of in, or to all and singular the premises within mentioned and released, given under my hand and seal this first day of July, Anno Domini, 1858.

D. B. Miller
Magistrate

C. A. B. Scott
J. M. Emerson

+ to }

Conveyances

William Spires

Reg'd at Richland M. Office,
Richland District, August 23, 1858.

Recorded in Book W.
Page 603 and certified by A. E. Bartin.
Reg'd

Fees 1.50 paid.
The State of South Carolina

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, James Emerson, of Columbia, Richland District and State aforesaid, for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred Dollars, to me in hand paid by William Spies, of Edgefield District in the State aforesaid, have granted, bargained, sold and released, and by these presents do bargain, sell and release, unto the said William Spies, all that lot or parcel of land situate in the City of Columbia, in the State aforesaid, on the west line of Wayne Street, at the intersection of Laurel Street, measuring on Wayne Street one hundred and four feet (104) four inches (4) and on Laurel Street, one hundred and four feet (104) four inches (4) bounded on the East by Wayne Street, North by Laurel Street, South by Antone Muller, having the same described measurement on the South as on the North line and on the west as on the east line.

Together with all and singular the rights, members, and appurtenances, to the said premises, belonging, or in anywise incident or appertaining, to have and to hold all and singular the premises before mentioned, into the said William Spies, his heirs and assigns for ever.

And I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators, to warrant and forever defend all and singular the said premises unto the said William Spies, his heirs or assigns against myself and my heirs and all other persons claiming or to claim the same, in any part thereof.

Witnesse my hand, and seal this the first day of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand
Eight hundred and fifty-eight, and in the eighty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America.


The State of South Carolina

Edgefield District

Personally appeared before me, Chapelin Williams, and made oath that he saw the within named James Emerson sign, seal and deliver the within instrument of trust for and on purposes therein mentioned, and that he with Robert McDonald, in presence of each other, witnessed the due execution thereof.

This the twelfth day of August, A.D. 1858.

G. Williams,

Benjamin Baird, M.D.
& 203 -

Trust Deed

From

S村 to Emerson
The State of South Carolina, Ederfield District

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that whereas James Emerson, of the City of Columbia, in the State aforesaid, hath this day made and executes his certain deed of Conveyance to William Spiers of the District and State aforesaid, for any to a certain parcel of land situate in the said City of Columbia, and fully described and set forth in the said deed as well as in a deed of Conveyance made by Henry E. Scott to the said James Emerson, and bearing date on fifth day, April 25, 1858, which said latter and the aforesaid deed by James Emerson to said Spiers and bearing even date with these presents may be found on Record in the Office of the Clerk of District in the City of Columbia, in the State aforesaid.

Therefore, know all men by these presents that I, the said William Spiers, hereby make known and declare unto all whom it may concern that the deed of Conveyance this day made by the said James Emerson to me and my heirs, has been made without consideration, and solely for the benefit and behoof of a certain female or mulatto girl, known as Nancy Bantam and her children, the said girl and children being in law the property of the said William Spiers, but who in fact and in truth are morally free, having furnished the means to keep for themselves as well as for the said lot or parcels of land herein before mentioned, and I, the said William Spiers, hold only as trustee or agent for Nancy and her children,
hereby covenanting and agreeing that I and my
heirs or assigns, shall act in good faith toward
the said girl Nancy Bankett and her children,
and that said property shall be held only for their
use and benefit.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand
and seal, this, the third day of August, in the
year A.D. 1858.

Signes sealed & Acknowledged W. Spiees
in the Presence of
Robert McDonald,

C. Williams.
William Spires

to

James Dunning

Deed.

Registered N.B. Office
Auckland Dist., 12th
August, 1863.

Recorded in Book 24,
Pages 404 & 405.

and Certified by
A. G. Backham
Registrar.

