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

Roll 73

Nos. 19488 - 19767
(varying dates)
April 15th

Act 5 a parole

Respectfully referred to Brigadier
Genl. Scott, who will either
inform the Capt. or officer in the
charge of the depot, of the
disposition made of the application.

By order

R. W. Pennington
Capt. 12th.
Camp Chase April 20th 1864

Sir General Fremont

Sir,

The prisoners of war ask you to grant us a parole of honor, we live in Southampton Co. Virginia, we have been prisoners over three months, we are not used to work and this is injurious to our health and therefore desire to be at liberty, we are willing to take a parole to go home, or to the Northern States where we will remain for the length of time which you may require, if this is not in your power we wish you would answer this letter and let us know in what way we can get a parole

Yours respectfully

Adam Hoerich
Joseph Badovallada
Jame St. Brody
City of Buchanan, Lee Co.

Statement

Taken 21 June 1864

My boat was shipped at Memphis June 31st. by the Capt. Dole. I have been running since in the Coopers. I've seen some enemy captured with the Coopers since after the fall of Memphis they took me up the Yazoo River and took my boat in the service picket before the fall of Vicksburg June 16th. I was on the "Lena Basha" with Capt. Price. Hardly any water when we came to Vicksburg. Let's leave the Yazoo River, fought a regiment and went to our camp this about 12 Dec. 1864. I think 14 years had been my boat as crew some to Capt. Price. I didn't know him to be here in the field. benison of St. John's Church, he is a friend. I held the deck on the last two. As we came out of Vicksburg, there was no man could say anything for the time of the Yankees, he made me to help them as they would stay with the boat, the boat was in Jan 1865 when I saw them. Left the boat to Jan 31st. went to Memphis leaving the Capt. Red "Car Basha" Lieutenant "the Colonel and me to Memphis from there I came down to Chicago, I was in the occupation of Capt. Wellman - Red deck in Red데 when they went down to Yazoo River, River was uncoved by the time I left the boat and what, I was, came had 2 of my very family men, St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I am on the 19th June. Decided to go to nothing, disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am had I see my family men. St. Joe Buchanan. cutter and I was on the 19th June, decided to go to nothing disputing without and what, I can't. I am
St. Louis, July 21st, 1861.

Capt. Burdett,
U.S.N.

Dear Sir: At the request of Capt. T. W. Arnold, I have the honor to make the following statement:

That in May 1861, I was clerk of the S.S. Kent. Kenton of which boat Arnold was the Commander; in the latter part of May 1861, the Kenton on a trip from New Orleans to St. Louis, Mo. with a full load of freight and passengers was captured at Memphis, Tenn. by an armed force consisting of not less than 1000 infantry and eight pieces of artillery under command of E. H. Pillow. This represented what he termed the Provisional Government of the State of Tennessee. Against this Captain Arnold, Brevet, demonstrated personally with Pillow, and finding he could not obtain the release,
of his boat. A formal protest was entered before Wm. B. Wells, a Notary Public and Commissioner at Memphis. Being not having a copy of that protest. I can only refer to it.

The Kennett was permitted to run between Memphis and New Orleans as a regular packet until April 1862 when she was ordered up the Ohio River to transport Rebel troops. At which time I quit her and went to New Orleans with a view to protest her interests there by insisting that money she had in Deepas is some other commodity that would enable us to pay her debts. Some thirty thousand dollars due to extemp of St. Louis. After the Kennett got through carrying troops in White River the crew released by the Rebel Quartermaster, and I started again to New Orleans on her trip down. She reached Baton Rouge on the day New Orleans was occupied by
our forces under Admiral Farragut were then taken by the Rebel and forced to take an Oar in her and return to Arabi Key, there she was ordered up the Mississippi River (where she was afterward sunk by the orders of the Commander of a Rebel frigate). As soon as I heard in New Orleans of her forced return from Baton Rouge I wrote Professor in New Orleans before a Batary. Whose name I do not now remember as I deem it due to Capt. Greenly to say that when I parted with Capt. Greenly in White River his last words to me were to express the respect of the boat crew many and to pay his respects. I state that during the time we were in the Danahuau His occasion he sent money to St. Louis to pay his debts and as soon as possible after our forces captured New Orleans I made arrangements to ship sugar belonging to the boat
to New York, Where it was paid by sugar tax and the proceeds used to pay her liabilities to legal men of St. Louis. The evidence of such payment and in my possession the facts can be corroborated by her creditors in the city.

She had before she was last seen by me, 12,000 dollars from sugar. Total

Capt. Bierly, once while I was at his house he had a dollar inside of his fingers of the latest money not diverted to him from the payment of her debts. Her property near St. Joseph was heavily mortgaged. She had full control of the latter money yet he had paid to his credit not a dollar was used for any other than the legacies she owed to keep her debt.

I refer you to

Mrs. china, 20, 168

Brother [illegible]

The above signed

Mr. Kemper
Col. Sanderson U. S. A.
Pro. Marshal, General
Department Ohio

Colonel

The undersigned loyal citizens of the city of Saint Louis would most respectfully beg leave to ask that the Earl of
Capt. Briefly may be acted upon and disposed of. We have the honor to endorse Capt. B.
as a high toned gentleman & to our best belief an unimpeachable man to the Government
of the United States. We are entirely ignorant of the charges preferred against him and
would not ask more than the rights of an American Citizen.
Capt. Briefly is a man of family, is engaged in working his plantation under the new
System of Negro Labor. By order of Maj. Genl. H. W. Hinson, then commanding the United
States forces in the District of Vicksburg, subject to all the
regulations and restrictions of both Military and Forestry Department. We feel confident in recommending Capt. Borean: we only present the plans of an inducement and loyal men we are Colonel most respectfully yours O. H. S. B. 

O. D. D. James
P. J. M. Hay
H. J. B. McCall
Mr. T. Walker
J. O. Mason
Thomas Marshall

P. L. T. Taylor
John W. Hopper
Mr. L. Craig
R. R. A. M. H.

B. A. Dozier
H. W. C. Conwell
G. W. Bryant
J. A. Saunders
T. F. Sanborn
J. E. Bell

[Signatures]

J. B. Ware
J. W. S. S.
B. E. W. A.
T. E. H.
J. W. S. S.
[Signature]

J. A. M. H.
J. W. S. S.
G. W. B.
J. W. S. S.
[Signature]
Presidential Mansion
St. Louis
St. Louis July 9, 1864

Provost Marshal
St. Louis.

Sir - The writer of this note has known Capt. Brierly some
twenty years and never heard a word against his loyalty or
integrity - thinking perhaps there might be some misappre-
sension in his case I -
consider it my duty to make
this statement -
I have been for the last year
residing in Vicksburg Miss.,
as Satter at Maj. Genl. McPherson's Hqrs. I - in the above
position I have frequently met
Capt. Brierly and a few months
ago sold him some 300 mts.
of goods which were all duly
permitted by the Military -
Respecting departments there, 
Respecting submitting 
the above to your consideration

I remain 

Your Obd’t-Sr

Mr. C. Readum
Office of the Prothonotary General, St. Louis, Mo., July 28, 1864.

Respectfully,

referring to the General Court as a case I do not feel disposed to send without consultation. I do not discover enough from the facts and disclosures to warrant a conviction of any offense; yet, it is a case which I am equally disposed to dismiss, believing that the interests of the public service require that Putnam should be put under bond, say of $1000, for his good behavior, it to appear that if called to do so.

J. F. Lincoln
Prothonotary
To Officers of the United States

Capt. JH. Bondy — was well known to me for years in our troubles. I of course knew nothing personally of him the last three years, but I have every confidence in him as a man and I trust in my faith in him that I believe his statement, unflinching, and unrelenting, around him as a man until the end.

Yours truly

[Signature]

July 11, 1864

At [Place]
11. Coolbaugh
"Pine Hill"
"Downing No. 16"
Saint Louis, July 9th 1864

Dear Sir,

I know you will excuse me, no troubling you for interceding for my friend Mr. W. Gray, who has been under arrest here for the past few days, upon what grounds his arrest is based, he and his friends are at a loss to conjecture. I hope you will have an interview with Mr. Brown and Col. Sandman this morning, as he is anxious to return home. I can assure you that he is one of the most unoffending men in the country, and not at all unmoral to the Government, which is my full belief. I feel satisfied you will do all you can in his behalf for which I am very happy to reciprocate.

Very truly,

Your friend,

Thomas Patcliff
Taken in open Session

Referred to the Senate to report the 8th August

[Signature]
Mr. Lewis
July 14, 1864

Col. Anderson
Plantation

Col.

Col. Thomas has informed me that he is in an army by your order, and desires me to write your instructions.

I then arrived early

myself before the rebel lines, and an excellent colonel, a

man of good moral character and

of decided merit. Since the rebel

lines I have seen many of these

men and some Court

Counsels have been heard

of his present position. The

saying is, 'Were were the

place one could say T was;

but I am sure of Colonel

his being safe.

Very respectfully,

William McFall
Of a. Salmon Net
Case No. 700

Command Post.

St. Louis, June 27th,

Respectfully referred to
Mr. Major General. Dept.

In the Order of

Major General. Adjutant.

J. C. C. Bennett
A. A. Gen.
Dear Sir,

June 22, 1864

Mr. A. E. Vose

Commanding, &c,

Sirs:

John A. Sutton of the Rebel Army was arrested as a spy some two months since, and after confinement here became seriously ill, from which he was released to return to his home, St. Louis, and is to render himself here when wanted.

I find Kamehina Seafed, seeming to incriminate other parties. They have taken from him.

The first witness (A.) refers to Mr. A. Seafed, and mentions his character and acts.
The second letter of 0, it does not disclose who "F. F. H." is, nor "J. B." "Mrs. O. F." is undoubtedly "0 Fisk." "M. A." who writes is evidently "M. Allister," as will be seen by reference to the face of C. which is a letter from Saturn's wife while he was in prison. I now turn. "M. Allister" is no rebel took the oath, and under cover of it became a favorite with me. For well known in the North, it is evident that the Thieves was used for delusive purposes. "M. Allister" being chief owner.

I send other letters. Initiations are used instead of names and your anticipations can not take decipher them.

I send these letters for the purpose of exciting upon the
not Marshall and his Intending
To look after the Affairs of the Senate and the War
commission, you will bear in
Mind that these letters when
taken, are being conveyed within
the Rhode House.

Mr. Johnson has officed
for privilege of taking the No-
erty oath. I believe believe
him honest for this. I have
thrown over his case to my
successor. He is now in the
South and may he be put under
questioned, if you choose,
very respectfully,

Your truly,

[Signature]

[Signature]
February 25, 1864

S. F. Coop

Will please write to J. W. and if possible ascertain from him how much money he received for the boat and how much for unpaid services and what he has done or intends to do with the money and if opportunity should offer write to me all particular. I heard that he received one hundred and fifty thousand for boat and fifty thousand for services but at any rate three fourths of all belong to me after all the debts are paid and if you could ascertain of the British Somaliland what about M- & B. if they are good Joe and Red and what has been done with their earnings since the "Kennett" laid up and when they are to the Mud would be very delicate. 

Yours in C. A.
The man briefly mentioned in this letter was held as a prisoner at Fort Lonesome while we were on the Rayos River expeditions. But he requested to take the oath of allegiance and was released. The case file shows he now lives in Rayos River, in the Rebel service, for some time, before being discharged for bad health. He is the Rebel Captain for the sum of 100,000 Dollars with which he bought some estates on Honey Island. He is now living there, it is about 5 miles up on Choila Lake.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Capt. Pennoak
Acting Master
3d M.N. 3d Artillery

Command of Station, Sabine
Sworn Statement of Fred H. Brevard
Citizen Buchanan Co. Mo. Aged 27 years. Taken this 21st June 1864.

I have been Steam-faring
My Boat was stopped at Memphis' Bar. I think about the 25th of June 1861. By the authority of the Comfit. Boat. I was footing down from Memphis to New Orleans, sometimes carrying freight for the Comfit. Boat. After the fall of Memphis they forced me up the Yazoo River. They took my Boat in the Service about two months just before the fall of Richburg. I think May and June 1863. They Buried my Boat in the Yellow Bayou River at the head of the Yazoo about about the 12th July 1863. They said they did it to prevent it from falling into the hands of the Enemy. They also burned 214 Bales Cotton mostly from my roll which I had bought. I then came down the Yazoo River to Pebula Lake bought a plantation and went to raising Cotton. This was about the 20th December 1863.
I hired 15 Negroes of one John Peasley. I had the Negroes on the boat as deck crew. I did not know what Peasley is doing but I think he is living in New Orleans. These are the only Negroes I had on the place. I bought the place of Mr. W.D. Smith for six thousand dollars.

I bought some 40 or 50 barrels cotton with the place. It is still on the place. I have let Peasley once twice, he was forced up the Yazoo River.

I am not paying Peasley anything for the hire of the Negroes on the plantation. Mr. Dinkabrone is to keep them as long as they would remain with one as he did not pretend to hold them any longer if they did not wish to stay. I think it was in few last when I saw Peasley.

I left my plantation about the 10th June 1764. I went to Christmas Landing. Staid on board San Francisco. Louisville (Feb). The Capt of the June boat hailed the Tennessee Madison and put me aboard to go to
Memphis. From Memphis I came on the Nellman to this place.

I went to the field forces as soon as they came on the Yazoo river.

Now was arrested by their force, explaining who and what I was when I first met them.

My object in coming northwards was to see my family who live near of 

L.Jr. in Buchanan Co. Me. am put on my way there. Arrived here in St.

Lousi on the morning of the 19th Jue.

1864. I calculated to go back to my plantation, but did not know how soon.

Am not going to take my family with me when I go.

I have planted about 50 or 60 acres corn and about 50 or 60 acres cotton this year. I entered into a contract

with the the appointed agent of the S.D.

High for plantation purposes to furn.

ish them with a certain percentage of what I raise, for which they allow

me to purchase supplies at McBlush or elsewhere. If the authorities will

permit, I will purchase supplies here
and take them down with me. There are no Confed troops in the part of the country where I live that I know of. I am held by the same contract that other men are who have plantations furnished them by the Govot. Although I own negroes and the wages which they have never been, I confess that I think this must be a mistake on the part of the agent. Cannot recollect the agent's name. I never aided directly or indirectly in putting the Federal authority only in pursuit my boat when compelled to. Upon this, I take my largest that it will not object to their leaving me whenever they want to.

I deemed the money I had (Confed.) as worthless unless I could purchase a plantation with it, which I did. Have taken oath of allegiance (Proclaimed it) belong to the Masonic and Oddfellows Lodge, and tons of Malta, Ireland, as the first perpetuated.

I, Z. H. Mcd.ys

Sworn to and subscribed
Before me this 21st June 1864
I. M. Wirth

St. & Stew.
Headquarters Department of the Mo.
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

St. Louis, Mo., Sunday 19, 1864.

Respectfully,

 forwarded

[Signature]
I have the honor to submit for your consideration, a short statement of my knowledge of Captain Brock, whom I have now before me, as I am informed. While associated with the staff of Maj. General McPherson, Captain Broussard came to Vicksburg Miss to purchase supplies etc., and procure an order to work his plantation under the new system of Negro Labor adopted in General Order by Maj. General Thomas for their the District of Vicksburg. Captain Broussard having proven his loyalty and taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government, he was permitted to purchase and ship his Supplies to Shippensburg on the Miss River within the Federal lines. At the same time by Command of the Major General Commanding, & issued the order permitting him to work his plantation with all the restrictions and
Regulations of both Military and Treasury Department.

...should have no hesitation in speaking for Captain Brinley's loyalty and truthfulness.

When the Oregon River expedition left Victoria in Feb'y last under command of Brig'G'dt Warrant, Capt. G., rendered invaluable assistance to both Army and Navy as he was perfectly conversant with river and country.

I have taken this liberty in marking the statement (which is most respectfully submitted).

Geo. Lane
Very Respectfully

Lossbaugh
The United States to General Price in charge of raising and collecting the taxes of Arkansas in the amount of $60,000 as required by law.

The United States to George Price in charge, I have discharged from custody an
The United States to John B. Jones

The United States to D. H. McMartin, and

The United States to George Price in charge of raising and collecting the taxes of Arkansas in the amount of $60,000 as required by law.

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The United States to George Price in charge of raising and collecting the taxes of Arkansas in the amount of $60,000 as required by law.
Dear Sir,

This day appeared before me at my office and taken the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States. James H. Bell, Charles & Bell, James T. Holland of Callaway County, Mo. They have permission to go to their homes in Callaway County. They will immediately on their arrival at home report to the nearest military post established by the authorities of the United States.

19491
Oct.

Capt E. Olin
April 3rd

List of persons
under arrest of
the firm of Thos
Hughes
The following persons are now in arrest at the above place, having refused to swear the oaths of allegiance as persons did:

Name  
Thomas Hughes  
Capt. W. Higgin 
John Rice  
Charles Hunter  

Your 
Francis W Knight
States that Mary K Ogden offered to join a Guerrilla Corp
Apr. 62

[Signature]
Tracy M. Knight states April 17, 1863,

When I went on Nelson's Plains Road & told them I was recruiting for the Guerrillas under Maj. Hule, then I asked them if they would join they said yes in the course of a few days when he leaves come over both paid they calculated to give them until this summer.

[Signature]

Tracy M. Knight
Co. A 6th Reg't
1943
Telephone: Baltimore
Oct 50/62

In relation to Miller,
Balser v. McGrath, libig
in Balt. etc.

Oct 186
United States Military Telegraph.

12.30 By Received Oct 30 at

From:

To:

Judge Advocate

Majr Wiley

W. Ballou

Pittman and Lowery

of Fredericksburg

in Watch

J.H. McPhail

These men need looking after - L. C. L.
Statement of
Washington Hall
with reference to
John Triddle
July 19, 1862
C.S.
Capt. Alabama
Headquarters Probosc Marshal's Office,

Washington, D.C., Jul 19, 1862.

Statement of Washington Hall -

Hall for Fort at Manassas. Says today he saw John Tisdell in Alexandria. Tisdell is living in D.C. army. A friend Tisdell tells a lady that he had just come from Richmond, and was going back to receive a mustering out.

Mrs. Valentine Tisdell in law, lives on Queen street just this side of King st. in Alexandria. I was known in Alexandria - was a butcher.
L. C. Turner
Dec 15, 1862

Mrs. Turner has permission to visit C.A.P.

unimportant

Turner Paper

As the war is near to the citie fail

Wm. Turner

Serg. Reim
War Department
Washington City, D.C.

Dec 15, 1862

Sr.
The Adjutant General

I am, therefore, to command you to examine the books in your office, and make an inventory of all arms and ordnance by and after July 17th.

By order,

C. L. Shanks
Adjutant General
Petition for the release of

Stewart S.

Ingraham
Virginia, Monroe County, July, 1862.

We the undersigned Citizens of said County and District in County of Monroe, Virginia, being loyal citizens of the United States of America and loyal to the Federal Government of Virginia, do hereby respectfully request of the undersigned, and Officers in our name in Charge of Steward A. S. Segrave, a person now at Camp Chase, Ohio, to release said prisoner A. A. Segrave, he giving bond and delivering the oath, as far as We believe, that the said Segrave if released will respect and keep the said oath, and thereafter be a good and loyal Citizen. Witness our signatures:

Lemuel Bridges J.P.
John McConnell
Ambrose Kelly
John Henry
Samuel Lee
Saddie (Transcriber)
Joseph Graham
James Jeff
John A. Bruffey
John Hult
J. A. Burdett
J. E. Burdett

Virginia, Monroe Circuit Court
Clerk's office, July 9, 1862
J. F. M. Miller, Clerk of said Court, hereby certify that the foregoing petitioners have subscribed their names to the bond and are reputed loyal citizens of the United States and to the Circuit Court of this County of whom we know, by us, late good Union Men,

I, Samuel, my hand this day and year first above written.

J. F. M. Miller, Clerk.
Evidence in the case
of Stewart Ingraham
Col. J.A. Lightburn
Charleston, S.C.

Dear Sir,

Although persuaded of Roane County injuries is a person at this post, he alleges that he was returning home from the Southern Army when arrested. I know but little of the part he has taken in the Guerrilla bands or the Southern Army either, outside of rumors, the only information under the加盖 of honor, made Samuel Thornton of Reddy Creek with County to purchase from said Roane County two pounds of rifle powder and subsequently gave it to his neighbor, Guerrillas. Thus I learned from Mr. Thornton I frequently have heard. That said, I thought was assisted in capturing and running off horses belonging to Union men in Roane County. He told me since, I returned from Charleston that he had continued to serve in the Southern Army from the 1st of July until present. He now was discharged the services being of ill health, he further stated that he left

[Handwritten text continues, but some parts are obscured by handwriting and potential glare.]
The former, perhaps in Capt. A. D. Mosher's Company. 

I have with perfect from 

Saul Bingham

Col. J. A. J. Lightburn 3 
Charleston, S.C. 

Dear Sir 

Elmer Bingham is indicted in the Circuit Court of Roane County for taking a saddle from Mr. Christian Harris of that County, sometime last summer. I believe the indictment came when I was at Spence with Capt. Mosheres. Converting a short time since, she was delivered with the Guernseys last summer. I concurred in Mr. Bingham's statement.

I am with respect to 

Lst W. B. Kellogg
Santa Fe 10th May 1840

Genl. E. R. S. Canby

Secretary Dept.

Sir,

I received this morning an order from the present Marshall to pay to him this day one hundred dollars for two sacks of sugar. I would respectfully beg leave to state the circumstances. I purchased these sacks of sugar from Mr. Powell, a citizen of this place, and the said Powell states that they were given to him by Capt. Lewis at the time of the distribution of the public property. I would also state, that one of these sacks of sugar I purchased and sold a few days after the evacuation of this place by our troops. The other sack I purchased from Mr. Powell, before the evacuation of this place by the Sevians on the statement that the Sevians were going to search his house, out of this sack I had about 20 lbs. of the sugar left which I turned over to the Provost Marshall, but he did not take the sugar. I have the above statement to your consideration and trusting in your justice & ferocity,

I am Respectfully Yours
c.

Jacob Hecht
The record states that Reverend Hayman gave 10 for buying the flag and clip for Baptist Thompson or young boy we help unload the cannons & cannon balls or the Calabash.
Memorandum from Helen
'Pistol & a double bar shot gun & rifle stolen from<br>Stot, by rebels among whom was one Corumbe living<br>near Shiloh.<br>
Witness: Joseph Belle,
'Texas'.

Texas has 1000 Adobe and guns taken. Frigo's
living about 20 miles from town was with those who took
Potter's Place. Polly,
Jules Johnson Testamore Clayborn on the Kinney
& about 14 miles from home. All living near Corumbe.
Mike Humble, witness to Corumbe & 2 others. He is a gook
near New Market.

Cook Allen, Shoemaker, Cameron.

W. M. a farmer near Evanson are (important) among
Against Secessionists.
Testimony
Concerning
Paradise
I stood guard with others over a quantity of powder amounting to 165 pds. They had it in the Calaboose. It was brought here by some men from Ithaca. Dr. Joseph W. Phelps took it upon himself to swear the men never to tell anything about the powder. Col. Dunlap, who lives about 1/2 miles from town, gave a horse to Capt. Rafa and told him that other horse would carry him through. The horse was a gray colt, worth about $125. Said Rafa was captured at Paris by Col. Glover men.
Dr. Pope of Palmyra Towne has sent me to take
the provisions from the hands of Mr. h.Horn, who
being a busy person, deferred the transfer
amounting to 240 Bees was brought to the place
before I knew anything about the transaction.
Aston as I and Mr. F. C. Hotchkiss of Wms. H.
Hotchkiss had charge of it. Little Hotchkiss
noted it was dangerous to have that amount of
powder in town and that he would remove it
forthwith. He promised to do so and spoke of
removing it to the snare community a short time
and he told me he was removing it at that time
and would be under no apprehension.

I do not think any of it was removed in this
time or more nights after it was
brought here, in keeping with word of word.

The day before Hotchkiss told me he had it all
removed but 25 Bees, he was negotiating
with the city council about buying it
and asked them what they were doing since they
had not seen powder before. He told
them that he was publishing to the city council
about purchasing it and was going to build
a magazine to hold it in that could
be some safety placed. Some of them also
suggested that the men ought to be
known to keep it for some one ought to have a
charge of it. He told the building was all
up. I then nothing of the amount of powder
left except from information received from
Hotchkiss at Thomas L. Anderson was one of the
Freed - I then had the prove all together
and administered an oath of secrecy to them
about the place to which the powder might be
removed.

The powder was removed to
The Masonic Hall at Fort McAllister
was ordered to be removed and it was
removed but - lots of them fell - to
understand that the proper
was distributed into the field. The County Court
I do not know of any one who received a
government opinion. At noon Thompson
and White and James Redfield that was an agreement
and plan entered into to destroy every bridge from
South Point &c. At this time, it is stated by
officials to the producer to do in that he
must go to the fort. From Chillasco
the army came down and given assurances that
there was organized parties along the
and the Bombay Bridge that provided
Pompey could form that Pompey has agreed to do
in the crowd about bidding. Of immediate
notified each point of the crowd along
and the Bombay Bridge be done. Each
it which he proceeded to do. The Rome
agreed to approximately 9000 provided strictly approximate
$1000 which was done and acknowledged
by Bailey. Mr. Jackson came into Louis
of purchasing the arms - the rifles, shotguns
of revolvers - the arms however never forwarded.

J.M. Hays

G. M. Loebach

Capt. Brown

May 1862

Capt. M. W. Brown

[Handwritten signature]
Testimony of William Kingsbree
Mr. Winchester

days that late last fall or early in the winter he got containing powder. The powder was out and with that he also found a large tin or sheet iron can which had contained powder was empty when found and saw 5 or eight wagon loads of powder unlocked at the Calaboose last summer. Don't know the men that were unloading it. Don't know when the powder was removed and it is said to have been removed in the night. Don't know any of the parties that removed the powder. The man thinks the powder he found ought have been a portion of the powder that was at the Calaboose for he took a watermelon patch on the late H. Allens farm on the north River bottom and H. Thatcher and Johnson and Tate. They all belonged to same command and Thatcher lives within 100 yards of the watermelon patch and came often in company with Tate, Johnson and others to get shell.
Palmyra May 24th 1862

Mr. A March 6th

Deposes that he was present at the time when the powder was taken from the city arsenal and put in to the wagons the two army wagons with twelve or at least a portion of them some of the powder was un I'm going the wagon for Nevada belonged to Francis Ogden of Palmyra, Robert Shurtleff appears to be boss of the job—John S. Anderson, James Egan, John Logan, Thomas F. Cole. John James, John F. Forest, Adam Grant, Wm. Moore, Wm. Moore, Jacob Whisney were present when the powder was taken away. It was told that the powder was fitly deflected between two points of land on the north side of North River North of James Branson. It was present when the flag was raised. John Doss was took an active part. Wm. Dean made the pole. Alex McLeod gave fifty etc for the flag. Bates Simpson took the rope our of his fastening store which was used to hank the flag. I saw a Fleming give Leach a dollar or more and some 4 Pennys to a book that there was several things brought to Fleming's Store it appears to be still.

Some kind of table were backed into the

Some more of the text is not clearly visible due to the handwriting style and condition of the paper.
Wagon. Frickeley and his company rode into the wagon and it was drawn by Palmer the horses were large Bay. They started for Proctor's Camp in High Point. John T. Riddle assisted in loading the Provost at the Coldstream - immediately at the Masonic Hall -

James D. Bradley told one that he was present when - was in custody of the men who killed him to death near straines Schoolhouse.

Col. Duvall gave Capt. Roll a horse to ride to Proctor's camp. James M. McAdoo whatever about six miles west of Town on the Philadelphia road was advising me to join the secession army - when I told him that I had no horse when he told me that I could get a good horse out of Hat Taylor's pasture. That - he horse be longed to Taylor. That -!
Testimony of Mr. Samwell
No. 109

Mr. Samuel

Testimony

May 24, 1863
Plays a May 34th 1862

Mrs. Sennett

I was told that he was in town at the time when the powder was deposited in the city magazine, was passing down street when the city marshal, John Mills, notified me to go down to the magazine to stand guard. I went down and Torevell gave me a res about their—

Thomas Anderson—George Bowles—Franklin—
Simpson. Holley—John K. Williams. All in Grants—

John Bruce and Joseph Sfogli, some others were with myself, that 200 men to secure as to the correct determination of the powder.

The oath was administered by J. Joseph. Pyser,
City Mayor. The oath was a list of names that I was told to take one and go on duty. The bear was some twenty yards from the magazine.

Robert Shadrack—Nathan Anderson—James Mills—
J. N. Pyser held a council, about 12 o'clock.

I think for the few moments of advising means for the disposal of the powder. The next night after a stormy, I saw James Pyser in John Mood's Saloon. He told a few with him.

John Coverlee was with Pyser— I was told by
John T. Moore’s name appears in this section. He was often a leader of Powder. I think the Powder was most often called "Powder," though it was sometimes referred to as "Rail Powder." He also wrote, "When I was a boy, I learned to handle the "powder"" by practicing on horses for the races." Figure 1 shows how the Powder was used from the barracks to the Masonic Hall. I heard a local gossip, 'if you want to know how this Government works, you should pay attention to the Powder. You will see that the Powder is always there, and as long as a woman could store a pair of socks, keep them under her skirt to cool them for the southern army the war was for passing on the war.' I heard James Bill's say that he was present when — who it was said insulted Mr. Leans wife, had his trial set or near Sparks' School house.
From W.N. Taylor  
Conductor  
April 19, 1862  

Statement showing that Chase Armstrong did not assist in taking the train on the D.N.R.R.

C.T.
Statement of W.P. Taylor
in relation to
Jack Armstrong
Louisville, April 19th, 1862

Col. Dent Dear Sir,

I have been informed that Jack Armstrong has been accused of aiding the Confederates in taking my train at C. Town on the 12th day of September 1861. I will certify that Jack Armstrong was with me at the time my train was taken and that said Jack said that he would stay with me and see that no one should interfere with my train affairs, and further state that he was with me from the time my train was taken until I left him at Bowling Green and then I returned home. Yours respectfully,

W. H. Taylor
Conductor

And that he took no part what ever in the leakage of my train at C. Town.

W. H. Taylor
Conductor
of L. & N. R. R.
Head Quarters Petersburg, Va.
30th April 1863

Brig. Joseph Davis

Governor Marshall

Wheeling Va.

SIR,

Good C. Va. T. H. a prisoner, under guard, charged
with refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the
U. States. I immediately notified Brig. Gen. Kelly of the fact, and in the mean time, investigated
the case. It appears J. H. Bickel is a harmless
clackman, and objected to take the oath before Capt.
Schackey, but Bickel contended, over a sooner clack
man than he was. Accordingly had him
sworn and released.

This necessary I now ask from Gen. Kelly
To forward the prisoner, to you at Wheeling with
the charge. There bring the charge against him,
I think it unnecessary to arrest him, unless you
wish it done. I am very respectfully foritto

Geo. A. Custer

1st Artillery

Capt. Davis
List of prisoners accused by Isaac Hart of Col. Romance Regiments in Holt County Mo.

Jan. 24, 1862.

[Signature]

Allen, Alba
John Anderson
John G. Boyle
John Philips
Wm. J. Dolan
S. C. Dixon
John F. Dunn
James A. Drown
Eliza Cohee
James Edent
Thomas Craig

Charge:
Coy banding - Taken with stolen property in their possession of the following description: five or six mules about 12 head of horses, two sets of Chinese wagons of various kinds - Prisoners:
All residents of Kansas except John Anderson.

Metaphor
Lewing Bros. of Maj. W. G. Furlong
W. M. Garnier
W. B. Nelson

Owner of property taken
Manning
John D. Hantin
J. M. Templeton
Eliza Evans
I. W. Evans
A. Evans
Y. B. Byers
Peterman
For Egypt

Residents of Holt Co. Mo.
Know ye all Men by these Presents:

That Asaon English
of Silver, in the County of Monroe, and State of

as principal, and

of the County of, in the same State, as securities, hereby acknowledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves and each of our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our seals this 21st day of January A.D. 1862.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bounden Asaon English has been arrested upon charge of having given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, and of other acts of disloyalty, and whereas the said Asaon English has taken and subscribed the oath hereunto annexed, and has agreed that he will not leave the County of Monroe during the present rebellion, without the written permission of the commanding officers of the nearest military post established by the United States authorities, and will report in person to such commander, whenever by him required in writing so to do; and has also agreed to give immediate information to said commanders of any hostile movement, gathering or conspiracy which he may become apprised of; and to notify the officers aforesaid of any and all attempts which he may learn any person is making to enlist recruits for or to induce others to join the so-called Confederate army, or to give aid and comfort thereto. Now, if the said Asaon English shall well and truly keep his said oath, and perform his other agreements hereunto set out, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise of full force and effect.

And it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case said Asaon English should violate any of the conditions of this obligation, any officers in the military service of the United States, acting under the orders of the nearest post commander, may seize and sell or otherwise dispose of any and all property of the above-named obligors, to an amount sufficient to satisfy and discharge the amount above-named, without having recourse to any proceeding at law.

Asaon English

Cerityy English

Sahab English
Hannibal, Mo.
April 23rd, 1862.

A. P. Cohen
Combs' Battery, Mo. S. M.

2nd Capt. W. T. Stains received information of 2 guns being brought from St. Louis by Andrew Biscoe & delivered to two named rebels.

Had also secreted Arms in St. Louis with a Squad of men, visited the house of Biscoe at midnight for to search it. Biscoe said he had only 2 guns, one of no value.

Said he bought the new gun one for his nephew and the other for some other man, both in the Rebel service.

After daylight searched the house and found 6 guns. 1 Revolver & Bowie Knife.

Arrested Biscoe a man brought to the Pk he was released on a Bond to appear.
Attest, Lieut. Copy of the Writ.  24th April 1842.
Respectfully referred to the
Province Marshal General.
J.O. McMurray
C. A. G.

Before the Province Marshal at
Kamloops.  
There he was released without condi-
tion.
Consider this man a traitor a
right to be punished.  
Was a government Contractor for
horses.  
Has Vouchers for 30 or 4000 is
on his way to St. Louis to get the
money.
Under the circumstances you may
take steps to have the matter ad-
layed up.
Can lend the Affidavit of the
Chief & 2 or 3 others.
April 23rd, 1862

Capt. Kelton,

Dear Sir: I would most respectfully present for your consideration the following facts and statements.

Some weeks since, my 2nd Lieut. G. B. Davis obtained information that a man by the name of Andrew Prince of St. Louis Co. had bought from St. Louis & all the guns which he had delivered to the Indian, handed over to the members of rebel Co. in St. Louis, and also that he had secretly on his premises arms & powder, & had at various times supplied the rebels with powder & lead.

Proceeding upon this information Lieut. Davis, took a squad of men from my command, and paid the gentleman a visit.

I will here endeavor to give his own statement of the result of this visit. Upon arriving at the house, at midnight, I knocked at the door and was admitted. I told him I had come to make a search for arms &c., which was reported to be in his possession. He said he had no arms except a small old gun, an old rifle of no value and that there was not another gun on the whole place, he searched the house, and found nothing for the two old guns as he stated. I then asked him if he did not have two new guns which he had bought from St. Louis this week before, he said he had bought one of them for his nephew and the other for another man whose name I forget. I asked him if his nephew was a member of a rebel Co. in St. Louis Co. and he said he was.
a member of Capt. Somebody’s Co. I asked him if the other man was a rebel also, and he said he was. I asked him if he had the guns from St Louis, under a court process; he said yes. I asked him if he had a permit from the custom house, officers at Hannibal to bring the guns from there; he said no, he lost them out on the afternoon, this Col. Looney, Capt. (at Hannibal) his son said he had delivered the other gun to the young man for whom he left it, but the father said, he had not, it delivered to be there sent into the kitchen, and remained till after daylight when we commenced to reach the two houses for for the guns reported to be on the place. We after a short search found six guns, two revolvers, and 1 brace rifles, we then went to the house and arrested, Mr. Anderson, Breese, I brought in to the Post when he was released on a bond, & appears before the Provost Marshall at Hannibal, which he did do, at the time set, and when I testified to the above fact. But for some unaccountable reason, he was released, without condition.

The above is about the substance of the testimony, of Mr. Davis, and also corroborated by two or 3 other witnesses,
Sir,

What I wish to know is in view of the testimony hereinafter presented, whether this man is not a traitor and ought to be punished.

He has been called a loyal man, and was a government contractor for the purchase of horses. He now vouches against the Govt for thirty or forty thousand dollars and is just now on his way, as I understand, to St. Louis, to get the money on those vouches, and the main object I have in presenting the matter to you, is that if you consider that he is not entitled under the circumstances of the case, to payments on those vouches, you may take steps to have the matter delayed a short time till I will send you the sworn testimony of the Lieut. and others, and thus save the Government this large sum of money.

If there be anything of sufficient importance

I hope you will take the proper steps in the case of you wish the affidavit of these men, or that presented as

I am yours,

Respectfully yours,

A. G. O'Meara Capt.

Capt. 6th U. S. Dragoons 6th Infantry.

Post Office

Comly Post Office

Bell Co. 1840
Nov. 13 1950

Austin Blair

July 1, 1810

Rev. 1812
Col. J. B. Smith 
U. S. Mt. H. C. 
Retired

Now, better军 in an answer of your letter asking for supplying certain to
The 5th Cavalry. I am sorry to say was included
than remain unacknowledged. I suppose you
have heard my approval for granted by
this time. At all events, you will now acquit
it in action.

(Signed) Austin Blair. Gov.
Know all Men by these Presents, That we, Peters Inglish of Grenville, in the County of Sandwich, and State of Massachusetts, as principal, and William H. Ross of the County of Sandwich, in the name and behalf of the United States of America, in the sum of Eight Hundred dollars, to be paid unto the said Peters Inglish, for the payment of which we well and truly bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our seals, this 7th day of October, A.D. 1862.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bounden

Peters Inglish

has been arrested upon the charge of having given aid and comfort to the enemy of the United States, and of other acts of disobedience and abatement that said

Peters Inglish has admitted will subject the oath hereof renounced, and has agreed that he will not leave the County of Sandwich during the present rebellion, without the written permission of the commanding officer of the nearest military post established by the United States authority, and will report to the nearest military post to such commanding officer, whenever he may be required in writing, to do, and has also agreed to give immediate information to such commanding officer of any hostile movement, gathering or conspiracy which he may become aware of, and to notify the officer in charge of any and all attempts which he may learn any person is making to entice others for or to induce others to join said so-called Confederate army, or to give aid and comfort thereto.

Now of the said

Peters Inglish

shall well and truly keep his said oath, and perform his other agreements hereunto set out, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect.

And it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case the said

Peters Inglish

should violate any of the conditions of this obligation, any officer in the military service of the United States, acting under the orders of the nearest post commander, may seize and sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all property of the above named obligor, to an amount sufficient to satisfy, and discharge the amount above named, without having recourse to any proceeding at law.

[Signatures]

Peters Inglish

[Seal]

William H. Ross

[Seal]

John Jones

[Seal]
Daniel A. English
Bond and Oath
Feb. 1862
Know all Men by these Presents, That

Daniel McElhiney

of the County of

in the County of Marion and State of Missouri, as principal and

in the same State, as securities, hereby acknowledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of

Three Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, and each of our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our seals, this ______________________ day of February

A. D. 1862.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above bounden Daniel McElhiney has been arrested upon the charge of having given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, and of other acts of disloyalty, and whereas the said Daniel McElhiney has taken and subscribed the oath hereto annexed, and has agreed not to leave the County of Marion during the present rebellion, without the written permission of the commanding officer of the nearest military post established by the United States authorities, and will report in person to such commander, whenever by him required in writing so to do; and has, also, agreed to give immediate information to said commander of any hostile movement, gathering or conspiracy, which he may become apprised of; and to notify the officer aforesaid of any and all attempts which he may learn any person is making to enlist recruits for, or to induce others to join the so-called Confederate army, or to give aid and comfort thereto.

Now, if the said Daniel McElhiney shall well and truly keep his said oath, and perform his other agreements hereinbefore set out, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise of full force and effect.

And it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case the said Daniel McElhiney should violate any of the conditions of this obligation, any officer in the military service of the United States, acting under the orders of the nearest post commander, may seize and sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all property of the above named obligors, to an amount sufficient to satisfy and discharge the amount above named, without having recourse to any proceeding at law.

Daniel McElhiney

B. B. McElhiney

James, Yours

[Signatures]
The Union of the United States of America...
I, Daniel M. English, of Walker Township, County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that I will support, defend and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, further, that I will will and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath freely and voluntarily, without any mental reservation or mental reheasal, with full and clear understanding that Deatht, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this, my solemn oath and pledge of honor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Feb., 1862.

Daniel M. English

Wm. Hall

Attest: [Signature] County Clerk

B. O. [Signature] County:

[Additional signatures and information]
David A. Longley of Greenville, in the County of Greenville, State of North Carolina, do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding, and further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath freely and voluntarily, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever, with a full and clear understanding that Death, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this, my solemn oath and part of said oath. And I also swear, that under no consideration will I go beyond the military lines of the United States forces.

Certificate:

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this

Seventeenth day of October, 1862. David A. Longley

James W. Lamb, Justice, County Marshal

Witness: Andrew J. Hunt

High Point, N. C., March 15

In triplicate.

One copy to be given to person taking the oath.
One copy to be sent to the Head Quarters of the Department.
One copy to the Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal of the camp, garrison, town or county where the oath was taken; and no oath to be administered except by order or with the knowledge of said Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal.
Oath 19508

Jesse English

Jan 24. 1862

I:

I hereby swear to the best of my knowledge and belief that I am a freeman and freeborn and that I have not been a citizen of any country other than this. Amen.

J. E.
Description of Person

Name: James English
Age: 52 Years
Height: 5 ft 11 inches
Color Eyes: Grey
Hair: Grey
Residence: 9 Mile north East of California

[Signature]
February 12, 1850
I solemnly swear to support the Constitution of the United States and to defend the Government of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and not to give aid or comfort to the enemies of the said Government by word or deed and to support the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri under the penalty of confiscating all my personal and real property and to suffer the penalty of death. And I further solemnly swear freely and voluntarily without any mental reservation whatsoever to keep faithfully the above obligation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me James English
this 24 day of Jan. 1862

J. B. McRae
May 11th Res. James Cole
John English Bond
and Cath. 19509Ed.

Feb. 1852
Know all Men by these Presents, That John

in the County of Benton and State of Missouri, as principal and

of the County of Benton in the same State, as securities, hereby acknowledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, and each of our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our seals, this 26th day of February A. D. 1862.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the above bounden John English has been arrested upon the charge of having given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, and of other acts of disloyalty, and whereas the said John English has taken and subscribed the oath hereto annexed, and has agreed not to leave the County of Benton during the present rebellion, without the written permission of the commanding officer of the nearest military post established by the United States authorities, and will report in person to such commander, whenever by him required in writing so to do; and has, also, agreed to give immediate information to said commander of any hostile movement, gathering or conspiracy, which he may become apprised of; and to notify the officer aforesaid of any and all attempts which he may learn any person is making to enlist recruits for, or to induce others to join the so-called Confederate army, or to give aid and comfort thereto.

Now, if the said John English shall well and truly keep his said oath, and perform his other agreements hereinbefore set out, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise of full force and effect.

And it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case the said John English should violate any of the conditions of this obligation, any officer in the military service of the United States, acting under the orders of the nearest post commander, may seize and sell, or otherwise dispose of any and all property of the above named obligors, to an amount sufficient to satisfy and discharge the amount above named, without having recourse to any proceeding at law.

John English
A. G. Allen
T. H. Ward
John English

State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, and will not, except as may be required by law, or by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath freely and voluntarily, without any mental reservation or purpose whatsoever, with a full and clear understanding that Death, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this, my solemn oath and parole of honor.

Certificate:

[Signature]

McNabb

Witnesses:

[Signature]

County, Mo.
John English

End
I, John English, of Montevue, State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, further, that I will will and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath freely and sincerely, without any mental reservation or affection whatever, with a full and clear understanding that Death, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this, my solemn oath and pledge of honor.

[Signature: John English]

Certificate:

Submitted and sworn to

This 25th day of February, 1862

Mr. Hall

1st d'th Regt Iowa Vol

[Seal]

[Signature: Witness 1]

[Signature: Witness 2]

[Signature: Witness 3]
DESCRIPTION OF PERSON.

Name: Helen English
Age: 18
Height: 5 feet 5 inches
Color of Eyes: Brown
Hair: Brown
Residence: E. Mille. E. Cal. Mountain Co. Mo
Peculiarities: Hehner Cotton
Office of the Provost Marshal, for the

DISTRICT,

186

The undersigned solemnly swears that he will bear true faith and allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and support the Constitution thereof, as the supreme law of the land; that, he will never take up arms against said Government, or those who may be acting under its authority; that he will never, by word, act or deed, knowingly give aid or comfort, or in any manner encourage armed opposition to the Government of the United States; but that, on the contrary, he will do all in his power as a citizen to prevent such opposition, and to discourage the same wherever it is being made.

He makes this oath freely and voluntarily, with no mental reservations or restrictions whatever, honestly intending at all times hereafter to keep the same, in spirit as well as in letter, and to conduct himself as a peaceful, law-abiding citizen of the United States.

This I do solemnly swear, so help me God.

John Smith

Know ye before me this ...................................................
day of ................................................... 186 .

PROVOST MARSHAL.
From A Nelson
Pra Mar 19510

Marshall Inc

Dept 1862
Head Quarters, Battalion E. W. M.

Marshall Sept 21, 1862

May I, J. White, Provost Marshal Genl. of Est.

Yours of the 12th inst. is before me. I wish to make a few more inquiries of you, in relation to myself, in the premises. You say "force every citizen to enrol, either as loyal or disloyal." All that have enlisted, (with the exception of 40 or 50 perhaps) are over 45 years of age, or they have a Surgeon's Certificate of Disability in their pockets, or are exempt by law. Every one of the secess, or their sympathizers, that have enlisted are under bond; none of those not under bond have enlisted except a few who were exempt.

Shall I bind after every man who has not enlisted, old or young; and suppose they won't enrol, when they come, what shall I do with them? Shall I force the secess between the age of 18 to 45, into the ranks, and are these fellows that have been in Alton, as pioneers, exempt from military duty? I have a particular case, I wish to refer to you for instructions, viz. When my brother was here, when he
left for Lisbon, on the evening or night Previous, he took 

[illegible text] dead. [illegible text] prisoner, Capt. [illegible text] 

[illegible text] Gentlemen, and were put in Prison, in the Prison. 

[illegible text] Judge, had been there, 

[illegible text] talked a good deal. But took the Convention oath 

to save his office; talked more after than before — 

[illegible text] took him prisoner this day, for failing to give 

up his guns; having found 3 in his house concealed 

although everybody was ordered to give up their guns & 

bring them in. It has been known too: he did not 

do it — for this other thing! Maj. [illegible text] took them to 

Lisbon, with other 2 prisoners, from them, they 

went to St. Louis, as prisoners. [illegible text] then at 

and by the of [illegible text] process or some other act, they were 

released; The Judge got home, perhaps on the 8th, kept 

on the g. he appointed his man, Mr. [illegible text] (about 19,7 or 9 years old) 

his Clerk, for the purpose of getting him exempt. [illegible text] 

Laurie never has had a Clerk before; doing all the 

business himself. Now when there is no business, or 

Comparatively, but little to do, he must have a Clerk 

evil for the purpose of keeping his son out of the Militia. 

There are but two Union men in this County, but would 

like to be Laurie turned out of office, they dislike very
Much, to be compelled to do business with a traitor, when there are plenty of loyal men to fill the office of the county. This same Mr. *name* has not as yet even brooked his name! Oh, the will to be Efficient, because he had him his check on the 7th out.—

I have no blank vats or boots, no printing office here, where can I get some.— The time for Sunday offices tomorrow Monday, having been extended by Gov't, Vaughan, of Lebanon till that time, will allow anybody to enroll after tomorrow, or not. Shall I come out after the loyal men between 8 & 9? To come in and be enrolled into companies and what shall I do with the disloyal between these ages who have not enrolled?— You will please answer me, as soon you can make it convenient— as I wish to act advisedly in these matters—

I'll mention St. Col. Command

P.S. There are some fellows, who have given bonds, now in the brush, as brushwhacking, what shall I do with their bonds?— If known to be in the brush.
Weston Mo.
March 28th 1862

Sam'l. W. Gilbert
S. G. Fulton & 5 others.

Denouncing Lieut. E. Burke (a prisoner taken at Pea Ridge) as a man destitute of all honor & a villain, and they beg that the said Comdg will not release him on parole, as he will not respect it.
H: (No. 2.)  S. Wiss.  April 21st.  1802

The preceeding referred to Col. Littell and C. Cooke.  Rad. Willits, Board for determination of claims for stray horses of Mr. J. Field. Hallack

[Signature]

[Handwritten date: 1809]
Milton, Mo. March 28, 1862

Maj. Gen. H.M. Wallace

Com'd &q. Department of the Mississippi:

Sir,

The Citizens of this portion of Platte County have noticed, with no small degree of satisfaction, the name of Lieut. E. Barber among the names of prisoners captured at the Ridge.

Anticipating, from a thorough knowledge of his character, that he will at an early day apply for his discharge or parole upon taking the oath I am wrote to apprise you of his true character.

He came to Missouri at an early day from Kentucky wherein he fled to escape punishment for having, in company with three other ruffians, tied a man, taken from his bed at midnight, to a tree and whipped him to death. Since this rebellion broke out he has been a most murderous enemy of all Union men. As a Lieutenant in the infamous band of St. Gordon in this County he was the instigator of, and often the actor in, numerous scenes of bloodshed and robbery, where innocent men were murdered and the property of Union men and the U.S. Government taken from them. He has three sons who we believe belonged to the same band as himself.
As one instance, in many of the cruel persecutions of all Union Men, we mention, that in the latter of December, 1862, he, and from others of his band, arrested the undersigned, who were Attorneys attending Court at Platte City in the County, robbed us of what they wanted, and sent word to our families with whom we could not communicate, that he intended to kill us. The charge against us was that we were Union Men, Mr. Butler being as they said, "Lincoln's Private Secretary." Leading us with many threats, menace, and indignities, such as only an assurance coward would reflect upon men in his power, he dragged us in December to Decatur, then Sec. Prices Head Quarters, and caused us to be confined upon the charge, manufactured by himself, of murdering a Southern man.

Sec. Prices, after a brief investigation, convinced of the utter fallacy of the charge, unconditionally released us giving us a pass through the lines. We have since heard that Barber pursues us in one way or the other. We have frequently heard her declare that Union men should not live in Missouri. Being destitute of honor, he will not regard an oath or fear of being a Bankrupt himself and perfectly well, no bond, will restrain him.

We write this not in malice, but because we are confident that his re-appearance there will be the signal for the recurrence of such scenes as we have witnessed.
in the back. We beg of you for the sake of the peace of this community not to permit them to come back among us.

Being utter strangers to yourself we beg leave to mention that Mr. Fulton is Post Master at this place and that Lieut. Cor. Hall is well acquainted with Mr. Gilbert.

Most Respectfully etc.
Samuel H. Gilbert
Jr. Fulton

No citizens of Weston Union men, most heartily support the above and join Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Fulton in their appeal.

Wm. O. Gould

J. H. Kings

J. H. Kings
Head Quarters

Protests

against the release of

- Lieut. E. Barbear

and of

- Chiles, 6. M. [illegible]
- Watts
Seashville No. Sept 7/63

John T. Harris's statement in Relation to Robert Garrison: He
Mr. Garrison in a conversation in my presence stated that he would not fight
on either side he would hide in the
Bushels first. He is considered an ardent
advocate of Rebellion.

John T. Harris

Daniel Huntsman states that when
he went to Mr. Garrison for the purpose
of getting some horses he refused letting
me have any horses at all at length
he told me where one was but refused
to let them go and said that he cared
not if I knew and said would be taken
himself before he would tell where
they were.

Daniel Huntsman
James W. Morgan states that on Sunday the 20th and the 24th of March he was on his way from where he lives on Long Creek in Allen County to Fort Sackett. The Court dealt to him a dose of laudanum. The dose was of a potion now an Ancestry Amy. I noticed by when there was a Church Meeting at Pleasant Hill near Whitley Alexander Brad White there a Company of soldiers came up under the command of Capt. Johnson from Imperial County, Kentucky. They said they wanted some 8 or 10 horses enough to mount them. I was not there. They commenced taking what horses dwelled there. They first came to Capt. Johnson. He was from the command. I was asked by him if he could get another horse. He would come sooner. But he did not as he did not mean to get any horse until Friday. Sept. 22nd 1863.

J. W. Morgan

Sworn to and subscribed before me
by James W. Morgan Sept. 22nd 1863

Wm. Mansfield Judge A. C.

There are other affidavits, commented by Judge Trim as soon as I can get them for his statement in regard to them I will forward.
May your efforts return a bountiful harvest.

F. M. West
B. R. M. A.

Franklin, May 7th, 1863

To dear Colby:

I have enclosed this bag of silver, as promised, for you to forward to my friend Mr. R. P. Brackin, a reliable man. They tell me that you promised to forward them with caution.

You will please make out the papers such as you promised; I want them as soon as possible.

I am glad to hear that the Brackins and Millers are doing well. I have heard that they are doing very well and that their business is prospering.

I have heard that the no-money, no-more-money ticket in this country is about five hundred. I hope that they will continue to do well.

I have heard nothing from your farm. I hope you have done well.

I will let you know the exact results as soon as I get the official returns.

Yours very respectfully,

Franklin, May 7th, 1863

F. M. West

Colby, Colby.
Capt. Pike.

Yesteryear also at King's Mill. He has just caught him with the fellows.

Since writing you we are engaged to

Helen & Catherine Byrnes.

May 23rd, 1848.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Respectfully referred to Col. Ezer McGuire with the request from your people to give them time to remain a little longer if there be no good reason against it.

Your Obdt Sert,

W. W. Mosby

Capt. A.D.C.
Bowling Green August 21st

Bry, Gen J T Boyle

Kens.

I came to this place
some three weeks since, to attend Court.
that commenced next Monday in a few
days after my arrival. I learned that my
husband, was in bad health at, Atlanta,
Georgia. The commander of the yard here
had ordered some of the young men of
this place through the Federal lines, feel
ing anxious to get to my husband, I
applied to the Col commanding for a
help to accompany them; he sent me
word he had no authority to help me;
but through the intercession of Mr. J H Bandy
merchant, of this place the finally consented, I
should, and, gave me my time to get
ready, which time I set as soon as I was
able to get a trunk of clothes from Mayesville,
and send to my relatives, then when I left my
children, one 10, years, and, the other 4. After
reaching here I found my Sawyer had gone
ill and, Mr. J H Bandy had business in
Prevalent, so I could not attend to the business that called me the other day. In a few days after Mr. A.O. B. left here, I had received an order from Col. Maxwell that I must proceed to go south immediately. I sent a friend to ask him to stay the order a few days until Mr. O. could return. He was only engaged there, and attending the families and property that is located in this town. I think it would be hard indeed to lose them from them, before providing any means for their support. Consequently, I appeal to you for help. I would like to go to the Big Verdant, and try to persuade them to take the oath of allegiance, and return to the army. If you will have the kindness, to stay the order from Col. A., should I ever settle with matters here, then help me through the time, you will confer a lasting favor on an almost broken woman, and no harm done to either party. If desirable I can send letters sent to you from the place from some of the best gentlemen in the State, Judge W. S. Wood, Judge W. Graham, and Judge Young, are acquainted with me. I have seen many acquaintances in Louisville, F. Linn, E. Wood, B. D. Kohren, all lawyers of
McGorley, Edmund
and others

Affidavit in case of W. W. Wright
charged with murder & theft.
What I am doing
Are you in the case on

W/1/M 7/c.

My uncles who
real men do
written. Offends
are among one

Best Plan of
The coming
Red McAffee
Car comes
Very
Each $125

6/1/65
Evidence in the case of W. Wright
Evidence taken before me in the case of the United States against William Wright. Charged with disloyalty, treason, and theft. Edmund Mears, being duly sworn, states that on the 25th of last August, as he was returning from the Election, he saw Wright, by a man who was standing by the road, with a gun. Second Mears, also has given the deponent to understand who the witness was. The true taken the witness in the house, where Wright with two more men, after setting on the door, declared they would burn down the house. They then took him into the back of the house. The witness states that he had seen Wright and Mears two times after they left the house, that one of them was on the house long after Wright and the other two were with house would.

Till one Mr. George Mears and took this house. Witness further states that he was reliable information that Wright went to Mr. Mears and said not to look for him. But they never knew where. Witness tells the story that as far as he ever knew the

Edmund Mears,

I certify that the above statement was made before me by Edmund Mears, aged 34, of Aurora, and that he is a reliable man, and his statement is subject to full belief and credit.

Phil. A. Morison,

As a Resident Marshal, City of Aurora.
Oct. 3, 1808

William A. Roberts being the truest States

That a short time after the murder of Thomas Strickly of Atwood the 9th of September, the said William Wright who told him that he came from

other men killed some that Wright was

wearing some of the clothes which was

taken off of the person of Wright

the Roberts further said that Wright told

him that he Wright and William Lawry

shot and wounded Andy Cooney P.J. Adams & Shot at Johnhain Cooney

at the same time Wright states the

wound of P.J. on armor hand he

having his foot in a corncock, and

Cotter shot away before he got close

same as took A Cotteray, gone with me

where he left the gun and I went

to the place and got the gun

the Roberts says Wright in off a notorious

bad character and to his knowledge the

Wright deserves death, the Cooneys & Adams

are all loyal citizens of Lawrence, William A Roberts,

I asseverate that the above Statement was made

before me by William A Roberts when oath

at Lucia Fly on the 31st day of Oct 1808

S G. Eaman

Justice of the Peace
Original text before scan is: 

 Prisoner Marshall's Office, 
Camp Drt. of Kentucky, 

Oct 5th, 1849. 

Christian Stem 

United States vs. Wright 

Charge of Murther Delinty and Theft 

Wife Rachel Stem, being only born 

States that on the night of the 3rd of August last William Wright & Company with two 

other men came to her house, her husband was 

standing out in the yard, when they entered, they 

shot, robbed, and ordered her to leave the house 

for Bundles to the left, which was done, they 

then returned, breaking her house, taking of 

several guns of her own, several blankets 

several clothing, the same evening, the same 

afternoon took many horses & cattle, they 

when they was leaving they told her husband 

that if he spoke what they had done they 

would some time say after his life that 

when they husband & turned down Rachel Stem 

for she only had two months to 


I certify that the above statement was made before 
the sign of Rachel Stem upon oath at Linn 

City, Oct 5th, 1849. That her statement is evidence 

in full being true and correct. 

J.P. Stowers. 


Curt Drt. of K.y.
Evidence in the case

W. Wright
Evidence taken before me in the Case of the United States against William M. Wright charged with disloyalty towards the United States, Sarah J. Morris being daily present. States that on the 5th of this month she saw about one mile south of where she resided during the night. She observed a light at a house and that at about 11 o'clock the light went out. She saw a man go to a house and that he found some money. He then went to her house and told her about some knocker at the door, and that if the door was not open he would break it open. Thus opened the door, and brought with one man. Pocono看了The House Adverse, for my house. Since they had come to her house and if they found some they would shoot a thousand bullets in the house, and she would run. They came into the room and commenced taking valuables as they passed over window. They then took out of it her all and got the four cows and nine of others. Took the instance. Pocono went to another room and the officer told her that he saw the wearing apparel of a woman lay taken from it—some jewelry, one black silk shawl, and all other her purchased coat and some more of her clothes when they ever found enough to say he concluded her husband of her love and with her.

Sarah J. Miller.

I hereby certify that the above statement was made before me by the deponent in my presence and in accordance to full belief and credit.

[Signature]

F. D. Mahone

U.S. Postmaster

Est. Oct. 29 1864
Carron in the case of
Wright.
Corydon,5 9
district of East Kentucky.

Evidance taken before me in the case of the United States against J. H. Wright charged of being disloyal to the government of the United States & being with

Wounded.

Corydon, Moody States upon oath that the deceased said that he was in Company with a band of guerrillas when Private B. H. Huff of 2nd A. C. inf. was wounded, he states that they shot Huff one evening and wounded him and that he and one Jackson went back next morning to where Huff was and found him in a line also further stated that the True Huff by the hair of the head, and Huff begged of them not to take him but to let him alone and they would let him alone. They told Huff that he had no time for growing him better but he had to die and that the Wright fell to his head back and another put the muzzle of his gun in Huff's mouth and shot him to death. One another one of their name cut Huff open with a knife. The witness further states that Wright was telling this evidence in a burning manner.

I do hereby certify that the above statement was made before me by Corydon Moody upon oath at Louisi Kentucky on the 26th day of Sept 1863.

W. W. Woodman.


East Dist. of Kentucky.
Evidence in the case of

[Signature]
Present: Warren Office,
East out of Kentucky.

Evidence taken before me in the Case of the United States
against William Wright, Charged with Desertion and Theft.

Being duly sworn, James Jackson, Deputy, and James
Wilson, Deputy, being duly sworn, relate that sometime
in the month of Oct 1865, that the aforesaid
Wm. Wright had been taken a guerrilla
Company which William Wright belonged to. The
Party after several times taken Prisoner, William
Wright seized two some of the guerrillas took
Money from him off of a branch in a few
minutes afterwards he knew they gave the
Field of three guns up the branch where they and
the guerrillas returned and died not loving
in peacetime, the prisoner (Wilson). He further says
that he made his escape from the guerrillas
area on his return he stopped at the Kite of
Mr. Conklin in near where soldiers were taken
from him and that he was there informed
that the guns he had killed Wilson Wilson
head was shot all in pieces, until the Conklin
Searcy the Horse of said Wilson Wilson was
a Royal Mann.

James Jackson

I hereby certify that the above Statement was made before me
by James Jackson, Dep't of Oct 1865 at the request of said
Sheriff.

Warren McLean

Warren Marshall
East out of Kentucky
William Stewart before me in the case of the United States against William Wright. Charged with disorderly conduct and theft.

Said William Wright being duly sworn, states that on the night of the 5th of August last, William Wright and one or two other men came to my house after midnight, I had to get up and go out door when I had walked out in the yard two men and called himself Bill Wright ran up to me and asked why they were on my side, I knew of one of these was any solicitor at my house or telling them there was not they entered into the house commenced plundering my house and taking Bill came up took my pocket book and taken a small amount of money from my purse found some of my clothes. Told me to rouse down on my horses that I only had two diminutive to live. They used some very unparliamentary language before my property while leaving my house told me of a repetition on their. They would come back and take my life.

I certify that the above statement was made to me by William Stewart upon the 8th of October 1863, upon his statement is entitled to full credit. The above witness,

Said William Stewart

[Signature]
The witness Mr. A. Stewart— is a good, loyal, Citizen a man of considerable amount of property and resides so far from any Military Post—that he has but little protection by the U.S. forces and he desires that this statement would not be made public as it would endanger his life and liberty.
Plyton Wells

Charge: Persuading his son to join the rebel army

Has been released

June 1863
June 27th

Respectfully forwarded to
Col. J. M. Fremont,
Commanding 1st
S. C. Vet.

Maj. & Pay Master

June 28th

Loudon May 21

Respectfully referred
of Col. Moore for
investigation

By Order

Col. Mauzy

Comdy.

June 6th

Col. Moore

Provst Marshal

Sir: The within

named man has been

arrested and is now in

my care.

Very Respectfully

Col. Moore

Capt. B. F. R."
Louisville, Ky. May 28th 63

To Colonel Munby commanding Louisville District

Colonel,

P. C. Wells who lives near Scottsville near the line of Bullitt & Spencer County has two sons which he is trying to force in to the southern army. He has offered to each of them $1000 and a fine horse when complying with his wishes but they do not want to go.

This was reported to me by his son in law, C. R. Harris of home in the neighborhood of P. C. Wells but Mr. Harris desires not to have his name reported though when necessary I will appear as witness.

Yours respectfully,

P. C. Harris

[Signature]

P. C. Williams

[Signature]

May 1st, 1863
John S. Fralicch

12th Affidavit

Robert Williams

19515

12/14/15
Affidavits in case of
Robert Williams, a guerrilla.

Louisville Oct 1873

Respectfully submitted to the
Mighty God of our ancestors.
The executor appointed by
Col. Buaty, 87th Ohio, 1st
U.S. part-time militia
was due to this policy.

Diplomats of Justice

P.M. 6 57 3

Reps. of Confederates of 2

P.M. 20th Nov. Oct 1873
Affidavit

v.

Robt. Williams
The Affiant states that he knows Robert Williams, well who is now a prisoner by the Federal authority and was arrested in the County of Caldwell, State of Ky on the night of the 30th of August 1863. Said Williams has been a notorious character in this County for the last two years. Him and others arrested me in the name of the so-called Confederate States in 1862 and forced me to take an oath in favor of the so-called Confederate States. It is notorious in this County that said Williams has been engaged for the last 20 months in stealing horses and all sorts of good things upon quiet, innocent citizens.

G.R. McCordell

The above statement I know to be substantially true so far as my knowledge is known in this County.

J.C. Traylor
Charges and Specifications

Robert Williams

Cop/2/4

 Receipt 20th Dec of Ky.
 Louisville Oct 14 1863

To be tried by Military Commission

By command of
Brig Gen T Boyle

J.M. Wright
Maj 4 V.I.A

City of Ky.
Charges and Specifications preferred against
Robert Williams

Charge 1st. Violation of the laws of War.

Specification 1st. In this: That the Robert Williams did, on or about the 4th day of December 1861, in the County of Caldwell, in the State of Kentucky, steal to, and act with a band of guerrillas in capturing, plundering, and murdering loyal citizens found by them in said County.

Specification 2nd. In this: That the Robert Williams did, during the month of December 1861, and the year 1862, associate himself, either by joining or acting with, with a band of guerrillas in the County of Caldwell in the State of Kentucky who were in arms against the government of the United States contrary to the laws and usages of war.

Specification 3rd. In this: That the Robert Williams did, in the County of Caldwell in the State of Kentucky, during the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, and August of the year 1863, unlawfully belong to, or act with, a band of guerrillas, who were in arms, against the government of the United States contrary to the laws and usages of war, and who were engaged in plundering, Capturing, and murdering loyal citizens of said United States.
Charge 2. Murder.

Specification. In that, Robert Williams, being a member of, or acting with, a guerrilla band did, on or about the 27th day of December, 1861, at the County of Caldwell, State of Kentucky, with malice aforethought, deliberately, and with intent to kill and murder one Euyman Cadmos, a peaceable and loyal citizen of the United States.

(Signed) J. M. Knight

Witnss:
O. R. McDowell
John Sheridan
Joseph Jones
James H. Bugg
C. R. McDowell
Jacob H. McDowell
John B. Boyd
John T. Mulick
Charges and Specifications

Robert Williams

Head Qrs. Dix's Div. of Ky
Louisville, Oct 14th, 1863

To be tried by Military Commission.

By Command of
Brig. Genl. Boyle

Maj. C. P. A.

Dwight Green
Charges and Specifications preferred against Robert Williams.

Charge 1. Violation of the Laws of War.

Specification 1. In that he, Robert Williams, did on or about the 4th day of December 1861, in the County of Caldwell, in the State of Kentucky, belong to, and act with a band of guerrillas in capturing, plundering, and murdering loyal citizens, found by them in said County.

Specification 2. In that he, Robert Williams, did, during the month of December 1861, and the year 1862, accord himself, either by joining or acting with, with a band of guerrillas in the County of Caldwell in the State of Kentucky, who were in arms against the Government of the United States, contrary to the laws and usage of War.

Specification 3. In that he, Robert Williams, did in the County of Caldwell in the State of Kentucky...
in Kentucky, during the months of Jan.
uary, February, March, April, May,
June, July, and August of the year
1863 unlawfully belong to, or act with
a band of guerrillas who were in
arms against the government of
the United States. Contrary to the
laws and usage of war, and who
were engaged in plundering, Capt.
uring, and Murdering loyal citi-
gens of said United States.

Charg. 2. Murder.

Specification. In that, that the said,
Robert
Williams, being a member
of or acting with a guerrilla
band, did, on or about the
4th day of December 1863.
at the County of Caldwell
State of Kentucky, unlawfully,
plunderously, and with malice
afterthought, attack, kill, and
murder the said Eomans Cannon
a peaceable and loyal citi-
gen of the United States.

Witneses.
A.P. McDowell.
John Thompson.
Joseph Jones.
James H. Bugg.
A. P. McDowell.
Asa B. McDowell.
John T. Fidlick.

S. Wright.
Major 4th Ohio.
The affiant George Lassner states that he was present at the time of the killing of Bernynarc Lassner, that he was too taken prisoner and tied, he concurs in the statements made by J. P. McDowell in reference to the killing of Lassner by the guerrilla company of Railes, and that part taken by Robert Williams in the transaction. George Lassner.

Sworn to before me by George Lassner this 29th day of September 1863.

J. E. Dannen Examiner.
State of Kentucky
Caldwell County

The affiant A. R. McDowell states that on or about the 4th day of December, 1861, in there was a corn shucking at Joe Jones in Caldwell County. The corn was to be husked by a company of men. At said corn shucking, Robert Williams was among the parties of citizens. Robert Williams was one of Naile's guerrilla company. Jeremiah Pearson was tied and we were all led out a short distance from Jones, I was not tied, but the balance of the crowd was, about a half mile from Jones, the rope with which Pearson was tied was cut by the one of Naile's company, and after a consultation, an order was given to shoot Pearson, about that time I hear a cap burst and Pearson started to run, he was then shot at, pursued and killed by Naile's company. I saw Robert Williams point his gun at Pearson and saw the smoke come from the muzzle, and after the pursuit of Pearson when said Williams came back to where we were, I saw him reload his gun, I saw Robert Williams after that with guerrillas Broadfoot and others frequently.

A. R. McDowell
Sworn to before me by A. R. McDowell this 29th day of September 1863.

J.L. Barnes, Examiner.

The affiant John Sheridan states that he was present at the time spoken of by A. R. McDowell, was taken prisoner by Bailes company, he concurs in the statement made by A. R. McDowell in reference to the killing of Leammon and the part taken in the transaction by Robert Williams.

John Sheridan

Sworn to before me by John Sheridan Sept 29th 1863.

J.L. Barnes, Examiner.

The affiant Joseph Jones alias Jas Jones states that on or about the 4th day of Dec 1863 at his house in Lealwell County, there was a corn shucking and a part of this neighborhood, they were surrounded and taken prisoner by Bailes guerrilla company, all ties except A. R. McDowell, he concurs in the statement made by affiant McDowell in reference to the killing of Leammon by Bailes company, and the part taken by...
Robert Williams, saw the shooting done and saw Williams reload his gun.

Joseph Jones

Saw Mr. before me by Joseph Jones Feb 19th, 1863.
The affiant E.C. James states that he was present at the time of the killing of Pong.

Samuel Harnoon, I concur in the statements
made by McDowell, Thomas and Jones

E. C. James

Sworn to before me by E.C. James this 29th day of September 1863.

J. L. James Ex Tech

The affiant Daniel Learner states that he was at Jones on the day spoken of by McDowell, got there after McDowell and others were taken prisoners by Battle's company. I was taken prisoner, did not see the shooting, nor did I see Williams reload his gun, saw Robert Williams in the company was taken on after the killing of Cameron with a number of others to Memphis.

Daniel Learner

Sworn to before me by Daniel Learner this 29th day of Sept 1863.

J. L. James Ex Tech
The affiant John M. Toney states that he was present on the day spoken of by McDowell, was not present when they guerrillas first came up but got there soon after, saw Robt. Williams in the company that killed Cameron and they of said prisoners said them shoot at Cameron, could not state positively that he saw Robt. Williams shoot, but saw him about his gun after the shooting.

J.W. Toney

The affiant J.W. Bugg states that he was called on by Mr. Fralick on the 5th day of December, 1861, that he went with Fralick and found the body of Perryman Cameron in the woods, he has been killed, his body was pierced with balls, has been shot. States further that he helped carry the body of Cameron from the woods to the place where he was buried by the people.

J.W. Bugg

Sworn to before me by James W. Bugg this 29th day of September, 1863.

J.B. Barnes, Examiner
Sept. 1863
Affidavit of
C. J. Kennedy
v.
Robt. M. Reed
Caldwell E. D., Princeton Ky., Sept 28, 1863

The affiant states that he knows one Robert Williams, whose name appears in the names of the Federal Soldiers. Said Williams in company with a number of others who claimed to be Confederate Soldiers came to my house in the month of December 1862 and forcibly took from me property amounting in value to London 350. Company of James Ladd's Gun 1/4 which property I have never any thing for. Except one rope and saddle which I bought back. On the same day they took my property they murdered a Union man in the neighborhood, namely Cannon. Said Williams has not lived at home or in the neighborhood where he was raised since but has been as far as I know or believe has been running with the Rebel Soldiers and Guerrillas.

Champ. J. Kennedy

Subscribed and sworn to before me an acting Justice of the Peace this 28th day of Sept 1863.

J. Blackburn J.P. 66
John R. Boyle
R. H. Wilson

Sep 1862
State of Kentucky
Caldwell County

The affiant, John R. Boyd, states that he was in Mexican Cretaceous County by sometime in December, 1862. When he was known by the Capt. Bisco, the Commanding a Guerilla Company and that one Robert Williams who is now a judge, assent and held by the Military Ben

Thalmer at the head of the, or points aiding and cooperation side of Company, but has been operating and cooperating with the head of Guerilla since that time until the time of his arrest in this County a few weeks since he is informed and deeply believes, John R. Boyd

Subscribed and sworn to before me, by John R. Boyd, Mr. I have dealt and hence may recognize to be the person named of truth and honesty, and whose statements are worthy of credit,

Signed under my hand this 28th day of October, 1863.
State of Kentucky
Calhoun County

The affiant Jasper W. McDowell states that he was present when Perry Cannon of Calhoun County, the law abiding citizen, was killed by the Rebel Rebels and the men under his command, that are Robert Williams, who was arrested a few weeks since by the Federal authorities in this County, was present at the time of the killing of D. Cannon, opposing his Union Flag. He said Robert Williams accompanied them at gunpowder in this place, that he saw Robert Williams and others under this affiant and took him in his home and conduct him to Hopkinsville and gave him up to the Rebels in command at that place, that D. Williams has been causing trouble among the citizens. Robert Williams has been plundering and pillaging over the country ever since the time of his arrest a few weeks since as he is so accused and sworn before,

Jasper W. McDowell

This 29th day of Sept. 1863

[Signature]
Phila. May 4th, 1863

Allen Percukton

Wants Confederate Money to send to Richmond.
4th October 1863

Col. L. C. Baker
Present Marshal War Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Col.:

My two employees, Ewe Lewis and John Scally, have as you are aware arrived from Richmond, where they have been in prison for Twenty one months. They inform me that they agreed to pay (as a fee) two hundred dollars each in Confederate money to obtain their release, he did as promised their release and I feel it my honor bound to make good their agreement with him, I presume there would be no objection on the part of our Government to this, but if you think there is, will you please to submit the matter for me to the Secretary of War and obtain his decision.

My principal motive for desiring to fulfill this agreement of Lewis and Scally is that having the ability to perform this kind of service
If the stipulations of this contract are fulfilled
(and kept secret from publication) Mr. (Marshall) may be able to be of service to many of our
fortunate citizens now in Rebel prisons — and again I feel desires of fulfilling the engagement
which was undoubtedly entered into in good faith
between Lewis, Scally and Marshall!

I have been informed, Colonel, that you
had triedly offered to furnish the Confederate
money for this purpose. I have none of it — if
you have it and will so furnish it you will
confer a great favor on me, please let me know
if this can be done. and if so, if I can trouble
you still further to make up the money in a
package and enclose it in an offer letter from
Lewis to Humphrey Marshall, simply thanking him
for his kindness — and asking him to take the
case of Mr. Sherman in hand and assure him
should he procure his release, Mr. (Marshall)’s
fee will be amply remitted.

Please excuse me for troubling
you with this, were I so situated as to best
suit your service to you, I should gladly do.
I expect only to be here about ten.
Says my address while Kansas City is my Office is 327 Walnut Street, but at all times a letter will reach me addressed to Chicago.

Truly yours,

Allan Pinkerton
Philadelphia Oct 9, 1863
John Perkins

Acknowledging the receipt of two hundred dollars.
No. 327 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th

L. C. Baker Esq.
Col. Prov. Mar. War Department
Washington D.C.

Sir:

Your note of 6th inst. is at hand, with enclosures of one thousand dollars Confederate money. Accept my thanks for your kind and prompt action in this matter.

I have had written, as you wisely suggested, a letter by Mr. Lewis to Gen. H. N. MARSHALL at Richmond, asking his immediate, covert attention to the case of Mr. Henry Sherman, and saying to Gen. Marshall that upon the release and arrival at Washington of Mr. Sherman, if effected through you, speedily, this bill for services, thus rendered, should be forwarded to him at Richmond, in Confederate money.

I entirely agree with your suggestion to appropriate this "stuff" for the
relief of our suffering Union men in rebel prisons, and am glad you test the power as well as the will thus to act. Should any story come to my knowledge further, touching the case of Mr. Sherman, I will let you know.

Respectfully yours,

Your obt. serv.

Allan Pinkerton

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1863

Witness: Wm. Pinkerton.

P.S. Alluding to the remarks in my letter.
Washington, 1938

One that loves our glorious country, Information of Mr. Davis executed.
Washington, July 3, 1863.

Col. Baker,

Sir,

Mrs Davis, of Secession Butte and whose husband has been in the Rebel service since the battle, lives in the rear of a house on the outskirts of the town, left to City Line with the rebels, with four immense tanks containing a barrel of water, which, were they to burst, would fill the house. They were subjected to examination from the fact of the having affairs from the Secretary of War, when auditors in high places, commit acts that are so strongly of sympathy for the South, it would seem important that Col. Baker's detective corps, should scan and examine other banks than those of the living dead life. Mrs Davis also had an order...
From a surgeon of the Federal Army, which they freely wear among other things, for any amount of woe, and the spirit that moves through their influence. General Schenck, if I can, one of the Surgeons of the Federal Army, is located in the Army of the Potomac. I have that from good authority, reports of our Army—They are under no cheer, those going south, in the snow. It is removed from the Potomac. Location is leisurely to leisurely until you approach with so much velocity as desirable. Writing of many and the too late to go, what? Why!—a whirlwind, some. There for some time, effects, and generally give the path. While another—sympathies, those information. I am promised the two letters, etc., to remain in their circuit name of the Surgeon who gave the order. Writing, will be achieved by the Army of the Confederate army to the Secretary of War. The Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy.
Sick-Bed Writ of July 24, 1863

Capt. Norton

Requests that Mrs. Norton be allowed to see her husband.
Chief Assist't Quartermaster's Office,
Depot of Washington, 215 G. corner 18th street,

To Gen. Bache.

The bearer
Mrs. Betty desires permission to visit her husband in Canid Poem. I hope you will oblige me by giving her such a pass as will enable her to visit him at all times. Yours

[Signature]
July 7, 1863

Edw. S. Hartly

Requests pass for Mrs. Gifford to see her Niece.
Chief Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
Depot of Washington, 215 G, corner 18th street,
Washington, D.C. A of 1862.

Col. Baker
Brig. Gen. T. H. Harris
Col.

The Sharia is

One letter - one year. I got
the canned enough to sign
her a peace to see Mr.
Sifty in the old Capitol
and oblige

Yours truely

Capt. A. G. M., U.S.A.
Wendy's instructions of the interment
of Lucy Summer's wife

This letter is addressed to Mr. G. and contains instructions regarding the burial of Lucy Summer's wife. The date of the letter is July 22, 1897, and it is signed by H. J. S. The letter is written in English.
Philadelphia July 29th 1818

Mrs E Houcht.

Wants information of the whereabouts of Maj. Tomes & Wife

July 16 1819

Mr. E.

May pleasure

Dear Gen. & Mrs.

Your very sincere

19520
Col. Baker

Will you please inform me within my "Grand Law" Maj. W. Pomer and his wife are in Washington or where they are as I have not heard from them for three weeks at which time she informed me that she had been down the "River" and that the Maj. had gone again to Virginia would return in a few days and if nothing happened would be home the next week not having heard a thing since and being very anxious to hear of from them. After feeling a (mother's) anxiety tempted me to apply to you for information hoping that you will give me the desired information at your very earliest convenience.
above you will confer a great favour and oblige
Very Respectfully
Mrs. E. Doughty

July 27. 63.
Dr. I am Brother H to the Rev J. W. Read

who has been employed in the treasury dept under

Col Jones Chief Clerks office

My past office address is

Falls Church Fairfax Co VA
St. Albans, Oct. 1, 1863

Col. Baker, Sir:

Last night between eight and 9 o'clock as some cavalry was passing my house I looked out to the
yard where the troops were stationed. The yard was not far from my door. Just as I was in the yard a
man rode up to where I was standing and said, "If you go in to the house I will
harass you and kill you." I supposed that he was joking and did not move. He
said, "Get in and you go in to the house." I said, "Get in and I will go in and
and look at your house."

At that time I was in the yard looking out to see what was going on. I said to the man,
"I will go in and look at your house." He said, "I don't want you to go in.

I tried to look at the house, but the man said, "Get in and look at the house." I
looked out of the window and saw the house. I said, "I will not go in and look
at the house."

The man said, "You will go in and look at the house."

I tried to look at the house, but the man said, "You will go in and look at the house.

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I tried to look at the house, but the man said, "You will go in and look at the house.
one of the men who had charge of me new me as
he had seen me in circuit in the place with other prisoners
of the place you probably no that the have had to protect
our selves here in past against mostly four weeks
I have stood circuit very night and the loyal citizens
have generally have had to do the same

Now Sir I do not dispair against the arrest
of every man but I do dispair against such treatment
and I do consider my life In danger. By such treat
ment and I do believe that the person that gave the
order to shut me down ment that order to be carried out
as he appears to be very angry at the men
as they did not execute it. Captain look to me an
officer that will allow such proceedings or do it him
self to an unarmed man even. Here him Kebel
is below the Brantle. If there have to shut up me with
a good many in suits from some unpaid men
But when it comes to officers who ought to protect us
I feel it my duty to inform
It has been my aim to aid the government
in every way that I could since this unlucky rebellion
was invented and I am no left determined this Day however
Very Respectfully your obedient servt J D Head

P. S. I am Brother to the Rev. J M Head
(Who has been employed in the treasury dept under
Col Jones chief clerks office

My post office address is
Falls Church Manfax Co VA

Hall Marshall 1854
Forrest Hall and George, Sept 24, 1862.

Lt. J. N. Full

Supp, one of Mosby's Cavalry, is within 30 Miles of Washington.
Forest Hall Prison  
Georgetown D.C. Oct. 4th 1863

Capt. Camp  
Sir:

From reliable information received this morning, I am led to believe that one of Secretary's cavalry is now within 30 miles of this place on leave of absence, for the purpose of visiting his parents. His name, I do not know, keeps being done in the town, and has a farm about 20 miles from here, where it is believed the cow hangs. His parents and mistress have gone in a carriage to that place early this morning for the purpose of meeting the son and brother. Further information may be obtained by calling on me.

Your obedient servant,

S. H. Stell  
Deputy Com. 4th Louisiana at Forrest Hall Prison
U.S. War Office, Boston, Oct. 10, 1863

John J. Fitchett,

Enclnsing letter from Sec. for

New attdvnce as Witness
United States Marshal's Office,
District of Massachusetts,

Boston, Oct. 10, 1863


Sir,

I enclose you a letter drawn by me this morning from Coding.

In relation to the case submitted before the Court Marshal for your consideration & action & desire you at the time of the Jones, Attorney of the telegraphic Act & Appellate, but also sanctioned you the summons which I issued in his wife as I passed the magazine or keeping one of the keys & he bided to be very much afraid to have action to take against me. I was of the opinion that I should be glad if I can be of any help to you in the matter. I am

Very respectfully,

Capt. Slimman

Capt. Marshal

[Signature]
Montreal, Canada
Oct 963
U. S. Marshal
Boston
Sir,

I have just arrived from
the P. Office a letter from my esq.
including a copy of a summons to me
to appear at Washington on the 28th
ult. as a witness in the trial of
A. G. Southern. Had I not
known the purpose for which I was
summoned, before I left Boston, I und
would most certainly have promptly obeyed
it, gone on to Washington. As
ten days have elapsed since the time
fixed for my appearance, I suppose
it is now too late to be of any use.
I will say, however, that my ad
quaintance with A. G. Southern was
my delight. Than had but to have
acted with him. I thought you

I received $2000 Confederate paper, $2000 in Bank notes with the
sum of $2000 Confederate paper, $2000 in Bank notes, with the
money came from my acquaintance, began and ended. It seems best for me
any communication, verbal or written, to the South. Nor have
I the slightest knowledge of his business, or his doing, other than
what I have stated.

Then made arrangements for the residence of my family
here this winter, would like to take so long a journey as can
be avoided, but if after what I
have stated it is thought proper,
that I should depart as soon as heard of the fact
then go on to Washington, pro
vided I am assisted of personal profits.

The letter of my employer stated the
intending I do not know about
days ago, but by some delay or
some reason, I have not today
Pro Mar office
Wash. Oct 3rd

Respectfully forwarded
to L. G. Porter Colr.
SE 10 Mar. 1862
for the information
such action as he
may deem necessary.

Henry H. Porter
Col. Pro Mar.
Respectfully forwarded to Gen. Polk Col. 3rd Mar. Humbly for his information such action in the May. deem necessary

Henry T. Cole
Capt. Partner
Washington Oct 6th, 1863

To the Commanders of the
Detectives,

I have by notify you that a Detective John
by the name of Louis
Cohen from Richmond
has acted under General
Winders as a Detective.
I have seen him act as
such in Richmond. I have
seen him in New York
in the Riots, I seen him
in the morning in Washing,
and I think he has just
returned from Richmond
he is now stopping
in Baltimore With his
friends, and I think he is
now acting as a Spy for
the Rebel Government.
Respectfully,

John F. Miller
Office of the Judge Advocate
Oct. 14, 1863

S. Gaines
Col. Baker

I have had a

look with (Mr. Nelson) and

will send for him there.

I want him again.

He came down

to Baltimore as far as your

concern.

Lindaham, Jan 23

Maj. Gen. Scott
17 Oct

Dear Baker Brothers,

Corone — The Case about which I had Mr. Ullman called to Washington, has been transferred to the Court-Martial of which Maj. Gannic is Court. I have sent Mr. Ullman to the Mayor case have myself no further business with him.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

First. G. H. M.
Said. Perry stated, to me afterwards, that said Rebel Capt. Holman came to this house early in the morning while we were cutting wood to build the shed. Holman called for breakfast, he answered Capt. Holman, I reckon you will have to had it, then. When Holman had got through with breakfast he said, he then his occasion and said, 'now' to him that he general most respect him, unlike the fiach of times. He went, and from the said that if he thought that the Perry would report on him. He would loose him, upon which he Perry said, says that he told Capt. Holman that when he came his sword of honor it was good as his out. And the Perry quite said to me that Capt. Holman crossed the hou, and a clke came your from Illinois and he crossed over to that side. He stated to me that he intended to report Holman sould out to the Prov. Marshall at the end of three weeks. But never did so. Perry says that he is called a Rebel, but he never denied that time that he was one, and that he joined the Confederates to help for being arrested. Said Perry, and Comyns, have quite a united reputation and are considered descendants of the Senate. I am not the panche, and I assure these distant facts and for the God of my Country.
During the first of August I was on what is called Mr. Frank's Island in this district. I saw a Mr. Shotwell at the point of that Island, I called on a Mr. Mitchell who lives on that Island to procure some gander shell for his wife and I was Mitchell informed me that R. B. Nelson, who is a captain in the Rebel army, had landed on the Island from the boat which he stopped at the point. She said that her brother Martin Grant who also lives on this Island guided Capt. Nelson as far as Mr. Mitchell who also lives on this Island. She also stated that said boat was standing any at Mr. Nelson's in the
Office of Judge Reuben Nelson

Place of my consent Perry, also a man stated he had engaged to attend for 2 or 3 weeks so that said Perry could accompany said Reuben Capt. Holmes as far as he Holmes knew about ten miles in the country. After Capt. Conners came for days afterwards, in speaking with him about these things, acknowledged to me that he had gone with said Reuben Capt. Holmes as far as Bowers house going for one sponsor that he had to go there after the fire, but did not show that he was forced or willing to go, said Holmes.
Receipt for
Mr. Miley
Mark Halsey
Disloyal
Sup 25th, 1863

C.T.
This List to be delivered by the Officer in charge of the Prisoners to the Provost Marshal General.

Prisoners received at the Wapello Street Hospital, the 20th day of May 1863, from Mr. Whitehead on the 20th day of May 1863, by order of [Signature].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. White</td>
<td>City of Kentucky, aged 19</td>
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<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>Mark Haley</td>
<td>City of Arkansas, aged 21</td>
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<td>J. S. Kelly, 21 years</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Evidence against Jno. E. Feder and Jno. D. O'Brien for seditious language.