Rev. Samuel Bean,
Wapakoneta,

1.75 cents
The State of South Carolina,

Know all Men, by these Presents, that J. Williams Spiers, of Hamburg, Edgefield District, in the State aforesaid, in consideration of Five thousand Five hundred dollars to me paid by James Dunning, of Charleston, in the State aforesaid, have granted, bargained, sold and released, and by these Presents do grant, bargain, sell and release unto the said James Dunning, all that lot or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the city of Columbia, on the west side of Magazine Street, at the intersection of Lauree Street, measuring in Wayne Street one hundred and four feet and four inches, and in Lawrence Street one hundred and four feet and four inches, bounded east by Wayne Street, North by Lauree Street, South by Armstrong Street, having the same depth or measurement on the south as on the north line, and on the west as on the east line. Together with all and singular the rights, members, heritaments, and appurtenances, to the said premises belonging or in anywise incident or appertaining, to have and to hold all and singular the premises before mentioned unto the said James Dunning, his heirs and assigns forever. And I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, administrators and executors to warrant and forever defend all and singular the said premises unto the said James Dunning, his heirs and assigns, against me and my heirs, and all persons claiming the same or any part thereof, by, through,
from or under me, my heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns. The above describes lot, with the buildings thereon, being the lot conveyed by Henry E. Scott to James Emerson, 3rd December, 1857, and by said Emerson to William Spire, August 3d, 1863. Witness my hand and seal this 4th August, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-three, and in the Eighty-eighth year of the independence of South Carolina.

C. McDonald, W. Spire

The State of South Carolina

Personally appeared before me C. McDonald and made oath that he saw William Spire sign, seal and deliver the foregoing conveyance for the uses and purposes aforesaid, and that he, with R. Delph, was in the presence of each other, witnesses the due execution hereof.

I have to before me this 6th day of August, 1863.

C. McDonald,

R. L. Canby, M. D.
South Carolina,
Edgefield, District: S. P. L. Gentry, M.D.,
do hereby certify unto all whom it may concern
that Mrs. Susannah C. Spikes, the wife of the within-
named William Spikes, did this day appear before me
and upon being solemnly and separately examined
by me, did declare that she does freely, voluntarily
and without any compulsion, dread or fear of
any person or persons whatsoever, renounce, release
and forever relinquish unto the within named James
Dunning, his heirs and assigns, all her right,
title and interest and estate, and also all her
right and claim of dower, of, in, or to all and
singular the premises mentioned and released.

I. C. Spikes

Given under my hand and seal
this 6th day of August,
Anno Domini, 1863.

P. L. Gentry, M.D.
Bill of Sale

1901
The State of South Carolina,

Edgefield District

Know all Men by these Presents, that I, John Baustard, for and in consideration of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars to me paid, have bargained, sold and delivered to William Spirex, a negro woman slave, by the name of Nancy, a bright mulatto with red hair, about twenty years of age. And I do hereby warrant the bond and the title of the said negro woman slave, Nancy, to the said William Spirex and his assigns. Witness my hand and seal this twenty-second day of March, 1782.

John Baustard

Witness,

J. P. Carroll
Received from Nancy Wiggles Nine Hundred dollars in full payment for herself and in full satisfaction of the within bill of sale.

Hamburg, S.C., 3
April 26, 1833, 3

Witness

Thomas J. Roberts
Nancy Magfall
Respt.

James Dunning
In Superior Court Court
1st Sub-District Western
State, Carolina

Nancy Wiggall, Freedwoman
of
James Dunning

This is an action in Remission to recover possession of a house and lot
in the City of Columbia which
the Plaintiff alleges was sold illeg
ally and under duress.

From the evidence it appeared that
the John Bollinger was the former
owner of Plot — that in March
1852 he conveyed her by Bill of
Sale to William Spies of Hamburg
for the sum of Seven hundred
and fifty dollars — that in April
1853 Spies made an acknowledge
ment of the payment of Nine hun
dred dollars by Plot to Spies for
herself and gave satisfaction of the
Bill of Sale from Bollinger to him

On the 3rd of April 1858 the
James Emmettson made and execu
ted a deed of Conveyance for the
property in question, to William Shires, but at the same time Shires made in writing a declaration or certificate to said Emmerson that the said deed of Emmerson was made without a consideration and solely for the use and benefit of the Plaintiff and her heirs.

In July 1863, Emmerson returned from Tennessee and was told by Plaintiff that she had been ordered by the City Council of Columbia to either sell her property, leave the city or receive thirty-nine lashes that she had placed it in the hands of Mr. Pearson to sell. Emmerson objected to the sale and asked how she could sell it under that deed of trust from Shires.

The Plaintiff represented it as her property and endeavored to sell it to several persons. The negotiated with Deft for it. The deed of trust from Shires was shown to Deft, he looked at it, and said he had no use for it.