State of Ohio

E. L.
In the case of Jno. E. O'Neal and John D. Owen, citizens, arrested for disloyalty.

George W. Branchman, a citizen of good and reputable standing, a man of bold and noble character, and very truly loyal to the Constitution and government of the United States, testified and depos'd as follows: That on or about the 5th day of September 1863, he was walking on the Pennsylvania Road to the house of Joseph E. Owen, and met Jno. E. O'Neal and John D. Owen on said road, when he, the said Jno. W. Branchman, was accosted by the said O'Neal and entreated into conversation, where O'Neal presented a bottle of whiskey and saying the bottles between themsevles, the said O'Neal and Owen, they both openly stated that they drank to the health of Jeff. Davis, and also to the health of Jeff. Thompson and his army, and the said John D. Owen further said that he drank to the health of the Copperheads, and both speaking to the victim, they drank to the said O'Neal and Owen, hurrash'd for Jeff. Davis. - Joseph E. O'Neal has been in the rebel army, in arms against the government of the United States, and is generally known as a dissembler and strong sympathizer with rebels in arms against the government of the United States.
The 1938
Chicago
challenge

Appreciated and accepted
June 6, 3
State of Pennsylvania

City of Philadelphia

On this Nineteenth Day of June A.D.1863 before me, an Alcalue, and an official publicly, appeared the lady of Philadelphia personally came,
who being duly sworn, said, as follows—

"I, Margaret S. Strange, applicant for a pass to go to Bush Point, Virginia, and now residing at the city of Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that, if same pass be granted, I will not take any property excepting my clothing apparel; and that all the articles to be taken with me are contained in the limits or package as:

At River or to be delivered to the Quarler, master or
The Transport steamer on which I am to go to Bush Point, that have not been in any insurgent State nor
Beyond the Military lines of the United States within
With a few last-plan, that I will not return within
The Military lines of the United States during the present war. Con that I have just in my mind, nor at
My person any papers or writings whatsoever or any

Out and subscriber to

Daniel S. Holt, Alcalue.
State of Pennsylvania,

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA, ss.

I, Fred. B. Holbert, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, do certify, that

Samuel Flood

before whom the annexed Affidavit was made, was at the time, and now is, an Alderman and ex-officio Justice of the Peace of the City of Philadelphia, duly commissioned and qualified to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take acknowledgments, &c., and to all whose acts, as such, full faith and credit are and ought to be given, as well in Courts of Judicature as elsewhere.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of said Court, this 20th day of June, A.D. 1865.

Fred. B. Holbert, Prothonotary.
Phil'a June 20/63

Mrs. L. O. Finney

Dear Sir,

I have known Miss
Mag'z F. Strange for more than two years. She is a native of St. Francis, and there
leaves to get into business. She has been
in various situations, and conducted herself
with propriety. It is purely owing to filial
reasons that she embraces this oppor-
tunity to go home. A mother perhaps co-
dered and educated, she thinks needs her
assistance. She is willing to give up all
here, and to leave the dangers and ministries
of rebellion that she may be a comfort to her
Mother. I have never heard a disloyal senti-
ment from her, and believe her generally in
N.Y. will hail the old flag with joy. I am sure
the indulgence of the command will be ap-
preciated by this young lady, and any kind-
ness or consideration bestowed upon her will
be acknowledged by her friends here, and tend to
encourage her in her faithful undertaking.

Very Respectfully,

Chas. W. Quick
Rector St. Paul's Church
26 North 8th Street
Phila.

Please address Mr. W. Strange.
26 North 8th Street
Phila.

Pa
Introduces (name) who has information,
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,


Colonel,

The bearer Mr. Webster of Georgetown is a firm and reliable revenue man. I have received much valuable information from him, and I wish to inform you in regard to the character of Mr. Hutchins, Mr. Henry, Mr. Shub and others. You will recollect them, and I think you noticed them in

Debate.

Your obd Servt.

J. H. Overton

Mr. How about the House
Adolphus Dray
July 2, 1843

Give names of: Adolphus, ab-


richmond
Washington, D. C. Feb 23 1863

Colonel L. C. Baker
Provost Marshal
War Department

Colonel:

Having been in Richmond over thirteen and a half months, I take the liberty of sending you the names, thinking it might aid you in your good work, of the following rebel detectives employed by that Government, which I learned while there:

Capt. S. Meade
Chief Detective Force

Charles Hicks
George Clarke
T. Woodall

Charles Hicks is the only one I can describe, the others I only know by sight and name.

Yours Respectfully,

Adolph Coignet
Oct 13, 1863
Edward Godard

Notice that he is sick
Also certify of J. H. Adams
I hereby certify that Edward P. Goddard is sick and at this time unable to leave his room.

Oct 12, 1863

G. H. Adams

Colonel Baker: I am very sick at this time and cannot attend as requested. I have written a certificate from my attending physician of my inability to leave my room if you want me hereafter. In the same case I will attend if notified to do so.

Oct 12th, 1863

George Goddard. For
Edward P. Goddard
St. Louis, Mo., June 15, 1863

19532

Schuyler Chapman
1 Dep't, Sec't, 1st Div.

Allowing my brave the privilege of taking Joseph Washington a sick prisoner.

Ht. First District of St. Louis,
St. Louis, Mo. July 15, 1862.

Col:

Major Genl. Halleck having ordered the release of Joseph Washington, a Prisoner now confined in Dr. Sowell College, and certain conditions to it being further reported that he is so dangerously ill as to make it physically impossible for him to carry out the conditions, you will after satisfying yourself as to the correctness of the representations made allow the bearer Mr. Chase to convey him from the prison upon his giving the enclosed parole of honour.

Very Respectfully,

Col. J. M. Suttle

Comdy 2nd Iowa Vol.

P.S. Col. Suttle with witness the signature of the last return it to this office.
The Prov. Marshal succeeded afterwards to remove the negro from further violence.

1st. As to Col. Douglas for refusing to cooperate with the Prov. Marshal. (Act. Par. 16. 5. 0. 35. Prov. Chas. Ex.)
2d. As to Capt. J. B. Hedges of Calaway Co. for allowing his men to defy the orders of the Prov. Mar.
3d. As to Capt. B. Burnett for bribing and commanding a squad of men to arrest a negro who was free by act of Congress (Art. of War) approved March 13/62. 8 & 9th Section of 7. Ordinance to provide for the organization of Gov. of the M.S.M. Oct. 17.

4th. As to the men under Capt. Hedges for attempting to defy the laws and orders of the Prov. Mar.

I am satisfied that Col. Douglas knew something about the matter.

S. Enrolled J. Crew
April 23rd 1863

Officer U.S. Army
Metairie, Thursday March 12th, 1863

W. W. [Signature]

I. Patrick McSorley

Member of Capt. McAllister's Co. C 3rd Reg. S. M. M. State that he saw a certain Mr. McRae, (Charles R.) in possession of a squad of soldiers said to be Callaway Co. Militia—Says he asked the Mr. McRae if he was going home by his own free will, the Mr. McRae he was not going by his own will, but said he supposed he'd have to go.
Office Apt-Pro Mar
Mexico MoMar 15th 1863

We, the undersigned, members of Capt. M. Roberts Co. C 5th Reg. E. M. M. State that we saw a certain Negro Boy (called Jim) yesterday, 18th Mar 1863, at the Hospital in Mexico, with a number of Soldiers around him, who seemed to have him in their possession. The Soldiers were said to be Callaway Militia under the command of Capt. Keedjian. We also saw Rear Depro in their possession after they had left the hospital. They also started off for the purpose of selling their horses. The Boy still with them, who acted as though he was compelled to go along.

John H. Shack

J.W. Williams

James Jones

John Begier
Brief of proof against parties attempting to
arrest emancipated slave, March 18, 1863.
By Capt. J.W. M. Roberts, W. G. Jones, and others that
Col. Douglas refused to lend assistance to execute
the law. (Other points can be proved by same.)
By John Pegues and Silas Hendrix that members of
the Fulton Militia said evening before the
arrest was made that they was going to take
all the darkies out of town and return them.
By Patrick M. Power, Lieut. Alex. Cartwright, James Jones,
and a dozen others that Lieut. Burnett and
a crowd of militia went to Hospital and don't
away "Jim", a negro boy—told the boy was not
willing to go—that they ordered him to go.
By all the above that the whole affair seemed
to have been arranged previously and was
not unknown to the officers—that the will
known result was out as though it was a holiday
to see soldiers violate their duty by arresting
slaves and returning them to rebels.
I enclose you several statements.
O. A. Gardner
Res. Of Man.
Papers touching cases
by Capt. Spindler
OFFICE ASSISTANT PROVOST MARshal, AUBRAIN CO.

Mexico, Mo., April 17th, 1863.

Sir,

I send you the enclosed documents with the following explanation:

You will remember I informed you that Robert Sanders did not go with the guard of Talawau into their case on the U.S. hospital but in the enclosed letter (cut from the Fulton Telegraph) he appeared to be responsible. In addition to what he admits in the letter, I can prove that he took the men to go to the Hospital and got the blankets and he would watch (in the corner below the public square) but if any resistance was offered to them he came help with his reserve corpus.

I have no desire, myself, to get Sanders into the matter, since he has been so plentiful towards me it might look as if I was crowding the case for my own gratification and such would not be the case.

Please return me this letter, and as to bringing Sanders to an account, I will give no suggestions, you have the facts and can act as you deem proper.

Very respectfully, your obedient 

A. A. Gardner
Asst Bolivar
Fulton Mo
April 14th 1862

Gardner

Enclosed is a communication which you may publish or suppress at your option. It shall run with a letter read from a letter received by me from you Bartholomew — If you publish the communication this week, say the changes on it in an editorial next week.

Have Nos A. Vanderpo & James Brady summoned as witnesses in the Case of the U.S. Vs. Burdett & others — I think something important can be plucked out of them.

Have you done any thing to buy about the arrest of Cheevers. Are not the admissions and confessions contained in his advertisement in the Telegraph & Spectator ground for an order for his arrest?

Every Copperhead in town has his head flatterred for Blennington — how they Cole and deplore, to-day 2d of the Deacons Men went into a shop to buy drink with their Gun — What a triumph of principle. Ha, ha, ha — Quite a number of Christian men have threatened my life since my return, but still I live. Why do we not get some of these men hanged.
What will be done with Bonnatto? Will a commission be convened here to examine them, or will they be sent to another point?

Gen. Bartholomew writes to the queen that Col. Calaway, the "we must not let the revolutionists get ahead of us." Great things for a building (1) seem to be spending his time in plotting against those who oppose the conduct of some of his officers, fearing they will more openly to put down the rebels than they do to put down rebels. While I can help see I intend to continue, as in the past, to hunt rebels and小康社会 all I can.

They may "wise" but they must stand up. Then this is not talked.
Post Hospital, Mexico, Mar. 17, 1863.


Dear Sir:

On yesterday, the Sheriff of Guadalupe County, Mr. Ladd, with a constable, visited this hospital, in search of Contrabands and Negroes, and after being told by one, that they were not here, he accompanied by a squad of the 4th Fulton Militia, commanded by Capt. John D. Smidt, made the search, but did not find the ones that the writ called for, they were not here nor had not been here.

But they arrested one, for whom they had a writ for, but one who had his free papers - he was booked in this, by Capt. Smidt, and a Lieutenant by the name of Burdett, Co. A, M.M., Callaway County, Mo., under a Hoon's Band and Enlisted for royal, also a private with them by the name of William E.C. Martin, one here five, of Cobb's Band, their business, seems to be, to catch negroes, and put them in the General Government to enforce their laws.

The great offense was, as I deem it, coming within our lines and violating the laws of Congress and the Articles of war, of which they continued, they were not amenable.

We could do nothing - we had troops, the Pro. Mar. asked for aid, but was refused by the Commanding
of the party Col. Douglas, but was refused
any assistance. But finally, the Company of 6, 13th
Troop Cavalry, without orders, to show resistance to
this kind of proceedings, at which the Colonel
6, 13th. A camped immediately without the contra
bands. I thank God that we have some militia
of the right class—this Company of which I speak
are of that kind and I honor them for it.
But how long shall we be left—without a com-
mander, that will give assistance in such a case?

If your Brother, the General has arrived, please
give him my compliments, & tell him the Colonel
of 6, 13th. would rejoice to see him take the field
again. Yours Respectf. James M. Martin
Post Surgeon.

P.S. Can you act as Samuel Stoller, 3rd Iowa
Cavalry as Steward for the Hospital duties here.
It would be regarded as a favor, he will be much
more useful here than any other Soldier.
It is hard to get a man to fill the post that he
does. This is the soldier that we were talking about
on the cars.

J. M. M.
Mary George Mann
Judge Advocate.

An attempt had been made here to set at defiance the law in regard to slaves belonging to rebels. About the first of January, two slaves belonging to one Peyton Steven's living in the north west part of Calhoun county came into our lines and claimed protection. I ascertainment that Steven was a notorious rebel and a few days thereafter a squad of our militia went to his house and found two hitherto unknown to be in his house, thus giving additional evidence against him. I kept the accused took one of them for a waiter in my office.

On the 19th, Col. Dugger of Calhoun came here and assumed command, and on the following same evening a squad of about twenty of the Co. H. came over from Fulton under the command of Capt. Isaac D. Saunders accompanied by Lieut. Russell of the same company.

Early in the evening it was told by some of the Fulto. men that they was going take out all the slaves
And deliver them up to their masters.

On the following morning (18th) a crowd of some thirty or forty of soldiers and citizens (without any exception, I think, the soldiers belonged to the Fulton co.) went in a body to the Hospital and enquired for a certain negro. They were informed that the one they sought was not there. Then "Jim" (one of the stronger black) was called out and told he had to go home and if he did not come along they would shoot him. (He had not gone up to the Hospital with the ones but the Lieut. Burdett did go.) The negro was marched down from the Hospital with men wearing the uniform of soldiers before, behind and on both sides of the negro.

While this was going on Capt. Burdett came into any office and I demanded of him that he order the men to desist violating the law by taking that negro away as he was under military protection.

The reply was only that he had not ordered the men to use force in taking the negro. Col. Douglas was present and I then applied to him for a force to execute the orders of the Provost Marshal General and he refused by saying "I shall give no men either to keep the negro or take him out."

A few moments after there was a volley of muskets.
our company of militia at the Court House and I
then went down stairs, and called the negroes
(who holding one of their horses in the crowd) to come
with me up stairs. He obeyed and the Balancay
militia declined from further interference.

This Major was a high insult to the
Law, Order of the War Department, Bureau
Chief, Marshal General and Agent for laws, and I demand
to consult you on the propriety of examining into
this case, about

- Col Douglas for refusing to furnish one
force to execute the order (See paragraph XV, General
Order No. 35 of Prov. Gov't).

Capt. D. Slocum of Balancay Co. for allowing his
men to go at a bust and defy the orders and then
not ordering them to arrest when I commanded it.

Lt. Bensett for aiding and commanding
a squad of men to arrest a negro who was free
by Act of Congress (See Article of War approved March
18th, 1862, Also 2 and section of "An Ordinance to provide
for the Organization and government of the Missouri
State Militia, Adopted Oct 1962")

All the men under Capt. Slocum for attempting
to defy the law and order of the Prov. Gov't.
The 'tide history' of this affair would be amusing. About 20 rebels came in with or about the time, the Fulton militia came in. And there with nearly all the rebels in town was out in the street to see the negro captured. How they cheered and danced as the crowd started with him from the hospital. After the affair was over and they decided it would not be safe for them to push the matter any farther down of the town rebels testified to their effort by going into a grocery and taking a lot of the Galena militia (at Burlington away the)

I am satisfied the whole business was prearranged and that both Douglas knew something about it. The Fulton came said the evening they came in that they was going to take every one of the rebels out of town and give them to their quarter.

I desire this matter brought to an examination. The above statements can be abundantly verified.

Enclosed is statement and brief of what can be proved. Very truly
Your old servant
O.H. A. Gardner
City Postman.
Evidence against

In the Hand of...
April 21st, 1863

My dear sir,

The evidence against B. S. Powell is the statement of only one witness, but I am inclined to think it is true.

The witness, Sutton, Parker, is a young man of a very laudable nature, and has given much valuable information since he left the rebel and we have always found it to be reliable. He is not one who seems to have any grudge against any one, and in this case it was by mere chance that my clerk found out that he knew anything about these two men, and got the evidence from the treasurers, which led to their arrest. Charles Powell (alias主播音 Captain) is a brother to this B. S. Powell while accounts for his being so intimate in camp.

James A. Powell is without doubt (in my opinion) the murderer of the militia pickets who was shot at Ashley. His past being known into rebel service gives him a double title to be called a murderer for that act.

Last fall he left and went to Kentucky and has just returned.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

O. A. A. Gardner

Adjt Gen's

May 8th 1863
Best of Luck
Palmyra Mo.

Sir, I beg leave to present the following report of Prisoners with a brief of the statements and evidence accompanying each.

James A. Powell - Aged 26 - Resident of Audrain County Mo.
Arrested 18th April 1863. Was a member of Capt. Charles Powell's Rebel Company. Arrest on 22nd Aug. 1862, was in line of battle, was on Rebel Battery near Ashley; the morning of the fight at that place left the post in company with another of the Company and rode up to the Battery, Powell was fired on by the two Battery men and returned the fire and one of the Battery was killed by our shots.

[Statement of James A. Powell]

I was a member of Capt. Charles Powell's Rebel Company. James A. Powell was a member of that company. At the time of the Ashley fight, myself and James A. Powell were on Rebel duty. He left the post and rode up to the Battery of the 5th Mo. and was shot twice. He said he was 'now satisfied as he had killed one of the damned Rebels.'

[Statement of William Holloway]

I was a member of Capt. Charles Powell's Rebel Company in fall of 1862. James A. Powell was a member of our Company. Left us about three days after Ashley fight.

Statement of M. P. Baker on oath
I was, in Aug 1862 a member of Charles Powell's Rebel Company and while encamped on Limby and Salt River B. F. Powell visited our Camps frequently. He brought at least three horses to camp which he said he had stolen and explained to us how he had taken them - the horses were Generally Good Horses. He stole and brought to camp a horse that belonged to Maj. Caldwell, & Glob. Saddle & Bridle at one time. He also stole & brought to camp two large Revolvers (Scraped Pat) & one or two of Cello Pat. I was very intimate with him while in Rebel Camps, but since I joined Military he has pretended not to know me. He handed me a horse, which he afterward told me he had stolen from a lot in Mexico - the horse was branded with U.S.

[Statement of Charles Powell on trial]

Respectfully submitted,

Your old comrade,

O. A. A. Gardner

A. F. P. Kran
Papers in the case of

[signature or illegible text]
Maj. Geo. Wernier
Board Provost

Sir,

A few days before the arrival of the three companies of Wernier's Horse, Dr. Haynes sent to the Post Surgeon here a negro named "Jim" with instructions to put the black on duty at the hospital as it was a black that was accountable for on his parole. "Jim" was only an appositen name, for the purpose of getting away from Warrenton without losing his parole, the black is a female.

Last Friday, Miss Harper from Warrenton came up to get his negro. The Sheriff came to me with the unit and asked me about the matter. I told him the black was sent here with orders from the District Director of the District to keep him on duty and hence he would not be permitted to leave the unit. It was not a case in which I was called upon to decide on the current loyalty; it was merely helping the Post Surgeon obey his orders, received from a superior.

That night (Friday April 3rd) Henry Neil of Warrenton (probably employed by Harper) between the hours
Of six and ten o'clock, made an attempt, with the aid of three or four associates, to kidnap the black away from the hospital. The doctor was absent and nearly all about the hospital had retired, when they entered through the back kitchen door and seized the girl. They forced her along a distance of three or four hundred yards when a shot from a convalescent soldier of Merrill's Horse, who was aroused from sleep by the girl's screams, made the kidnappers scatter without their prize.

They jerked the girl's arm so severely that they dislocated her shoulder. They also pounded her on the back (with their revolvers she says) until her flesh is barely cut up. The Surgeon of the 1st Rhode Island.rectangle

As soon as I was here word was in the gang I sent to Warren and arrested him and have him now under guard.

What will he done in the matter? I will hold him in confinement for orders. I have not yet been able to get on his apostles in this brutal outrage but I have well founded suspicions they belong to the Colvils.

The culprits better explain themselves.

Very Respectfully yours our dear

W. J. Gardner
Assistant Police
To Mr. Hudson
April 16th 1830
Palmira

A negro named Harrenton is under arrest in the guardhouse at Mexico under a charge of kidnapping.

The circumstances of his arrest as far as I have learned are these:

Mr. Parker of Harrenton had a negro woman to run away and Mr. Joel Hunt after her. She was in Mexico, and Mr. Joel got permission to take her from whom I do not know. As he was taking her towards the depot, she screamed, and some of the militiamen learned of it. Ranged to the scene and forcibly took her away, threatening to shoot Mr. Joel if he interfered.  Could not do otherwise than release her. He then went to Harrenton and was arrested by order of some one in Mexico. Can you do anything toward his release? if so you will much oblige. Yours most respectfully,

Henry Elkins
K. K. Blumenthal
in behalf of
B. M. Stahl
Macon City Mo. April 24, 1863

Major Merrill

Dear Sir

I take the liberty of writing you a few lines in regard to the case of P. M. A. Hall of Washington, who is now in prison at Milledgeville. I have known him long and would be pleased for him a speedy trial. I feel fully convinced that no charge of a disloyal character could possibly be sustained against him. Of the charges against him I know nothing more than that it originated in the endeavor to capture a negro woman belonging to Mr. King of Washington, and he did this at the bidding of that gentleman, his employer. You of course have in your possession the charges preferred against him, and if not inconsistent with the duties of your office, I would thank you to give me an idea of the charges against him. I feel sure they are not of a serious character; as a loyal man I have too long known to entertain such an opinion of him. Would his case advise of hard or parole? I appeal to you and I feel that my appeal will at least be heard. That if there is a possibility of hope for Mr. Hall, you will be kind enough to give his case your consideration as early a day as practicable. Please answer. Yours very respectfully,

HenryC. Alston
April 6th, 1863
"Sir,  
Dr. Martin
Post Surgeon, U.S.M.C.

The bearer of this note, James, Mustard, is the hospital cook at the  
Campbell house. Turn in hospital until further order.

S.B. Whyte, M.B.

[Signature]
Harrodsburg Mo
April 14th 1863

My Dear Doctor,

The cook "Jim" who was sent up from this hospital, I understand is killed in the service of a notorious rebel of this place. I have received information today that an attempt has been made to kidnap him, from your hospital. He has been mustered on the roll of this hospital & is not to be given up, but protected according to previous instructions until further orders.

I am Sir Very
Punctually your obedient

To Dr. Martin
Port Surgeon
Mecum Medical

S. B. Kemp, Surgeon
Third District
Mo. Inf. Hts.
Mexico, Mo., March 19th, 1868.

Maj.

Heretofore I also send you statement against Lieut. W. W. McClinton.

The testimony of Matthews and Armstrong about his language to them was because they had bickled on their cartridge boxes and got ready to shoot one in case I called on them. They was in their own quarter when he used the language.

He should be placed under arrest and tried for conduct and using language unbecoming an officer.

Respectfully submitted,

Your obedient,

O. A. A. Gardner

Chief Postman.
John Peasants
Statement
John Reagan

A Member of Capt. McRoberts Co., E. M. M. Audrain Co., says Lieut.-Wm.
Clinton ordered him to go with W. Hall
Deputy Sheriff, to the Hospital in Mexic
City, after I started off with Hall on
direction of Hospital I inquired of him
our business he said he was going to
arrest a Negro Woman I believe that
Lieut. W. Clinton ordered Hall's business when
he ordered me to go along

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 18th March 1863

O. A. A. Gardner

[Signature]
I, Wendell Keiter,

A Member of Capt. McCook's Co (G/15th Regt. - E. M. M. State) that Lieut. Wm. McClintock of Said Company, yesterday threatened to shoot me & made an attempt to draw his revolver for that purpose. He also called me a "God damned Dutch Son of a Bitch", all of which I maintain was done without provocation on my part.

Subscribed & sworn to before me the 18th of Mar 1863

O. A. A. Gardner

Affidavit

We, certify that the above statement is correct.

Thos. Armstrong
Enclosed

1767 (Dom 1496) 63
This Armstrong's
Statement
Office Aet-No Mar
Ardara Co Fio March 18 & 1863

Thomas Armstrong

A member of Capt-M-Obens--Co.
E. M. M. of Ardara County--States; That last
yesterday 9 M. Clinton & I came to him and requested
him to talk to two certain Negro men--induce
them if possible to remain in town until the
afternoon (by promising them employment) in order
that their Masters might get them back again, as
he said the Masters of the Negroes would think
of & be wanted them to have the Negroes

Subscribed and sworn to before me March 3
18 & 1863

C.H. A. Gardner

Sup't Poor Man
CAPTAIN SNEDECOR AND THE MEXICO CITIZEN.

From the Dispatch.

Mr. Editor,—I notice an article in the editorial column of a dirty 8 by 10 sheet, published in Mexico, Audrain county, the following false and slanderous statement, in regard to the Callaway County Militia:

Last Tuesday a squad of the Callaway county militiamen, who came here for the purpose of getting stores, made an attempt to set at defiance the laws of Congress and the express orders of the War Department, by attempting to convey out of this city a negro boy, formerly the property of Mr. R. Sneeden, of Audrain county, who had been declared free from servitude to his late master.

After the officers of the Militia, in Callaway county, desire to increase their credit for saving money and the last of some other place than command of a squad of their own, and they are now, with the "democratic" control of this county. We are absolutely unable to enforce the laws, without any interference on their part, and besides we refer they are not in the position or the power of the road to the effect of the military laws in this part of the State, and the hue and cry of their own count.

Now, Mr. Editor, I had the honor to command the "squad," and I did so. By order of Col. Sweet, I took a squad of eleven men of the Callaway Militia and went to Mexico to give some consultation stores—while there I found that a civil officer had a writ for the arrest of two negroes, belonging to a citizen of this county. I was asked to assist in enforcing the civil law—I did so, and will do so again. One of the chief duties, as I understand of the militia, is to aid in the enforcement of the civil law. I have on all occasions since I have been in the service, arrested and punished rebels, horse thieves, negro thieves, and all other kind of villains; this I shall continue to do, even should I have to expend some poor-tasting pap, which shall not occupy the position of Provost Marshal, and perhaps be either a citizen or a proprieter of a filthy sheet which is published on types that were obtained by pressing, or other kind of thievery.

I should be advised whether or not the Government has been profited by the type and cases of this office, and has not been made under color of office and appropriated to private sort. I want to know and intend to know.

The editor of this dirty sheet, which is used as a tavern and a brothel, is a decent people in the article above, that the Callaway Militia made an attempt to convey out of Mexico a negro boy, after he had been declared free from servitude to his late master. Now I should like to know what law of congress authorized the local Provost Marshal of Mexico, or any officer in the military service of that country, to emancipate

AUGUST 10, 1863
Some have been taken under color of office and supposed to go to prison. This I want to know and I demand to know.

The editors of this daily sheet, which is used as a reformatory in the state, have assured me that the Callaway militia never authorized the local Protestant minister of Mexico, or any officer in the military service of that country, to communicate with them. What evidence do you have that the negroes left their homes and crossed the border of the United States, and that the evidence of the slave was a rebel?

His brother could have given him the information men of standing would not have paid attention to, who could obtain information from American citizens of African descent.

Mr. Lincoln, I shall ask the President of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the President of the United States, to answer the charge for perjury, and to answer the charge of false testimony. Mr. Lincoln, I shall ask the President of the United States, and the President of the Senate, to answer the charge of false testimony. Mr. Lincoln, I shall ask the President of the United States, and the President of the Senate, to answer the charge of false testimony.

The charge of false testimony is a serious charge. I demand to know what evidence do you have that the negroes left their homes and crossed the border of the United States, and that the evidence of the slave was a rebel?
19534

Paroles of
Kemp
Holloway
2 Batteets

2 or more Cts.

Aug 25, 69
We, Henry Bettenson, Geo. Bettenson, Jas. Holloway and Simon Kenpe, do hereby pledge our word of honor, as men, that in consideration of being released from arrest at Kansas City, Mo., we will within eight days from the date hereof, leave the District of the Border, to remain away therefrom during the continuance of the rebellion. Noting our hands at the office of the Provost Marshal of the District of the Border, at Kansas City, Mo., this August 28th, 1863.

J. J. Holloway
Geo. W. Bettenson
J. W. Kemper.
I have seven prisoners here;
they have been ordered sent to St. Louis to be confined at the pleasure of the President.

They have been examined, and what shall be done with them.

Returned to Major Bassett with the information that if the prisoners were convicted of any crimes against the Crown, or were rebel soldiers, or were engaged in Guerilla warfare or Bush whacking, the property is

St. Louis, Aug 3, 58

19535

St. Louis Aug 24, 58

Returned to Major Bassett with the information that if the prisoners were convicted of any crimes against the Crown, or were rebel soldiers, or were engaged in Guerilla warfare or Bush whacking, the property is

St. Louis, Aug 25, 58
Contraband of war should be turned over to the Dist. Cdr. Master to be taken up on his next return. If the case come under the Confiscation act then it is to be proceeded against by the U.S. Dist. atty.

J. N. Greene
Act CMY
Headquarters Northwest District of Mo.,
Office Peaunot Marshal,

To Col. Broadhead 4th Iowa, Dep. Sec.

Mr. Geo. W. Clinard, D. P. Brown, Col. J. Boudinot, James T. Craig, Blanchard 11th Iowa, James Scholar, Robert Madsen age and Thomas Chappell were delivered into my hands as prisoners, they have been horses and saddles which I remitted over to the Quartermaster Corps. I am about ready to send the prisoners to join to the 컴퓨터ed department of your pleasure. Done what shall be done with the horses and saddles. The prisoners will arrive at least eighty miles from this place.

[Signature]
Office of the Marshal
Aug. 28th, 1843

[Signature]

Receipt of corduroy
Against John T. Poindexter
2000

[Signature]

Aug. 28th, 1843

[Signature]
Office of the Marshal
Aug. 1953

W. H. Brown
Cost Officer

Receipt of certain
against S. D. Patch
H. H. Griff
P. M. Jones
F. J. A. Hunter

Before the Commission
Aug. 1953

Red Wine Quints, Aug. 1953.
Office of the P.M. Aug 25th 1813

Sir to the Judge Advocate

Chang Ng, Ralph Davenport

Capt. Hugg, John Pigg, Isaac Pittm

and James Ireland.

Wm. Burns

J. M. Mar

L. S. Wm.
R. # 6587
1853

Temple Barracks
Cincinnati Ohio

20th August 1853

[Signature]

[Signatures]

Boone Thos. C.
Capt. 1st Artillery

Reports in reply to
information in regard to
the aforesaid named
Prisoners, Dr. John Smith
& Central and servo,
no such persons
on his Books
May 18th 1865

It's a black man for a black man to judge a black man on our
Boston Coloreds.
Cincinnati, Aug. 21, 1863

SIR,

I have the following named persons in your barracks:

Richard Bell, a contraband sentenced to two years imprisonment and hard labor;

D. J. W. Smith, sentenced to confinement during the war.

Have they ever been in your custody? When or why now?

Respectfully,

[Signature]

S. H. [Name]

[Signature]

A. E. [Name]
United States,

M. C. McPadden,

W. C. McPadden,

William McPadden

Office of Asst. Sec'y of War, Montgomery C'v

M'ville, Ala., Aug. 12, 1863

Esther Eliza McPherson

For Maj. Basset at

W. G. Rosebery

Lt. Col. Wood

Joseph E. Anthony
Name of those to whom last shall
resort at death: I shall name
that he always went to, viz: Mr.
George Calvert. He appeared
to be a little unkind at first, but
George Calvert gave me the
summers while I stood their
To... was certainly George Calvert.
December 2, 1862.

I have known Calvert for 3 years
and know that I saw his house
first Monday of January, 1863.

William W. Hart

Subscribed and sworn to before
me, this 12th day of January, 1863.
W. C. Broom

Not the War of the Union

Country Missouri
Vagrancy No.

Aug. 21st 1863

Citizens.

William Oder, Capt and
Asst. Prov. Mar

Send 89 Mar

Rev. Jos. H. and C. P.

Aug. 25th 1863.
Private Marshal's Office
Ha-Grange Aug. 21st. 1863

Sirs,

In reply to yours of the 12th inst., an investigation shows, that there were two individuals named James Bourne, in the guerrilla service in this county, one of whom was made a prisoner at the Southwest with Anderson's troops, and is now at Cape Douglas, the other is supposed to be a refugee in Illinois. But as neither is under bond, the evidence against James Bourne is of no avoind in the case under immediate consideration; but if confirmation should be intended, it will become important to know which of these was identified by witnesses, as the one at Cape Douglas is said to have considerable amount of funds invested here.

The Joseph Bourne under bond, it is believed has avoided for future.

Very Respectfully,
William Odor

To

Lieut. Grey
Capt. 9th Mo. Militia
St. Louis
Mr.
Hepburnville, Aug. 11, 1863
John Steel

Asks assistance to be relieved from parole,
Honolulu 11 Aug 1863
Gold C. Peters

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to let her...

The terms have been extended as soon as possible. I hope you will also do all in your power to assist in the adoption of my scheme.

I was forced to conclude the order of my usual arrangements.

Yours truly,

[Signature rhyme]
Office, Great St. Mt. Prior.
St. Louis, Aug. 26, 1863.
Sgent. Col. J. O. Broadhead, Jr.
P.M. Gen., Dept. of the Miss.

Call
I have the honor to
inform you under guard prisoners
D. W. Samuels, Edward Rooney, John
Rooney, and Valentine Ramsey.
Prisoner McElhiney was released
August 12th—conditionally. Lab 50.

Very Respectfully,
A. Miller
Capt. & Prov. Off.,
Jr. Montana Co.
Capt. J.B. Perry
Private Marshal
Capt.

You will order Mr. Smith and Mr. Stones to appear at their respective places under your charge with all papers and statements pertaining thereto.

By order of
B. B. Perry
Capt.

Jno. Stones
David Turnbull
Dep Pr Mar
Monmouth, Ills
Nov. 17, 1863

Character of
Dr. F. M. Mason
Montgomery, Nov. 17th, 1863

To Capt. J. B. Breckinridge

I received yours of the 12th inst. in reference to the Mason matter, with cool effect. In obedience to your instructions I proceeded immediately to the county which I have spent two days in it being about 20 miles from my place. I will now give you the result. Doctor Malcolm's name is James M. Mason, he nearly signed it. J. M. Mason lives in New Lancaster Warren County Ohio town of Elonson.

Isaac Lewis Esq. A good responsible man. Says he heard him say in conversation on the street which showed that he feared the court. Lewis told him if he held them for insurrection he would go South. Mason said he would go South if it was not for some things that his wife & children will also told him he belonged to the Knights of the Golden Circle. Says he had shown sympathy for the Southerner & hatred for the Government. Lewis lives in the town of Elonson in Warren County is a justice of the peace.

Yrs. truly, Oliver P. Webb lives same place says he heard him say if he would not volunteer and if he was drafted he would turn.
The judge of his own to the north, and fight them. He also heard him say if he could get into the hospital, he could get the best. More good men by standing his market for him (and he also told of one time to get in through a


gate an other they got to Hardy town and


gave a job, but I did not find this out until after

left him).

3rd. Alfred Blake lives same town. He said him say Pete Lincoln was not fit to live, and if he could get help i n


he would go and help to keep him there. He expressed his preference for Jeff's son's


day he had heard him the carefully come towards the Court at Washington.


The tale agree that Dallas Beekman is a youth of good reputation for trust.


The character and history of Blake is nothing but decent, but I don't find any pointed testimony in the case in hand further.

If you want more than three witnesses, call Jeremiah Johnson. I joined to


Becky in Tunnel Town if we'll go to


Establish the same things. I did not take them to the justice to have them sworn


as understand they will have to appear be


fore the Court that Jeff time if they are


bled and I will not want to make any


sin that could be avoided. There is no danger


but they will swear as much as stated. They are


Good Men. At a general thing they were slow to


tell me would refer me to some other one.
that I suppose as they said more than they but then I would call on him. I would find the same thing. There is some likeness in their noses. I know I believe two girls liked. I believe there is nothing further that I think of.

But remain young,
Most Respectfully,
I shall hear from you.
David Turnbull
Monmouth Ill
Dec 6, 1868

Information concerning its
cruies and intentions of
the American Knights.
Monmouth, Nov 6th, 1863.

Capt. J. Woodruff

My dear Sir:

I wish to convey some hints to you in reference to matters and things in my hands. I think there is some very important developments in reference to the Deacon of the Knights in this State. One of the good Democrats of this county has commenced to divulge to me the shape of their arrangements.

He apprised me of the stuffing of the ballot box in several of the towns in this county last year where it was controlled by the Democrats so as to change the result in our county, and also in the State.

If the same was practiced as I have no doubt it was, it was done by taking at noon when they were gone to dinner, out to many Union tickets just as many Democrat in their place. And in getting this information I got a hold of a long string of information which fully establishes Deacon on the side, and he is a man of good standing among them, and is a constable now employed by our coffeehead sheriff, in charge of juries in circuit court. I doubt not he been talking much to him and awaiting opportunity to get more information on
that subject which he is ready now to give. He doubt not be known or they would take his life. Some times, the Knights have 81 Cannon in this state concealed in different parts. Small arms are come or coming across the State—one hundred thousand Enfield rifles. The means is largely furnished from the South is now in Bank in this State and ready for use, the remainder is now called on in shape of a tax on the party, so much from each County in the State. 12 of these Cannon are concealed in your County under the control of Genl Singleton, 7 in Jefferson county 6, 12, 16, 84 pounds, the other he dont know yet where they are. The former Mayor of 160th Del Ray, is one of their high officers. The order is known now by the name of American Knights. They had Villandingham moved to Georgia. One of the biggest of them was in the Confederate lately, and one of them from 1st Field was killed lately and fledged to the friends here ten thousand men when the time came for rising. They have in this State 75 thousand enrolled men ready for the emergency in this State. I will give this man money
enough to complete him in all the
degree of the order, which will the
better qualify him for usefulness to
his Country. They communicate by
wrapping the kind. One of their cigars
is all the change, in canvas boats, and
then roll them up and conceal them.
The tells about the same as those in
Ohio that have come out lately.
This cannot be wound up hastily with
any degree of success, and if you think
it for the public good, to continue
me in the service, in the capacity
of a Detective for a while, as I would
have to be bound when I would have
no excuse if I was not in employ of Government. I have made this long and perhaps to you not very intelligent, but must close.
Please keep the matter close, take any
items out of it and burn the rest.
Please write me at your convenience with
instructions as to the matter sent you
by Mr. Bills.

(signed) David Burnbull
D. P. M.
July 5, 1863

By Telegraph from Jackson, July 5, 1863

To Capt. C. H. Dix:

One sharp cannon with June 30th the notorious Guerrillas of chase through T. E. and others wanted two of them others wanted two taking the other two prisoners. Maj. Reeder who is ill. Camp and has gone to Bloomfield after some prisoners from the Guerrillas we have real three we have a good chance for taking the surrender.

J. C. Culp

St. Cloud, Minn.
Madison, May 15, 1863

Thomas Compton (Pro. Mark)

Sir,

I avail myself of the present opportunity to draft you a few lines in regard to matters since we saw you last. What have you done with George M. Luster and his friends? They are taking it very hard; they want him back by land or sea. The reason they want him back is because he is the leading Africanist with them, and because he has been engaged in burning all bridges and other conflagrating business, as you will see when you get the evidence against him. If you lack any information at all, when he comes up for trial, you can get it by written to Stewartville, to ask Cy Fair. If it can be done, you will do the will of every citizen in this Township. Just to let him come back here until the war is over by burning all Burlington South, that is the only way we can have peace here, is by getting that of bushwhackers.Yet, be certain when you get through with them peddlers to send them down to the South. It is reported that at least some more bushwhackers are still seen occasionally in this neighborhood. I think it would be a good thing to send a few troops here, at Madison, at least two or three weeks or longer, to bring this County a general scouring. Yes.

Yours Truly,

M. P. Todd

let me hear from you as soon as possible.
I suppose from what I have heard, that you had last week a delegation of the worst or at least rebels as there is in the County, in behalf of Lucker. (To wit) Mr. Bristow, a brother-in-law to the notorious Poincyfter & Gabbie. Alexander, & Rev. Evans Baptist Preacher. (He had an appointment at this place to preach, and after the heard that Lucker was arrested, said that he would not preach unless the Lucker got back. Evans is one among the meanest of rebels & F.C. J. 13, 4

J. P.)
19547

With regard to

Pye's premisses

Aug 10 63
Head Quarters, District of Central Missouri,


Sir—

For the purpose of publishing the Notice that consecutive to the property of Mr. M. Pacomas, a non-combatant, and to be sold on the 1st of Sept. You will proceed to three shares with satisfaction papers, and notify the Sheriff that the military authorities have taken three shares, under the provision made by the Compromise act in accordance with General Order No. 382. Dept. No.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Citizens

April 1863
May Jorjei Merrie
Dist. At. Marshal
Palmvord M. c.

Dr. Sir

Your letter dated the 8th just was duly received last night and this morning I have sent the Negro Girt in question to Capt. R. F. Moore Dist. Marshall at Chillicothe as you directed. I have sent James J. Wright Dist. Marshall &c. makes rather a serious change against me I deem it proper for me to make a statement of the facts to you and then leave it to you to decide whether I refuse to recognize any proper authority or refuse to obey any orders from my superior officers.

About the last of February this Negro Girl came to my house and wanted work I hired her & she had been there until the 4th of March when a son of hers thinly came here after her. He told me the order
Under which circumstances the order had been executed, I then told him the girl was in the kitchen at work. He could go and take her. I then demanded that I assist in putting her on the car, and I refused.

The young man then went home, and on the 9th of March, I think it was the old man Kirtley and another Rebel by the name of Hayes from Chillicothe came down and Mr. Hayes demanded that I deliver to him Kirtley's Negro. I asked if he was an officer and his answer was No. He said he had the revocation of the order in his pocket and handed it to me. I did not know who wrote it, but presumed that any body could write one like it if they wanted a thousand dollar Negro. I did not refuse to let him take the Negro but refused to get him and deliver her off. He went away and very shortly Mr. Kirtley (who is a known Rebel) came in and in a very important manner demanded his Negro back. I told him that I could not give him off that if he would telegraph to Good
Office Probst, Marshal, Linn County,

Brookfield, Nov., 1856.

or P. O. Marshal Price at Cambridge. I would obey any orders you might send. If I could go and see him but did not. No had the conversation which is of no interest to anyone. If he had brought an order from Capt. Moore, the Marshal at Chillicothe for the negro here, I should have assisted in delivering him. I had been corresponding with Capt. Moore about him, and he had written me that in a few days he would send me evidence which I could send to you. He thought it would be better evidence than he had procured to base the action upon. I did not act as an officer. I was not in the capacity in this case at all. But as a private citizen, as I did not know my appointment until the 15th of March, this man Kinsey is a horse and every minor year in his County would testify to it but that any great act could
a proof against him is doubtfull. The evidence which Capt. Moore had to trust his action was that he had supported a family for almost 100 years. While that man was in the Rebel army, after a month or so, the woman told Capt. Moore that he had been supporting Caesar James and more that she had lived for all she had received. Then he revoked the orders.

I am Very Respectfully, Your,

[Signature]

[Name]

Sirs Co., Mo.
Capt. W. B. Harper.  
Feb. 8, 1863.

Vermont

Refusing to attempt to arrest Duff.

Red. J. D.
U. S. Army.  
Feb. 15, 1863.
Captain,

I sent a patrol to town yesterday morning for the purpose of an arresting a Jew.

He was said to be on board the steamboat Starlight at the middle landing.

The patrol was seen by those on board, who gave the alarm to Mr. Scudder, instantly accompanied by a man in his flight; it is said, by the people on the boat.

The Starlight will probably leave the port at 12 M. today.

I have sent in two patrols this morning, looks to be able to catch him, though he is thoroughly alarmed. Keeps a sharp lookout.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. John Pratt

A. V. 1873

[Signature]
Office of Judge Bond.
Westaff, Thurs.,

Major,

The case relating to
the alleged violation of bonds given
to the Government, as security
for their loyal conduct, by Jno.
Palmer and others, assignees of
Webster, having been prepared
for trial before a Military Com-
mission, are, now, in accordance,
that commission having been
dissolved by order of the
General Commanding.

Hal.
estates.

The only available property
of the accused partit, and can be remid at any time. I had hoped to see these cases tried, having had them all done care and considering the result sought to be brought about as of great importance to the Government. I retain the favors,

Ritchy T. Pickel

Aral Pacy

Judge Bracut

Major

W. D. Stevenson

Pres. Marshal

Resd. A.M. Mc.
Statement

P. M. Wells
Thomas P. Philp states, that on Monday the 13th day of June 1863, in company with Squire Cunningham he met on the Skullerry Pike, about 2 miles west of Pullahoma, 2 guerrilla well equipped and armed, one of them was mounted on a horse stolen from Pinkwell a short time previously. Bill Chatam was one of the party and was strongly armed.

The third was a short, thick, heavy, stout man, long black hair, cut round, dark skin, dark eyes, goatee, had on check short.

They inquired if any horses were grazing in the old field, and also where the pickets were stationed.

Send constitution and
By Law to Mr. Cunningham
Shellville =
To Colonel Edward A. Biggs
Commanding 21st
Fort Craig, N.M.

I am informed by Mr. Frank Riggin that you have in your possession twenty pieces of copper which were found at Pecosita, N.M., as property belonging to Seccomio, named Sweet & Co. Orta.

I append from documentary evidence now in my possession that the United States District Court, holden at Pecosita, N.M., in room last decided a suit at law in favor of one Augustine Canvino de against the firm of Sweet & Co. Orta and named in a order for the attachment of Sweet & Co. Orta's property.

As the copper in question has never been legally confiscated as to time to the United States, you will, therefore, in demand of any bond to
States Marshall, who shall come.
Armed with proper legal proof that he claimed the same as property of 
Swen v. Coote by order of the said 
Court to satisfy a judgment-uni-
dered ad above in favor of mr Augusti 
Maurin

You will take from here offi-
cial warrants for the papers and why and 
for whom he claimed it. Also return the 
letter with those warrants to Depart-
ment Head Quarters

And Colonel

To be forwarded by

Very respectfully

Frank Lippings exp. FURR Art. Servant
(Signed) James M. Britton
Brigadier General

(Handwritten)}

19559 19x7
Philcothe No.
19558 February 24th 1863

Ellis J. Ho

Writes to J. B. Farrar that their Forest Marshal had sent a prisoner down to Saint Louis (J. Ho Smith) wishes as soon as he is convicted to be apprized of the fact as his Bond could be readily collected as he owns considerable stock a Farmer - he thinks that the whole might be confiscated with a little trouble and Smith owns a Negro whom he said most reliably beguished wishes to receive an order to emancipate him. States that “Governor” at St. Joseph is arresting Negroes that attempt to cross the River into Kansas and returns them to their masters also had shot a Negro while attempting to swim the River who had “false papers” re re. earnestly requests that measures be speedily taken to bring him to justice. Wishes to receive an answer soon.

Received Fully 19558
A. W. H. Brown
Jan. 1863
Necessity being severe
to J. M. Barrett
St. Ju. Brittsbro
Mar.
St. Fords. Feb.
6, 1863
M. A. Brett
Mrs. Mary F.

Colonel,

Our Ross in - last a prisoner down to any name of Stephen H Smith. He is on his bond - is raising more by pressing us as to his sentence without delay - if he is convicted. We will be able to collect this bond without much trouble as he has considerable store on board. As James De. Perhaps the whole can be confiscated or can be by a little attention. He is an unmitigated hopeless man. -

Of O M of Pride's Army - threatens to make the words think of Abolitionists. This a family of blacks where he has most anxious about. They should be freed by all means if possible. Would like to see it as order to that effect for humanity sake.

Adrian Jona is playing the devil at St. J. - has a guard over stopping negroes who attempt to cross the river into Kansas. Accords them back to their masters - the violation of the additional article of law. Don't you know of any one at St. J. who can attend to this case?

I am not acquainted with a reliable man at St. J. I have just learned that he has a negro shot in the neck with free paper, whilst attempting to skin it on Tuesday the 10th.

Two negroes just set from St. J. were shot on the road by.
To a person inquiring about items - these are your own papers.

Jupiter should be attended to or the Cates' article revised forthwith. If he is to assist for [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] are some people here who would prefer removing to America where Mr. Lincoln is President.

Yours truly

[Signature]

A fine recording will be very appreciated

[Signature]

P.M. June 6, 63
Head Quarters friends

August 1, 1863

Louisville, Ky.

In regard to strange threatening

to disturb the voting at the

Polls in Middle town.
Louisville, Ky.

In regard to street lighting to subsidize the residents of the town in Middletown.
Head-Quarters Military Commandant, Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., August 1st, 1863.

Sgt. Nancey,
Post-Master.

Sgt. Nancey,

I understand that George Jeffers and John B. Cocke living at Middletown and both did a bad breach and and medley into the district the folks must minka. An armed of Quentin in wrote a friend of law, and I must you to arrest them and send to N. Permision until after the election. I wish you to be at the setting of Middletown an election day to hear out any who has suspended the right boot and attempt it. Be the speed of service I will order to report to you them.

The man charged named had better be arrested at once.

Rt. Adj. 
M. All.

P.C.A.
19555

...the King has declared... He is to be... under the military court... and... military head... Quarters..."

...a man under the... circumstances cannot be considered... the house of one be considered... a man under the... The King...

William Ruxton

[Signature]

[Date]
A. S. M. law office
Lancaster, Feb. 16, 1863

J. V. Widell
May 15, 1863
A. S. M. law office

That a rebel spy or other suspicious person is concealed in the house of one W. Michael, 1 mile above Middleton, near the bridge over the James for his arrest.
HEADQUARTERS ACT OF ASST. PROT. MFR. GENERAL.
STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky. 10th October 1863

Captain, J. N. Myrick, Prov. Marshal 5th Dist.

Dear Sir,

I have information that a man supposed to be a rebel spy or other suspicious character of whom has been recently captured in the house of John McMahan in this county about a mile north of Middletown, on the right hand side of the road leading from Middletown to Hobbs Station.

It is represented that he came there at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning and was received by McMahan who immediately started him in the house where he is probably still concealed. You will immediately take proper steps to bring the matter to light and arrest the suspected persons if such be found. and also, at your discretion, such other persons as may be implicated in the case.

The suspicions herein indicated are confirmed.

You will bear it in mind that the authority conferred on you by the enrolment act is

[Signature]
Commanding, the District of Kentucky has authorized
"to arrest all escaped prisoners, armed, liberally
soldiers having no proper authority for being in the
State, all armed guerrillas, saboteurs, bushwhackers, and
for their capture may call on the military force. Let
immediately be made known to them to desert and return
prisoners to the nearest military head-quarters."
(See 8½ by 11 sheet of p. 1)

In these orders the above special order directed for
the commanding officer shall not entirely fail to
perceive military force on their expedition.
He will supply sufficient force, either military
or special persons or both, as well be sufficient
to insure the complete execution of the duty, we
are required to perform.

If you choose it advisable to act in concert with
the General in the seat of war, Capt. S.C. Bowers
or your brother at Head-quarters, if you are at liberty
to do so.

[Signature: Captain Proctorfield]
[Signature: Pvt. Capt.]
[Signature: M. Walker]
March 15th 1863 Enr. 11th KY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military Barracks</td>
<td>Aug 22, 1863</td>
<td>In regard to the case of Capt. Barbour seizing Rebel property, horses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Military Prison
Aug 22, 1863
Louisville, Ky.

In regard to the case of Capt. Barlow reaping rebel property, horses,
Military Prison
Louisville. By Aug 23rd 1863

G. W. MOMSEN
Br. Marshal U.S.

Sir,

I have received your letter in regard to Miss Taylor's papers. And in reply I have this to say, I did ask Bull Boss to return the horse to Miss Taylor, but I did not suppose that it would be returned without a close investigation of the matter, and if Miss Taylor's statement were true, she certainly had a right to retain her horse. If she made a false statement she must have supposed as a matter of course that it would be exposed. I asked as a personal favor that Bull Boss would do what he could in the matter being sure that he would return the horse if it was right, and if not right, I was just as sure that it would not be returned. I wish to perfectly understand in the matter, I gave the facts as stated by Miss Taylor and part of my statement.
I feel that it is perfectly right and perfectly loyal to respect the rights of every one, and as to my duty, I am willing that it should be tested at any time. I may not have stated that I made the statement for Miss Taylor, I supposed that any one would know that the statement was made not more for I certainly knew nothing about it. I simply expected that whatever was right or, wherever justice was due, it would be all right out. I think if you will look my letter over you will see that I have used this language, "Miss Taylor, plaintiff, Barnes to be her suitor," also, "and further states that Union Mills have advised her to apply to you re: the letter was nothing more or less than her statement," and I asked for her as I would for any other friend that they might have justice done, and I presume the Government is willing and anxious to do justice to every one. And if an applicant proves to be a Rebel to the government, I will always be found ready and willing to pull on the rope that hangs him. Then that letter was sent to Gen'l. Boyle, I supposed as a matter of course that it would be forwarded to Capt. E. Barnes for the.
facts in the case, I too will stand by Capt. Barrier against all the Rebels in Kentucky, or any other State. And not only stand by him, but if he falls I will make an attempt to carry out any loyal programme which he may allege unfinished. If this is not Safety then I know not what Safety is. I hope gentlemen I am understood in the matter. I at least have endeavoured to make a fair statement of the facts. You ask me to withdraw my request, sure I do as so it would be an acknowledgment that I had requested. But Boyle to do a disloyal act. This I am not willing to do, for I only intended when I wrote the request, that he would do what was in his power to have the matter investigated and justice done. But I will say this that if in my effort to do an act of kindness to a friend, I have in any way caused offense or injury, the feeling of others I regret it and if my friend is a Rebel, which I believe you I will as willingly assist to Capt. Barrier to keep possession of his horse, as I
ever come any

of my life. 19556

My nearest

Capt. A. Bate

M. C. Prince

Geo. W. Mumford
A True Copy of C. B. Ristto
Letter to Lord Boyle
June 19
In the month of March 1863—
Miss J. E. Taylor was presented with a small three year old Q.T. horse of her cousin who formerly was connected with the Rebel army, but at the time the horse was presented had been out of service over ten months and that had said that he was sick and tired of the Rebellion and had left it forever. The horse had never been in the service in fact it was only three years old and unfit for service in the army. About the 10th day of July 1863, Frank Burbank Provost Marshal of Oldham Co. My took possession of the horse as Contraband Property, and has kept possession of said horse as his personal property claiming that it was presented to him by Genl. Boyle. Miss Taylor claims that
Parson is her Enemy and that the horse was taken from her and now kept by him for the express purpose of annoying her and keep that if she supposed the horse was contraband she would yield without a word or address. Government need the services of the horse she would cheerfully consent and further states that the best citizens in her county have advised her to apply to you that her horse may be returned to her. She has had possession of the horse about four months. Miss Taylor is quite a young lady, a friend of mine, and I assure her statements can be relied on. The horse is not a pony and prized not for its value (too worthless) but for her attachment to it as a pet.

Any thing that you can do in the matter, I will esteem as a personal favor. Which will be very gratefully appreciated.

Yours Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal,
3rd Congressional District.

General, Boyle,

General,

I am in receipt of an order from Major J. M. Wright, A. U. S. Judge Advocate, under date of August 20th, 1863, in which he states he is instructed to direct me to report to your Head Quarters without delay, the circumstances under which I seized a certain horse, purporting to be the property of a rebel female, Miss J. E. Taylor of La Grange. I am also instructed by the same order to show why that horse is retained in my possession and by whose authority I have acted. On the 20th Inst., I received a communication addressed to you, signed Charles D. Pratt, Captain in the 25th Michigan, of Commanding at the Military prison set up for the protection of prisoners, whom I presume you are, the statements of Miss J. E. Taylor, which communication was referred to me with an order to report all the facts. I herewith truly report:

That during the spring of 1863, I think in March, a citizen named William Russell, formerly of Fairfieldville, Shelby County, after a period of two years in the Confederate army, came into the neighborhood of La Grange on a visit to his relatives. He claimed that his time of service had expired. He was dressed in Confederate clothing, but wore his side arms. The recent battle near La Grange gave cause for concern. Russell stated that he made a forecast of a conflict rising three years of age, to this point and

...
Just then, he stated that he had left his army horse on the border of the state and had declined riding home for fear of exciting suspicion. From La Grange, he rode back to Louisville, where his father resides, and in returning home rode a horse belonging to his father. Soon after this, Russell met his acquaintance at the depot in Henry County in company with one Mitchell Smith, a captive in John Morgan's overrunning gang of thieves. They were recruiting for the rebel army. They took several months to raise men from that neighborhood, and these were known to be in the rebel army now. In leaving Kentucky, after acting as a spy and recruiting officer for the rebels, Russell told his father, who is a loyal man, of a horse and rode off on it to the rebel service. This was not the first time that Russell had done in that region as recruiting service.

On coming into possession of these facts, which I carefully investigated as Deputy Forest Marshal of Oldham County, I called on the father of Mr. J. C. Taylor, Mr. Jim E. Taylor, who is a relative of mine, for information in regard to the presentation of the horse to his daughter. He promptly refused to give any information on the subject and said I would have to prove that Russell gave it to her. When I asked him who the horse was then, he replied that I would have to find out. I soon got on the trail and found that for some purposes the calf had been sent to a friend abroad of Mr. Taylor. Mr. E. G. Bale, who was in charge of the Kentucky Lumber Co., a brother of Dickson, a friend of Mr. Taylor. Mr. Bale said it was in Oldham County, and that while Morgan was surrounding the place, he was in Oldham County, stealing every thing he could lay his hands on, mostly to the delight of the red
3

Head-Quarters Provost Marshal,
5th Congressional District.

Louisville, Ky. 186-

A. E. Taylor, and of her family. But her residence is one of the most salutary of all the rebel sympathizers in Oldham County. In full possession of all these facts I seized the coat as evidence, believing that Russell owned the ownership of the coat, but the probabilities are that his object was to procure some confederate, while he continued his career as an armed enemy of the United States, and of Kentucky especially. But on the supposition that he gave the coat to A. E. Taylor, and.Add his legal father of a horse to make up for his generosity, I was not able to conceive of any the least profit on the part of Miss Taylor to thus deal with the enemies of the country that was sheltering her, and to whom her fraternal cause she gave away justice of her bounty, every thought of her mind. Miss Taylor is and always has been a violent sympathizer with the rebellion, as fact cannot be denied by any one who knows her. All the foregoing facts rest upon the testimony of some of the best loyal citizens of Kentucky, and I do not know of any one of them who was not greatly interested in the cause I am in this case. Refute me if you can, in a rage.

After seizing the Russell's coat, I reported all the facts to my superior officers, Capt. George W. Romack, Capt. McClellan of the 5th Congressional District, who approved the seizure and ordered me to report the coat to Louisville for the purpose of being turned over to the Provost Marshal, which order I obeyed.
The 29th of July. Without any agency of mine, Capt. Hornbeck referred the case to General Boyle, with the unanimous request of the Board of Emancipation, that as a testimonial to the active and faithful service that had been rendered those departments of the public service by Capt, Hornbeck inasmuch as the Court was too young for Emancipated service, Capt. Hornbeck might be permitted to retain the case.

On this request, the following endorsement was made:

"Head Quarters Dist. of Kentucky, Louisville July 29th.

Respectfully referred Capt. Hornbeck is authorized to retain the young horse now in his possession. The other horse will be turned over to the District Master.

By order of General Boyle,

Signer A. B. Loomis, Q.M.

I assent thereto in behalf of the officers of the United States Emancipation. I agree with you and return the horse by the authority of Brigadier General E. Boyle, Commandant of the Dist. of Kentucky.

Capt. Hornbeck referred his communication to me personally in the name of Miss J. E. Taylor. It would be very difficult for the Court to find any one act of any kind that justifies this accusation. I have never been aware of the existence of any such facts among my subordinates. Subsequently Miss Taylor's rebellion, with her uninterested facts, I disbelieve Miss Taylor's rebellion. It was not as the personal result of anything to do with any the performance of any official duties of my own, but from the position of Miss Taylor, I should have discharged my duty, not as a personal act, in the case.
Capt. Barbour 5th Dist. Oldham County
5th Dist of Ky states that a horse presented to a lady in his county by a rebel soldier, the demand of the young lady's father for the facts, who refused to answer in the case. The horse is now held by Capt. Barbour who asks for approval and instructions.

Head Quarters 5th Dist of Ky
Lancaster July 7, 1863

The action of Capt. Barbour thoroughly endorsed. That the father be arrested and handed over to the local command, asking that the horse in question be returned once for the use of P.M. office. The horse of the very respectfully referred to Ai: J. Mc. B. for approval.


des. L. Warren to
Capt. 5th Dist. Marshall 5th Dist.
of Kentucky

The action of Capt. Barbour approved in regard to the property. The persons affected by the above action tend to austerity for dealing with the enemy.
Kahono, July 7, 1863.

Capt. Geo. W. Simms, Provost
Chancellor & District Attorney.

Sirs,

I learned that there was a horsecart left on my property by a confederate soldier, with a certain young lady as a passenger. I called on her father to know the facts; he neither denied or affirmed, and positively refused to tell me where the horse was. The horse was then in the possession of a strong black sympathizer, under whose circumstance I captured the horse and held him subject to your orders—proof of the above statements and facts can be furnished. How I done right in the premises, answer by return mail and you will oblige. Yours, respectfully,

W. M. Harbou

[Signature]

July 7, 1863.

Yours, etc.

[Signature]
August 25th, 1863

To His Excellency, Governor of Wisconsin

Chas.

I have just in receipt of a letter from Wm. Wright, U.S. Judge Advocate, dated August 20th, 1863, in which he states that he considers it his duty to direct me to report to your Excellency the facts of the circumstances under which I seized and took into my possession the property belonging to Miss H.E. Taylor, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and also the fact that there is retained in my possession by virtue of my authority. I have acted on the basis of the authority you have given me, and I have now received a communication from Mr. H.A. Smith, of La Crosse, commanding me to communicate with you on the subject of this matter. Upon the facts contained in the communication, I think I can readily determine, in order to report all facts.

In obedience to all orders upon this subject emanating from your Excellency, I must respectfully submit the following facts for your candid consideration.

Chas. A. S.
Henry of 1862 (as much I think) was William Russell, formerly of Simpsonville, Horry County, but for more than a year past a soldier in the Confederate army. Came in the neighborhood of St. George visiting his relative friend, claiming that he was some of service as just out he was drafted in Coligny, South Carolina, to the color armed, he was not in the neighborhood more than a day or two during which time the present to Mr. J. E. Taylor with a young horse and told about 12 years old just the colt to a relative friend that he had made his sweet heart Miss J. E. Taylor a present of a nice young horse—saying at the time he had left this young horse down on the corner some where that he did not like the riding horse for fear of suspicion therefore he rode this gelding after this he rode his father from back to Longwood where his wife (John) resides, and a short time after came home again. The neighborhood of Longwood County in Company with the Hackel with a Capt. of John Morgan, Warner's band, who was here recently for recruiting for the Rebel army. The next heard from was William Russell sided his father (a overseer) bore off to the Rebel army and had really reached there and was then in their camp at the time. This Capt. Heath, William Russell left the neighborhood some two or three days went off, and
last heard from was on the Rebel army. This was the first time that man had been here for the purpose of recruiting. Hearing of these facts, I as Deputy Provost Marshal of Magoffin County, Kentucky, regarded it as my duty to look into the matter. Called on the William J. Taylor (who is a relative of mine) for information in regard to the presentation of that horse. He replied vaguely to give any information on the subject and said he would have to prove that Russell gave him the horse, and in answer to my question where the horse was wanted, he states for you to find out. I did find out and found that the horse had been sent for some purpose about 4 miles from Lebanon and placed in the charge of one Butler, Monument (a brother of James C. Fort, late Monument and State Line), one of the strongest Rebel sympathizers in that county. With a knowledge of all these facts, I sized said horse as contraband property as I conceived Miss Taylor or any one else had a right to these and with the enemies of our country especially those in full and open sympathy with the enemy. This man and always has been regarded as a violent Rebel sympathizer.
all of these facts can be established by the best legal proof. After the seizure of this horse, I reported the case to Capt. Geo. D. Webster. This horse was then & there declared to be a war horse & ordered to be seized - who approved the decision - with orders to deport the horse to himself, to be turned over to the Commandant. Which order was obeyed and the horse delivered to Capt. Pershing on the 1st of July, 1863. When the Capt. Reported same to you in request of the whole Board of Enrollment that you authorized me to retain this horse. Thomsen I find your order authorizing the retention of said horse all of which can be proved as it is in my possession. Therefore I beg this horse as an officer of the Government and return the horse by authority of the

Brig. Gen'l. Blew -

Capt. Jno. Marshall of

Assistant Adj. Gen'l.

Supplement. I am not, and never was an enemy of Miss Taylor, desire her peace, but my acts are not those of a man to let personal feelings govern an officer's acts. I remain such that friends are fair, shall not detemine me from the discharge of my duty. Miss Taylor is my relative. But if it was my own sister, it would make no difference. With that impartially, I would act in strict conformity with what my duty demands.
July 6th, 1863

Asking for instructions in reference to return of all soldiers and discharge totals from the service.

C. L. Johnson, Capt., 3rd Dist. of Kentucky.

Received July 9th, 1863.
Amherst. By July 6th 1863

Capt. G.M. Wrenn

There are in this county a number of men who have recently deserted the Rebel army and reached their homes and some who have heretofore given aid to the Rebels. Some of them say they will not surrender themselves if they can have assurance that they will be released on taking the oath and giving bond with surety for their future good conduct. Others are more obstinate and do not seem willing to take the oath. What shall I do if anything in these cases? There is among them one old man who came home sick and is now unable to travel to Louisville. He was discharged from Marshall's Army and he is willing to do any thing required of him, but kept to be allowed to stay at home with his family; but there be an arrangement for him to take the
Oath of Allegiance and give bond here. There are some others who took the oath a year ago and afterwards violated it by joining the Rebel Army and since coming home have taken the oath again before President Marshall English of this County. Give me full instructions for these cases if I am to do anything of the premises.

Send me a book containing full instructions for Marshals and Deputy Marshals if you have one and if not write to headquarters for one for me. I have taken charge of a Government horse left by some deserters in jumping through the county and wish to keep it for the present. It is not improper to do so as I shall have a good deal of riding to do on official business and there is some property of the same description which I will get together to sell if it is not concealed.

What shall I do with it? If I send some of the Rebel deserters down there I am told it is successful.
Well, I send them to you in the command of the Post or Gen. Boyle.

I think I shall need Mounted Men — it is the Troops at New Liberty have not reported here yet; and I do not know why — I think some of the Party with Jones who burned the cars on the railroad last week came into Owen and may be here yet. and if so they are preparing for another raid on that road or the road from Covington to Lexington.

If I had had a mounted force last week I should have pursued and might have captured a party of strange men who came from the direction of Henry or Shelby, and supposed to be of Thomas' part. The whole country between the Kentucky River and Harrison County is hilly and a great deal of thick woods and well adapted for such a party to hide in until they are ready for their work. The country too is full of secessionists ready to aid them and I suspect that
Heresies from the upper portion of the literary scene of the part who made the attack last week.

Very Respectfully,

C.B. Smith

Capt. Pro. Marshall

Nov. 8.
List of Prisoners sent to Springfield

Dec. 2, 1820

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Mysterious Names</th>
<th>Their Residence</th>
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Upon the point of reaching the details of the charges and mistreatment, the list appears to lack clarity and coherence. The names of the mysterious individuals and their residences are not explicitly connected, suggesting a fragmented record or a lack of space to describe events accurately.
19559

Semi Monthly Report

Dec 31st 1843

Prisoners Confined

13

Maj. O. P. Reichert

Pro. War. 60. 3 1/2 lbs

Lt

Colonel
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Abbott, W. F.</td>
<td>Lawrence Co.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Looper, L. D.</td>
<td>Marion Co.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Brady, John A.</td>
<td>Polk Co.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>MacPherson, Wilson</td>
<td>Benton Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Brandham, L. P.</td>
<td>Kansas Command</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Moore, Henderson</td>
<td>Polk Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Carter, Orin</td>
<td>Sumner Co.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Overstreet, Joseph</td>
<td>Barton Co.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Clark, W. D.</td>
<td>Washington Co.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Owen, P. Co.</td>
<td>Henry Co.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Friend, James</td>
<td>Marion Co.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Patte, J. E.</td>
<td>Benton Co.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Ford, Samuel B.</td>
<td>Crawford Co.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Rhinehart, L. W.</td>
<td>Benton Co.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Helburn, R. D.</td>
<td>Chautauqua Co.</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Rose, David B.</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>Stewart, W. R.</td>
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<td>Henderson, W.</td>
<td>Washington Co.</td>
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<td>Shubbolefield, M. P.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Merrell, W. H.</td>
<td>Washington Co.</td>
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<td>Bradford, P. Co.</td>
<td>Franklin Co.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Rouse, G. H.</td>
<td>Washington Co.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Whitmire, D. J.</td>
<td>Davie Co.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Kennedy, James</td>
<td>Chester Co.</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Kennedy, J. W.</td>
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<td>Kegley, W. H.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Jones, G. W.</td>
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<td>Kennedy, J. W.</td>
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<td>Kennedy, J. W.</td>
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</table>

The above list is correct.

[Signature]

Mag. & R. Co., Abilene.

[Signature]

[Date]
981 Platt Farmington 982
Ask for some information
respecting Mrs. Jasper and
Witrock
Confined at 900 fuli
Dec. 9 103

Catherine Jagnnilland
Orleans,

Dec. 9, 1863.

Capt.

I enclose a note in relation to a Mr. L. Payvillard, reported in your last Regul. as awaiting execution to

Capt. Beckwith, desiring a report in relation to the case, at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

L.E. Harrington
Capt. V.R.C.

Capt. John Rehmeing
Procurer Gen. V.R.C.
Prescr Court of the Department of the Gulf.

New Orleans, Dec. 9th, 1863

Brg. E. T. Doven
P. M. G. Dg.

General,

I have been asked to fire a day for the trial of Catherine Jaccillard now under arrest. The case not having been referred to me, I cannot take action. I understand she has been on bail since the 28th Nov; should not come disposition be made of her.
With sincere respect,

[Signature]

[Date]
Office Chief of Police,
New-Orleans, May 18, 1863.

Keeper Police Jail, will release from
prison Slave
belonging to M. E. D. Dufresne

[Signature]

Chief of Police.
John D. Allen Bill was
reduced from Allen also
with Capt. M. Johnson
James Chapman, Rev. A.
Foote and Allen Campbell
all of Tullahoma belongs the
money by D. W. Campbell
is not with Thurs night if his
Monrea bond was paid.

I refrain from getting one
on this subject as I have en
your attention to the matter
before. Your mo. D. Scoville
Thank you. No copy.

clip from Paris Mercury

The following citizens of T
were threatened:

D.W. Campbell is now in jail.
D. Allen

D. W. Campbell is now in jail.
D. Allen
To Hon. Thomas Carney
Governor State of Kansas

The undersigned

citizens of Sangamon, and Lyman Counties
having learned that there is a report of
one George Wendall who was sentenced
to the Penitentiary of this State for horse
stealing, being pardoned and set at liberty
last Thursday beg leave to make the following
statements for your consideration.

yet said Demond was an associate of the
Andersons who murdered Baker & Rogers
last year, and a partner in burglary with
the "Reel" who is with Searl in a
hanging, and should said Wendall be released
he would soon lead band of Outlaws and
thieves,

therefore the said Wendall has repeatedly
before Deniel his conviction threatened
the life of the Union men of this
Precinct, and should he be released would
head & lead a band into this country to
seek revenge on all those who were
in any manner concerned or instrumental
in bringing him to trial.

A. Lincoln
Mr. President,

June 19th, 1863

Major General

James C. Blunt

Commodore, U.S.N.

General, I have the honor to herewith forward (at the request of many loyal citizens) a remonstrance against the release from the State Penitentiary of one George Donnell.

There is no doubt in the minds of good citizens here but that if he is released he will join Quantrill's band of Guerillas, as soon as possible and wreak a terrible revenge on the people who were instrumental in having him arrested and convicted.

In view of these facts I forward their remonstrance to you and they request you to hand it to Governor Carney and assist them all in your power to keep him where he is for the present.

Respectfully,

J.D. Howell Capt.

De Witt Co Illinois

Mch 1st 1863

19564

Thos. A. Bierce
John P. Hayes
James C. Adair

Rept to her Parole
De Witt Co. Ills.
March the 1, 1865

Provost Marchel General Dick

Dear Sir,

The rite you a few lines to let you of our whereabouts we are about ten miles north east of Clinton in De Witt county

Thomas A. Pierceall
John B. Howes
James C. Able
De Witt Co. 1st August 1865

Col. Luck sir: I take the present opportunity of giving you our report and to let you know we are still with nine our Bounds in De Witt County North of Springfield and east of the Central Railroad. We the undersigned are all together

Yours respectfully

Thomas J. Pierceall
Salines, Edwards
Thomas, Able
Joseph J. Pierceall
James L. Able
William R. Yates
John D. Hayes
DeWitt County Ills. April 2
Provost Marshal General
Dear Sir,

Take my pen in hand to let you now that we are in DeWitt County about 12 miles North East of Clinton.

Thomas A. Pierce
James C. Able
John P. Hays
De Witt C. All
Jan 1, 1863
19567

Tho A. Bancroft
James C. Allie
John P. Hayes

Report as directed
DeWitt County Ills June the 1st 1863

Provost Marshal General

Dear Sir

I embrace the present opportunity of letting you now where we are at. We are about 12 miles North East of Clinton in DeWitt County Ills,

Thomas A Pierce, Lieutenant
James L Able
John P Hays
Twin County Ill July the 18 1863
Provost March General

Sir,
We the undersigned are still in Tewitt Co.
About 15 miles North East of Clinton.

Thomas A. Pierceall
James E. Able
John R. Hayes
De Witt Co., Mo.
May 3, 1863

19569

James A. Eberle
James C. Able
John R. Hayes

Report as per
Parole.
De Witt Cosley May 23rd 1863

Mrs Dick, Dear Sir

I take my pen in hand this evening to let you now where we were at we are in Dubuque County Ill about 12 miles north east of Clinton.

Thomas A Pierce
James & Alile

John D Hays
Release of Wm
& Beach Oct 12th 1865
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

St. Louis, October 25, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS

No. 119

By direction of Maj. Gen. Schofield,

Wm. E. Beach of Oregon County, Mo., prisoner at

Grampus Street Prison, will be released as parole to

reside in the State of Illinois, North of Springfield,

during the continuance of the present rebellion.

By command of Major General Schofield,

[Signature]

St. Col. and Provost Marshal General.
Lloyd J. Jenkins
1957
Attorney at Law

Lloyd's Oldest Son 1933

Oct 27

A. C. B.

O. B.
District of Columbia
County of Washington

On the fourth day of April, A.D. 1863, before me, the subscriber, John H. Kellogg, Esq.,
A Notary Public in and for said County personally appeared
Robert S. Martin, who being duly sworn deposes and says, that his name is Robert S. Martin, that he
resides in Union town just across the Eastern Branch in the
District of Columbia, that he is a hatter, and attends
the Market of Washington City and keeps a store in Union town
that he is personally acquainted with Richard L. Jenkins now
in the "Old Capitol Union," and has known him for some
years and has seen and conversed with him almost every
day during that period, that the said Richard L. Jenkins
is a blacksmith by trade, and carrying on his business in
Union town, that he has done and is doing a good deal of work
for the United States in cleaning horses, as well as for
citizens. The relations between this defendant and the said
Richard L. Jenkins are of a very intimate character and this
defendant has never heard the said Jenkins utter or
speak any other than the sentiments of a good and loyal
citizen of the United States, up to the time when the said
Jenkins was married, about six months ago, the said Jenkins
has boarded with this defendant nearly two years. The
defendant knows that a certain John Magee, who keeps a store
in Union town, a certain Levi Kerin, also works in this
market, and two soldiers, named William Smith and
Phillip Schriner have spoken sentiments hostile to the said
Jenkins and, saying that they would have their revenge so
as they imagined they had been wronged in some way by the
said Jenkins. At one time that this defendant heard the
cited Jenkins mention the time of Jeff Davis was an
occurrence when he and this defendant knew on their return from
Washington City after unfortunately having come too farly
when the said Jenkins aid remarks that he hoped or wished
"That Jeff Davis might see the Snow and feel the State,"
and the defendant knows that the said remark made by the
said Jenkins was intended as loyal
and further that this defendant is a loyal citizen of these
United States, and he would not make this affidavit if he did
not know that Richard S. Jenkins was a loyal citizen
and this defendant has sworn to believe and does believe that
a certain party in this neighborhood to carry out their own views
for private purposes have made charges against the said
Jenkins before the Coroner Marshall of the District of
Columbia in which have no foundation in truth or fact

Robert F. Martin

Sworn and subscribed to
before me the 14th day of April
A.D. 1863

John S. Hollingshead
Notary Public

I am personally acquainted with Robert F. Martin;
and know him to be a loyal citizen of the United States
to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Jno. F. Brown

I hereby certify that I am personally and well acquainted
with Francis Juby, and believe from most positive hearing
of him, that he has frequent transactions with him, that he is
a loyal citizen of the United States.

April 1863

Hiram P. Bunn
District of Columbia
County of Washington

At the same time and place personally appears Francis Lacy, who being duly sworn depos and says that his name is Francis Lacy that he works in the Railroad Department of the Navy Yard at Washington City, and resides in Uniontown, that he has known, and had intimate relations with Richard L. Jenkins for the last five or six years, and has never known him to utter or do he believes he ever entertained any adverse or feeble or hostile feelings toward the Government of the United States. Some few weeks past, while the defendant was in the house of a certain John Wagner in Uniontown, he saw there a certain Philip Schmoker, who was sitting with a double barrel gun alongside of him; and the said Schmoker remarked to the defendant, "He hopes Bell might shoot him that he put his eyes on Jenkins (meaning Richard L. Jenkins) the next time he went to the town." And he then showed me the gun he had with him and he also said, "When he came again, he would bring Bell Smith with him to have satisfaction out of Jenkins."

This defendant has every reason to know that the said Jenkins is a loyal citizen, and he also knows that some few in the neighborhood has expressed a determination to bring the said Jenkins into courts not because they believe him to be adverse, but to gratify their private grudges for some imagined wrong done them by the said Jenkins.

Sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1863.

[Signature]
Notary Public

[Signature]
Mark.
sent to old hospital
April 20th 1863
2 P.M.
Nancy Hall Bridy
April 24th 1863

My dear Sir,

I am directed to guard this man of the name of Louis Jenkins, and prepared to prove that said Jenkins has been guilty of uttering reasonable insinuations and shaming abuses unarmed soldiers. I will send this information in this case whenever you desire it.

Yours, Sir,

U.S. Mail, Loudoun County,

W. Brayton & Co.
District of Columbia
Washington County

I hereby certify that on this 9th day of April, 1863 before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, personally appeared Robert Loyd, who being duly sworn depose and say, That about three weeks ago near the Navy Yard Bridge, he saw Loyd Jenkins have a gun in his hand, with which he threatened to shoot soldiers then and there for the service of the United States.

Robert Loyd

And also at the same time personally appeared before me John Wagner, who being duly sworn depose and say, That about three weeks ago, Loyd Jenkins came into his house, and without provocation committed an assault upon his Brother-in-law who was then present; and there said three cheers for E. P. Davis.

John Wagner

Subscribed to me the day and year above
said.

J. Ferguson Co
as Clerk of the

OATH.

I, Robert J. Martin of Monnton, County of Columus do solemnly declare that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further declare that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

Robert J. Martin

Sworn and subscribed to before me the 4th day of April, 1863

Notary Public
OATH.

I, [Name of Deponent], of the County of [County], in the State of [State] do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter: So help me God.

[Signature]

Sworn to before me this [date] day of [month], 18[year]

[Name of Witness]

[Signature]
Naval Yard Brigade
April 4th 1863

S.
Capt. J. S. Grace
Bravoil Maryland
Washington D.C.

This

Permit to

Instructions to be issued for the

One to acquire equipment for the

Robert L. Scott 11th N. Y. Inf. and

Mrs. Wagner, under the care of

of L. S. Gates,

this was most

important to issue, for

Charles N. Sisson

and Dr. F. W. Moyer,
dr. Polk

was impossible for me to

saw yesterday as she was sick

this Regt in my absence, went on

until the 24th instant, and

and would not return to this Brigade

until about noon to day. As soon
War Department
Washington City, January 19, 1863

Sir,

Sam. Galloway, State Commissioners:

I have the honor to submit for your information the application of certain persons at Camp Chace upon the conditions specified in your letter.

M. C. Martin, J. C. Martin, and H. Martin have been referred to Col. W. Hoffman, C.S.A.

General of Chace.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

L. E. Turner

Gent. Advocate.
Permit No. 11, 1863

Deciding 17th 1863

Exempt four horses

- Ordered 1863

Missouri

Enclosed here 21st 1863.

In a letter of the 21st 1863 to the President of the United States of Louisville.

Will present my Ecoonsr, will have the request fully respected.

Respectfully referred to the Mayor for his General and immediate action.

Permit.

Mary E. Black

Prepared by: P. H. E. 1863
State of Indiana

Executive Department

Indianapolis Jany 15 1863

Sirs,

Enclosed you will please find a letter written by Dr. T. D. Say of this city to Lieut. Coxe a M. B. of Covinville which I presume may be of service to you.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

W. R. Holman

Priv. Seig
Indianapolis Sept 23rd

Col. Thomas M. Hicks

Dear Sir,

Your note was received on Saturday, I at once went to work to hunt up the books & one coat of Aus. to my surprise, I could only find a portion of these. Col. Poe, pretends to know nothing of them, but directed me to his Adjutant who said they had been carried off by different soldiers, & could not find who the soldiers were. I again convey that such is the fact, but it is only in keeping with such a set of people as theirs, for they appear to think everything they see is theirs.
to a general thing make no recitation at taking whatever they want. What a disgrace! A place it is that one should be under the influence of such men. God grant the day is not very far off when a stop will be put to all this fraud, when peace and good will to all men will predominate.

I do earnestly hope your prediction, if your last note may be real, and that I may at least soon have the pleasure of seeing you and your family. Can't you and Mrs. Hicks make us a visit? Mrs. Dancy sends her love to Mrs. Hicks and all friends.

What has become of Mr. Strong and family? Have heard nothing of them for a long time.

Write to me whenever you can. It will be a pleasure to hear from you at any time. With respectfully,

Mr. J. Dancy.
Indianapolis Nov. 12th 1862

Col. Thomas M. Hicks

My dear friend,

You have doubtless learned by long
peace, from experience, that "be
kind heart brings it trouble." I
fear have concluded that I am
a great trouble to you. Still, I am
induced by very special circum-
stances to ask once more to appeal to
your heart as well as your judge.

About three weeks piece
I was called on to visit a man
and his family who were at the
Depot in this city, on reaching
the place, I found a Mr. John
Reynolds, a family of wife and three
Children. Mr. Reynolds, I knew
as a school boy some 20 years
ago, I have truly met him.
Once in the past 20 years, Mr. Newby has been living in the City of Nashville, where he stayed for about a year. He then moved to the northern part of Mississippi near Bingham. While in 1849, he married his second wife, and she bore him two children. He continued at Bingham, prospering until the most severe and distressing times. Not being able to take an active part in the first of the war, he contributed to the cause of his country, as much as he could.

As he was going about his business, he met a man who was very poor and in distress. This man was a poor farmer, and he had lost all his property and was about to be imprisoned. Mr. Newby, out of his provisions and stock, put up the 'General House' of Bingham, and gave the man his liberty. The man was very grateful.

After great suffering, he made his way here, on his way to his old home in Maryland. When he arrived, he had not a single dollar in the world, his family was almost naked, and he was left with nothing. He had to work very hard to support himself and his family.

Mr. Newby was very kind and generous, and he always tried to help those who were in need. He was a man of great character and integrity, and he was respected by all who knew him. In his later years, he enjoyed a comfortable life, and he continued to help those who were less fortunate.
Caused from expiring & starve. He is only able to walk with crutches, & suffers acutely; they are utterly penniless, & naked. I have supplied them with all the medicine & attention they need, have traced one around to my friends here, & taken up a collection for them. Have paid the expenses of burial of their children, given them such articles of clothing they most needed & paid for their forwarding in all amounting to nearly $200. Now they are most anxious to go on to Maryland but have no means to do so, & are utterly unable to buy their way. & I have done all I could do for them here. At his request I wrote to know if there is not
in your City. An Association of those who sympathize with the South, who attend to the wants of such cases, if possible to request you to lay his case before them. If not... to appeal to you, in the name of Charity, to see some of the most influential friends, who do sympathize with the South, and ask them to join together and contribute whatever you may think proper to aid him on his way to his old home. I have written three for him to his Agent, but receive no answer. He fears she is either dead, or unable to assist him.

It is a case of the most heart-punning distress & suffering. By birth, education & association, they are refined, educated people, & no one can imagine what they suffer now. Without home, friends or means of their dear ones, taken from them, & utterly miserable & unable to earn the necessities of life...
Baltimore Sept 17th. 1789. but as he is an invalid, will require a sleeping car making the expense 20$. which will require 50$ to take them to Baltimore.

Then 9f more to their destination making 66$. But as they may be detained at Pittsburg & Harrisburgh, a night at Baltimore. I would like to get 15. or 20 more for them. if you will do what can be done in your city. I will make another trial & get the remainder.

I know it is asking a good deal of you. Still, I feel it to be a case in which all ought to take an interest. of the so called Union people you would rather see them all die & then assist them in any way. I feel you will readily appreciate these suffering & do all in your power to assist them.

It is "casting bread upon the water" but I know that "he who sows to all things" will in like good time.

+ Mason return it ten fold.

He says he will return every cent as soon as he is able. I can get posts again, but I would look upon it simply as an Act of Charity for doubt that he ever gets posts in this world.

If this is making a greater request than you can grant says + I will know it is not from the want
Sir, I have opened this letter to add, that if you are bound, as to prevent your doing any thing directly, you either send me the money or you can present it to me for confidential purposes, trusting to my honour to use it for such purposes alone. You would in no way be adding the debt either directly or indirectly, and there can be no power to prevent your acts of individual charity, more especially as the party is not, nor ever was in rebellion to the so-called government but is simply a private citizen in deep distress and great want. There certain can not be the least violation in such an act of charity as is in my pray, adding the rebellion in the eyes of your Upstarts.
If indeed you cannot, let not a violation of your oath, directly add to the suffering and affliction, then, lend me as an individual, the money, that already done for more than I am able, but I cannot such suffering and affliction without doing all that I can. If you decline it, I will give you my note for 6 or 12 months, and will return it to you just as soon as I possibly can.

It is a case of such great want, that I am under no pretense of praying God I may be able in some way to relieve them to those who will take care of them. Respectfully,

M. F. Dancy
If you think me too diffident to make a mark. S. J. D.
Indianapolis Nov. 20th 1862

Col. Wm. Hicks

My dear friend

Your

kind letter was this morning received and truly sympathetic with you in your present condition from the tyranny of the (so called) government. Necessity knows no law, & I am compelled to make another request of you, which I hope may not be beyond your power. Without asking a question, on condition you lend me the money I can do as I like with it. As far as I am a loyal citizen, if I am not able, I will return it to you, if not, you must place it to the Rept. I know you have laid up in Heaven, where you will one day gather the reward, if
"Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the kingdom of the Lord." These are Circuit cases under which you are bound to do what nothing save necessity could induce us. This is one of the cases.

I therefore ask you to lend me the $100, and I will do with it as I like. You need not know what I want with it. If Heaven, in its all wise plan, grants me the ability I will some day return it to you.

Very Respectfully,

N. P. Dickey.

I have done all that I can possibly do, personally, as well, as through my friends in the case. I write you about everything only increases the trouble.
Indianapolis Nov 28th 1863

Col. Thomas W. Hicks

Sir,

For offering you an apology for the annoyance and trouble I have caused you, I must add the sincere regret that you should have misconstrued, or else I was not sufficiently plain in the letter I wrote you for I intended to say that the case in which I sought your aid was not nor had ever been in arms, and was in no way connected with the rebellion.

I think it would be the last one to attempt to induced any one to avoid by an indirect course what they could not do directly.
In putting aid for the severe to whom I referred, I did no more than I would have done, had it not been the President himself. I am confident your oath would not more include him than it would prevent your offering shelter or aid to any of your neighbors who might be burnt out, any night. Had it been Borden's house burnt over his head, I know you would have been one of the first to offer him shelter under your roof, and your oath would in no case have been compromised. Neither would it have been in the case to which I refer, had I not discovered it too late the fact, with sufficient plausibility, for I know I am not willing to ask any man to do what I am not willing to do myself. See the case refers to I have done all that I could do, without being under the least obligation to do anything. Dr. Athow and I are the only two doctors who are willing to take care of those seeking refuge in our city & the constant absence of Dr. Athow during the last campaign, left a very large share upon me. Beyond the case in group I have done over 6000 months of gratuitous practice during this war. In addition to the fact of directing Camp Morton's Army for several months, I have distributed to the prisoners nearly 3000 bounties from these friends. Besides having, on my own responsibility, vaccinated 633 prisoners, when Enlistment made its appearance among them
I have yet the first act to commit which has ever caused complaint among the Powers that be. Surely then, I would hardly ask you to deny anything that was not right & proper.