The Plaintiff moved out of Charles ton some time after the negotiation
for the property and took possession of it. Plaintiff objected to his doing so because he had neither paid for nor had any title for the property. The court after left the premises in possession of the Def.

The payment of five thousand five hundred dollars in Confederate Money for the premises was admitted by Def., Counsel. When Def. returned to Charleston he rented the premises for twelve fifteen dollars per month. He was rented at twenty dollars per month in U.S. Currency.

The evidence for Plaintiff being closed. Defendants' Counsel moved for a non-suit upon the ground that the Plaintiff had failed to make out her case. After hearing the arguments of Counsel the Motion for a non-suit was granted, from which the Plaintiff appeals.

J. B. Manard
Capt. 25th Ohio Vol. Co. Judge

Romie's Capt. 1st Court
Cumberland F. C. U. Feb. 16, 1866
Reports that the prisoner, John Doe, has been absconding from the court at the time of the trial. He has been remanded as an escapee.
Head Quarters Dept. of the Cumberland
Col. H. S. Hume S. June 9th 1862

S. B. D. R. J. P

Respectfully refer to Col. H. S. Hume

Respectfully referred to

Respectfully returned.

Judge Humes

Respectfully referred.
Head to the War of Features
Jeannette, 1863

June 8th 1863.

At Bury, Gen. Scott and
At A. C. Uphold
Charleston, S.C.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to report that the decree of the High Court on the case of Willamus & G. B. Ware. Henry Johnson has been remanded to the court to be examined as the agent of the "Phenix" of the fleet of the decree. The question of the part of the decree. The question of the part of the fleet made by the present writer, that the court was influenced in making the decree, by the consideration that the defendant was held in the capacity of a confidential officer of the Navy, as well as of a criminal transaction of the Navy, as well as of a criminal act of the fleet, and that after being discharged by the Navy authorities, it appeared clear to the consideration of the record, that the defendant was not nearly an official injury to the rights of the plaintiffs, but of an official offense against the provisions of the law, the efficient offender of which was the absence of the state officials who ought.
promote seemed to contradict the military. The court was not ignorant of the fact that in Courts-martial, as in civil and criminal courts, separate and distinct from military, the evidences were established for the conservation of public order and security and the administration of justice, not uncontrolled by the forms and technicalities of more completely constituted tribunals. I think it within its province to inflict proper punishment for a public offense when proved, although only brought to its notice in a civil proceeding.

I have the honor to submit the whole with utmost confidence.

John A. Dix

Capt. 15th U.S. Inf.

Counsel for Libel
Received the 16th June 12th 1861.

1962

John J. Grant

Said to have arrived in York.

B. W. T.

From the copy of letter from Capt. Aitkin reporting inciting language against the U.S. Forts.

(J. C. Edwards.)
receipt of these instructions contained in endorsement of adj. Genl. dated June 16th. The guard was withdrawn from the store in question, and the concerns took possession. The guards being distributed to parties who purchased at auction, should the Genl. Command desire to transfer Mr. A.D. Prickett, he can be found in Charleston City.

J. E. Hartking
Capt. 6th Inf.
Command.

Respectfully returned toAdj. Genl. State of R. Carolina. Capt. in Virge having been relieved from command at Cherow. Ala. before the
Charleston, S.C.
June 15, 1866,

Haller & Co.

I respectfully request that you would allow the grain to be withdrawn from the store house in Glisson, S.C.
Charleston S.C.

June 12th 1866

To Col Smith

Col

I would respectfully request that you would allow the bond to be withdrawn from the storehouse in Cheraw S.C., placed there by the officer commanding at that place on account of alleged abusive language against the U.S. Government by one O. D. Knott who was in the store at the time and the other parties have no interest in the affair but are deeply interested in the premises in the interest of the house. Hoping a favorable reply, I remain very respectfully,

J.H. Waller Es.
Respectfully forwarded to Headquarters, State of W. Va., Mr. Otho D. Trenton, within referred to is the son of the deceased Mr. W. S. Trenton, of Charlestown and is now in the City, having accompanied when seeing the approach of the guard. A Mr. William Ludby of Charlestown, who was present at the auction sale referred to states that no such violent language
Capt. Print Johnston
Brig.-Gen. Robert Marshall
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to state, that at an Auction Sale which took place yesterday at the hotel of Mr. Preston, Acting Auctioneer, made use of the following remarks.