My object in writing to you was to ask you to aid me by seeking from your friends a recall account for each one as I did here. I believe I did it in good faith & truth. Without an

Any pray! Can I persuade any one of you, in the least degree, if I failed to state the case plainly enough, it was the fault of my anxiety in the matter, & by no means—
Dr. respect to, or a desire to do
Violate, your obligations in any degree. It was a case
Of great mutual calamity & suffering, & I had done all
That I could do here, from the fact that three of our most
Liberal men, more from home,
I have however, sent the man, to his family as far as Pittsburgh,
From which, he must beg his way, the best he can. I have
Only done as at my own expense but have also, ashamedly come
55 for him here, & I think that
The most exacting Charity, could ask for nothing more from me.
I am confident, that I have done for him & others far
More than I should have done,
+ think, for the future.
I am compelled to place myself under "voluntary security" no more. With the hope that this may be a sufficient apology & explanation for the trouble & misunderstanding I caused you, I shall hereby add the hope that it may be forgotten & forgiven.

Our "little ones" are sick again, with Colds, & we are a good deal concerned about them. Mrs. Darcy will write to Mrs. Wickes, as soon as the Can. is made to the Church, remembered by her & all friends.

Very Repectfully,

Mr. Darcy

After reading your first letter, I thought you were only controlled by your obligation, & believing that to you no influence over the case, I wrote the essay of one who mentioned Mr. Bennet's name because I knew him to be a enlightened...
Page 3.

I take a fresh page for the "Local News" of our City, and am only glad to say to you that Joe is well, and doing better each day. I hope to believe that his unfortunate imprisonment will be the means of ultimately benefiting him.

Miss Dorsey, sent to him on Thursday last, a lot of Cherries and Raspberries. A large cake & some fresh Bread & Butter, to be enjoyed between himself, Young Price, & me. We'll enjoy them.

She was kind enough to say to Mrs. Dorsey, I have sent her letter to her son, & expect an answer some time next week.

The Boys are rejoicing over the news from the City of Richmond. How do you like it?

I would write pleasure.
Indianapolis Nov. 3rd 1862
Col. Thomas M. Hicks

Sir,

Since the departure of Lewis, from our city I hear so rarely from you, that I am glad of any excuse to write to you, and hope you will bear with my infortune & annoyance, more especially as I am once more writing on a subject that you care nothing for, & perhaps think an annoyance. When you wrote to me that you called on some one who was in the habit of raising & training dogs you did not give his name. Therefore, I am under the necessity of appealing to you once more.
May I take your kindness by requesting you to send a bill, that I may to refund - and pay in Maryland to find me a dog. Who sent me a slight one that is of the very best breed, well trained, & a good actor. (just having mastered the ten pins) but my wife makes so much objection to my keeping a slight about the house, that I am careful of having given it the name of Hossi to part with her - if he wants added to many little things paid for her, I can get me a good dog I am satisfied they have done that I will give me a fact rate trade. Of the one I have was a dog. I should not have done it for any amount but as it is, I must - & I am at the same time, anxious to get a good dog.

Another topic, which I want to write about & one which I hope you will not misquote.

Mr. & Mrs. Glenn, etc. etc. who represent themselves as very dear friends of yours. (who as to the orphan they have heard of & adopted an infant child. so far so good but from their great anxiety to prevent the truth being known.

the house, that I am careful of having given it the name of Hossi to part with her - if he wants added to many little things paid for her, I can get me a good dog. I am satisfied they have done that I will give me a fact rate trade. Of the one I have was a dog. I should not have done it for any amount but as it is, I must - & I am at the same time, anxious to get a good dog.

There is also...
is an adoptive child, why
I do not know, & as a friend
ful it my duty to let you
know the whole truth. At the
same time, do not want my
name mentioned in this Casi-
simply because I learned the
facts as their Physician.

Mr. Bosny desires to know
kindly remember told him
& yourself. as well as all his
friends. What has become
of the Oragers? Have you
heard from Louis since he
left here? I will be much
pleased to hear from
you at any time.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Bosny
Indiana, April 15th, 1863


col. Thomas W. Hicks

Dear Sir

Your letter was received yesterday, and I am grieved to be compelled to answer it as I must today.

It would be an utter impossibility for me to lift my note in 10 days, unless I was forced to sacrifice under the harshest circumstances,

that little, my home county. There is no one upon whom the consequences of this mighty war have fallen with more force. These upon myself, their capacity to endure, consider.

O creeping as it did, a passage of (at the light) sympathy with the South, added to my efforts to aid all the sufferers, as well.
as those passing through our City, hide the effect of making me a Mark for the Abolitionists, as well as the withdrawal of all the practice in my profession of those who reside with them, causing a necessary suffering both in my business & a pocket. Yet, acting as I did from a sense of principle, I could not do otherwise.

I beg of proceeding, my friend, that I am unable to do what I wish I could, to return to you what I owe you, for being nothing connected with the past, which causes me more...
you heard from his piece, A. Mr. Nichols, who I think is from Lexington Ky. Said he was well. When he was at Humphreysboro that he was in all the battles that escaped unharmed.

Please present my regards to Mrs. Sheeks and all friends. Of course including yourself.

Very Respectfully,

N. O'Ney

I did not get your letter until late last night, as I was out in the country all day.

N. O'Ney
Indianapolis 24th March 1863

Dear Mr. Hicks

I had almost

auspices of ever getting an opportunity to

dead. Louis's ring, and was thinking

ing of sending it by mail. When the De

eries were by one of our citizens he expected

to leave for your city tomorrow, and

wrote to me that a message or package he

had to send. I assumed you would be glad

of the opportunity for I know you would

feel better satisfied to have the ring in

your possession, as you say is away from

your place. I am a Cohen and a Cohen and you

have from me. There are quite a num-

ber of Cohenes and at Cassville, but

have not seen any of them. The Deeds

come every few days of going and taking, and

are very little more that was here before.

What do you think of "Old Abe" Emancipa-

tion proclamation, and conscription acts?
I say farewell to liberty and a free country with such unlaw, but think God there is a bright spot in the dark cloude that hangs over us, and I think the people will be heard in thunder tones at the next elections, and we yet live near. Do you read Vallandigham, and Vankears speeches. They are doing all that men can do to save our country. They are the champions of our rights and liberty. I expect they will be here next month to attend the convention. Nothing but sickness will prevent me hearing them. I wish you could be here at some of our speeches we have every Tuesday evening. I knowe like very much to have you made us a visit. and think it would be more pleasant than the former visits you have made. I send you a set of Butternut, thinking they would be something of a curiosity and acceptable as they are emblematic of our party. I also send one for a slide for Tho.
United States

James Valley
Citizen

Summer to Fall

Chargés
Being the offences of the United States with vessels,
15 originally laying the
offences of the United States.
1st Lieut. 7th Corps
Rowley Greel & Co. 23rd Oct. 1863
Respectfully forwarded to
District N. D. 
J. Shaenleigh
26 by Capt. Park.

U

No. 20.
List of Kentucki.
Louisville, Oct. 23rd, 1863.

To be tried by a Military
Court Martial.

By Command of
Brig. Gen. Boyle

T. Wright
Maj. A.D.A.

Allende Ry.
Charges and Specifications against James Tolley, a Citizen of Sumner County and State of Tennessee.

Charge 1st.

Relieving the enemies of the United States with victuals.

Specification 1st.

In this that the said James Tolley, a Citizen of Sumner County and State of Tennessee, did, on or about the first day of August, Eighteen hundred and sixty-three, on the said county and State road, with victuals a body of Rebel soldiers, commonly known as Capt. Howard's Company, enemies of the United States, and in arms against the authority of the Government, and did then and there feed said men, and relieve them with food knowing them to be Enemies of the United States and did it voluntarily.

Specification 2nd.

In this that he the said James Tolley, Citizen, did, at his residence in Sumner County, in the State of Tennessee, on or about the first day of August, Eighteen hundred and sixty-three, voluntarily relieve with victuals a body of Rebel soldiers, or savages, commonly known as Capt. Howard's Company, Enemies of the United States, and in arms against the authority of said Government, he the said Tolley knowing said band of men to be Enemies of the United States, and in arms against
the authority of that Government, at the time he furnished them with food as aforesaid.

**Specification 3.**

In this that the said James Shelby, citizen, did knowingly and voluntarily harbor at his house in Sumner County, State of Tennessee, on or about the tenth day of August, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, a body of men, Rebel Soldiers or Guerrillas, Enemies of the United States and in arms against the authority of that Government, he the said Shelby knowing said men to be Enemies of the United States at the time he harbored them as aforesaid.
them as aforesaid.

John J. M. D. 26th.
Prov. Marshal at
Bowling Green, Ky.

Witnesses.

[Signatures]

Private Annoe Drum
William Bulten
Released for the Fisciano Evidence.

Aug 1863
19575
Released

Geo A. Thomas

Evidence
The deposition of Rufus E. Mathews.

J. W. Jenkins.

I, Rufus E. Mathews, of said County, in the State of Texas, do depose and say that on the 18th day of July 1863, I was present at the residence of Geo. B. Leach, in said county, and listened to the conversation of Geo. B. Leach and Geo. B. Thomas, and that in said conversation Geo. B. Leach mentioned that he had a conversation with Geo. B. Thomas about the 18th day of July 1863, and that Geo. Thomas stated in that conversation that the South would not yield, and that he was in favor of secession and of acknowledging the independence of the South.

Rufus E. Mathews.

The deposition of W. W. Jenkins.

I, W. W. Jenkins, of said County, do depose and say that on the 18th day of July 1863, I was present at the residence of Geo. B. Leach and Geo. B. Thomas, and that Geo. B. Leach mentioned that he was present at the residence of Geo. B. Thomas on the 18th day of July 1863, and that the conversation of Geo. B. Thomas was as follows:

Geo. B. Thomas.

I, Geo. B. Thomas, of said County, do depose and say that on the 18th day of July 1863, Geo. B. Leach mentioned that he was present at the residence of Geo. B. Thomas and that in that conversationGeo. B. Thomas stated that the South would not yield, and that he was in favor of secession and of acknowledging the independence of the South.
He is hereby duly sworn before me as follows
that he heard Geo. W. Thomas, talk on
the 19th day of Aug. 1863 that the Union
men was all Yankee abolitionists.

Wm. S. Hoe.

State of Kentucky. Bluegrass
I, W. S. Hoe hereby certify that
the foregoing deposition was taken
in the town at the time and place
before mentioned, and Search East
Cornwell, Home Guards.
I hereby certify that Geo. coil Thomas said to me in 1861 that of Kentucky did not go South that he would give under my hand this 23d day of Aug 1863

C H Beach Capt. Cromwell Kerr name
Cromwell, By Augst 22, 1863

Mr. Geo. M. Thomas

Sir,

your note of the 21st requesting my affidavit respecting your sending a letter to Bowling Green by me came to hand this morning.

In reply I state definitely & positively that until this morning I never had any note or letter of yours in my hands. If you have stated to any person living or dead that I or my wife ever carried one for you to Bowling Green or any where else or that we knew of your sending one by any person you have told a base lie & I hope you will be properly punished for it. You know such a statement is as false as perjury - I know it & God Knows it. If you have made no such statement but have been falsely accused I hope your case will be favorably considered & disposed of.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Eliza J. Smith
Erected and subscribed to before
the Judge of Elizabethtown
the 25th day of August 1803
Rene Gibault Notary
Dana Scowen. Being duly sworn states that on the 15th 1863, that George M. Thomas, at her house and in her presence, in conversation relative to the capture and imprisonment of James E. Stevens and Thomas S. Smith, of J. Leach, he said that John J. Leach was a gentleman and that he wanted him to get back, but Stevens and Smith was damned abolitionist and that he did not want them to get back. He stated also that Dr. J. H. Smith, wife came to his house and got a letter, and that Dr. Smith carried the letter to Bowling Green he also stated that he could get Stevens out for his bail bond. When he was at Bowling Green, one that the damned binding, its would all stand.

Dana Scowen

Subscribe and sworn to before me by Dana Scowen, this 19th of August 1863.

J. J. Leach, Justice
Mary J. Ficoun Being Fully Sworn
Stated That She Heard George H. Thomas
Make the Same Statements That is Imbraced
in Fancy Ficoun Affidavit by Mary J. Ficoun
Subscribed and Sworn to Before me by
Mary J. Ficoun This 19th day of Aug, 1864
J.J. Leach J.P.
Smyrne, 24th Aug. 1865.

Smt. G. Maxwell

Dear Sir:—If you want to know anything about Tomison, I will give a brief outline of him as far as I saw him. For the present, his statements are that he said that rather than see a gradual emancipation take place, he would rather see the Government sink or go to hell; he also said that he would not fight if he was forced to fight. It would take one man to load his gun, too far to pull the trigger, he wanted Egan Billstrap to take the evidence of a soldier, one Parke Swift, a deserter here. What he would do about him and sign his name, Billstrap to it, I do not know; he told, the Egs, that he would pay him; Billstrap said hell, he damn if he would. Do it.
I'll be there by Sunday my Self, I did not yet the message you sent until it was too late write it.

You will please Keep this letter, until I come.

Yours Truly, James B. Clay

J. P. Rogers

James L. Hatlin

Jesse Gist

Br. J. P. Rogers

P.S. The above named men are all true and loyal men.

J. P. Rogers
Leitchville Ky Sept 7th 1863

Dear Governor:

Believe you will please plead the Affidavit of James R. Ratlin, in relation to a prisoner, John E. Jones, who says the belongs to the 9th East Tennessee Cadet Co. He came inside our lines several days ago. I have him arrested by 1st and turn to you.

Capt. J. J. Richards

I, James R. Ratlin, State that I this morning heard the prisoner, Anderson, swear that he intended to kill the man who arrested him if it took him his life time. He has been very troublesome here. Sept 7th 1863.

S. R. Ratlin

Sworn to. Subscribed before me. this 7th day of Sept 1863.

J. Carpenter, clerk.
Baltimore, Oct. 13, 1863
J.H. H. Phail
Thanks &c., &c., &c.
Maj. Semen
1863
Fall River
Governor
Washington

Sir,

When in your office on Monday, I understood from the judge that you knew residence of George C. Summers, and that you

may wish to have him add to your list. Since that time, I have learned that he may be at this time in an eastern city. My informant, Mr. Jim Bell, in Fall River, has promised to try to find him. If you would like to employ Mr. Travel of Boston, I would be glad to have his services. You had better employ Mr. Travel of Boston, I would

be able to find him. If you

Please accept my respects,

Chilliwax
Governor
July 8, 1838
Mother to Mary
Handwritten letter
My dear Mary,

A letter from you this date, which gave me great pleasure about himself, gave me great pleasure to see any chance of communicating both the letter and the idea of this coming here, so perfect was my desire. He must know that such a person would either impress or disgrace him, if his position would be one of mistrust to all his friends. I would write to him, if I knew when a letter could reach him. I have written to keep his father to explain to him, the danger. I only wish he were to know this, if he was foolish enough to come here. I trust he has before this considered the case rightly, that he will obtain employment where he ought to remain.

Mrs. Patchen losing the most comforting as the partner of James C. I trust any boy will not disappoint our prayers. I hope of him. I have good hopes long letters, they need not be sent as much as I hoped, to her. I wrote not back any of yours to be here now and I hope this will reach you. I have written my hopes to a strange family. The rest I can now at these wheels. God bless you all. I hope you have gone to your goal.
Boston: Oct 3, 1843
John S. Rogers, W. S. Marshalls

Rutgers of Pennsylvania in case of Wilkins Dec.
United States Marshal's Office,
District of Massachusetts,

Boston, October 5th, 1863

Col. E. L. Baker,
Washington D.C.,

Sir,

Enclosed I return to you the
audience for Messrs. L. Lee, with my report thereon.

Immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 29th enclosing the same I sent my Deputy to
Mr. Lee, and gave him a copy of the audience. I also handed him your letter. He promised to
send the same to Mr. Lee and that he would
leaves for Washington this morning.

My charges in the matter are $20, which you may ascribe to one of your Connexions.

I am, Sir, your Obedient Servant,

John A. Higgin
U.S. Marshal
Military Commission, Washington D.C.  

September 28th, 1863

Dr. Cassius F. Lee  
Alexandria, Va.

You are hereby summoned to attend as a witness on the part of the prosecution in the trial of William M.built before the Military Commission convened by Special Orders No. 870, on the 28th day of September, 1863, at 10 o'clock A.M.

By authority of the Commission

[Signature]

Maj. Gen. U.S.V.  
Judge Advocate
U.S. of America
Massachusetts
2d District of Boston, District Court, Oct. 1, 1853.

To the District Court:
I, William Smith, made diligent search for the debtor named Lattin F. Love, but could not find him in said District, and at the same time I gave in bond to Mrs. Susie, the wife of said Cassandra F., a sum and attested copy of this bond.

Cash: 50c

[Signature] Smith

U. S. Marshal.
Point of Rocks Oct. 2 1813

John B. Dinwiddie

In relation to W.J. Bryan's Horse!

19582
Paint of Artana
10th Nov 27th 1863

Uncle Peter,

I am interrupted by my steps at Monticello, but with the most sincere apologies for the late hour. I am to leave here at your father's house in the morning, and I am asked to come to his house. The house was captured by your father, with his men captured. I am to leave for Washington of this to your father.

Anything you want for it? If you have any ideas, I would be glad if you would do it by letter.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Robert B. Atwood
An act of 3

1688 says he is not the 6 1689

as no register in keep of names of tenants

first when there is taken
Great Falls Oct 14 1863
James Scofield
19583

Information relative to contributory answers,
Great Mills 14th Oct 1863

Sir,

I wrote you a letter some time ago, concerning the Countenance offered across this County. I gave the letter to two men from Bath, and I received for you there, (of whom now I shall speak presently,) from credible information, I have reason to believe that the contractors do not send goods to this County in the name of merchants who are known to have no trouble in getting goods - in other words above suspicion. I understand that some goods were landed somewhere on the Patowmack River two to three weeks ago (from a sailing vessel) marooned or driven shore, I understand also that those goods were forwarded towards the Patowmack. Those operations are dangerous to me, and I am determined it shall be looked upon the brand of trade could again be established, but it is a great trouble for instance when it was in operation before, every time I wanted goods I had to hire a horse and since to Mr. Cole's not help. There 14 miles and you know with my limited capital I had to order once a week which was a great tax on me. The business was a great loss to me. The business was a great tax on me. I would make positively propose that from a certain date that all merchants from this County would register their orders at the Bath custom house beginning with No. 1 &c., and it be the duty of a clerk at the custom house to register the orders as they come in,
in a book kept for the purpose and the duty of the merchant to write plain the number of the order on the head thereof in a conspicuous place, the order to be presented to the custome house for registry when the Balt Merchant presents the bill for the goods for the usual custome house freight.

I think it would checkmate these landsharks and be a protection to merchants here, in my case I claim your protection, it makes me feel very bad. Goods should be taken immediately from Virginia with my name on them, would it not ruin me unless some one foreseeing like yourself should interpose, any little store is the only support I have for a family of little motherless children.

Now about those two men refered to above, they came here from Balt last Saturday by Steamer. They CAME directly from the wharf Tonny Stan (4 miles) and went aboard with my landlord (Mr. Winkle). They seemed to have no business except to talk with the negroes who came here to trade, I know one of them and 3 different negroes if they would not go with them and join the army, one negro told me that they offered him $100 to go. Their names are HCP Gillingham and William Foxwell. Gillingham is a fat young man weighing I suppose over 200 lbs with mustache. Foxwell is medium size with small side whiskers, mustache and a small pack of beard on his chin. Foxwell has been, chief of a Schooner, Gillingham's home in Balt 136 South Park or —
- Packard Dr. Gillingham showed me a note from Gen. Schenck to go any where in Maryland as an enrolling officer. These papers may be genuine and they are right but I have my doubts as I know Gen. Schenck of old. His instructions have been any thing but legal previously. I think they came down to feel of the atmosphere this time and the next time they might come and lay off in the bay near here with a flag and carry off a party of the sailors in the night under the pretense of carrying them to Bath or perhaps Washington and run them to Virginia. This understanding is only conjecture with me but I have named it to a crew of mounted infantry from Prince Loroute and he thinks as I do from circumstances that I named to him. Please see if you get a letter from one named from Bath. I gave it to them as a fulcrum to see if they would mail it. Please do not make any name public, what I do. I do with the best of intentions you know that it would not be politic for one (situated as I am) to be mixed up in public matters.

Very Respectfully yours

James Scofield

Col L. B. Baker
Washington

P.S. They told me they were coming down again in a few days. They want the south of Edenton. You know it is out the style for detecting one to show their face till when they will come among.
1938

W. Jones

Clk., Deputy Branch
Re. War-Girl Bureau

Statement is referred to
James Souther
Horse Contractor

Respectfully referred to Gen. Harker
Chief, Indian Affairs
By L.B. Baker
Col. 1st A.V. 16th

Chief, Indian Affairs Office
Washington, Dec. 21, 1873

Respectfully referred to Gen. H. Sumner, Army, who
will endeavor, after this,
the person herein named
(James Souther) has any contact

(Handwritten text continues on the right side of the page.)
to the management of
any of his branch of
the depot, or whether
this man has any employ-
ment under him.

Dr. \\

Big Spring.

Respectfully referred
to Gen. Geo. H. Milter
Col. depot, Gen.

W. B. Jordan and James
Sudderth, for any contract
in their names. That
is known to having the
arrangement of any Con-
tract, or in any way con-
cerned with the office.

W. H. Sample

Captain


do
Washingto n, D.C.
October 19, 1863

To the Justice Authorities
at Washington D.C.

I have the honor to respectfully submit the following statement.

James Poston
of
Blair's Co. Peoria

I have from the beginning of the Rebellion known that he is a man of doubtful Loyalty.

During the late Gubernatorial Campaign in Iowa he worked industriously and used all his influence to elect the Cofferhead ticket. On the day of the Election (1861) he stood at the Polls and tried to prevent loyal men in the Military Service of the U.S. from voting, and made himself conspicuous in different ways in opposing the Administration.

In the Spring of 1861 during the first war excitement this man by some means obtained a Government Contract for Horses. When that Contract expired I saw informed he could not get another in his own name, but managed somehow to get one in the name of his brother which


Contact the said James Leet and derive the benefit therefrom.

I make this statement from a sense of duty to the service; it can be substantiated by respectable loyal witnesses and additional information can be given if required.

I respectfully submit whether or not he shall be allowed to make money off the Government to be used in opposing its rightful authority.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Clerk

[Address]

[Date]

Washington, D.C.
Queen City Oct 12, 1863
J. A. Dunwell 19585

In relation to the escape of slaves
Success Anne of City chile
Oct. 12 1843

This is to certify that J. B. Sisson of the city of Charleston, a resident of Charleston and county of Charleston, being a loyal citizen of the United States of America, does hereby declare his willingness to render any public service in the United States Army for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to succor and defend the same against all enemies abroad and enemies within. He is hereby given notice to appear before the proper authority for the purpose of entering into the service of the United States.

Jno. Sisson

Greenwich P. O., City of New York
Oct. 12, 1843

The undersigned has received a number of persons who have recently escaped from the service, and are now at large. They are the citizens of the city of New York, and the surrounding counties of New York. The object of their escape is to render them service in the United States. The undersigned has promised to render them all possible assistance in their escape, and to assist them in the service of the United States. It is requested that any information that may be given to me on the subject may be given in my office.

Joseph S. D. Donald

The undersigned has received a number of persons who have recently escaped from the service, and are now at large. They are the citizens of the city of New York, and the surrounding counties of New York. The object of their escape is to render them service in the United States. The undersigned has promised to render them all possible assistance in their escape, and to assist them in the service of the United States. It is requested that any information that may be given to me on the subject may be given in my office.

Joseph S. D. Donald
Waterford. Oct. 12th. 1863
J. M. Walker
19586

Desires information of exchange of citizen prisoners.
Malden the 10th of 14th 1833

Col Baker
Dr friend

It would be difficult to make this
denial of the Ancestry of my Sister Mary Williams
+ myself - upon receiving no tidings from Washington
as to the Exchange of Ball + Bell - for William + Hallingsworth
We have expected to be informed on this of 18 + 18
arriving in Washington. - Please be so kind as to
write to me at the Point of Rocks, Md., and inform
us truly what has been done - should any thing have
occurred by which delay is likely to follow - please say
so + relieve our anxiety, wives + children
I am very truly
Your friend

J.M. Walker
Georgetown July 31, 1863

dr. W. M. Finery

Relative to flag on Hall in Georgetown,
Department of Metropolitan Police,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD;
No. 316 Eleventh street.

Washington, D.C., 1863

Geo. Coon July 31, 1863

Col. Baker

Sir,

After my friend Mr. Davis informed the authorities to request that our flag should be displayed at the reach Fair tonight on the Custom House Hall, fearing he might not succeed, I took the liberty as Chairman of a Committee of the Geo. Coon Association to whom the room had been given by the Secretary of the Treasury with the consent of the Collector
to have the National Flag displayed in the room, like the Fair is held. Many gay faces were made but no offense was offered. As the Flag is now there it will be unnecessary for you to send one.

I went to the fair last night, to see who were there. Except myself, there was not one there whom we consider legal. The flag of any kind was there—

Yours very truly,

W. H. Bury

Postmaster of the City.
P.S.

This room is used without the consent of the Corporation of George-town, to whom it has been loaned by Secretary Chase until we can build a new Town Hall, and the Corporation are arranging it for their use.

W.H.T.
June 1863

1868

S. M. Walton
Franklin City
Dear W. M. Loving,

Bowling Green

Ky.
March Plains Texas; Jan'y 16th 1863.

Judge R. W. Loving,
Bowling Green Ky.

Dr. Sir,

After my compliments, I would beg to pray that the bearer of this Mr. J. W. Walton obtained a permit for the shipment of some articles from Louisville; among them some drugs a pistol, which were seized by the U.S. authorities at R. Green. The drugs were designed for his father Dr. T. Walton, who has been and is loyal, and for his brother Dr. J. B. Walton who has taken the oath of allegiance. There appears to be an inordinate quantity of Morphine, resulting from using the word Ounces in lieu of Dram in making out the memorandum. I have no doubt the medicines would be kept and used within the Federal lines, if obtained. Mr. Mr. asks your assistance in the matter.

I have not been off you since this unfortunate Civil War broke out. I have been loyal to the Constitution and God, of our forefathers all the time. For proof of which I refer you to Lt. Col. E. T. Son of State Dr. and Hugh Smith, Mayor of Bowling C.D. Fowler, Cont'd of Treasurer. I, your friend,

J. Mulloy M.D.
I, J. W. New of the County and State aforesaid do certify that I accompanied Dr. Falls from this place to Louisville on his return from which place he was arrested. That previous to leaving Franklin I had a conversation between him, and Dr. J. Fallon, one of this place relative to the business he designed purchasing for his partner Dr. T. F. Walton and brother Dr. B. F. Walton, and I was asked in regard to the acquiring a permit in Louisville. The conversation was public, frank and open.
I, Saml R. Bailey, Sumner Co. Tenn, I am a Union man, and I have fought and bled for my Country, I know Dr. Halton is an unforgetting Union man, I am entitled to credit. Dr. T. H. Halton is a man of extensive practice and I have frequently heard him express himself in favor of the Union & against Tennessee going out, saying that secessionism was a remedy for nothing. Dr. J. B. Halton has an extensive practice, was originally a secessionist, but has taken the oath, and says he heartily repents having voted for it. I live about 2 miles from Dr. T. H. Halton and about 1 mile from Dr. J. B. Halton. I know nothing about the purchase of the Drugs, of my own knowledge, only what I have heard. I have no doubt but that the Medicines were purchased by Dr. Halton in good faith for the 3 Drs. Haltons - his Father & Brother. I have never heard of any of the Haltons speculating in times of peace, war, or peace, I am known to be a loyal Citizen, by Gov. Johnson, Mr. East, Genl. Robertson, & Col. Beatty of 3 Ohio.

Subscribed and sworn to before
S. R. Bailey

I, J. W. Williams
Capt. 4th U.S. Marshal Bowling Greene Co.
me this 24th day of January 1863.
Greece, Dec 21, 1862.

My dear Sir,

Upon examining Mr. John M. Walton's journal, I find that I granted Mr. John M. Walton a ticket for one box of sugar, one sack coffee and some medicine for the physician. I refused the medicines until he was induced by Miss Carter, Mrs. of the estate.

Whether since I granted a ticket I could remitter, I don't know. If I could see Mr. Bennett, I could tell you a moment.

I know not why you should not have your goods, why I was not asked about the Permian at the time of your arrival. If you should have anything further to the Permian, Mr. Smith and I will give our opinion of the same.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Image of signature]

So. M. Walton

Franklin, N.
State of Illinois
County of Lebanon

I, Lemuel Franks, a resident of the County and State aforesaid do this to certify that Dr. J. Walton has been a practicing physician for more than thirty years in this vicinity and has always had the most substantial practice. That he gave his unremitted attention for four or five weeks to Capt. W. Bradley, a sick soldier left at my house of Company 30, Seventy-third Regiment, Illinois and manifest great interest in his recovery. Refusing any compensation for his services, but offered in addition to pay the doctor part out of his own pocket for a good nurse to wait on the 0° soldier. I have heard Dr. Walton say he was opposed to the war and that he did not believe secession was a remedy for anything and strenuously opposed President going out of the Union.

I have him know that solemnly declare
to pay one dollar per cent of his own
property for a good nurse to wait on
the Q 0 soldier. I have heard Dr. Waldo
say he was opposed to the war and
that he did not believe seclusion was a
remedy for anything and strenuously
opposed Sherman going out of the Union.
I have been told him solemnly declare
he would freely have his right arm
amputated from his body to have the Constitution
as it is and the Union as it is.

Minnie Jane George

I led 7. Reuben above named to a 6 3
the facts stated above in reference
to the sworn testimony of the hands of
Dr. J. A. Walton and that Mrs. M. 1. George
is an intelligent lady and she most
faithful and most devoted to the Union.

George Beadon
Information relative to five prisoners on their way to join the rebel army.
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Colonel

The parties Hiley Schieff, — Owely
John McKeeler — Lang —
Cleveland are all accused of Georgetown cause left them without proper, since the late riot. When they_perse the seven boys they all had arms in their hands.

Yours very truly,
Col. R. L. Harris

N. N.
Joseph Nicholas, 
The Lock Keeper at 7 locks.
Dear Sir:

I got through yesterday much better than I expected. The day was fine and cool, and my hands moved so pleasantly that I was not much fatigued when I arrived here about dark. I found my wife and pretty sweet baby tolerably well.

There is nothing new here. AD came down yesterday. I saw several gentlemen and talked with them about George Thomas and Dr. Thomaston. We saw our faces at Bowring's. Sir you said to his testimony against each I put them last night or this morning I do not know what to say about Dr. Thomaston, but I suppose it would be well to release him on both counts. From all that I can learn George Thomas is not responsible for what he says or does. He has been on the verge of insanity once or twice and I recommend him to keep on whatever town you may think proper for a man in his condition. I don't think any body ought to write what he says. Dr. Smith, whose affidavit you will have, is a reliable gentleman. Do with both men as you may think best under all the circumstances. Give my regards to all the boys. Write me often.

Your friend,

James Maxwell
Aug 20th 1863

Gentlemen,

Dear Sir, we send you the [illegible] for uttering abusive and treasonable language.

Do you think best that I send him back here if you want evidence. The witness can come.

From the foregoing evidence that the almost admits that the sent a letter that caused Stevens to be kept in prison.

I am yours truly,

A.P. Leach Capt 26 Guards
19591
Versailles Co.
Nov 17, 1863

W. Pennelaker
C. H. Smyth

Report
Sir,

We have respectfully to inform that we are
yet and have been since our
last report within the limits
assigned us by the terms of our
Charter.

Yours respectfully,

W. Bannister

C. S. Smythe

Col. James O'Brookhead
President of the Company
Evidence of James D. Waggs against James W. Stiles of the Rebel Army
Dec. 16, 1863

Holmes James H. Sect
Rebel Army

Statement against

Rob

James A.
Evidence of James A. Greg against John Holmes.

I, James A. Greg, say that John Holmes, belonged to their Pennsylvania Company. He took my son, and also my brother into his bar joking to them, telling them that they were conscripted, and that he said John Holmes told them that he was authorized to conscript.

But I succeeded in getting my son out of said bar. The said Holmes, was also one of the gang that attacked the detachment of the 9th with 60 men at Wells'ville, September 18, 1863.

The said Holmes took Mills, Thompson, Shove, and swore he would shoot him for giving information to the officers of their contemplated attack on Lockwell's 9th at the shop. Thompson began to see that something was the matter with the company, in which he was relieved.

I, the said man, have been engaged in this. Pleading with him for ever since the organization, James A. Greg.

Further deposition, together with

James A. Greg and substituted to John Blake, 5th day of the
Nov. 1863, before me a. L. Smith Co. 7. 8. No. 102.

James A. Greg.
Was examined with care the Record of Court of Inquiry per Special Order No. 54 by request of Walter Ring & Capt. Hammond.

The Record shows that Capt. Ring made every effort to enforce order among his troops and from the fact that frequent violations of orders were committed by his troops without being punished is evident that his subordinates did not cooperate with as much as they should.

Evidence of incapacity to control with brute force as evidently shown in the Record.

Evidence against Lance Corp. 8 of Sgt. Co. C 6th Inf. which should receive a more specific examination
General,

In obedience to your instructions I have reviewed and examined with considerate care the Record of the Court of Inquiry convened by Special Order No. 74, at the request of Major General, Lieutenant Colonel A. H. Carr, No. 3. The Record shows that while Col. Fing made every effort to enforce discipline among his troops and maintain the peace and quiet of the community in which he was commanding, so far as the issuing of orders and establishing a system of policing, would enable him to do it is also shown that violations of these orders were of frequent occurrence, and, yet, but one person has suffered imprisonment for crimes of which so many of Col. Fing's men were guilty. It is very apparent that Col. Fing did not receive that co-operation in the maintenance of his authority over the enforcement of discipline over his troops from his subordinate officers that should have been accorded to him. From the evidence before the Court you are convinced that there is no incapacity to control and
given men outside of that service of more brute force with which a Commanding Officer is armed. The record shows sufficient evidence to hold the following enlisted men of Co. E, 15th Co. M. I. A. James More and St. Jofie, for a more special investigation before a Court-Martial.

The record also exhibits the exercise of unfair influence, upon the part of Burke and Valence, citizens of Lexington, brought to bearing Cal. Kingsbury, against, in highly reprehensible.

I have the honor to be, your obedient Servant,

A. H. Cowper, clerk.
17th Jan. 1845. J. Judge Associate.

Capt. Court-Martial.
Pacific, Nev.
May 27, 1863

Martin L.
2d Col. 53rd Mo. Vol.

Reports having investigated the conduct of 2d Col. King, 41st Can. M. S. M.

Rec'd (C.F.) May 29
Pacific, Mo., 29 May 1863.

General:

In pursuance of your orders, I investigated the conduct of Lieut. Colonel King's troops stationed at Lexington, Mo. from the first to the fifteenth day of May, 1863. In regard to the assassination of "Letchworth," I could only learn that he was brutally beaten and on the evening of the same day shot and killed; the murder is supposed to be a soldier. I could not learn that any steps were taken to find out who done the deed.

A young man who was almost an idiot—by the name of "Mitchell" was killed by a party of soldiers, and no steps were taken to bring the murderer to punishment, of which I could learn.

Mr. Ewing, an old and harmless citizen, was cruelly and shamefully beaten in the streets. Young Kingery and Caleb Bell, were also beaten in the same manner. Charles Thomas, a citizen, was also fined at with revolver, several times for refusing to trade horses with soldiers. A member of the "M.E.M." was shot and bashed, surrounded by a party of soldiers in the street. In none of these cases, could I learn of any thing done by the Commanding officer to prevent such disturbances.

The house of Mr. Schofield was broken into by soldiers. Ladies were insulted by armed men who wanted force their way into the houses of
Loyal citizens and ladies were compelled under threats of violence to play an active part.

A party of the soldiers went to my house which is about three miles in the country and accused me of very grossly insulting language to my wife. Another party went to Mrs. Hill and done the same thing. An effort was made to bring these lawless parties to punishment. Colonel King's life was threatened and insulting language was directed towards him in an anonymous letter, evidently written by some of his political foes. Officers were openly threatened on the public streets and the parties making the threats went unpunished. On the twentieth Mr. Lambele's house was attacked by a soldier, his windows broken, and several pistols shot, fired at Lambele. The soldier was promptly arrested. The officers of C. L. of the 1st H. R. were not called upon to help King in keeping order, and would accept such aid by making false statements. The act was by the Colonel of all their men were in Camp, the Colonel states that they were when they well knew that a number of them were in town, drunk and creating disturbances.

On the eight of May the Sheriff commanded a force to go and have recovered a large amount of property stolen by a number of negroes Campia near Lexington. A large number of soldiers went out although Col. King had ordered all his command into Camp and notified the sheriff that his peace should not be disturbed.
These soldiers notified the sheriff that they would attempt to take the property from the Negroes they would fire on head. The sheriff hearing altercation and not being strong enough to resist them, returned to town without executing his writ. The lines of all the men who were of the peace, were threatened and soldiers were sent about the streets with pistols and rope in hands, threatening the lines of citizens. Brig. Genl. Vaughn, Mr. W. C. and Judge Bentley, the Sheriff Price, Mr. Morrow and others, were speared to fly for their lives. Col. King seemed paralyzed and seemed unable to do anything with his men being in constant fear of assassination. Since the removal of Col. 4th Regt. M. S. M. quiet and order has been restored. From all the information I could obtain there was only one company involved in these disturbances. The other troops having offered their services to guard these parties but Col. King did not avail himself of their offer. Consequently no punishment was inflicted on the guilty parties. Col. Hale informs me Col. L. 4th Regt. M. S. M. since its removal from Lexington have behaved remarkably well. They are now stationed in Marshall, I believe. I hope General I have given information enough for you to act upon.

Brig. Genl. Dear Sir,

I am General

Your sincerely yours;

Jefferson City

Morgan

July 23, 1861
Jefferson City, Ill.
June 10th, 1863.

I have read in the first lines the report submitted by Col. Morton.

Whatever the absence of information, I am myself ignorant of. I do not know especially, but this I am confident of viz: 1st: That he did not receive the order commanding, either in person, offices or force an army, as to acts or character of acts ever complained of, or as to measures taken to prevent or procure perpetuation; 2nd: That such an armory, will vindicate me as having foreseen an indefinite deal of mischief, by constant murder and robbery. Know that there was no such general and continuous commission as Col. Morton ever had to believe; that some of my command had not only to learn discipline under the new circumstances, but had to unlearn their former manner of dealing in the

Their presence, that they did in this manner assume the points of that the first week or two days of the snow began, we indeed all decay on the first day of their arrival. The

began at a time when the town was full of men in formal parade, crying disloyalty and claiming fly me.

those just before Jefferson bath, which so completely moved the

the officers and in the camp, and before the men could be learned that they had to deal with enemies by a little

different rule to that they had long used in S. D. and

and this difficulty being over and discipline pretty ample

had probably done the matter, but for the demonstration

the inadmissible of the negro difficulty, in which I did my whole duty, without manifesting a breach of my arms or permitting

the demonstrate that in other, as far as I know, to the fact that

were some in pursuit of the negroes, were three for the first time in arms, who had not previously arms in any Cause but

Effie and who that and to day involve not fight Corporation.
that doubts. This fact was the source of the constant unease of those soldiers who could not be checked, but who, against any enemy effort, I knew afterwards, did interfere, and finally such an inquiry will show that "that the commanding officers did nothing to prevent or punish disorders," as Col. Motteus was said to be here, but upon the contrary that many cases occurring were called into in the promptest manner and that every measure was taken to prevent any species of disorder. But if in the inquiries for example in the death of S. Thelworth, it was discovered that at the time of the killing, the whole command was on leave, Parrow and several other soldiers and some officers, as if by peculiar favor, and nothing appearing in the contrary, they should be freely supposed to be a soldier, as an officer major supposed who had not any means of knowledge, and not confining the case to this, if, while I arrested Park upon the only circumstances that seemed very plausible, and he filled the house with a crowd of witnesses to an attack, to my entire satisfaction, and I moved, she has to prove sent. Some angry soldiers or civilians without a title of what story I know to be organized? Again, if a private post on duty assigned to arrest suspicious characters, make take to arrest such, and be absent, hastily and fearlessly and fly the arrest and is shot, and it afterwards proved that he was a half-crazy, raving, just, not known to the friars, what can be done? And to one of those things, an inquiry of the nature spirit of, and now that I take the promptest measures to arrest, punish and prevent; and that while a failure, to do be the more punishable, is putting the question to force on me, I have not had the benefit of what good & how slow, what difficult this I had... and how far the conduct & from, and I am satisfied that in addition to the sources of information, taken by Col. Motteus, he had also taken the testimony of the officers of my command and my orders. His opinions would have been different as to my efforts, and all of the character of those of the Colonel relative to three, and of the intent of others. Being on this, I will return to formerly meetings...
John Riley a Member No 3 of Arey. After he received Rags he was detailed to serve among the 6th Regt. a Certain Acre of Sheep. And then after the Riley) until the Party had been assisting in getting the ship in condition to drive by Riley with one Mc Kee the who claimed the Ship went for water & while at the Mill near Rialto Ryan Aug 19th this Mc Kee (Pvt Called) Said he issued him to know Wos (22 2 Kind ask them to keep that Ship of) he thought he could shoot the Ship out of them turned if he could shoot out of them

Swnam Subscribed to before me this 20th day Augus. 1st 1863

John Thompson
Capt 3d VR Co
Henry Porter Capt. 36th Tenn.

have been duly sworn. Saya he knows
one John A. McKeel of Jasper Co. Mo.
not particularly acquainted with them but
knew them as Sights and in the world of
Light 22nd. Said them as the Company with
one Raider of Col. Parent. The same to
hated Bushwhackers, bear no a United Stat
Flag and their deport with. This
Me The bore the name of being a Southern
Man while I lived in that Country

Henry Porter

sworn subscribed to
before me this 22nd day
of August No 3

Jno Thompson
Capt 3 Louis Co. Ky.

[Signature]
Head Dist. In Scott Co.
Aug 19th 1865

I. A. Mc. Kee Jasper, Co. Mo. & having been duly sworn, say he bought recently
at harvest of one John Brown and also a
resident of said Cass County, that he paid
United States Currency for three hundred
at 

$1.25.

Sworn to before
me this 19th day of August 1865.

[Signature]
James McCollum, being first sworn, says he is acquainted with John W. McKee of Jasper Co. Mo. He knows several said McKee has lived in Mo. since the date of the rebellion, but does not know whether the (M. McKee) has been in the army or not. Also is personally acquainted with Ishmael Powell of Aurora (most Mc.Ke) represents that he furnished a part of the sheep of D. E. Smith at the commencement of the rebellion and joined the M.O. home guards was with the rebels about six months and subsequently came back home with oath of allegiance. Since then as far as I can knowledge understands he has been loyal.

Sworn to before me this day of August 1863

L.P. Thompson
Cpt. 2d Art. Corv.
Capt. A. U. S.
Head Res Fort Scott.  Aug 20th 1863

Sworn before me this 20th day of Aug 1863

Supt. R. S. Keam

Notary Public

Hallie Mitchell

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Carriage Inn
Sept 17th 1863

Wm. Cath. Blain

County

Post

Post Scott

Respectfully Sir,

J. McCue of this County has applied to me for a certificate in regard to his loyalty. He informs me that he drove to your place from Europe and that they were taken from him by your order. As that you had been required him to prove his loyalty, and also that of John Townsend. The former of whom he purchased the sheep.

He also says that you referred the matter to me to admit that you did think that justice should be done, the Government, I have taken considerable pains to inform myself on the subject and give the following as my conclusion.

McCue has been held by both parties until very recently when he has shown himself to know his trade, and the result has been that the Southerners have bought him of nearly all he had a few days ago. Townsend was in the South in May but since he came himself he has been doing well.

I am thy friend and wish you all the best in the world. I have written to Mr. Scott and will join the party.

Hope that all will be right and that your health will be long.

Wm. Cath. Blain

Carriage Inn
18395
Cal. Graham Jr.
Prison

Fort Leavenworth
Aug 17, 53
O. Ingalls
This certifies that Capt. E. Bum has this day delivered at these Hd Qrs. the following named men, Prisoners & Ordered to be confined at this Post by Order sent by Thomas Ewing. Riz.

Names of Prisoners
James Williams
Low Boden
J. M't. Wilson

By Order Col. C. W. Adams
A.M., Arthur
Harrisburg, M. June 3rd, 1863

Says he had an interview with Lieut. Vance of Col. Douglas' Reg't who was taken prisoner on Monday morning in the first fight with Jackman &c. and was afterwards paroled to take care of the killed and wounded. He knew Mr. Vance to be a sound Union man and a reliable gentleman. He tells him that while he was a prisoner they travelled some ten or twelve miles by circuitous route and that during their March they passed no hours but Jackman and the Southern Confederacy were cheered for by both old and female as well as the wording of Hand-Krecheifs. Jackman's family consists of one brother two sisters a mother, wife & several children, all of whom are sick, our forces are still in pursuit of Jackman, he is without any reliable information of their whereabouts to day.

Respectfully yours, June 3rd.
Glasgow Nov 3rd 1868

Maj Genl. Schenck

St. Louis Mo. New Tec.

I wrote you at some length on
yesterday's letter, which time I had just an interview with Capt.
Vance of Capt. Douglas Regt, who was taken prisoners on Monday
morning in the first fight with Jackson's Co., and was ordered
paroled to take care of our killed & wounded, I knew Vance
for many years from youth and know him to be a sound officer,
man and a reliable gentleman, He tells me that while he was a
prisoner they traveled some two or three hundred
miles by circuits, routes and that during their March they passed
in Horse but Jackson's of the Southern Confederacy were
Cheered by both Male & Female as well as the leader of
Mississippi State. Both Battles took place in the Room of a
Maj. John, three miles North of Rockebuck. I have
Conversed with a number of Southern to-day and all
one of the opinion that their view was a more suitable
desire to Make an example of Southern and nor a sympathy
between us at this moment in the vicinity of Rockebuck,
Scarcely an Loyal Man can be found in that vicinity.
Jackson family I learn Counts of a Brother who is a Child,
Two Sisters a Mother Wife several Children all of whom
are reputed to be entirely Southern. They reside in the vicinity
of when the Battles were fought. It hope God that
Some stringent measures will be taken that will rid the country about the death of the sympathizers who have been harboring and feeding Jackman, Butler, Austin, and others for the past 4 or 5 months. Our forces are still in pursuit of Jackman and we are without any reliable information of their state as of to day.

Truly Yours sincerely
B. B. Lewis
James Hughes being sworn states that he is a member of Capt. Cattle Co. that on or about the 10th of August 1863 he in company with others was actuated to go to Kansas City to guard some provisions to the place (Liberty) that the Escort had in Charge a prisoner by the name of Charles Freeman said Freeman had in his possession a horse of a Drum Charger that it on the Pony order. After we arrived in Kansas City Madden and myself guarded the Prisoners to the Post Marshals Office. I held the Horses whilst Madden delivered up the Prisoner. Madden then came to me and tolled to go and get the prisoners saddle. As I went and failed to find them. Madden then told me that I would be likely to find them at the Commissary store. I went there and found them. I secured and delivered them up at the time that I went to the Commissary. There I rode the prisoners horse. Madden in my presence delivered up the horse. I having previously charged the saddles taking the prisoners saddle and putting mine on the prisoners horse. The prisoner being taken to me on the Road to Kansas City that if he did not prove himself clear that I might have his saddle. The prisoner having been put in Jail I supposed that he was guilty and accordingly took the saddle. Madden demanded a receipt. The Post Marshal told him that he did not think it necessary. I did not pay any difference between saddles.

James Hughes
New Orleans Sept 21 1863

Capt. Studley
Pres. Stff.

Reports that he has sent 50 Conf. Officers to the North

Res. of War

Capt. W. B. E.
Department of the Gulf,

OFFICE OF PROVOST SHERIFF,

New Orleans, La., September 27th, 1863.

Col. G. B. Drew.

Chief Marshal, Gent.

Colonel: In accordance with orders recently received from Capt. W. Bellows, Secretary, morning transferred to the U. S. Frigate Clinton, from their place of confinement, Fifty (50) of the Confederate Officers prisoners of war, under my charge. Three of these Officers were sent directly aboard, at six A.M. to attend to the baggage. The forty-seven others, went down the river with the Steamer Cornice, as far as the Barracks, where which place at 7:30 P.M., A. M. I, called the Clinton, and placed them aboard.

Lient. J. P. Caldwell and H. A. Vanfriegg, at present confined in Police Jail, and whose names are on the list of the officers going North, sent you Saturday, positively refused to sign as parole, not to attempt to escape, during their voyage to
New York, and, I therefore, by advice of Capt.
W. W. Milburn, the Provost Marshal of this City,
sent in their stead Colts J. W. Sandall and
A. G. Magee of the 39th Miss Reg.
The reasons given by these two officers,
for refusing to sign the parole—were, that by
this refusal, they would have to be sent out
under a guard, and that would be aiding
their Government by withdrawing troops from
their Department.

Wm. Purdy
Capt. 13th Co.
Sheriff.
List of Bonds taken by

Security

Plummer, Reiley
John Holman
Abell, Wallace
C. B. Arnold
James A. Lewis
John B. Allen
C. C. Robertson
W. J. Simms
Francis M. Winfrey
John D. McDonald, W. H. Austin, J. B. Benson, W. H. Sharpe
Thomas Whitemore
John Rockhall

Benjamin Williams
Bill Lucas
Alison Bots
James W. Thomas
S. Miles
John I. Marlow
A. J. Plumes
J. F. Wright
James McEneire
Robert Thompson
Mrs. Hamlin, Thomas Agee
J. A. Hooven, James McEneire

Persons taken the oath of allegiance

Name

Joseph H. Cameron
Benson H. Rankin
Isaac Chapman
Ambrose Calhoun

Date

April 12th, 1863
... 28th ...
June 19th, 1863
July 3rd, 1863

S. B. Waist, 1st Prov. of

Commission
19600

Mrs. James H. Springer
of Baltimore, Md.
June 11th, 1863

One Child

Emily Springer - age 1 year

DeW
Baltimore, June 11th.

Major Gurney

S. Lord James H. Pingeon

I have for a pass to go to Fort Point and am residing at Baltimore. I
sincerely swear that if said pass be granted I will not take any property
belonging to me nor that all the articles to be taken with me are contained
in the trunk or package delivered or to be delivered to the quartermaster
in the transport steamer on which I am to go to City Point. That I have not
been in any insurgent state nor kept in the military

The military lines of the United States during the present

nor on my person any papers or writings whatsoever nor any contraband articles. J. L. H.
State of Maryland
City of Baltimore

Be it known that on this ninetinth day of March, 1853, before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for the City of Baltimore aforesaid, personally appeared James H. Beachum, of the City of Baltimore, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that the matters and facts stated in the foregoing certificate, signed by him, are true.

James H. Beachum

Sworn and subscribed before

Bryer's, J. W. Notar J.R.

State of Maryland, Baltimore City, etc.

Hereby certify, that Benjamin J. Wall

Enquiry, before whom the aforesaid affidavit was made and who has thereto subscribed his name, was at the time of doing a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for the City of Baltimore, duly commissioned and sworn.

In Testimony Whereof, I here set my hand and affix the seal of the Superior Court of Baltimore City; this 10th day of April, A.D. 1853.

[Seal]

[Signature]

Judge of the Superior Court of Baltimore City.
Barbara Steinein
Mary Steinein
Baltimore
June 29, 1883

1 daughter
Virginia age 13 yrs
Barbara Steinlein, Mary Steinlein

I, A. B., applicant for a pass to go to City Point, Virginia, and now residing at ______, do solemnly swear that, if said pass be granted, I will not take any property, excepting my wearing apparel; and that all the articles to be taken with me are contained in the trunk or package, delivered or to be delivered to the Quartermaster on the Transport Steamer on which I am to go to City Point. That I have not been in any insurgent State nor beyond the Military Lines of the United States within thirty days last past; that I will not return within the Military Lines of the United States during the present war, and that I have not in my trunk nor on my person any papers or writings whatsoever, or any contraband articles.

Washington, City District of Columbia.
27th June 1863

Barbara Steinlein
Mary Steinlein

Sworn to subscribed before me, this 29th day of June, 1863.

W. Callan, Posse
Received Jan 6 1863

From Dismukes Jan 6

To Maj Gen Slocomb
Fairfax Co.

I have had a Mr. Storritill in confinement here for several days for aiding the rebels in lending his animals for their use. As I released him this morning I hope his animals will prove in good condition. What shall I do with them? Turn them over to Sheriff Condy or what

Genl. Bullard
The American Telegraph Company.
PRINTING AND MORSE LINES.
DIRECT TO ALL STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH PROVINCES.
OFFICES.—432 Pennsylvania Av., U. S. CAPITOL, and Willard’s and Metropolitan Hotels, Washington, D. C.

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

In order to guard against errors or delays in the transmission or delivery of messages, every message of importance ought to 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 for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to avoid errors, it will not be responsible for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond FIFTY dollars, unless a special agreement for insurance be made and paid for at the time of sending the message; and the amount of risk specified on this agreement; nor is the Company to be responsible for any unusual delay in the transmission or delivery or non-delivery of any unimportant message, BEYOND FIFTY DOLLARS, unless in like manner specially insured and amount of risk paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for any error or neglect by any other Company over whose lines this message may be sent to reach its destination. No liability for any errors in cipher messages.

CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Sec’y,
E. S. SANFORD, Pres’t,
145 ECALWAY, N. Y.

COMPLAINTS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY.

38 Dated, Frederick N. Md. 1863.
Arrived, Washington, Oct. 5, 1863, at 7 o’clock, 1 min. M.
To: Carl Fisher

From: M. Dohm

There will arrive at Washington at 11 o’clock today or tomorrow a small man eighteen years old black face, whiskers with single beard, gun revolver black, clothes a short linen coat an overcoat on top.
Carpet bag, oil cloth bundle, said be was going to Alexandria supposed to be a spy. Captured

James Smith
Capt. Roman

[52/104]
United States Military Telegraph.

Received May 20, 1863.

From Enoespriek

T. H. Love

40

Elmore very much afforded before me this day that T. H. Love has not left his home at Dumfries, Va. since his return from Washington Dec. 14th 62 except when at Stafford Co. as prisoner & when he followed Gen. Stuart to recover four & horse about 12th Dec. 62 in direction of Warrenton of absent at that time about 36 hours travelled about 30 miles &
Lutheran Prisoner of War,
Clarksville, N.J. 26th June 63

Hon. C. C. Sumner
Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to introduce myself to you as the brother of the Rev. Wm. D. Stockel D.D., who was once Professor at Harrow School and an acquaintance of yours or Mr. Campbell's family of Cooperstown.

I wish to make application for a permit for my wife to return South. She is a native of Georgia, and has been residing with me in the North for nine years. She has been in the State of New York at least three years in the State of New Jersey. Her health is quite delicate, and it is thought that a change of climate will be of
Dear Sir,

I wish also to know if my son a lad 16 years old & myself will be allowed to accompany him. I am 50 years old, I being a Minister of the Gospel, I presume may be classed amongst the noncombatants. If we are permitted to go, can I carry a few boxes containing some theological & miscellaneous books? Can we take the family bedding? Will we be limited to any particular amount of money we may have or three hundred dollars in bank bills to take with us. An early reply is respectfully solicited.

Yours respectfully,

P. A. Strobel
May E.P. Scranton
Burlington, Conn.

From P.J. Scranton
Apr. 14, 72

Ack.

J. J.
To the Honorable Judge Advocate

Mary C. Petersen and my former

W. J. Petersen, aged 24 years,

applicants for a void in the county

and now residing at Squirrel Island, New

have learned that if this grant

is awarded the same must take any

property existing on the premises and all

that there the applicants be there

with us are contained in the fourth

of September, delivered or be delivered

to the Clerk of Justice on the Board

of Appeals on which we are to go to City

Square. That we have not been

in any connection whatever with

the Boundary lines of the lot of which I

am owner, within the following flame

of the last 10 years during the winter

and

hardware.
Dear Mr.ranson,

I am enclosing a copy of a receipt for $100.00. It was sent to me by Mr. Smith. The amount wasidered to be just right.

I am enclosing a copy of a receipt for $100.00. It was sent to me by Mr. Smith. The amount wasidered to be just right.

I am enclosing a copy of a receipt for $100.00. It was sent to me by Mr. Smith. The amount wasidered to be just right.

N.B. I want to know whether the
weight of the trunk is included in the 100 pounds.

State of Connecticut
County of Hartford

July 1st, 1863

I, John E. Johnson,

Petitioner for the above, hereby swear

that the above is a true statement of

the facts.

John E. Johnson

Petitioner

Justice of the Peace
Washington, D.C.
Nov. 6, 1863

Hoffman - 2nd Comp'y 3rd Ind't

Enclose copies of prisoners exchanged and requests for officers established.
Office of Commissary General of Prisoners,
Washington, D. C., November 6th.

Maj. Gen. R. W. DANIEL.
Comdy. Dept. of the Gulf.
New Orleans, La.

General.

I have the honor to inclose herewith a declaration of exchanges made by Mr. Cull, Gen. Agent, for Exchanges, and a statement giving the names of Officers and the strength of Commands captured, by this declaration. There will be some assistance to you in distinguishing among prisoners of war who may fall into your hands those who have violated their parole, if there be any such. In cases of doubt by a reference to the records in this office, names and other particulars may be obtained which will assist in identifying such offenders.

It is contemplated that prisoners of war will be generally held at the depots established North of the Ohio, but there must necessarily be a great many captured in small parties, and many wounded, must fall into our hands as the Army advances. All should be collected at some convenient point from which they can be transferred to the principal depots. And I have respectfully to request you will have one or more places designated as temporary depots, and furnish
me with the name of the Officers selected to take charge, who
should be an energetic and reliable man. As soon as
prisoners reach the depot they should be reported to the office
with a carefully prepared roll, giving the rank, regiment
and Company, and time and place of capture.

In order that the sick and wounded may be
properly accounted for they should be as far as practicable
assembled in one or more hospitals appropriated exclusively
to their use; where a careful record should be kept of all
Arrival, transfer, death etc.

I have the honor to enclose copies of regulations issued
from this office by authority of the War Dept. which provide for
the care of prisoners. May I request of you to have them
distributed to the several places where prisoners are held,
whether hospitals or prisons, and to require Commanders
to make to this office the required reports. Returns to these
Call attention to Appendix of Revised Army Regulations Page 523
All necessary blanks will be furnished from this
Office when called for.

Very respectfully

Your Obsr Serv,

M. Hoffman
Capt Asst

[Handwritten signature]
Receipts for Prisoners

1863
Baltimore

Joseph Mitchell

Receipt for prisoners delivered to be held for Provoce Marshall.

Feb. 26th 63.
Read out Pannent guard and Nunon held for
Pannet Marshal

Joseph Mitchell
Middle Festival
Receipt for
5 Confederate Names
From J. M. Henry

Apr 15, 53
Office of Postmaster

June 11, 1783

Received from Benjamin Stedman the following

Confeders.

J.A. Duane

Lieut. to Capt. No. Smith

J. B. Winch
Fort McHenry,
May 1st, 1831,

Eaton Morris,
U.S. P. M.,

Receipt for 15 y
fifty one rebel pens
one c.

[Signature]
Office Postmaster.

F. W. Henry, April 1863.

I certify on honor that Capt. Co.

J. B. Fish has this day delivered

to me fifty-one (51) Rebel

Fordingwiz

W. H. Tracy, Postmaster.
Received April 23/3
Prisoner from Harpers Ferry

Apr. 23/3
Wage of the Sheriff's Marshal

March 4th, 1862

F. H. L., for furnishing

W. B. Ashley, Capt.

Sherriff:
Recipe for Pariner
Sent to Harperry

June 6, 1863
Receipt for provisions sent to Philadelphia.

June 16, 1763
P nearer Bankes
Steve, PA, Sunday 1852

Received from the Governor General, Army
5th. prisoners in charge of Henry S. Childs, Capt.

J. A. Harshman
Jr. Clerk of Office of Navy
Receipt of
Fines to rented
by Corp. Smith
May 9th, 1863

May 9th, 1868
Harpers Ferry May 10th 1862

Received Consol. Robert Swathour (4)
Provost from Baltimore with instructions
To be delivered Brig. Genl. Kelley

Lt. Genl James Whiting
Adj. Genl of Prov. Gov
Col. Webber

Laid out and examined the old

...not to know

to prove. It was told to Thomson

gave off the scent.
July 23rd 1863

Gentlemen, House

Yours, etc.

[Signature]
Dear Colonel,

I was very sorry to hear about the wounded man and Read the reports in the morning newspapers of the day about it. I have been looking over some papers from the reported Baggara Hotel said to have been left in the safe there by S. F. Blair of New London and you will see with half an eye that the man Blair was employed to protect the papers there, that they might be found there. And if you who know all about these things will look at those papers you
will see exactly where they came from. You are on a good trail, and if you follow it up, you will be able to find the place where they were planted. Be careful not to lose your scent of them, and avoid getting too close. If the scent is lost, it will be hard to find them again.

God bless our Union and our families. May you and all be happy. Is not God good to us? He is the Judge, 1863. A few more months.

I hope you will continue to be guided by the best course. God bless you all.
St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 20th, 63.

Mr. Department of the

Barrel, Richard A.

Govt. Atty.

In accordance with instruction of the Prov. Mar. Gen., sends you the following orders, and directs to be proceeded with according to Gen. Order No. 65, (Includ.) Dep't of the Mo. July 9th, 63.

Thos. Palmer

M. D. J. Whittenberg

Adam Palmer

Wm. Moore

Alfred Ellis

J. B. Daugherty

Joynor Palmer

(7 Customers)

4th. Aug. 1863

Respectfully referred to Major J. E. Johnston, Commissioner.

R. O. S.

Respectfully referred to Judge of District for the Commission.

Office of the Commissioner.

Sept. 26, 1863

Respectfully referred to Judge of District for the Commission.

C. O. P. R.

Aug. 21, 1863

Sept. 4th, 1863

Oct. 20, 1863
St. Louis, August 20th, 1863

Sir John M. Neil,

Sir,

In accordance with instructions of the Pro. Mar.,

Hereby send you the following bonds & cedence, to be proceeded

with according to due order No. 63. Hereewith enclosed, Dept. of the No.

July 9th, 1863 - The bond of Titus Palmer, of Webster Co., given

August 23rd, 1862, for $5000, Jojemn Palmer + Abraham Whitenburg

Securites; the bond of Napoleon B + Jonathan T. Whiten

burg, May 28th, 1862, for $2000, Benjamin + Abraham Whiten- 

burg Securites; the bond of Adam Palmer, August 12th, 1862,

for $2000, Titus Palmer + 2d States securities; the bond of

Jojemn Palmer, May 17th, 1862, for $1000, Abraham Whitenburg

+ James McIvor Securites; the bond of Jon Moores,

August 31st, 1862, for $2000, Tom Allman + J B Slin- 

ner Securites; the bond of Alfred Ellis, September 25th, 1862, for

$1000, Samuell E. Foster + James E. Daugbity Securites;

the bond of James E. Daugbity, April 16th, 1862, for $1000,

Jude M. South + George W. Sullins securites.

Very respectfully,

Your obt. servt.

Robert Barrett, Esq. Acting

Officer
Baton Rouge
May 13, 1863.

Capt. L. Goodrich

Regarding 9 Rebel Prisoners

Rec'd May 15

235
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
United States Military Telegraph Office,

New Orleans, 18 May 1863.

By telegraph from Baton Rouge

To... sent... Revere

P.S.

The 9 prisoners sent were rebel prisoners of war. I sent papers stating the facts.

Capt. Goodrich
Revisor March 1863
Boston Oct 16, 1813

Exp Pearson,

Refract.
Vermont House Hotel
Oct 16, 1863

Col. 

Nothing further has transpired of any importance to the case in hand except that I have obtained information leading to the almost certain belief that Streets, near Worcester is a point of really more importance in the cotton card business than Lawrence and that a certain party named Sergeant is carrying on the business almost exclusively for The South. But I presume you have already received that information from the same source that I have. I telegraphed to you in relation to the matter a short time ago, and am now awaiting your reply.

As soon as you arrange the money matters for me I shall proceed to bring the case to a satisfactory close. Perhaps I have not fully explained my meaning in regard to the "money matters." I mean an apparent credit of at least $20,000 with a banking firm in Washington, so that when Enquiries are made by the Manufacturers and others of whom I am negotiating for the purchaser...
of cotton cards, that it is apparent to think that I can pray for what I contract. Of course I will draw the draft or drafts, and it would be as well to have two banking firms to refer to, as there may be more than two parties making the inquiry. I of course do not expect the drafts after they are drawn to be honored, it is only to let them know money.

I have a good point on the Lawrence men in relation to Confederate money, but I have not yet carried my plan out.

One of the parties asked me to give him a Confederate bill, and I sent him off by telling him I had left it in N Y, but would send him one. When I do I will write him a regular decedent letter and have the bill marked and the letter, shadowed, till it reaches the hands of the party for whom it is intended.

Hoping to hear from you either by letter or telegraph at an early date.

Yours very truly,

Wm. 0. S. McAdoo
Bastian Oct 24, 1863
William Pearson

Colonel,

I have the honor to inform you that on the evening of the 12th inst. I went from here to Lewes, Del., for the purpose of following up the case in hand, and submit the following as the result of my progress so far in that locality.

I called upon Mr. J. J. Jones of Lewes, who informed me in substance exactly the same as had been stated to me by Mr. Roselle in Md., except the name of the Ball's firm, which instead of being "Herby Smith & Co." is "Carl Smith & Co." Thus accounting for my unsuccessful effort to find them.

On the morning of yesterday the 13th inst. I called upon Mr. H. J. Fuller, Steeple and Co., at their manufacturing works, who readily received and listened at once upon the object of my visit. I found them very cautious, informing me at once that they were loyal men, who would not do anything to help the enemies of their country. They were willing to furnish any amount of cotton cards to any person, no matter how few, so, that they were not told in trust, but terms, that the goods were for a Southern or Rebel market. I went visiting with one of the firm, [Fuller], and by the
way that Gentlemen drive a very rapid how much to London, showed him my Southern paper, and then he told me all about the one assiduous Colonel. Had a fine dinner with him, and imbibed eight small Jersey cider, one large 'champagne' [and paid twice price for it.] Afterwards went in very heavy on the Whiskey, and by that time he grew remarkably confidential, and I am satisfied that all the reports that have been sent to your office are substantially correct.

There has been an investigation by some one on the matter before, and I have called upon the Provost here Maj. Clark, who informed me that when the matter was brought to his notice in July last he was on the point of sailing home on sick furlough, and referred the whole matter to Gen. Hays' office, but he was too weak to take any active steps himself at that time.

Faller informed me that they had been reported by some one, and that there had been steps taken by the authorities to detect out the whole transaction that the Boston house had been called upon to give an account of, themselves, and had done so satisfactorily. [Note footnoted if that is true]
It will not do for me to go to Lawrence again. My business must be done here or at New York, Fuller 
Safes, New York. I am to meet him here tonight, and I think from indications it will take 10 or 11 days more 
to work this thing to the end. In the meantime I must play the role of 
"a wealthy Southern blockade runner," 
and while need more money and 
1000 to. You must be sure to make 
the arrangements in regards to the funds 
I called upon Mr. Jones on my 
arrival here, and told him to telegraph to 
you to know whether I was genuine. He 
showed me your answer. I want to 
done to you that I was a total stranger 
and I wanted to be on a equal footing. 
You can rest assured that whatever 
can be done in this matter will be done 
by me in the most careful manner. 
And I think from present appearance 
the parties are as good as caught. 
Respectfully, Your friend 
C. L. B. Rale 
For Marshal, W. Del.
Boston Oct 12, 1818

Wm. Parsons

Information

Mr. Snelgriff

At the Mansion

If any

Very cord

Dear Sir

I am honored

Enclosed you will find a check for

[Handwritten text is unclear and might require more context or handwriting expertise to interpret accurately.]
Boston Oct 12th 1868

Colo

I found this A.M. the firm of Chapin & Phillips, 94 96 Federal St., the most extensive Hardware firm I presume in this city. I visited into their store and enquired the prices of different articles, and among them the price of cotton cards. They are ready to furnish any quantity of said articles, not caring for what purpose they are to be used. I had a long conversation with one of the firm, and gave him to understand that the goods were for the Rebel market. I also showed him my Southern pass, and he took to the bank quite kindly. I think it will be necessary to place funds to a larger amount in the hands of a Banking firm in Washington, as they say it
they can furnish 300 Cans which at $8 per doz. will amount to $2,400 or. You could make the arrangement with a firm in Washington that in case they telegraphed to the Bankers to know about me, to answer that I can draw on them for a certain amount. They know the firm at once, and the amount to be represented for me to draw against, having it arranged of course that the draft will be stopped by you as soon as the leverage is made. While this may take place when I send them the draft in payment of the bills. The course must be adopted, as I am afraid I cannot get them to commit themselves unless they smell money, and a plenty of it.
I will go on to Lawrence, in the mean time and sound the manufacturers, and desire purchase such a course as will ultimately secure their conviction. You can telegraph as soon as you make the arrangement making it apparent that I have funds in Washington to carry out my plans, stating the name of Bankers firm and amount. And then I will go at it to earnest. Until then I will find out all I can.

I called on H.K. Jones, Esq. who is now on the city detective force. He introduced me to Mr. Rechelle, deputy sheriff, Marshak and I do not know any use I can make of them as yet. I understood from you you intended to
To make the arrest yourself and consequently side make no confidants unless absolutely necessary, and only in case I should get into trouble. Will write you again tomorrow.

I am sir,
Very truly,

[Signature]

Col. Adj. Marshal
War Dept.
Washington.

[Signature]

[Signature]
On the matter,
we remain.
With much respect,
Your's,

Edward M. Samuel,
and Others
Liberty, July 20th 1868.

Mr. Comings, Esq., Provost Marshall, 6th District, Missouri.

Sir,

By Major Wilson we forward you several affidavits of prominent individuals in Platte County, in relation to Mr. W. L. King's position as a secessionist and Southern sympathizer, evidence alone sufficient, as we think, to establish all we originally proposed in relation to the manifest impropriety and injustice of Mr. King's holding the office to which you have appointed him, as your deputy, for Platte County. We did not deem it necessary, from the distinct intimation you made in your letter of the 21st, that we should furnish evidence as to any specific or glaring fact of disloyalty, but that all that was required in the case was to prove that Mr. King was a well-known secessionist, in fact these affidavits unequivocally affirm and prove.

Now as you state in the letter referred to, that "Mr. King's character as a loyal man is not what I presumed it was from the urgency with which his claims were pressed" and "that you fully appreciate the importance of having men of unquestionable loyalty in office," and further that you preface appointing no one to any position who is not in this respect, at least, eminently worthy," we cannot see how you can hesitate a moment in making the appointment.
In your letter to Mifflin, Samuel & others, two or three days afterwards, you stated that Mr. King intended to prove his loyalty by men of unquestionable loyalty. This is all we ask. But we require as just and proper, that he prove the fact by unquestionably loyal men of Platte County, and if possible, of the city of council’s in that county, over which Mr. King has been a resident assessor to the inauguration of this wicked rebellion and wrote some three or four weeks ago at the request. How can he prove this, or is it at all likely that he will do it? Then he must have as much time to prove his loyalty as we have had to prove his disloyalty. For we hold that if a man stands firm as a Jeffersonian, he is to say the least of it, a man of very doubtful loyalty, in fact, opposed to the Union and Government of our forefathers.

But we have reason to believe Mr. King satisfied of the difficulty of obtaining such evidence as would be considered necessary in the case, is writing, for doubtless he saw no one other, to see whether the affirmation of his father or of whom we have nothing to say in this matter than that he is a citizen hitherto described as to the antecedents of his son relative to his loyalty — the affirmation of a man living sixty miles apart from his son will settle the matter — or whether those who complain of his appointment will be able to prove any overt act of rebellion against his. Here Mr. King can find for conspiracy in treason we cannot it would be proper to require proof from the testimony of at least two witnesses to some overt act. But the charge being manifest disloyalty.
or occasion, we respectfully claim that all you said
reasonably ask in the premises is the sworn testimony
of two or three good loyal citizens, who have been
intimate with Mr. King and residents of the same
place and county, touching his disaffection towards
the Government and his being a secessionist. This
testimony has already been forwarded and placed before
you, and now additional evidence is sent you.

The fact that Mr. King has taken the oath required
preliminary to his acting as your Deputy, we do not
regard as conclusive of his past loyalty; and we
entertain too high an opinion of your sagacity,
judgment, and common sense to suppose you do, or that
this will induce you to retain him in official
position under you.

The regret very much, assuming
a position seemingly antagonistic to Mr. King, but we
trust he will have the manliness and good sense
to see and acknowledge that we only oppose his
holding office under the Government he has for more
than two and a half years, without his active sympathy
and co-operation from, and that at a time, when that
Government was wont only assailed by a gigantic rebellion
but about its overthrow and destruction. Against Mr. King
as a man we wage no opposition, but we do protest
against his holding office, at least until he has proved
his fitness therefor in the scope of loyalty.

Hoping more

Than enough has been said to assist you in making
a just and legal determination on this matter,
the remainder.
with much respect,
Your's etc.

Edward M. Samuel,
and Others

July 1863
Liberty, Mo, July 20, 1873.

A. Comings Esq.

Provost Marshal

6th District, Ira.

We have just learned with regret that Wm. A. King, very recently of Platte Co., has been appointed "Enrolling Officer" for this County, under the "Prescription Act." We presume you have been informed of our reference to the King case through the great case which is upon the country. If you would not have thought for a moment of appointing a man who has not been and is now a Union man, the thought is utterly out of the question. How can be put into such positions...
whose utmost sympathies have been for the rebellion, we understand and believe the King have been, that he has been carried on under of the Government we are formed by men whose we can rely upon. We think it the foolish injustice that Constant and capable Union men should be cast aside, and new fadges, pretenders to their place, placed in positions where the fate of the State is depen
ting. We assume command of you I have, in the place and trust you will assume the appointment of the King, and Confer it upon him. We give you we have the personal feeling against the King, far from it, but we do feel that the rights and
 Feeling of Union men have been trampled upon in this appointment. If, whilst this
whistle is going on, and while these enemies of the Union all over the State, there are to
be party men who have always
 yours faithfully,
Very respectfully,
Edward M. Samuel

James M. Jones

G. Bird

L. Fowler

Capt. P. Proo. Reg. E. M. D

Win. L. Leonard

Capt. 18th Div., Oct. 17th, '63.
I, N. Green, Major 4th Va. Regt.
W. Fanning
K. B. Holton
M. D. Reynolds Capt. 12th Va. Regt.
E. R. Gildersleeve
A. W. Tracy Chief and Commissioner of
Brevet
J. H. H. Pumphrey 1st Capt.
E. B. Biggs 2nd Capt.
W. R. Long Sheriff Clay County
H. J. Isbester

P. S. I beg to state that I knew Mr.
R. King of Bristol, R. T. Co. He lately
married out there, as a notorious
Lecompteist, and has come here

To play off Lecomte.

S. H. Waller
City 38, Prov. 29, 1864.
Baltimore, April 1863
Capt. E. H. French

Information of Rebel Presence
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, 
Office Provost Marshal, 
Baltimore, Apr 7th 1863

Col Baker Chief of U.S. 
Detectives Washington D.C.

Col.

Enclosure

I send you some Rebel Pictures
the sale of which is prohibited by
military authority. The boy who
had them said he procured them
from McCull 7th at Washington
D.C.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obs. Servt.
E.W. French

Capt and 1st Prov.
M or Middle Dept 8th
Army Corps
St. Mary's, July 21, 1863
John D. Freeman

Relative to his son

L. Freeman

Capt. J. Klobury
St. Mary's County 11 July 1863

Col. J. B. Baker

My dear Sir: The news you gave me when last at Home of the
Bernards and Gouraud and Co. being stationed at Gettysburg. I wish to
get them around and bring them Home untily the cover of the
Wound. Since I have become respon-
sible for his return. Will you
be so kind as to take your in-
sistence and get and send
me a permit from the Secretary
of War to bring him here.
If I should err in a great
favor and if ever in my
power to return it,

I am with great
Respect yours,

John Freeman
January 1862

Joseph Dalton

Oath of allegiance to the United States

Approved

W. H. Peirce

Gov. Va.
No 620  
Office Special Commissioner,  
Camp Chase,  

Columbus, Ohio, January 17, 1863  

Major L. G.  
Judge Advocate  

Dear Sir  

To Joseph Dalton, aged 18 years of Boone County, arrested on the 20th day of August 1862, by Sergeant Graham, 9th Va.  

I have the honor to report:  

That the charge is admitted, and says that he was forced in, and deserted from their service as soon as an opportunity presented itself.  

He swears against his loyalty and integrity.  

He is a very ignorant man.  

Can result from his discharge.  

I recommend his discharge, when taking the oath of Allegiance to the 9th of the U.S.  

G. P. Hill  

to Major L. G.  

Respectfully  

Samuel G.  

Gannon  

Commissioner
Baltimore, Maryland
Sept. 7, 1863

Cape Potomac

Sir,

Delivered your letter from with the accompanying copy of the draft of a bill of war.

The information has been forwarded by the Manchester, as expected to reach me in every case.

I wrote the other day in the expectation of your departure from the city. It is of some importance, if you are in attendance on my letter, I would not explain further, but I am dependent on Mr. Lincoln in some way — you can readily appreciate — I would say honour in connection with the same that I have any successfull in the attainment of my object, and I have great hope of some having some information relative to the cause, independent of any agency through the President.

Very Respectfully,
E.L. Smith
Pass of

J. A. Lesley

Sea of t."quash"
On the recommendation of the Hon. W. S. Barrow, J. B. Floyd is authorized to take the Confederate Army (except those of General Ewell's Army) on a march to Maryland.

[Signature]

[Seal of War]
Washington June 29 '63.

Mr. Baker,

The young men at Mr. Lay's house No. 10 West 7th St. ought to be looked after - they are Lay's sons. I believe it's a number - they are continually talking against the Government, cursing the damn yankers, and try the rebels to cross in the city. At least it is hoped that they will not escape the draft. If you write me in a quiet way, some enquirers made to the person who lives next door, perhaps, may, very doubt become give you some desirable information.

Most respectfully,

Mr. Lay himself

In a cold at the City Post Office they live right down to the President's house.
Joseph L. Scott

Oath of allegiance to US

23rd day of Sept. 1864

R. L.

Approved

S. H. Perkinson

Gov. Va.
No 614
Office Special Commissioner,
Camp Chase,
Columbus, Ohio, Jan 9 1863

Map. L. C. O. Owen
Judge Advocate

Dear Sir

To: Anthony Scott, aged 16 year of Mercer Co. Pa.
committed in the 1st day of May 1863 (sub: Threw brought to Camp Chase on the 17th day of May 1863 charged with "going to join Guerrillas"

I have the honor to report that the charge is denied. No proof.
He is an ignorant harmless boy & ought never to have been arrested. The ought to be returned to his home.

I recommend that he be discharged when taking the oath of allegiance to the U.S. East, West, & West of West, & reporting in person to Maj. Gen. Provost Marshall at Washington.

Respectfully,
Sam. Gallaway

[Signature]
Washington Pridmore

Oath of allegiance to the King, and support of the

law.

Approved

W.M. C. (Signature)

Gov.

Approved

Gift Recipient

Gov. 60.
No 181
Office Special Commissioner,
Camp Chase,
Columbus, Ohio, January 6, 1863.

Maj. L. H. Turnor
Judge Advocate

Dear Sir,

As to Washington Pridemore aged 46 by race of Logan County, arrested on the 15th day of July, 1862, Capt. Turner brought to Camp Chase on the 12th day of Aug., 1862, charged with "Threatening Union Citizens.

I had the honor to report that the charge is denied—no proof.
His examination shows him to be a very ignorant man—yet a loyal citizen.

Very Respectfully,

Sam Gallman

Comm.
John E. Wilson

Act of allegiance to US on V. H. Deeds 5 May

Assented

JOHN HUNTER
Gov.

Approved

Att. Secretary
Gov. Va

J. Harman

J. D. I.
Office Special Commissioner,
Camp Chase,

Columbus, Ohio, Jan 6, 1863.

Mr. L. H. Perrine
Judge Advocate

Dear Sir

As to John E. Nellans, aged 35 years, of Pendleton Co. for
commission on the 9th day of Nov. 1862 by Col. H. Reigh, brough to Camp Chase on the 20th day of Nov. 1862
charged with "Disloyalty"

I have the honor to report,

That the charge is denied—no proof—
His Examination under oath full and satisfactory
His loyalty apparent.

I recommend that he
be discharged upon taking the oath of
Allegiance to the Govt. of the U. S. & Govt. of
West Virginia and repatriating to
My Dear Donor—Mansfield at Whiting

Very Respectfully,

Sam Gallun
Com.
18620  Jan 1862
No 6 15

Preston Phillips
Out of allegiance to U.S.
Wm. in receipt of my Serv

As ordered
1866 in July
Gov

Approved
H. Rippon
Gov. Va
No 615
Office Special Commissioner,
Camp Chase,

Columbus, Ohio, January 9, 1863

SIR: L. Q. C. Lamar
Judge Advocate

Dear Sir,

As to

Rosco Phillips, aged 18 years, of Logan Co., Va.,
committed on the 5th day of Aug. 1862, Capt. Dayton,
brought to Camp Chase on the 18th day of Sept., 1862,
charged with "Dishonesty"

I have the honor to report that the charge is denied, not sustained by proof, his examination satisfactory.

I recommend that he be discharged when taking the oath of Allegiance to the God of the U.S. & Govt. of West Va.

And reporting in person to Maj. Gen. Irwin McDowell at

Headquarters,

Respectfully,

S. Galloway

Lamar.
No. 619

From 1863

Samuel H. Hoy

Oath of allegiance to U.S. re the subject to Maj. Gen.

Approved

Maj. Gen.

Approved

J.H. Peirpoint

Gov Va
Office Special Commissioner,  
Camp Chase,  
Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 17, 1863.  

Maj. E. B. Sumner  
Judge Advocate  

Dear Sir,

As to Samuel N. Fox, aged 34 years, of Guernsey County, Ohio, arrested on the 26th day of Aug. 1862 by 1st Ohio Rgt. and brought to Camp Chase on the 17th day of Sept. 1862, charged with being a "Buchwhacker" and "Treasonable Rebel," I have the honor to report:

That the charges are deplorable and not sustained by proof. The papers containing the commitment admits that it is a mere supposition. The examination under oath shows him to be a loyal citizen and officer of the rebellion.

I recommend that he be discharged upon taking the oaths of allegiance to the State of Ohio and to the U.S. and of West Va., and reflecting therefore to Maj. Sumner.

Respectfully,

Sam. Wallace, Jr.
19622
No. 587

Anna Dunn
Oath of allegiance to
the United States and
my dear Army

Referred
Official use

Approved
S. H. Reipolts
Gov. Va

Sent as
Prison of War
by Ben Nelson.
Office Special Commissioner,
Camp Chase,
Columbus, Ohio, January 6, 1863.

Mr. J. O. Turner
Judge Advocate.

Dear Sir,

A. S. Green, aged 46 years, of Highland County, Va.,
amended on the 10th day of Nov. 1862 by order of Gen. McClellan, brought to Camp Chase on the 25th day of Nov. 1862, charged with having been a Rebel Soldier.

I have the honor to report that the charge is denied and not sustained by proof. His examination under oath is satisfactory.

I recommend his discharge, upon taking the oath of Allegiance to the Government of the U.S. of the State of Ohio, and reporting in person to Gen. Van Ormon, Marshal, at Wheeling Va.

Respectfully,

A. Gallinger
Commissioner.
Allen Davis

Oath of Allegiance to the

United States

Approved

[Signature]

Gov. 1862
Office Special Commissioner, 
Camp Chase, 
Columbus, Ohio, January 12, 1863

Maj. G. B. Shaver
Judge Advocate

Dear Sir,

As to

Allens Davis, age 32 years, of North Lima, arrested on the 30th day of August, 1862, by Capt. Shaw, brought to Camp Chase on the 12th day of September, 1862, charged with disloyalty,

I have the honor to report:

That the charge is denied. No proof of loyalty produced for the arrest or his attachment to the U.S. Govt. His examination full and satisfactory. I recommend his discharge.

After taking the oath of allegiance to the Govt. of the U.S. Govt. of West Va. and reporting in person to Maj. Darr at Meeting Tree.

Respectfully,

Sam. T. Alling

— Shaver.
No. 579

Joseph Lowe

Paid of allegiance to
U.S. for export to
May 2d

Also found

Mr. McClellan

Approved
Gov.
J.H. Peirpoint
Gov Va
No. 579-
Office Special Commissioner,
Camp Chase,

Columbus, Ohio, June 6, 1863.

Maj. L. C. Trenor
Judge Advocate

Dear Sir,

As to

Joseph Lowe, aged 17 years, of Logan County, Va., arrested on the 15th day of July 1862 by Capt. Barnes, brought to Camp Chase on the 12th day of August, 1862, charged with being a spy.

I have the honor to report

That the charge is cleared—Not sustained by proof. He is an ignorant, incorruptible boy, the son of a widow, a quiet, low retard. His explanations satisfactory as to his loyalty—

I recommend his discharge,

when taking the oath of allegiance to the Govt. of the U.S. and West Virginia & reporting in person to Maj. Darr—

Respectfully,

Sam. Gallaway

[Signature]
Toilet M. H.

Seeds report of counterfeit aged from Sheriff of
Louisville, May 15th

George McCandless

Commander

Sir,

You will find the names and estates of the persons taken this morning from Mr. McDonald, Sheriff of this county.

Respectfully yours,

Capt. McCandless

(29 in all)
Names of Controbuted

Statement of彭格兰多村的权氏

Jefferson County

Fielding Belongs to Dr. W. B. Weeks of Jones

County, in Rebel Army

Calvin belongs to Samuel Duvall of Alabama

& Duvall now in Rebel Army

George belongs to Eunice White of Trenton

Both of his sons in Rebel Army

John belongs to Thomas Lafferty of Mississippi

Served in Rebel Army

William Belongs to West Augusta of Mississippi

Served in Rebel Army

Moore Belongs to James Higgins of Tennessee

Served in Rebel Army

Robert Belongs to James Robinson of Tennessee

4 Sons in Rebel Army

Nelson Belongs to Winston Preece of Alabama

Served in Rebel Army
Julia Selma to John, unknown boy of
Germantown. It is a free boy was sold
in this City last Monday.

John Selma to John Bright of Tennessee
who is at this time in the Rebel Army.

James Selma to John Brown of Tennessee
servant in Rebel Army.

Pleasant Selma to Jason Brown of Tennessee
serving now in the Rebel Army but all of
his Brown relations are Rebels.

Patterson Selma to William Porter of Tennessee
an son in Rebel Army.

Jim Selma to Frederick Day of Tennessee
Rebel but not from in Rebel Army.

Jery Selma to Richard Jones of Tennessee
son in Rebel Army.

Izaak Selma to Jonathan Hughes of South
Carolina servant in Rebel Army.
"To Alexander Jones, of Alabama, servant in Rebel Army"

"George belongs to Mary A. Yang to of Tenn, all serv in Rebel Army"

"Charles belongs to John Underwood of Hensole, servant in Rebel Army"

"Adam belongs to Peter Harris of Tenn, servant in Rebel Army"

"Panton belongs to Jerry Blankenship of Alabama is a good loyal man"

"Charles belongs to George Williams of Alabama, has taken no part in the Rebellion"

"Green belongs to Zachariah Drake of Alabama, servant in Rebel Army"

"Sarah belongs to John Carr of Tennessee, servant in Rebel Army"
Lizzie belongs to Peter Stockard of Alabama is sent in Rebel Army.

Damaris belongs to Henry, son of Virginia, two sons in Rebel Army.

Rebecca belongs to Thomas Buford of Tennessee, all in Rebel Army.

Emory belongs to William Perry of Virginia, two sons in Rebel Army.

Damaris belongs to John E. Kallendar of Tennessee, two sons in Rebel Army.
Office of War, Fayetteville, Ark.
January 31, 1863

Respectfully,

R. S. C. M.

Enclosed is a copy of what is termed Hablot. It is the only one that the officer at Hablot would allow to be made in such a condition as to be transmitted. I do not consider that the Rebel's Army might be that in the front, nor do they lead to that the young man can be held for resorting his Rebel in this manner.

J. D. Cameron, Secretary.
Office of Secretary of War, Springfield, July 2, 1863

The Fords, in sending upon Smith, the superintendence of the building being a secret, it assumes the nature of a voluntary act to aid in rebuilding which involves a duty to evade his responsibility as a soldier in the Federal army and may be tried as a desertion or dishonorably discharged from the army. Respectfully refer to the War Office. J. D. Cameron, Secretary.
Heads Army of the Frontier
Feb. 3, 1813

If this oath was taken voluntarily, it is binding; but in that case Smith is a deserter from the U.S. service and would be tried as such.

If on the contrary Smith was compelled to take it in lieu of the present pardon upon which the said authorities were bound by the County & Township Line, it is not binding even as a paper and Smith is at liberty to return to duty. The said authorities have no right to require such oath in lieu of pardon, and if they do so they forfeit their claim to the men as Prisoner of War.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Col.,

I enclose copy of what the note calls a statute bond, the only one that the authorities at Fort Smith could ascertain to a member of the First Art. (I think around New Year's Day) as the condition of his release. He wishes to be discharged. They insisted that he was not; the parole taken unchangeable. I do not consider that the real enemy of the United States had any right to act on the premises as they have, or that this young man can be blamed for accepting the parole condition—a moral affair at best, half oath and half declaration.