Sir, your men I will offer you the damned Yankee Government, which will be sold low, as they are all bound to sell anyhow, and will be damned if I don't wipe my ass with the St. George Wrench, and no God damned Yankee son of a bitch could put me in the Guard House and also say I would like to have a pistol in my right hand and a back in my other, so that I could play all of the god damned sons of Bitches Yankees, with my right hand burnt with my left hand, the mark of many other demons of this kind too numerous to mention to you, as soon as the above facts was made known to me, I sent a guard to arrest the said Preston, but on the approach of the guard, he (Preston) made his escape, and as the guard did not know who Preston was as a matter of course did not pursue him, on learning this to be the case.
I immediately went down and had the store closed, the goods sized and the doors sealed and held. Continued to guard the same until I hear from you so by answering as soon as possible and letting me know what to do on this subject you oblige yours very respectfully.

"True Copy"

[Signature]

Capt. Candy

"Signed"  Capt. Candy

Capt. Comm. Bragg
Entry 1
Recd back Peter June 29/1866
enclosing paper
Called for-

My or Mrs Sudder
John or Jack Whittington
Leit
HEADQUARTERS

Department of Mississippi,

Vicksburg, Miss. June 26th, 1864.

Bolles N. M. Dudley
Com. Post of Vicksburg
Column

I am directed by
the General Assembly to inquire
if you can find among the
records of the Provost Marshal
Department any record of the
Case of John or Joe Saddler.

John or Jack Whittington
in regard to some cotton,
the quit came up and was
tried before the Provost Marshal
in August 1864. At that time
it was called "Post and Defence"
of Vicksburg. The report was forwarded to the Judge Advocate and was returned and should have been among the papers of the Proost Marshal's office.

Lair Colonel--

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Marcus P. Fenton
St. Paul,
June 24th, 1866.

Wilder A. H. Jr.

ask for permit to pass through the military lines of the Diet Powder and Shor-

A. Lyon
200

said Mr. W. P. to come back to.

209274

1420
Office of A. H. Wilder & Co.

Agents for
Rockbanks' Standard Flasks.


A. H. Wilder & Co.

We respectfully solicit permits
for the following firearms to transport: Powder and Shot
at Fort Snelling, M.N., as follows:

- 6 Kgs. Powder
- 12 lbs. Ketets
- 4 lbs. Lead
- 4 lbs. Shot

Each of the above parties are traders and known to us
as worthy, and respectable persons.

Yours respectfully,

A. H. Wilder & Co.
Bureau Refugees Freedmen & Co.
Office Agent for Henry County.

M. Donough & Co. June 25th

Philip J. B
Agent.

Said quartz to be of men with James Morgan, Captain of a body of men calling themselves Jayhawkers on Sunday and Saturday night last murdered a freedman near that place. Both the arms they found in the hands of negroes saying "The damned negroes allow you to have guns but we don't," he added the name of the negroes but found he could do no good, suggests that troops be sent to arrest the outlaws, citizens will take no action, state advice.
Respectfully referred to
and Commissary for
Instructions

John Leonard
Brig. Maj. U.S.A.
Commissary

Respectfully referred to
Dept. of the South, whose at-
tention is invited to accom-
panying statement of Capt.
Hon. Mabry, A.A. Sup.

As there are more
available troops at Macon

McDowel, In June 23rd 1865

Capt. Walkbridge Harmer

Sir,

It becomes my duty to inform you of the conduct of an organization of outlaws in this vicinity on Tuesday night last an armed body of negroes visited several families of freed people taking all their corn they could find in their possession using the following language "The South Yankees allows you to have grain but we don't. They determined one freedman & whipped him severely, the freedman reported the fact to me & I made an effort to bring the parties to justice but failed as they were not before any Saturday night last they visited the same settlement. Eleven in number well armed & mounted, and purely mean & the freedman they first whipped and whipped two others very badly. From what I can learn they claim to have
Sixth members & all themselves the "Jacks Harvies," yesterday myself & my assistant went out in the settlements where they were Saturday night. We learned that it would be useless to try to take them with anything but our over powering force. I respectfully ask your aid as I can not get aid from the white men. I do not think that less than twenty five mounted men would do any good. Their Capt. name is James Morgan from Newton. Do some of their members names have been reported? If you cannot lend any force I give advice as to how to get it.

Very Respectly,

[Signature]

[Signature]

Henry [Signature]