I ask favor for instructions, I am in receipt of your despatch and will respond at the earliest moment.

J. A. Sutcliffe,

J. G. Birdsell,
Gen. Col. 3rd Ind.

Army of the Platte
Baltimore, Sep't 12, 1863

Messrs. Warren.

Information in case of Colonel Fisher Captain French,
Dated Sept. 16th 1876.

To Mr. Bate.

I have just received confirmation that the parties sent off from here last Tuesday and be paid against Capt. French at French as one of the parties. Now price black small mail immediately to those parties. French has phone... all correct.

Was interested directly on his. Shall be sent North before the Washington authorities can interfere. Another batch will be sent off today unless a stop is put to it. Have notified South. Checklist he in assistant to the

With evidence,

[Signature]

Messrs. Bate
Prov. Marshall's Office
Paris Oct 25, 1862

Mr. Breck,

Dear Sir,

Dr. Fitts, who has just returned from St Louis, brings a request from you, that I would write to you touching the cases of John Davis, Sam Davis, and one Rosen, who are now in prison.

I am at a loss to know what I can do in behalf of these young men; more than you can. So that is to make a statement of their case—a few and candid statements of their complicity in this most iniquitous rebellion.

I am myself able to testify that the first two of these boys have done little more than to hide out of the way, when called upon by the Military authorities to come forward and take the oaths of Loyalty.

I understand they were engaged in a little skirmish in Callaway County, shortly before they surrendered, with that exception I have no

of those taking arms against this government and I feel con-
fident that was the only time they ever did take any attempt to fight.

I also know that they were civilized and encouraged in this most wicked
wanton by old, wicked, and mischievous persons, and especially by
two certain leaders now in those parts.

But it is needless to proceed in this— I will close by saying that
I expect to go to St. Louis myself
on Monday next, and if it
be in my power to help you, I
will do so with pleasure, because
I believe the Military Authority
of the State, wishes to be relieved of
that very description of prisoners,
very obstreperous.

Wm. H. Houston

Post Marshal
Montreal.
Pony Mo. November 27th, 1862—
To General Merrill—

Dear Sir: I unhesitatingly recommend to you Samuel Drake, Esq., of Monroe County, as a high-minded, honorable man, and of undoubted sincerity—and any statement which he may make you may rely on as strictly true. He has a son in Prison Named John. Drake—he is a young man of known good character (aside from the rebellion: there is also in Prison lately, Thomas J. Davis, and a Mr. Thomas Honte, there are all young men of good character, and stand high where they are known, and I believe that all three of them remained quietly at home, until the Enrolling order came out, then Demagogue took the advantage, that and so alarmed the boys that they left home, and attempted to cross the river—but failing in that they returned home, and surrendered themselves to the Provost Marshal. I alluded to this some men should be kept confined—during the war, lest these are not so that class—thats if permitted will remain quietly at home— and well perform, any agreement they may enter into. They are sick and tired of the Rebellion, and young men who will never—engage in Bush-whacking, or any mode of dishonorable warfare.

Yours Respectfully, Darius B. Kerwin.

[Some text not clear due to handwriting]
In their attempt to get
sent to Said Returned Home
and rendered themselves
at Mexico as prisoners of
War expecting to be excha-
anged as such or to be
released on Parole

I would further state that
the said prisoners being

disappointed in their expectatation of an
exchange and being anxious
to regain their Liberty are
willing to renew their faith

to the Government

I would further state
that the above named persons
are young men of God

Standing in the community
in which they reside and my

judges which they make
they will faithfully fulfill
I apprehend that they would not be similarly in obtaining the signatures of the several Union sentiment in the communities where they are known to express for this ease on any treaunis which you might propose for their acceptance.

I would, most respectfully, refer upon honor to the accompanying letters from Hand, Hargrav, Bloom & Hargrav, and myself as vouchers for my character and respectability as the undersigned.

The above is most respectfully submitted, hoping that you will give this case your earliest attention and greatly desire

Yours very respectfully,

.......

.......

.......

29th....
These parties did not join Porter till after the order for enrollment was issued, although Porter with his men had previously been in the neighborhood. They took no part in the battle.

Samuel Drake

[Signature]
Application for a pass for Rev. James C. Sticker to visit A Lafayette.

Pass granted Aug. 20, 1863

April 20, 1863
Application for a pass
for Rev. James A. Kerr

to visit Mt. Lafayette.

April 20, 1862
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank,

New York, Aug. 20, 1863

Dear Sir,

My friend the Rev. Isaac T. Hecker, who hands you this note, (who I believe you know) desires to see Patrick H. Pepper a Kick-ade Cherokee now in Fort La- Fayette. It is necessary to say that Father Hecker is thorough-loyal, if you can contrive to ask General Long to give him a pass to visit Pepper you will oblige.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Major General, Adjutant and Inspector.
The slip hereto attached is a stub from a “Pass Book”, Headquarters Department of Washington.

No 4078 (Cold)

Name:  J. Armstrong

Place:  Wash, D.C.

Expires:  Nov. 24, 1863

Date:  Nov. 14th

Business:  

A
Statement of James Allen, a Prisoner at the Prison, St. Louis, made the 17th day of March 1863.

My age is 17 years. I live in Dunkirk, County, Missouri. I was born in Decatur County. I was captured in Dunkirk, County on or about the 16th day of March 1863.

The cause of my being here is to testify to the care I received.

I was in arms against the United States, and was [rank] — Private in Martin's Company. I was mustered into the Rebel service about the day of 186 by — County, Missouri, for years.

I was taken to Natchez, Mississippi, where I was taken prisoner in late 1863. I was not there that long before I was released and went home after being held as a prisoner for nearly three months. When captured, I was first taken to Natchez, Mississippi, and remained there until released, and was examined there by— and was sent to Prison about the day of 186.

I took the oath of allegiance to the United States, about the 18th day of January 1863, and never violated my oath.

Subscribed by the Prisoner, the day first named, in my presence.

[Signature]

James Allen

W.C. [
Dr. Marion]
The prisoner makes additional statements as follows, in answer to questions:

1. How many times have you been in arms during the rebellion?
   
   Once

2. What commanders have you served under?
   
   Martin

3. What battles or skirmishes have you been in?
   
   None

4. Did you have arms, or were you out on picket, or what part did you take in the action?
   
   Had no arms

5. Have you ever furnished arms, or ammunition, horse, provisions, or any kind of supplies to any rebels? State when, where and how often.
   
   Nothing

6. Was there any rebel camp near you, that you did not give notice of to the U. S. troops?
   
   No sir

7. Have you ever been with any one taking or pressing horses, arms or other property?
   
   No sir

8. Are you enrolled in the E. M. M.—loyal or disloyal?
   
   I am not, but am willing to

9. Are you a southern sympathiser?
   
   I am not

10. Do you sincerely desire to have the southern people put down in this war, and the authority of the U. S. Government over them restored?
    
    Yes
11. How many slaves have you? 
12. Have you a wife—how many children? 

13. What is your occupation? 
14. What relatives have you in the rebellion? 

15. Have you ever been in any Rebel camp? If so, whose—when—where—and how long? What did you do? Did you leave it, or were you captured in it?

Two Cuff Martins, the August 1862, was taken at Bay's Mill. Held a prisoner some three months, was released to go home out taking the boat Jan 2nd 1863, gave a bond of $500,000, the 19th Jan, with good security. I am a loyal citizen & do not expect to become so.

Said Cuff Martin
Submitted hereto
You set this 17th day of March 1863
K. H. (Cuff)
1863 (Marked)}
What impression does the prisoner make—

Truthful or not truthful.
Candid or not candid.
Mild.
Firm.
Severe or ill looking
Vigorous.
Healthy.
Weak.
Sick.

I recommend
Marvin

Best Regards

1968
One Brown Horse eaten with Brown near Marseilles. Brown read the Bible in Private Staying with a Colonel from D.C. The Colonel had run away. Said once was eaten near Marseilles.

Light Brown Horse eaten near Marseilles. An real in the Army.

Light Brown Horse been used for well purposes. Went near Marseilles. The other Horses were left by Major Sample. Command in his last letter June 16th 1862.
Report of the Pensions

Submit under 

South American Ingrams 

H. W. McAlpin

List of Horses 

Used in Rebel 

Army
Me, the undersigned, whose names are subscribe to this bond as jointly bind ourselves, our heirs and assigns to pay to any Provo't Marshal or duly authorized Officer of the United States, the respective sums of five thousand dollars each in demand, with the clear understanding that the amount is to be collected by the Military Authorities of the United States, without any recourse to the Civil power. The obligation of this bond is such, that if of the County of Texas and State of Mo. does not and truly perform all the question of a loyal Citizen of the United States and of the State of Mo. and does not, by word or deed, give aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States or to Provisional Government of the State of Mo., or to Guerillas, Marauders, or plunderers, then this Bond is to be null and void, but if the said of the County of Texas and State of Mo. does violate the word or spirit of this Bond, then this Bond to remain in full force and effect.

As witness our hands and seals.

[Signature]

[Seal]

[Seal]
In the name of the Lord, I, the undersigned, whose names are subjo
headed to this bond, do hereby severally, and herein
and assign to you, to any Person, Marshal
or other, authorized officer of the United States,
the sum of two hundred dollars, each, as demand, with the clear understanding
that the amount is to be collected by the
Military Authorities of the United States, or
without recourse to the Civil power. The
obligations of this bond is such that if
Mr. Briggs, of the County of Texas and State
of Texas, does not and never performs the func
tions of a loyal citizen of the United States
and of the State of Mississippi, and does not
by word or deed give aid or comfort to the enem
dies of the United States or of the Provisional
Government of the State of Mississippi, or is dis
terminate, Marcusius or plunderous, then this bond
to be null and void. But if the said
Mr. Briggs, of the County of Texas and State
of Texas, does not violate the word or spirit of this
bond, then this bond, to remain in full force
and effect.

As witness our hands and seals, this 15th day of July, A.D. 1863.

[Signature]
United States v. Ino Inglesman

Ct

Evidence, not forthcoming to sustain charge

Oct 16, 1863

HEAD-QUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTHWEST MO.
PROCTOR MARSHAL'S OFFICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.
United States

The United States Army

By land, sea, and air,

I live at the beach or in the forest,

By day, I climb or hike,

By night, I rest.

The United States Army stands and exclaims,

In all weather, day or night.

The United States Army remains, strong and tall.

Out of the strong come the weak,

Out of the weak come the strong.
Said, "Our troops have beaten Sumner and By. If I dare to they will burn Atchison yet and punish.

Said, "They are the boys for us yet" (meaning the ablest Quantrill's men)

John F. Hunter

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st Sept. 1863.

[Signature]

Attest: Jas. W. Max 6th Capt. Co A
Jefferson City Jail Jan 7 1863
Edward & Hubert
1835

Walter trump
of Lake Racoon
To Theodora —

[Signature]
Major General Dan'l
Jefferson City Jan 8th 1863

Major H. H. Pocahontas

Sir,

I am a native of Ga., a loyal citizen of the U. States and I have a large family to support. For the last two months I have had an end for 200 lbs. of flour and about 250 lbs of meal to take which I ought to like to ship out now. Sir: Where I have a Steam Boat running, I wrote this morning your direction to take it on the Rail Road to Philadelp, to prevent the Governor from your orders. Much obliged your most dutiful 

Edmond. Dabney

Sir Blunder

My dear Sir: I have been acquainted with Mr. Dabney for the last fifteen years, and can recommend him to you as a man bathed in integrity and probity standing in the Community. Besides he is a loyal citizen and has taken from him by the loyal 30th of last month a property and honesty to come Kecoo. He very favorizing the Poor to the Master and they were taken in the Confederate. Very truly yours,

John White
Daniel Wilson
To
his Brother
in the Case
of
Archibald England

(Copied)
Belington, Va.
July 12th 1873

Dear Brother,

Mrs. Asembala Englund of Barbour County Va. has just sent a Petition drawn up to try to get her father and uncle released out of Prison at Camp Chase. You will get some of the Loyal Citizens to sign the Petition as proof of the opinion that he should be released, there is nothing in the letter but what is true, you will sign it and get Charles Boyton to sign it also. I would sign it but I can't as the arrest was made by my order. A host of Citizens of this County take the Petition to the Court House and get all the Court and all the Loyal men to try and get this poor fellow out of Prison.

Yours Very Respectfully

[Signature]

Daniel Wilson
Capt. Co. B 20th Va Vol Inf

Barbour County Va.
Philadelphia July 14th 1873

Dear Sir,

Please send me the letter annexed and an accompanying Petition for the release of Asembala Englund, who is said to be confined at Camp Chase. I have advised our friends to have someone, who may visit a friend to forward to Camp Chase, and you as I suppose you have jurisdiction over
Case of this kind character. At all events you will be 16 having the matter attended to in proper form.

From all the evidence.

I have, of England's case, I presume you may release him with propriety.

From truly yours,

[Signature]

Brother [Signed]

[Signature]

P.S.

I have advised that the petitioners of whose opinion I have been most influenced, are reliable.

[Signature]

February 1835
Petition for the release of
Archibald England
(Copied)
Barbour County, Virginia
February 2nd 1863

To the Commander
at Camp Chase Ohio

Sir,

We, the undersigned citizens of Barbour County, Ohio (and loyal to the U.S. Government) do pray and beseech you to release Arthur Davis England, of this County, who was found in custody, and who was arrested in the month of December 1862. By the authorities of the U.S. His charges were already preferred, but we believe them guilty of his being implicated in the murder of Isaac Mann. However, the evidence failed to make his offense apparent, and we do firmly believe that he acted through the persuasion of others, if ever he performed any act of treason. As he is an illiterate man, knowing not how to read or write, and as he is married with a wife and two children, whose necessities require his immediate attention at home, in order to relieve their suffering circumstances, we strongly believe, if you will interfere with the affairs of the U.S. Court, he will be found to be a deserving petitioner.

We respectfully submit, in the last place, if it is in your power, to relieve us, to do so.
Elias W. Cane
A. B. Swain
W. J. Price
Rehees. S. Butcher
Elias A. Ferguson
Isaac W. Wilmoth
Jas. M. Wilmoth
Eli Smith
Edmund Wilmoth
Wm. Bright
Wm. C. Byrnes
Jacob C. Wilmoth
Archibald Wilmoth

Arnold Wilmoth
Oliver Wilmoth
David Backman
Joseph Marshall
Wm. Price
John C. Kinnon
Lewis Wilson
Henry Gwyn
David M. Byrnes
A. S. Wilson
Baltimore, July 18, 1863

Capt. E. H. French

Relative to the arrest of White

July 1863
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
Office Provost Marshal,

Baltimore, July 18th, 1863

Col. Baker, From Your War Dept.

Col.

I have the honor to address you in regard to a former Detective employee of this Department, Smith, who I understand was arrested by your men this morning upon the charge of having been bribed by a scoundrel to produce a fraud on your part.

The circumstances are these: Smith received the money but immediately reported the fact and a statement of the case was made to Maj. Gen. Schenck, who now has the papers in his possession. If this scoundrel were arrested for the offense, I am to be held if for something else. I have nothing to say or be in any way connected with this. I am now in the employ of the War Dept. at present. Allow me also
To inquire what are the charges against George A. Frid and if he is in your custody he belong to my cavalry Co.
and I guilty of any offense Will you see that he has a speedy trial
I do not write this on an official document but more on a private letter. If these parties are guilty let them be punished. Any assistance which you or my regular will gladly do if in my power this are on all or ought to be at least talking on a correspondence.

Your Old Serv

E.R. French
Capt & Acting Prov Mar
Middle Dept 8th Army Corp
Fairfax Court House Apr 1963
Maj Genl. J. Starkel.
19688
Will attend to Weldenalls Case soon.
Head Quarters Stately near Dan.
March 10, 18th of April 1846.

S. C. B. Baker
Col. 11th Mass.

I send you this brief

John Marks with enclosed recommendation.
I would like it if you would
employ all theDetail and pick those
out which you need. From the Character of the
person I think it better that the matter should
be so arranged. I have put out forces and
may possibly be able to re-capture Sherman.

Your communication of the 17th last
in regard to Sergeant Major Hiderhold is received
and will be attended to as soon as possible,
also the accompanying packages for which,
please accept with grateful acknowledgment.

I remain most respectfully,

Your Old Soldier,

S. Stahl
Fairfax C.H., April 19, 1863
Cabinet M. Verger 19639

Capt. War
Union
Headquarters Staker’s Cavalry Division,
Department of Washington.

Fairfax C. H., Va. April 18th, 1863.

Private King Esq.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that my squad of infantry, ordered to come within our lines (as they say) to take prisoners, have failed.

Your &

Genl. Frayel

Capt. R. D. & Co. Horse

P. D. S. Farren

S. H.
Camp Middahan July 1863
Sect. D. G. Wyant
Relative to Horse being
Stolen

Wm.
Camp Wyman, July 25th, 1863

Col. Butler,

I have the honor to inform you that a fine horse belonging to Edmund E. Clark, Capt. Co. G, 3rd W. I. Cavalry, was stolen from our front line last night. I send you a description of him; the color of the horse is chestnut, about 15 hands; weighing about 900 lbs. He has a foot white, has a year on his rump, cause by a piece of a shell; he is a small shanked horse, full of life, could be easily known by getting him, as he always paces when trotting; the tail has been tied off just above the base of the tail, a place about the size of an old fashion cent, also a horse color from gray, rather than flesh, made at tail has been turned off by another horse, about 14 hands high, weight about 900 lbs. has pretty long ears, the upper part of the brand X. X. X. nearly disappeared. The lower front, quite plain, age 5 yrs.

Geo. H. S. Leary
Co. H 1st V. I. Cav.

To Col. Clark

Col. H. S. Leary
Oct. 24th, 1841, Oct. 15th, 1841

G. D. H. Martindale 19641

Introduces White Miller
Ed Baker —

Chief Marshall

The bearer of this note is Frederick C. White and Thomas Taylor, both of Palatine Mill, New York, both members of the 13th N.Y. Vols, recently mustered out of service. — Baker

was an orderly corporal. He is a brave

man with no doubt that both are both effective.

They are in my Brigade. Respectfully,

H. H. Warner

Brigadier General
Oath of Allegiance

Michael Murphy

A described freedman

In the Army and Navy from Fort Warren

July 21, 1863  S.O. 114

Debt East July 18, 63

(2)

Df (Handwritten) July 23, 1863

1863
I solemnly swear, That I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and Laws thereof; that I will maintain the National sovereignty paramount to that of all State or Confederate powers; that I will discontinue and discourage, and forever oppose Secession, Rebellion, and disintegration of the Federal Union; that I disclaim and denounce all faith and fellowship with the so called Confederate States and Confederate Armies; and pledge my honor, my property and my life, to the sacred fulfillment of this my solemn Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States of America. I accept as the penalty for the violation of this my Oath, the punishment of death.

Witness

Michael X Murphy

Personally appeared before me, this 21st day of July, 1863, and took the Oath as above prescribed.

A. H. Martindale, Contra

P. D. Motley, Provost Marshal General.
Stewart Sept 1, 1863
C. S. Miller Capt. 1st Mo. Mounted

Wants services of S. W. Brant to
Catch Deserters.
Fifth District of New Jersey,

Provost Marshal's Office,

Newark, Sept. 4th, 1863

Col. L. C. Baker
Provost Marshal
War Department
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Stewart M. Grant

I am informed by Dr. Henry E. Sturgis, of your force now here on leave because of temporary disability, that from his intimate knowledge of men and places hereabout, he is of essential service in aiding my officers in discovery deserters. It is manifest that for some time to come he will be unable to duty in Washington. Meanwhile his services will be of much value here, and I write to say that in my opinion the good of the service would be furthered by permitting him to do so, until he so far recovers as to be fit for more active duty with you.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obd't Servt.

[Signature]

Capt. F. W. Allen
8th U.S. Art. Inf.
19644

Bennet to Sightbody
stub

July 1st 18

Relative to folded papers.
Aaron Hospital  Feb 1st 163

Mr. Nightingale

Dear Sir,

I was informed yesterday by one of the men that are here that you are doing some business for him and I thought I would send you a line by him to ask if you had got my papers yet of his. Please write and let me know.

I have been quite sick since I saw you, but shall be out again in a few days. Please write me and let me know how things are going yours truly.

James W. Merritt
Aaron Hospital Ward No. 9
W. A. Babcock
Was called to (2)

Otto Saker
Resign
Col. Baker

Sir:

I have been here two or three times to-day, to see you and to ask you if that matter of the "Bay Peake" was attended to, agreeable to your desire, and going down to-morrow and as you know my condition, I shall be pleased to perform other similar duties should you desire it.

Your Truly,

W. H. Babcock
Washington July 27th 1778

My Packets of 28 Balls of ammunition will reach General Wm. Nicholson or Under the care of his Excellency Bell the first of May and the last 1000 lbs. of Navy salt and 1000 lbs. of Gun Salt one 1st July.

Jno. Biddle

Wm. Malin

Wm. Biddle
Philadelphia July 12th 1863

Col Baker

Dear Sir:

Please send my money to me by doing so you will confer a favour on me.

Peter Barkeven

Direction

Richmond St.

between Vienna and Third St.

Philadelphia 18th Ward
Frederick Sept 19th 1863
James Simpson Capt 4th Roe marching
[Signature]

Private Edward A. Rocker wounded desires to be transferred to invalid's corps.
Head-Quarters, Provost Marshal,
Fourth District, State of Maryland,
Frederick, Sept. 17th 1863

Col. Baker
Prov. Marshal, Washington City

Sir,
Private Evan H. Baker of Company H, 1st Corps, has been wounded and is in the hospital at this place, and since his convalescence he has been detailed on guard duty here, and has conducted himself in a soldierly and humane manner.

He desires to join the Invalid Corps and to be sent for the present to Harrisburg to the Invalid Camp at that place.

I make this statement that his true position may be understood.

I am Colonel

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

James Smith
Capt. Prov. Marshal
4th Bt. of Maryland
Notice of Informalities
Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14th, 1863.

Sir:

I am directed to inform you that on account of irregularities in the Muster into service, of the nature of which the officer who made the muster-in has been notified, of F. D. H. relief company as 1st Lieut. in the Independent Regt. of D.C. Infantry Volunteers, made by John W. Hine, Capt. 3rd and best Com'y of Musters, D.C. Infantry Corps, on the 32d day of Feb. 1863, the Muster-in is suspended until further orders. It will date Aug. 23d.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Assistant Adjutant General.

To [Handwritten]

Comdy. of

D.C. Infantry

[Handwritten]
Army Department
February 17th 1863

To the Colonel

Of the Army Department, with

boat and four men, down the

Potomac, and return.

Very respectfully,

Gideon Welles

Secretary of the Navy.
Capt Henry B. Todd, Provost Marshal
August 18th 63

Copy A

D E
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, D.C. August 18, 1863.

Lt. Remy

Very well in all cases where
processes are given from these Headquarters for 
same and contains such prisoners confined under 
your charge, first ascertain from the records, if 
the prisoners at time cited from here or by Col. L.B. Bache

In all cases where processes are given from 
here to see prisoners confined by Col. Bache, you
will disregard them and consider them as given
through mistake.

[Signature]
Lt. [Name of Lt.]

[Signature]
Col. [Name of Col.]

Provost Marshal
General Henry Wadsworth
April 15th, 1863

S. B. D. Baker

Sir,

I have

Your order on file. Contain
this same instruction as
written, and would wish
respectfully state that I
have never since I have
been in command allowed
any one to converse with
any person committed by
you, or any communication
to be sent or received without
your approval. You may
well ascertain I will rigidly
enforce all instructions you
convey to me.

Your obedient
John J. Baker
Chief. Con.
Office, Provost Marshal,  
War Department:  
Washington City, April 15, 1863  

To Commanding Officer  
Central Street House,  

You will please allow no letters or communications of any kind to be received or forwarded by prisoners committed by my order, unless such communications or letters pass through this office.  

By order,  

[Signature]  
Provost Marshal War Department.
August 29, 1863

Edward D. Ruggles

Col. Any asks interview

O B. Unimportant
Aug 29, 1863

Col. Baker,

Colo. [Initial unreadable]

Your [unreadable] to come to his office [unreadable] business on Monday morning.

If he is not in, please inquire for me.

Aberj. Yes

W. H. [unreadable]

Col. A. & D. L.
L. R. Baer

To P. W. Watson

Dec 8, 1862
[Handwritten text not legible]
Cut taken outoken

She's ein kann

United States Navy

Mr. Allan

B. C. Fox

Post, Int. Troy, N.Y.

R.C. 29 67
Col. Baker
and his
officers having
bureaus in the Navy
Yard will he allowed
in

Thos.

Oct. 23 62

Geo. B.
Office: Post-Marshal
War Department
Washington Oct 25, 1862

Honorable Ass't Secretary
of the Navy

Sir

I desire to visit the Navy Yard, with one of my officers
on business connected with my department, would it be con-
sistent for you to furnish me with two Passes

I am Sir

Your obedient servant

L.E. Berney
Post-Marshal
War Department
Saturday 6th, 10th April. 13. 1863
H. Baldenius A. Leg.

[Signature]
Sends two pieces as requested
Headquarters, Sutler's Cavalry Division,
Department of Washington.

Shenandoah Valley, April 13, 1863.

Col. Baker,
Commodore, Marshall,
Washington,

Colonel:

I have in charge the

Colonel Sutler's Coy. and his books

of whom I saw Lieutenant in my place.

Yours sincerely,

O. R. Baker, Jr.
A. H. C.
 Colo. Butler

Should the arrest and a last night be published, it is necessary that the public be made to believe that they were taken from Baltimore when they came from there here by rail & by boat. If not it may interfere with any future operations. The party that left last night was to have landed at Hunting Creek below Alexandria, Smith was formerly a Lieutenant. Butler may he found upon his return.

[Signature]

[Location]
These papers are dated July 4th, 1863 - they consist of bills & ex. receipts in the name of Wm. M. Bartram & Co.

are considered unimportant unless others are found.
Adams Express Company
Freight and Money Express Forwarders

Alexandria, Va., July 2, 1863

Received from
Capt. Wm. A. Parish

One Package, Sealed and Said to Contain

Olive Oil

Addressed
O. G. Gunn

Philadelphia

[Handwritten note: Freight, $20.00.]

[Handwritten note: Insurance, For the Company, $1.00.]

[Handwritten note: Signature.]
Philadelphia Apr 7 1803

Mr Barnum

Theodore M. Apple

Gauger Cooper

No 102 & 104 Galloway St.
963 Gothic St.
124 & 125 South Water St.

For 65 lbs. Rep.
Leo @ 50 pounds.

Tim Apple
HANS LINE OF STEAMERS.

Alexandria, Va., July 18th, 1863.

A. C. Munger

To Steamer H. J. Denney,

Dr.

To freight on Merchandise from Philadelphia.

20 Bushels Flour 100

Whg 70

77.70

Received Payment.

A. C. Munger

Agt.
Adams Express Company
FREIGHT AND MONEY EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

100 0 0
Alexandria, Va. Jul 14 1863

Received from
J. J. Baltham

One Package Sealed and Sealed to Contain: 500 pounds.

Addressed
P. J. Peery
Philadelphia

Freight $0.00

For the Company

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Telegram, 5.5
Cost: 50
NATIONAL HALL
RAIL ROAD DEPOT,
1224 Market Street.
C. PRENTZEL,
PRODUCE
and
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANT.
Family & Baker's Flour
of the best quality.
OAT, INDIAN & BUCKWHEAT
MEAL.
Rye, Wheat, Oats, Rice, Beans, Barley,
Soda, Oils, Butter, Nuts, Puddings.
Honey, Pickle - Jars,
Swedes, and all
Kinds of
Country Produce.

TERMS CASH
in Full Funds.

Philadelphia, Aug. 17, 1863

Mr. John Barber
Bought of CHAS. PRENTZEL,
1/4 Barrel, Mercer's Mill 64 - 17.00

Received Payment for C. PRENTZEL,

[Signature]

60º All Claims for Damages or Errors must be made within 24 hours.
John Carter

Jno. Hemy. E. L. 1808
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
Defence South of Potomac,
Alexandria, Va.,

Aug. 14, 1862.

Guard and Parole:

John P. Bartram

Return surrender of Alex.

By Command of Lieut. Colonel H. H. Wells,

Wm. W. Winship,
Lieut. & A. A. A. Gen.
OATH.

To availing myself of the benefits of this Pass I do solemnly
affirm that I am a true and loyal citizen of the United States, that I will not give aid, comfort, protection, or shelter to
the enemies of the United States Government in any manner whatsoever, and that I will not abuse the pass or the privileges hereby granted.

John J. [Signature]
Philadelphia Augt 17 1863

Masters W. M. Bartram & Co.

Theodore M. Apple & Co.

Gauger & Cooper
No 102 & 104 Gatsby St.
No 122 Gothic St.
No 121 & 125 South Water St.

To 10 Ten Gal Kegs $1.25 $12.50

Note payment to M. Apple
To Bernard Apple
Relative to removal of Camp
Headquarters Inspector of Artillery, U. S. A.,
Washington, July 11th, 1863.

Col. L. C. Baker,
Provost marshal, War Dept.
Colonel.

I have just received your letter of today. I should be glad to accommodate you in the manner in question, but am unable to do so. Since our interview the number of Bacteria at the Camp of Instruction has been largely increased, and although several have lately been ordered off others are arriving and more are expected, and it thus happens that all the ground in which nearly will be absolutely required.

I have been obliged on this account to call upon the medical director to remove some of the outbuildings and other obstructions made by the Lincoln hospital, so as to afford a little more room on that side of the field.

I am, Colonel, very respectfully,

[Signature]

New York, August 14, 1863
Mrs. Bucodle [W.R.]
Wishes Southern Money Sold
New York, August 174

Mr. Baker

Dear Friend,

I ask you to sell the
Southern Money I left with you for what
you get by interest is very little and I want
the money very badly you will pay yourself and
tell me the rest.

I remain Yours Truly

Mrs. Bevoiler
Hammondsburg July 26, 1853

G. Bell & Others

(2) B.

Relative to Corrals.
Harroway, July 26th 1862

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, present Col. Childs Col. D. H. Leff, Capt. J. C. Jordan Col. Wood Col. and Capt. Bek. Slt. T. W. P. W. Leff. They found at the Canal of Capt. Leff, D. H. Leff & W. D. East of the Canal on this City (200) two hundred sheep, horses for which he is responsible, branded U.S. & subject examination found (158) one hundred fifty eight serviceable & (42) inervicable

In the Canal near Camp Centre they found (52) fifty two horses for which Capt. D. H. Leff & W. D. East is responsible, and which had been inspected by the Government Inspector for Montague, on Friday the 20th inst. - (25) of good, (25) bad. All serviceable (42) other serviceable. In an adjoining Canal for which the Board offered
is responsible for no tax as passed by
an Inspector at Monticello for
(158) items of tobacco. The Bond
for 12525 articles at 83 articles
Sgd. E. Bell
26th Oct. 1805.
Sgd. J. H. Robinson
Capt. Arm.
Sgd. O. B. Metcalfe
Capt. and Agent.
Sheriff's Office August 31 1863
Peter G. Grimes, Sheriff Price

Relative to Martha Hatch Bell

13
13.
Sheriff Office August 31st 1863

To J.C. Baker Col Provo Marshal

Sir: In reply to your communication handed me this evening, I hereby inform you that Martha Bell (or Brown) and a Hatch Bell colored, are in my jail, they are committed for offenses against the State and in this County as follows: Hatch Beall for an assault with intent to kill Raph Gant. Martha Bell is committed for concealing and harboring a slave (negro) since the forfeiture of a Mr. Marshall, contrary to the act of assembly in such case made and provided. They have been properly committed according to law and are now awaiting their trial.

Very respectfully yours,

Peter G. Grimes Sheriff

Provo, Uinta Co. 1863
To: De., Adjutant Genl. &c.

We refer to the Bond, made in War Dept.
J. H. Claflin, Asst. Sec. War
in charge.

Fort Baker, Aug. 25, 1863.

Col. H. P. H. L. K.

Relative to care of Anshpur.
W. R. Bell, Wm. H. Griffith.
August 28, 1863

Liek, Col. Hanchin

A. D. C.,

Chief of Engineers North of Potomac

Sir,

A negro woman (Lucinda Brown) reports to me that on last night a party of white men entered her house and carried off two negro men and one boy (Arthur Bell, William Henry Griffin, and William Henry Bell). She says that she lives in Maryland just beyond the District line and about immediately in front of Fort Leesport.

She says that her husband, Belle & Griffin are nearby negroes but have been drafted for the U. S. Service, as this act was committed in Maryland. I do not

Sign:

F. B. Porter
know that the authorities will interfere, I desire honored to give
the names of the leaders of this
gang, that attention may be called
unto them. They reside near Long
Old fields and their names are
as follows, Lime, Love, Grafton
Lott, Smith Brown and John
Brown. I understand the comman
to say that one of these men,
Grafton Lott has lately returned from
the south.

I am very respectfully
your obedient,

A. Rogers

Col. 10-20, M.D. 1863

Command Brigade
From Belle
Sept 23rd 1862
Respectfully yours
If you can spare half an hour and don't mind coming around I would much appreciate it if you and me and the children could some nice and inviting this morning. It's my only one. While we were this morning, I don't think I ought to warn you so much.

Yours Truly,

Bella,

Tuesday, Sept 28, 1860.
Board of Enrollment Aug. 31, 1863

Cpl. Sprouse, C. Sheeky

Relate to Benjamin, 16 13
Office of the Provost Marshal and
Board of Enrollment of District of Columbia.

Washington City, August 31, 1863

Colonel

Your letter of this morning I have just received; in reply I would state that a person by the name of George Benjamin was appointed by me as Enrolling Officer, and was discharged about two weeks ago, he has never had authority from me in any way to act as a detective officer, and if he has done so I think he should be severely punished for it. From the letter which you enclose as written from him to you, I think this instead of being an officer of Government he is what we term a Substitute Broker, and having passed himself as a detective officer under you, whilst carrying on his brokerage business at the same time, he ought to be punished severely— I am Col. Benzinger respectfully

[Signature]

Respectfully return his letter to you.
Oct 2d 1863

Mrs Maria Jane Berkeley

Secretary of War 1863

Requesting that her husband be released by Col Butler Cavalry
tine Scholastic I wish you work
and have for all you can for a get
in husband. I entreat you
who (Baker) bethink you of to
still and to let after for the
she that is with me art
with them in your stead
name is William & Berkeley you
art with she granted me a great
in kindness than Scholastic
known with. Respect
this your Law.
Berkeley.
Head-Quarters, Army & District of North Carolina,
Newbern, N.C., Oct. 24, 1863.

Sir:

Can you give me any information of Judith Knight  (who, last heard from by his friends, which was in March last,) was in Secret Service under you. Any information concerning him will be gladly received, and I shall feel under great obligations to you if you will relieve the anxieties of his friends by transmitting any intelligence you may have of him.

Very Respectfully,

Your obd. serv.

A D. Nicholson,
Admiral, P. O. R. N.
Newbern, N.C.

Major Genl. Keatington
U. S. Vols.
Washington, D. C.
Camp near Sandy Hook Augt 1783
Surgeon J. C. Becknell
Order for one pound of beef
[2/5]
Col. L. H. Bates

Your will please send to Eleazer Thayer the $58 owed him for postage stamps, the present book, &c., to Maj. C. E. Root, s. address, Naples, Sonya, Leona C. B. Bickel, Lieut. Co. H, 1st Mo. Inf. 1843. You

I certify that the above is true. L. F. Bickel

W. C. Faithfull, Capt.

Col. Maj. 1st Mo. Regt. 1843.
Washington, Aug 18, 1863

[Signature]

Information

[207]
Washington City

June 20, 1818

Sirs, I applied for assistance in your employ and was accordingly put in an affair. I having but little employment at the present, I would like to get a situation in your employ at a Selktins Office. Our family are well acquainted with Los, England and Virginia. I am of the opinion that I could be useful to the Government in some way. Last week I was on a trip up to the Delaw water, and while there I heard it greatly hinted that in the present time quite a number of letters belonging to the Governor in possession of Partin in the vicinity which is doubtless true. Brigade Wagon Master Comme
of Captain Pierce department Scagel on one side was prevented from killing the animal animal by a Lieutenant. Should you deem inclined to give me a position in your employ direct to Anthony Mr. Hendinew 16217, 22nd Street.

Very Respectfully your obedient Servant.
I Bigger April 15th
Desires interview

21 P.
April 25/63

Col. Baker,

I am

Can you

see me a few moments?

I have some business which will require my attention in about half an hour, & will occupy me the balance of the day. If you can see me now it will oblige me much.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]
Sauk County, June 12, 1863

S. J. Black (22) 

Acknowledges Receipt of Same
Office of Sanitary Commission,
241 F Street,
Washington, D. C., June 12th, 1863

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, in good condition, of an amount of hospital supplies, as per your favor of July 3½ Barrels.

The articles will be devoted, as intended, to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of the U. S. Volunteers and Volunteer forces, in whose behalf and that of the Commission, I most heartily thank the donors.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Asst Secretary.

To Col. Baker
U. S. A.
Washington.
Central Gaunt House July 23/63
Simeon R. Pinney
(23) P.
In relathering to his confinement.
Central Guard House July 1863
David R. Bowens

Warrant to be returned, point to his Right.
Philadelphia, Sept. 15th, 1863

The 2d Congress:

Resort of his proceedings
Grand Street  
Philadelphia May 13th, 1846  
Col. A. M. Baker  
Sir:  

As I have learned, something of what I am in need of to come here, I will communicate it to you, at the slightest of a citizen, and into a friend of the瓦尔森. He is in Wal-Val-  
there is at this Hotel a U.S.  
Office, being very fast and  
setting expected. Very kind,  
also how all of his friends  
from that class of men,—  
especially those persons, at a  
least by help of my own, building  
street meetings, with those  
more that they have a  
place out of town, where
They must and their opinion is, that – the Offices and the companions are in some way operating against the Court. Now I will tell you – Actions get lost information. One of the proprietors of the house is a friend of Adams and tells him these circumstances, and he institutes Malbone in the case.

The above is the substance of the complaint. I shall take a view of the proceedings against this Officer. After such a thing occurs his friends are close to think it will stop – I have learned the thing already, that the Officer and the other who gave the information the information are full friends also, that this than and his partners.
Secret-look, Brookes, in Pgh. He lived about two miles from Burgettstown &c. &c. and has been in very active and dangerous service up to last fall under Kelly, Hecomas, Morris, and Hill. He has the papers to show it. Has spent about $500 of his own money and never less but $30 for his services. He is still willing to go into the service again—But in such a position as will pay him as the court-support his family—which he can do out of the service as he is a physician. I suggested the formation of a secret-police to head off the formation of bands of cutthroats—affording aid and comfort to the enemy and carrying news to them. As suggested this as being necessary in their country and he the only suitable person to organize and establish such a system of police as he knows everybody and their previous relations to both sides. He replied that just such a justice could not live provided the pay was not less than a Captain’s—ought not to be less than $150 per month considering the dangerous character of the service and its great importance. One thing is certain if we have nothing of this kind there in addition, to the Provost-Marshal, (the boys! the boys! are appointed according to this suggestion), to the Grandpa, our Union friends will find it a hot place to stay.
Dorck Egger never used a profane word in his life does not drink and it is thought is a member of your church and is such an uncompromising Christian man that he will not have nothing to do with his brethren because of their depraved proclivities.
Chicago, August 30, 1873
C. P. Bradley to C. Hogan
Relative to Gambler that Robbed Roy
Master Book 40 (27) B.
Chicago, Aug 30, 1863

Chris O. Hogan En
Washington D.C.

Sirs,

I understand that one of the gamblers that rode Sergeant Cook at Chicago's Louisville is in Cincinnati. He will be in Detroit at the races to come off. Will you soon be off to way up? Can you get a good of wanted by a little financia, etc? You want to know I don't know his name. Let me know if any one is wanted at the races? Dr. would assist you in getting those you want.

Yours Truly,

O. Brooks
Recommendation of Captain
Bramwell.

[25]
The undersigned, cheerfully recommend Captain George A. Brannin, late of the 3rd Penna. Cavalry to the position of Assistant Provost-Marshal of the Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania, based upon the following reasons viz.:

Capt. Brannin has had ten years experience in the regular army (Co. F. 1st Dragoons) and as a man of intelligence, acquired those habits of regularity and discipline so essential to the true Soldier.

2d. After leaving the Army he acted as Superintendent & Treasurer of Lew C. I. Beale's celebrated overland expeditions to California, one from San Antonio in 1857, and the other from Fort Smith, Arkansas, via New Mexico, in 1857-8, in both instances receiving the highest commendation from the Commanding Officer.

3d. On the outbreak of the Rebellion he joined the 3rd Penna. Cavalry, and subsequently as Captain of Co. M (after over a year's hard service) at Marston's Landing, Va. owing to hard riding and exposure, he was so injured as to feel it his duty to resign. After examination he was honorably discharged the service of the U.S.

He having now nearly recovered from the effects of that campaign, his friends felt great pride in having the opportunity of recommending one whose Character & Capacity has been so long and severely tested, and are satisfied that the experience thus gained must have given him a knowledge of the duties likely to be required in the position of Assistant Provost Marshal.
[Handwritten text not legible]
My dear Sir,

Mr. John Murphy and Rev. Mr. O'Gorman are very anxious to get in touch with you and me. I wish to see you as a friend of the family. The lady to whom I refer is personally well known to me, and I have every confidence in her state. Indeed, I therefore consider Mr. Brocke to be the person to whom you should address your application to trade with the Indians.

Respectfully,

Richard Wallace

Buchanan, Sept. 23, 1842.
Recommended by George Wagner.
Dec 3, 1863
Provo Marshals Office

Cort. J. Brown

No resignation

(31. B.)
Officer Provost Marshal
War Dept. Aug 4th 1865

L. C. Parker
Capt. Provost Marshal, War Dept.

Sir:

I hereby tender my resignation, as Deputy Provost Marshal of the War Dept., to take effect at as early a day as your arrangements will permit.

I take advantage of this occasion to give whatever expression to the sentiments of respect and esteem which I have ever entertained toward you.

I can with sincerity truthfully say that the official and personal regard I have for you, has been such, that, had it not been for the necessity of acts of necessity and consideration, had it not been for the official relations, I am certain by no other motive than a desire to benefit myself by business
Arrangements, which promise in some degree to repair the serious losses I have sustained while in the service of His Court.

I write this communication with reluctance & regret, but certaining with the most sincere wishes for your continuance and prosperity & happiness.

As for arrangements I contemplate making acquire my immediate attention. I shall be under obligation if you will act on advice and from my Office duties have the honor to remain your most obedient.

[Signature]

[Handwritten Signatures]
Mount Pleasant August 35, 1818
John Brown (32) 13
Will give information
Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D.C.,
August 1, 1863

Sir: I now take the liberty
Of writing to you from this
Article in order to let you
Know that I am giving you
A little information about
Things in this City.
Concerning your- sisters
Am C. Anderson:
Syd Feehan.
They say they
Are two girls that I
Have sent to a few
Times, and I will so
To see you and
Make a rendezvous
With you at John Brown's
Mount Pleasant, D.C.
Dear Sir or Madam,

I beg to inform you that I am unable to be present at the meeting scheduled for this evening. I hope you will find a substitute for me.

John Brown

P.S. I remain yours respectfully,

[Signature]
Ole B. F. Brown April 8, 1812
C. Bull (33) 4

Relative to surgeons of Brown Evans
O. C. P.
Washington April 8, 1863

O. C. Bolen
Res. Capt.

In reply to

Your of June 25th to

Know the lay that all

the Rebel in the Green

T. Harris come one under

the charge in accordance

of the Judge Advocate

I have been ordered

at Fort Baker. I trust

Recollectfully

Your Obdt. Servt.

Elihu B. McCollum
Old Gaol.

Prison.

March 15th, 1843.

A Statement for the Advocate

Relative to Trial of Brown & Greene.
Old chilly Burns
Apr 3, 1862
3pm

Col. [signature]

Court has adjd. to
Monday 11th. Am.
Johnson has him
st. of 3rd. Gpwr.
It is desirable
that that Tniture
for prosecution shall
be promptly reall't
to Represnt.

Very Respectful

Major Adjutant

Capt. Judge Murray

Lt. Col. Baker

Procct Marbling

Man Dep't
Recent Bryant
Clifton Hospital
(24) Feb 11 02
Information relative to cert
Replies declares them a forgery
Cliffburne Camp, Virginia
Washington, D.C.
Nov. 8, 1861

In

The enclosed papers were in my care and the signature is yours.

Very Respectfully,

In charge

[Signature]

Maj. Fredrew
Washington, D.C.
Dec. 6, 1863

Capt. W. Cumham
Syr. 2nd Precinct

A statement in relation to the large "southern brand" tobacco which is being carried on near Port Tobacco, Md.

A. Peck, Mayor
West Feb. 17, 1863
Referred to Col. Cobain

My Command by
John P. Smithson

Recd. M. D. W. Feb. 17, 1863
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Barnham
Supt. 1st Div. Police

Relative to the contraband trade being carried on, near Port Tobacco, and the different roads from the Eastern Branch.

Respectfully forwarded

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date] Feb 17, 1863.
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, Sept 16th, 1803.

Statement of
Nathaniel Brown
gt of Police 3rd precinct

There is a large conscripted body
present going on to the right or left of Potomac
from Eastern branch bridge along the central road through
P.B. Bryan-town, Charlotte Haven, Leonard-town, by Leonard
field principally, who on learning that cavalry are posted in
either of the above named places turn off on to other roads
to the right or left or to their routes which are equally as
good roads as the central roads. On these right or left
roads are rich seceded residents who aid these conscripted
in every way

N. Burnham

Sergt 2'd Bn.
Washington, Feby 28. 1863
J. Brown & J. C. Robinson

Recommends Nathaniel Beanhouse
Washington Feb. 28, 1863

To whom it may concern,

Nathan Burnham, a sergeant of the Metropolitan Police Force of the District of Columbia, is regarded as a gentleman of strict integrity of character, has proved himself industrious and efficient as an officer of said Force, and is believed to be worthy of any position to which he may aspire.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

J. A. Brown
Lieutenant, D.C. Metropolitan Police

Z. C. Robbins
President
Washington Sept. 26th 1863
Capt. James Carter

In relation to ship hand to private Byars,
Washington D.C., Sept. 7, 1863.

L. B. Baker.

Some days since, upon returning to your custody the check in hand in reference to which you did me the honor to call on me, the party to whom I delivered the roll, stated that the amount of $27.00 paid to Private Byrns (not named in) was not in some way be refunded. I have as yet heard nothing from it. As I paid the amount on behalf Bailey's honor that they were correct and in order to accommodate him. I think it would be proper to hold him responsible. I did not reach the check in hand, as paid to Byrns. I regret to trouble you in the matter but see no other course, as I am now waiting for this matter before I can send in my August account. 

Very Truly yours,

J. A. Smith

Capt. Zett. illus & Sec'y
New York, August 18, 1863

Thos. Rhodes

In relation to Witnesses &c.
New York
August 18th, 1853
Col. L.C. Bakee
Dear Sir

I have done all that I can, do, up to this time, and have not found those men I could have found there if I had come alone. Mr. Hubbee will explain the whole matter to you.

Col. Hee later wrote you in reference to my staying longer in New York. Please let Bleeke send to me your mother in the Atlantic House. In the case of Magan, I was got shouting with the Reb and went from there...
To Baltimore, thence to Washington, intending to go directly. Have not visited New York Societies. May look sooner in hope that he is sick and in Washington. She will write him and let him know that I have been there and am ready to go over the river with him, and will be in Washington on the 20th inst. My name is Mrs. Grace.

Very Respectfully,

Gus Coule
Col. Lemon, Maj. Dodge and others.
Information about Col. Blanchard.
April 29th, 1863.
H. Col. Blanchard
78 N.Y. L.
Was in my possession a fine horse, which he says he can
show from a Rebel Officer —
Also says he is going to take
the same horse with him —
Also says that he (Col.
Blanchard) will return home
the amount I offered
there is in the bureau.

Now in the City at General
rooms of J. Miller (2 E. 14)
Mr. E. Lennox
May. 30th
Capt. D. Caradus

[Handwritten note: Opened for May 30th, 1863.]
Washington June 15, 1863

Resignation
Provoost Marshal Office  
Washington D.C.  
15th June 1863

Colonel L. L. Baker  
Provoost Marshal  
War Department

Sir,

I hereby resign the position I hold as a member of the Detective force under your command.

Very Respectfully Your obedient servant,  
A. I. Burnham
Order from J. Bowles for clothing blanket one by John Smith
Baltimore Oct 20th, 1883

Friend Camp

Will you please to send me by Mr. Smith my letter or perhaps also a bundle of clothes from New York, by Adams by self. They have been missing.

I am happy to say, with my health this much better, but I am far from being well.

Respectfully, (Sign)

[Signature]
Violation of General Order No. 96 series of 1863, from 06 degrees, Dept. of the M.

Jan 1 by

[Signature]
For "Narrell"
Charge and specifications preferred against
John Norrell, Robertson Russell, Logan H. Snider
& A. W. Klein, Citizens of Cape Girardeau County,
Missouri.

Charge: - Violation of General Orders No. 96, series
of 1863, from Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri.

Specification: - In this behalf, they John Norrell,
Robertson Russell, Logan H. Snider & A. W. Klein,
citizens of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, did write,
or cause to be written, subscribe and publish, and
send or cause to be sent, or give consent to the
sending to the General Commanding the Department
of the Missouri the following letter: To wit:

"Major General Rosecrans",
"Commander in Chief, Department of Missouri."
"Head Quarters St. Louis."
"Sir:

It becomes our duty to
apply to you as Commander of the Department of Missouri
for orders in a matter which we understand at one time
was granted in another part of the State, by your immediate
Predecessor General Schofield.

Within the past week an officer passed through part
of this County (Cape Girardeau) forcing slaves to enroll
and leave their masters, and forced to the port of the
city of Cape Girardeau. The manner of other slaves..."
were taken and they ordered to appear at said
place on a given day. Some of these Negroes were
understood were threatened with death if they
did not come, and the houses of the owners
threatened to be burned. We are not aware of any
Military orders or acts of Congress authorizing the
conscripting or forcing Negroes into the army against
the will of the Negroes or their owners. If we are
not mistaken in this, we would respectfully suggest
that this course of proceedings be stopped and that
each one of us as have had Negroes violated and now
within the Fort at Cape Girardeau, who wish to
return voluntarily to their former homes may
have the privilege of doing without any force as the part of the Military Authorities.

"We are in

Very Respectfully,
Your Oly. Serv't,
"John Russell"
"Robertson Russell"
"Logan A. Smokey"
"A. H. Snelum"

"Mr. We did not learn the names of the officers nor to
what command he belonged. Supposed to be 5th Missouri
Head Quarters at Cape Girardeau. Mv. many other
names could be procured who were treated as the
above signers but none with the matter acted
upon quickly we do not delay."
Which said letter was false and contained
misrepresentations of facts calculated to embarrass
and weaken the Military Authorities of this Depart-
ment: All this at Jackson, Cape Girardeau County,
Mo. or near about thirtieth day of January 1864.
(Signed)
Leccien Eaton
Capt. Co. H 23rd Mo. Infty.
PAROLE.

I

of

years old, a prisoner of war in the hands of the United States authorities, in consideration of being released from close custo
dy, do pledge my property, life, and sacred word of honor, that, until finally discharged from the obligation of this, my parole, or duly exchanged, I will not take up arms against the Government of the United States, nor give aid, comfort, advice, or information to those in rebellion against said Government, either by word or deed, directly or indirectly; and furthermore, I will appear myself in person and submit to the General commanding the Department of the Missouri, on the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Given under my hand and seal, this __________ day of 1863.

WITNESSES:

 Jasmin H. Brown
Jackson, this parole not to go to Jackson

(Please sign, Doe, the U.S.

IN DUPLICATE.)

Seal
My dear Malleta,

I have not where this will reach you, if indeed, it ever does. Yet it is an opportunity to write, and I have made it a rule never to allow our pace, no matter how often or how it presents itself, without missing you. The above long enough up all hopes of me (being our stay in this vicinity) hearing from you. Yet, inside my heart, conversation to come to Thou. Going sometimes read a letter from me.

Some three months ago, I wrote to you, as well as we could, and I am by our letter carrier, and for awhile allowed myself to hope for an answer; he has always been so accommodating that we have had a rumor for some time that he has been captured, whilst on his way out. The have not heard of him since a month, so the unwelcome news has a show of being a fact. My hopes have gone back to their old resting place.

There also winter some time ago to John & buy a friend of mine going to I. Thou.

My dear father, there is nothing I proceed or hope to know during this war, that immediately for a few lines from you. It is too long, Malleta, and such a sad, sad, misfortune has happened to, since I can you. I don't think a day has passed, since I heard of our dear Em's death, that my thoughts has not spent much of their resting time with you. And the dear children, how often and often have I thought of their helpless situation, and yet can do nothing. I so often dream of you.

Camp Simpy. 1st of March 6th 1864.
All ends, and our dear Emma always takes her motherly place in all my dreams—Oh! the past—the happy, peaceful past! Can I ever forget it. Its reminiscences is too only recreation I now have, or care for—till I again see you, my dear Matilda!

Everything is brightening up with us here, and we are all looking to this being the last year of the war. And our arms have raised the first of Southern Independence. We have never doubted any but that. We are again beating all our old fighting pride on the south side the Tennessee. The siege of Charleston has been raised. We have shipped the enemy again on the Savannah and the latter has been driven back. We have had no surprise & imagine it could surprise Richmond.

Our army is here and at River in the South East corner of the State. If I knew anything of our movements I would not write. All the missions here are in as good spirits as they have always been in. We are looking for an active campaign to open in the Spring. Price has been away in Texas on leave of absence. We are waiting for him back in a few days; then we will see signs of what our army will do in the Spring.

I have been off on a short furlough on the other side of Red River near the Texas line. Some treated my kindly by the family. I waited with. If I only had a letter and a picture from you—loved Elgin. The Campaign will do much to lighten heart. My health is excellent. I think my dear Meddles heard. Our Emma always has not improved yours any. But think about what you suffered in mind. I pray to God he will come soon. For my dear Meddles! Your fonds Brother—My remembrance to all!

P.S. The bearer of this promise to take it. printer. I must not write but after this, as he has much to bring. He is from Kentucky.
19617

Affidavit of
Frederick Buckingham
City of
July 9th, 1961

Buckingham
This Day Personally Appeared Frederick Backingham

of lawful age, who, being first duly sworn upon his oath says that he is the lawful owner of a horse of the following description: Sorel color, three white feet, Eleanor mane and tail, 5 years old, in the possession of Lucinda Elizabeth William of the above

that said horse is now, by means of this affidavit unknown, in the possession of the United States, in the charge of William C. D. C. at the above

and that said horse has on it the U.S. brand; and that he has never sold said animal to the United States, or to any agent of the same, nor received any compensation therefor from any persons whatever, nor has he ever parted with the title to or sold the said animal to any person or persons whatever, and that he claims the restoration of said property.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27 day of January 1864.

[Signature]

AND ALSO at the same time came personally H. M. Lawson and Mrs. G. Rankin, who being of lawful age, and first duly sworn upon their oath say: that they are acquainted with the above affidavit and have heard his statement read and, believe it to be true, and that from their own personal knowledge the said Frederick Backingham is the owner of the animal in the said affidavit described, and that he has claimed, and had the possession and claimed the ownership of said animal for the space of three years prior to about the 26th day of July 1864; that they were acquainted with the animal while in the possession of the said

and have seen and carefully noticed it since it came into the possession of the United States and have no hesitation in saying it is the same animal.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of January 1864, and the proof of ownership seeming to me satisfactory. The officer in charge of said animal is requested to give it up, if satisfied as to ownership.

[Signature]
19648

P. L. Smith, No. 4378, Nov. 27, 1864.

The Shiloh of the

W. W. B. H. & Co.; W. W. S.

S. B. 834 & 7.

Signature of James B. Robinson

G. D.

File

O. P. W. G. Nov 5, 1864.
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21st, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 307

(Extract)

James P. Nickman, charged with "Vigilance of oath of allegiance," and "procuring enlistments for the so-called Confederate Army," will be released from custody under the direction of the Provost Marshal General, upon conditions that he take up his residence, during the war, in any of the free States, East of Springfield, Ill., and North of Cincinnati, Ohio, and giving bond in the sum of $1,000 in good and sufficient security, for his future good conduct, and compliance with the conditions of his bond.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL ROSECRANS.

C. B. Lovell

Assistant Adjutant General.
Office of Judge Advocate

To Richard Sami,
Oct. 28th 1864

Mr.  Lct. (commit'ee 1861)

Sir,

I am unable to find any proof by which to substantiate the within charges and specifications.

Very respectfully forwarded,

G. H. Hanson

Capt. Smit's 6th Inf. Col.
Judge Advocate
Richard Penn, Oct 28th 1664

Except, Item 3.

The enclosed charges & specifications are respectfully forwarded by the Capt. in charge of prk.

A. McKay

W. H. Jones
24th Day of the 1st of the month of September
Office of the Secretary
State of New York
New York, New York
Sept. 9th 1864

Graham R. W.
Capt. A.P. McLean

State that he has been
released from confinement
in the U.S. army

W.S. Arnold

On this ___ day of September 1864.
HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

Nashville, Sept 6th, 1864

Capt. Atley Brooke
Port Prov. Mar.

Capt. I send you herewith, M. J. Armand (stolen) whom you will hold in close confinement until further orders from Department Head Quarters.

By Command of
Major General Thomas

Capt. Atley Brooke
2d Day 2d of the month
Office of Em M. Cap
Pittsburg Penn Sept 9th 1864

Sashaun R H
Capt A P Mccon

Said this to have been released from confinement in the Pen, one
W.S. Arnold
HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

Nashville Sept 9 1863

Capt. Austin Brooke
Post O M

Capt. Have this
day released M. J. Arngate from
Confine ment in Military Prison.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt

Capt. Orton

Capt. Brooke
19651

186

Permit

No. 1

Andrews Co. Mo

Aug. 62 - Mar. 63
Org. Records:

See 4" line of this paper hereon. Can you tell what "County" it was?

3/10/19.

2/7/39.

Also Reads

Mr. Meek

Major Caldwell

was PM or

Mayor of

Mexia, Tex.

Adrian Co.

1862-1863.

Possibly Adrian Co.

REC
Appears on a ROLL of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at during month of __________, 186.

By whose order employed

Nature of service

TERM OF SERVICE:
From __________, 186
To __________, 186

Remarks:

Roll No.

Copyist.
Coln Job. Broachland

Rev. M. Marshall and

A. Lewis

With the consent of having been app

pointed for by the late Commanding

Officer and Major Caldwell the Three

acting Rev. M. Marshall of this Community. To

Make out a property list of Rebel and

Slave sympathizers upon which said

property list an allotment has been

made by Rev. M. Marshall. and I am ac

knowledged by us as further support of

the above items on certain land, and

thereafter William O'Keefe appointed by

Rev. M. Marshall commanding the District

as a committee of allotment for the

support of the above.

Having ceased

to act as such committee in Obrien,

To Adams issued, and an act of the

Majors here Commanding for instructions

to those who have taken the post of our

proceedings. In obedience to instructions

Rev. M. Marshall submitted to you dear

Respectful statement of all property

Professed or from allotments or

from voluntary contribution. The amount

from whose portion, and to whom
<table>
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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Norman Leckland</td>
<td>35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Lemm</td>
<td>12 Oct. 125.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 14</td>
<td>W. C. Legg</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Joseph Lechett</td>
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<td>Hugh Lechett</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E. K. Ross</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>J. P. E. Meeks</td>
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<td>M. W. Lummus</td>
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To Catherine H. Spencer

1862
Nov 19

£

30.00
15.00
30.00
10.00
12.00
6.00
10.00
10.00
50.00
10.00
10.00
23.00
174.00
53.00
5.00
10.00
16.00
50.00
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10.00
50.00
57.35
48.00
35.00
13.00

30.00
203.35

Andy Smith
Ann Sawyer
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<td>Henry Sheehy</td>
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<td>Mrs. and Grandchildren</td>
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Typed in red: 27.30 22.00 29.70
The following accounts received from friends by voluntary contributions:

1863

To cash of W. T. Woolson, March 20, 1863

- R. W. Ripley, $10.00
- J. W. Oldendick, $5.00
- R. Pink, $20.00
- A. Wilson, $5.00
- Joseph Lupton, $5.00
- O. A. Arundel, $5.00
- D. Colton, $10.00
- J. B. Irwin, $5.00
- W. Hinman, $10.00
- W. P. Williams, $5.00
- G. S. Williams, $10.00
- W. M. Williams, $10.00
- M. White, $10.00
- A. E. Chrisman, $5.00
- G. B. Smith, $10.00
- G. S. Williams, $5.00
- A. M. Carpenter, $5.00
- A. S. Smith, $5.00
- A. S. Woolson, $5.00

Total amount received by committee $257.75

[Note: There is a handwritten note at the bottom saying, "The account is correct and is recorded by committee."]


May 4. Cath to Carroll W. Befla. &enc. 100.00

" Cath. P. Wcile. Showing " 3.00

" Cath. P. Wcile. Showing " 5.00

" Sugar. Co. Senior. 8.90

" " Cemetery Cary. 11.00 or 75.50


Nov. 11. " Sugar. Co. Senior. 10.00

" 19. " Sugar. Co. Senior. 20.00

" 29. " W. C. Fox. 20.00

" 9. " A. Threlkeld. 31.15

" 29. " M. E. Fox. 90.00

" 31. " T. W. S. Taylor. 3.50


" 31. " Rope and Nails. 1.20

" 31. " Shining Horse. 1.00

" 31. " Thos. Bowne Def. 15.00

" 31. " Nat. Nation. 6.00 or 3.50

And forwarded. $133.67
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Total: 23.37
1863
By Cash and transfer $1,795.37

P. A. Sneed
G. Ford
G.W. Roberts

Wages for labor from
1/62 to 11/63

Wages for labor of

A. C. Eubanks

Wages paid in

Cash received

To W. H. Eubanks

Cash paid over

W. H. Eubanks

Subj to Dean

John P. Cook
G.W. Roberts
W.S. Chapman

[Signature]
40652

U.S. Military Commission
Bellinson Aug 30th

W. P. Lord

May I judge Address

Recruiting the following named Persons as for this
Charles T. Cockey
John T. Wellington

Complain With

(?)
 Rooms Burlington Crescent
   Cor. Gay and Lombard Sts
   Baltimore, August 30th, 1864

   Maj. Gen. John Moulty
   Prov. Gen.
   77th A.C.

   Colonel,

   I have the honor to request that you send the following named prisoners to these rooms for trial on
   Wednesday, August 31st at eight A.M., also please send the papers in John J. Worthington's case to those rooms this afternoon.
   Prisoner Chas. P. Crockett
   John J. Worthington

   I have the honor to be
   Your ObL Srvr
   W. P. Lord,
   Major and Judge Advocate
   in Chief
Respectfully forwarded to

Brig. Gen. John C. Frémont

Batts, who will direct

the prisoners received

at the 23rd July 1864, to

be sent to this

station.

Lt. Col. 20th Ky. V. C. T., commanding.

Barracks No. 1, Louisville,

Aug. 6th, 1864.

Respectfully returned to Lt. Col. John B. Fairleigh, telegraphed with information that all the

prisoners received July 23, 1864, have been sent south of the Ohio river except three in Maj. Story's

division, they will be forwarded with this

paper.

Alley Magruder,

Major Command.
Stanley, S. R.
Capt. Comdg. Post

States that the re-ordered list by Maj. Genl. Headman, Comdg. Dist. 9th, on 20th inst., from Col. W. Shinn's command at Ft. Donelson, to send Specials (now barracks) north, with a view of making them a garrisoned garrison. That the two, according to information furnished, for which have been imprisoned at Donelson, continue to be held in garrison. The order is not to confine these classes of rebel prisoners of war mentioned in the letter to Col. Bristow, but to be used in such manner as the commander of the post may see fit.

Head Quarters Post
Nashville Tenn. July 25th

By command of
T. J. S. Will.

Capt. Stanley

Head Quarter's No. 9
Nashville Tenn. July 3, 1864

Respectfully referred to Col. Harrold, commanding Post, Danville, Ky., with the request that Mr. R. W. Corbit and family, with all others received on same roll, be released. They were received by you July 25th. It appears that the officer forwarding the prisoners from Chattanooga made a great mistake as to what disposition should be made of them.

Head Quarters Post
Nashville Tenn. July 29th

By command of
T. J. S. Will.

Capt. Stanley
Headquarters of the Post,
Chattanooga, July 26, 1864.

Gentlemen:

I am directed by Maj. Gen. Stradling, General of Volunteers, in pursuance of instructions from Maj. Gen. Slocum, General of the Mississippi Division of the Mississippi, to send families (non combatants) from this place North, with the view of making this a garrisoned place alone.

In pursuance of this I have forwarded a number of families, with instructions for them to remain at Nashville or go further North. It seems that a part of them have been imprisoned at Louisville contrary to the expectation here. The order is not confined to that class of Rebel sympathizers mentioned by Maj. Gen. Tharreau, in his letter to Gen. Burnside, but embraces some, at least Union Families.

Tellize me a letter received by one this day from one of the parties in line. It was not expected that any one of these families should be imprisoned.
ed on south by way of the Mississippi, but persuaded to go north at will, 
and they were permitted to dispose of their personal property here and to take with them such as they could. 

I shall from time to time continue to send other families, and trust that the unpleasant duty may be performed as much as possible. 

I do not undertake the charges made in Mr. Corbitt, but send it as it is.

I am, General, 
Your obedient servant, 
P. R. Stansell, 
Col. Davidson Post.
Louisville, Kentucky.

July 22, 1864.

Col. D.R. Stanley
Candy Post
Colonel.

According to
promise, I avail myself of this present opportu-
nity of informing you how we have pro-
gressed so far. Alas, here it will not be
possible to give you a true statement of how we have
fared so far. To commence, you were
started from Chattanooga, and for your
kindness, and all officers who had the start-
ing us off, accept our warmest thanks. en-
Again, we left off, or the until we landed
at Nashville. The train was roused up to
the Depot between 2 Trains, and about
1 O'clock a guard was put over our car, and
we were marched up to the Capitol, all who with
hacks could get there, were sent there, detached
until about 5 or half past 5 O'clock, where we
were ordered off to Louisville, some few get-
ing the privilege of remaining in Nashville.
Mrs. Whitesides and my wife, after some per-
cussion were permitted to get in a hack, the
not more than six, marching through, the Jews, Cantities, and Negroes under strong guard, and when we got to the Depot we expected to find our baggage, but look, it could not be found, and we were forced in a Cattle Car, without seats, without any comfort whatever, or what to do with the babies we did not know. We were put in two cars from the Riders, and when the train was in motion, it literally covered us with cinders and smoke. Nothing of our baggage. The cars stopped outside of Nashville, and one of Mrs. White's friends had procured permission for her to remain in Nashville until the next day, and she said she would look to our baggage. Everything in the shape of clothing or bedding we have in the world, unless our get up is gone.

Col. Bre's letter cannot portray the indignities & the suffering we have endured, or how we arrived here it is true we were assigned to a prison or Barracks where we are inhumanly treated than by the Provost Marshal at Nashville (Kutter Brooke) who paid no interest to our comfort whatever. The cars we were furnished were cattle cars, six seats, but for the kindness of Mr. Brooks, who commanded the train we would have suffered utter cold, but he kindly for the children got us in a covered Car, last night was unendurably cold, we clung, if you can assist us in
anyway, in order to get our baggage or getting
up north of the Ohio, it will, you have no
idea be of great service to us. The Colonel here
does not seem to know what will be done with
us, he says he is ordered to a command at 3 or
400, and said they down the Mississippi. Do
not mention, I wish you to know, Colonel, not
one wordful, you give us until we landed
here, to write me yet a cup of coffee and before

I wish I had language, I would then put this
in a different shape, I have read of such
treatment of non combatants women and chil-
dren for it seems there are only four men in the
crowd, but it is in realization, The only
thing that distresses me more is the loss of their
baggage, all sampans of the same, those who
value your August 9th, I have lost
all, can you account for it? My wife is very
fable and all the females are delicate. Try if
you please and assist us, sending us month
of the Ohio or anywhere and not keep us in

Prison.

I will write you again in a few
days, My wife, since I commenced the letter
is completely knocked up, what to do. I
Am not, or what is to become of us,

Please write me Colonel and if
you can say or do anything, for me,
I hope you will God will bless you, for we are certainly an injured set of people.

Your, Colonel

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant

K. W. Corbitt

P.S. All our clothing gone, unless we can get a change, if we stay here we will be sorry, all our hard work is on our back.

True Copy

Copy

Copy 1884.
H. C. F. D. Office 2d

St. Louis, Aug. 13, 1854

Respectfully referred
to Dept. Secretary at
Fulton for his informa-
tion, &c., being the
affidavit of two
Misdemeanors, married
wife, who are now
in prison here.

L. A. Anderson
Conductor

20th June

Wells Butterfield C.

E. P. Angstadt
Statement of Cretzendorf C. Pellegrini, claimed Volunteer, made this 21st day of February, 1865:

I left my own country, Texas, in the spring of 1861 and came to Laveille, Missouri, scooting through the Indian Territory, passing Fort Smith and Fort Coffee. Remained in Miss. wanting to remain there until the 22nd day of June, 1862, when I declared in the service of the United States as a private in the 9th Ark. Infantry. Served with my company until the 5th day of August, 1863, when I was promoted to a 2nd Lieutenancy in a 1st Arkansas Infantry. Served in that capacity with my company until March 25, 1863, when I was promoted to a 1st Lieutenant of a Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. 1st Arkansas Infantry. I was dismissed from the service by an order of a Court Martial, July 31, 1863, being at Springfield, Missouri, when I got the order of dismissal. I went from Springfield, Mo., to Paris, La., and from there to Indiana. I remained in Indiana until about the 1st day of June, 1864, when I came to St. Louis, Missouri. I was married in St. Louis and St. Petersburg, Indiana, the 24th day of Sept., 1869, to Miss Emma Driscoll. My wife accompanied me whenever it was possible. I left St. Louis, Mo., after remaining one day, on a steamboat to Monett, Missouri, and immediately from Monett to the house of George P. Parker in Howard County, Mo. From there, I went to a Creek, some five miles from Monett, arrived at Parker House at dusk. I stayed at Parker House until sometime in the evening, sometimes practicing.
claimed to be Protestant. Picquet! They went to Masonville Mill and they went to report at their camp which they said was some miles or mile and a half away. When we got to the Mill, we found two men there. During that evening and the following day about forty men collected near the Mill on the Creek. They rounded around Howard Camp for some two days. Captaining the rest and pistols, I was not held by them as a prisoner. I was mounted by them. The men were commanded by Captains Booth & Helstien. The command moved north via Promontory into Chariton County Captaining the way and when there everything they wanted food, ammunition. They did not move in a body. All the men were stationed in small groups. Their professed object being to recruit. They got back into Howard County near Fayette or some 4 or 5 miles north of Fayette on Saturday night, July 27th. The place where they stopped was the old rendezvous of theirs.

I omitted to state that the day we met first to Masonville Mill there was a man there calling himself Capt. Stewart, who claimed to be of Jacksonian Consvcr, who was just starting out on a big paid and wanted me to join him and get money for his business. Said he thought that would suit the boys and that I ought to go with them. J.
refused to join. The command I was with, decided the proceeds of the property captured among the detail making the capture. By share on the expedition over expenses was some fourteen dollars, during the time I was with them they held an election for a lieutenant, a sergeant, and a corporal. I think they elected Gen. Johnston Lieut. Tmplant, a major by the name of Dale, and a major by the name of Smith. Sergeant & corporal, there were two of the band of the name of Smith, Bill & Joe. On Saturday morning after arrival in camp Capt. Couch said he was going to leave me here about five, and if one should remain unless he would be mustined into the Confederate service. Kays came to me on that promis- sing and told me that Johnston & Dale suspected me of being a Spy and if I made any movement to go intended to kill me, and Kays insisted on my being mustined, so I told him that I would just do it. Kays then went to Capt. Couch & joined his company and was mustined in by Capt. Closeby. Immediately after he was mustined out he told me to get down off my horse and be mustined. I told him I had a wife and must per- son before I could possibly do so. They
Then first Mays with me to Baker. Johnson told Mays in my presence that he should bring me back if I joined, if not, he knew where they were about to move to. Mays and I went to Baker. Mays left me at Baker and went off. Came back the next night and wanted to know next morning if I was going. I told him I must give up to prove my wife. Mays then went away taking with him one pistol and shot gun which I had. I freed up and got Mrs. Robb to take me and my wife to the place above a place if where we got on the stage coach for Kansas. I left instructions with Mrs. Robb to have my books forwarded to me at Kansas. This was a man in the coach with me on the way to Kansas whose name was Stapleton who paid he was going to St. Louis to get some mill machinery, took my address in Indiana and said he thought he should meet me there as he wanted to get to some peaceable country. I knew one of Stapleton's sons was in this coach having been some among them. While I was with them, spoke to Stapleton about his son being in the breach. The old man spoke in very disapproving terms of his son going on that business. Seemed to
be opposed to such a thing altogether. He drives his team with Stapleton, took the afternoon train for St. Louis. I stopped in Mexico Mo. and Stapleton came on with the train. Stapleton lives near Fayette in Howard County Mo. I heard it generally said among his acquaintances that young Stapleton above mentioned as being in the Indian wars a deserter from the Federal Army. at Mexico I ordered the agent of the U.S. express to have my trunks forwarded down to Warrensburg which was done. Remained in Mexico until the next St. Louis bound train came on let to Warrensburg Mo. and stopped to see if my trunks were there. arrived at Warrensburg August 3d and remained all night at "Wood's Hotel". On the mor- ning started with my wife on foot walked to Wright City, died about a mile from Wright City on our way done. At Wright City hired a man by the name of Giles (I think that is his name) to carry me and my wife out into the country some seven miles to an uncle of mine by the name of C. J. Harmswoods who is a Lieutenant of the Missouri Army. Remained there
until the next day when my uncle brought us back to Wright City, arrived about noon, remained at Wright City until next morning purchased tickets and we went up to Hannibal & stopped at "Woods Hotel" on the train going up from Wright City to Hannibal. I was a man on the train whom I had met on the train with Gruich & Holston. I recognized him and he recognized me. This man got off the cars at Hannibal. I left the "Woods Hotel" and went around the town of Hannibal about a mile & a quarter from the "Woods Hotel" to the house of a gentleman whose name I think is Fassinger, played cards and ate pepper and got one of the boys to take a letter which I wrote there with a pencil to the commanding officer of the Federal Forces at Hannibal, asking him to send out and take me prisoner, pledgeing myself that if he would send a citizen I would go along. The boy came back saying there was no Free State Marshal or commanding officer there and that he had shown the letter to a merchant who read it and paid him for such officer there and I might go about my business and retrieve the letter.
The gentleman family paid to me that my best course was to go to where my wife was residing there; two pence along with me passed up through Warrens' to Wood's Hotel near the door of Wood's Hotel and one of the boys to the Hotel to tell my wife I wanted to see her a moment if she was there. The boy returned and paid there was a soldier there who paid my wife could not come. Told the boy to go back and tell my wife that as soon as I saw her I would come in myself. I wanted to tell my wife to tell the soldier that I intended to come in and deliver myself a prisoner. Neither the boy nor my wife came and I got scared. Presently I pass a young man passing down the road and asked him to see if I could not get him to go and tell the soldier that I was there and wished to deliver myself up. The man approached and I picked up a rock, where the young man told me he was a citizen and laid down the rock. The young man took me prisoner and told me he was a soldier. This statement is, the man is correct, there may be some slight al-
Territorial and additions, which may seem to me after
ward. Baker and his family went to where I stopped
in Howard County did not know from me that I
was with the guerrillas, as I recollect. My wife did
know. When I first came to Vermont my intention
was to go to Indiana via St Louis Mo. I am satis-
fied Baker knew I was in the bush with the guer-
nillas as I came to the house in company with
man whom he knew were bushwhackers. The name
of a man whom I saw when I was with the guer-
nillas is Bell Carter who said he had two brothers
in the bush who belong to Stewarts band. The band
I was with said most of them were members of
the O.A.K. they wanted me to join. I died not.
They gave me a sign which they called the founding
sign. It was made by placing the left hand
horizontally on the breast and raising the right
hand shielding the eyes. They told me I could
join in Franklin Howard Co Mo, and to call on
and Dirckinson at that place. I need the above
described sign when meeting the members of the
band and it was always respected and answered
in the same manner. I do not wish to be
positive whether I told Baker I was in the bush
or not, perhaps I did in talking at least I think
so knew it. The first men I met at the mill were
Stewarts men, they named Holsclaw's passed Kolff
at home.

There is a rebel, a man named Hayes who
is in the brush independently—says he belongs to no command, acts with all, also a Mr. Moonkey, a man by the name of Suffet, lately joined who was banished to Canada & reprimed and let come back by Gen. Schenfield. This is also a man named George Ribolin who once stepped at Bakers. I cannot say that the name of the scout party is the O.A.K. for I don't know. I certify that the above is in the Main Convo. from Outingbed before me the 13 day of August A.D. 1864

Charles Kirk, Capt. 3rd District (Marshal)
Statement of Mary Ally B. Wells.

Mary the wife of James Allen B. Wells, was married to him in September 1863 in LaPort County, Indiana, lived with her husband in LaPort County, Indiana, left LaPort County in April 1864 and made to Shelbyville, Indiana; remained there five weeks. Went to Dequosie July and remained there a week or two, came there to St. Louis, Mo., and went by St. Boat to Booneville, Mo., and went there direct to the house of Mr. George Baker, who lives seven miles from Booneville, arrived at Baker's about the 6th of June 1864, remained there until the 12th of August. I remained at Baker's all the time. My husband remained at Baker's also until about the 24th day of July, when he went away with one George Hayes, came back the second day after he went away with Hayes, a man named Carter. My husband went away on foot, when he came back it was quite late at night. He, Hayes, and Carter were armed. Mr. Baker and myself got up out of bed, their horses were fed out of Baker's feed, with Baker's knowledge. At that time my husband told me he was with Confederate soldiers. He three men slept at Baker's house until morning, got
breakfast at Bakers. Mrs. Baker cooked and served the breakfast. They went away early in the morning. Baker believed them to be secessionist or Confederate soldiers. In about two or three days my husband came back to Bakers again in company with Hays in the evening just before dark, mounted and armed. They did not bring their horses to the house this time but told us they were mounted, stayed a little while and went away again. My husband next came to Bakers on the afternoon of the 3rd of July in company with Hays. He told me he would not go again if he could get away. He gave me twenty dollars or so in U.S. currency and a pair of brass bracelets with gold clasps marked "C.C. A." a gold breast-pin, a head pinset, a lady's silver pencil, a lady's gold chain with hook and slide, a gold ring marked "P.A." with jet set, crescent on face marked "XIV." I think he said he bought some of these from some one who had taken them. That they were captured properly, that the money was captured and divided and that that was his share. My husband had two pistols with him where he came to Bakers last one he left at Bakers and the other at the "Hoods
Hotel" sic Harvellow Mo. she also brought cloth of a light color of muslin material enough for a pair of pants, it is preserved in my trunks at Harvellow Mo. one of the bracelets which my husband gave me I gave to my niece Alice Baker a daughter of George Baker where we were stopping. The money which my husband gave me is all spent. I paid fifteen dollars to Georg Baker which are owed mine (borrowed money) and the balance was spent travelling from Baker to Harvellow Mo. The articles which my husband gave me above described are those which are here exhibited as many of them as remained in my possession up to this time. Eight dollars of the above have exhibited & borrowed from Mr. Beardsley the proprietor of the Wood Hotel Harvellow Mo. When my husband first went away from Baker with Mayo he took Baker's pistol and I think Mayo took Baker's photonce either Mayo or my husband took the photonce.

Swear & subscribed before me this 7th day of August 1864.

[Signature]

Charles S. Hill Capt.
Provost Marshal.
Mo Militia

Kranz, Capt. Jim Mo Mass

Andres Daniel

Capt. Master

Strickland

Soldiers under command of

Captain Grove & Capt

Job and rubber hair from

Of the property: seek for

Adverse.
Andrae Daniel
Capt. Mo Militia

Krauss, Capt. 3d Mo Militia

Said that a Sergeant of War

Ordered under command of
Captain Krauss & Lieut.
Johnson rubber his farm
of his property; order for
scoles.

[Signature]

Mo Militia

[Signature]
Edina, St. Louis Co. Mo.

Oct. 25, 1864

Major General, Ross

Sir:

A squad of several soldiers, under command of Capt. Kerquoi and Lieutenant Frederick Streets of the 1st Regiment, returned Mrs. Motte's knife to my residence where I also kept a store and now as Postmaster of Edina. I then told Frederick Streets to send my wife her knife by force of arms so she might recover it from which she abstracted 3 dollars and a few pence. The Capt. Kerquoi also ordered a soldier, called Lieutenant Johnson, from Franklin County to take a valuable young grey mare, which I had hitched up in a young wagon to the store some goods to St. Louis. I refused him to leave me the mare, but a soldier who unbridled her pulled the horse's gun and threatened to kill me if I said another word - then some of the soldiers I believe under the command of such Lieutenant Johnson flourished my store - 7 wagons of 3 hogs, 3 hogs, flour and I believe one pair gloves, and little money. The goods which I do not know of. The whole squad appeared
to be under the command of Capt. Kings who is stationed at
Glencoe Station, Puget. The value of goods taken is about
at least:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 p. books</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 I. the odds</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 gun for sale</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 muskets</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 fr. Grens</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 muskets</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SIR,—I appeal to you for redress for the assault on
my person, and the taking of my property, for according to your
late order, you do not allow soldiers to enter adjacent dwellings
and
that they were there laws, and take whatever they like. I am
a peaceable law-abiding man, and can prove to you moreover
myself that I am an unconditional Union Democrat, and am
injured equally by the rebels who are the authors of this outrange.

I am just informed that the same parties found Capt.
in Mr. Isham under threat of burning his house, but under
insulted one of his horses which they also took with
them, he went to St. Louis immediately to seek redress of their
Injuries.
If these outrages are allowed to go unpunished, we citizens will be ruined by the soldiery, who ought to be our protectors. Soldiers have also forced me during last week an assault from 6 A.M. to 3 P.M. to avoid their threats, and gangs have been kept on me without any remonstrance which is a great inconvenience and huge expense on me, but if it is required, I will not measure for I will do as much as any man for our soldiers if they are gentlemen.

Very Respectfully,

(Signed) Samuel Grimes

These Copy respectfully furnished for the information of Major General on December 18th, 1864, County of St. Louis M.

(Signed) Chief Major General.
April 1868
List of items sold.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Cullen John</td>
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<td>Feb 5 1864</td>
<td>Col. Truax</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conley John</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Corbin William</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Coldwell R. B.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gibson Isaac</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vaughn M. D.</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>Fierc E. D.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lightfoot John</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Logan J. D.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lucas Isaac</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mayes W. D.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Weston Thomas</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Howard Jacob</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<td>Hamsel Jacob</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>Rosjohn R. D.</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Duggs John</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Taylor Thos.</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>Avery George</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>Hyatt Henry</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>Westbrook W. H.</td>
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<td>For g.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above list of prisoners contains the names of the persons detained by me, and are correct in every particular.

[Signature]

Prisoners Capt.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHARGES</th>
<th>RELEASED</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forwarded guerrilla</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forwarded</td>
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<tr>
<td>violation of oath of allegiance Forwarded</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forwarded guerrilla</td>
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<td>Forwarded</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guerrilla day Forwarded</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*At the time is a certain prisoner confined at McLean Barracks.

List of Civilian Prisoners, Cincinnati, Ohio.*
19657

J. C. w. Engel
ILLINOIS & MISSISSIPPI TELEGRAPH CO.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are received by this Company for transmission.

You promise not misled, that, in order to prevent possible errors in the transmission of messages, every message transmitted ought to 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. That the expense for transmission will be charged for retransmitting the message. The Company will not be responsible for the transmission or delivery of a transmitted message, beyond or remote from the station at which the message was sent for sending the message, nor will be responsible for delays arising from the insertion or the transmission or delivery of a transmitted message, beyond or remote from the station at which the message was sent for sending. All messages will be transmitted by the Company, subject to the above conditions.

Send the following Message, subject to the above conditions:

Louis, Nov. 25, 1864

Please furnish transportation help to Louisville by

w per Dr. Angell, Dr. McAnel,

Geo. Galloway.
New Orleans
April 5, 1864

A. J. Mansfield

Requests release of G.W. Ingall.
Mansfield being his condenser.
April 7th 1883

Dear Major,

Mr. Ingle is in your custody.

I suppose that Mr. Reynolds was the party holding him, but note with this will explain.

Please allow Mr. Ingle to leave the prisoner and設備, his bondsmen for his appearance tomorrow morning at nine o'clock at your office.

I am...

My obliged,

A. Mansfield
April 6.

Mr. Mansfield

I called at
Pros. Pencew, 48 Barons, to release
E. W. Engle, but discovered that
she was in Major Porter's prison,
(next door to ours.)

If you will call upon the
Major he will give attention to
your request.

Respectfully,

John Loring

May 24th.
Know all Men by these Presents, That we, B. F. Wings

of Pretoria, in the County of Washington, and State of Missouri as principal, and J. E. Brailton,

George Tier, of the County of Washington

in the same State as securities, hereby acknowledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound unto

the United States of America, in the sum of Two Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which

well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves and each of our heirs, executors, administra-

tors, and assigns, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals and dated this 20th day of October

A. D. 1884.

The Condition of the above Obligation is such, That whereas, the above bounden

B. F. Wings has this day obtained permission from the

Assistant Provost Marshal of the Sub-District, St. Louis, Military Dis-

triet of Missouri, to keep quinine, calomel, Peruvian bark, opium and its compounds, patent

medicines, wines and liquors, and salt, for sale, at

Pretoria,

in the said State of Missouri. Now, if the said B. F. Wings

will not sell any of the above named articles, except to persons having written permission from

an Assistant Provost Marshal, within the St. Louis Military District of Missouri, or such other

officer as may be designated by the District Commander, and then not in quantities exceeding

the amount specified in the permit, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full

force and effect.

And it is hereby Understood and Agreed, That in case said B. F. Wings

shall be found guilty of violating willfully or negligently,

himself or by his agents, the conditions of this obligation then, in addition to the remedy

herein by civil law, upon conviction of the said B. F. Wings

by any tribunal, civil or military, duly constituted, any officer in the military service acting

under orders from the Department or District Head Quarters, may seize and sell or other-

wise dispose of, any property of the above named obligors to an amount sufficient to satisfy

the penalty of this obligation.

B. F. Wings

George Tier
The United States

Against

George Rogers

Of Lafayette County, Missouri.

The witness being duly sworn, testifies as follows:

1. What is your name, Age, Residence, and Post Office Address?

    Madison, Mo. Hill, Age 35 years, Live in Lafayette Co., Mo. P.O. Address: Deserio, Mo.

2. Do you know the accused?

    Yes, Sir.

3. What all you know in reference to his being a Bushwhacker?

    I have seen him in the brush with Bushwhackers as much as five different times, since July, 1863.

4. Was the accused arson when you saw him in Company with Bushwhackers?

    Yes, Sir.

5. Do you know anyone else that has any knowledge of his being a Bushwhacker?

    James Nelson of Lafayette Co. would be likely to know something about his Bushwhacking. (Signed) R. M. Hill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

The witness being duly sworn
sworn
sworn
testifies as follows.

What is your name? Age, Residence, and D.O. Address?

J. M. Housen. Age 33 years. Live in.

Do you know the accused?

Yes. Sir. I know him.

State where you were stoking at the time of the Sloan Jack fight

By 1862,

I was at work in Lafayette County, Mississippi, and at the time of the Sloan Jack fight, I was boarding at Mr. Hideway's about 8 miles from

Cerrington.

Was George Inglee boarding at Mr.
Hideway's at the same time?

I saw George Inglee at Mr. Hideway's
Almost every day for some ten days preceding the Sloan Jack fight.

When was Inglee at the time of
the Sloan Jack fight

A day or two before the fight he
wound away and I did not see him
for some two or three months after
the Sloan Jack fight.
Do you know of any one that would be likely to know whether he was in the Loan Jack Fight, or in the brush at that time.

A man by the name of Sampson of Lafayette County Miss would likely to know something in reference to his being in the Loan Jack Fight.

(Signed) A.M. Houser

Subscribed and sworn to before me:

J. M. Gavin

Not. Provisional State of Miss.

The witness being duly sworn testifies as follows:

What is your name Age Residence Post Office Address

David Phelps Age 31 years Live in Dover Me. Post Office Address Dover Lafayette County Miss.

Do you know the accused George英格尔

Yes Sir

I state all you know in reference to his being a Bushwhacker.

Sometime after the Loan Jack Fight in 1863, I saw英格尔 in the brush with other Bushwhackers—and—
Some time in the fall of 1822, Inglesine Company, 1417 of the Bushwhacker Came to Dover, Lafayette Co., Mo., and took John Ridge a Blacksmith and Citizen of Dover, Lafayette Co. He is of some fifty or seventy five dollars. Do you know of any one else that was any knowledge of his being a Bushwhacker? John Ridge of Dover. He would be likely to know something in reference to his being a Bushwhacker.

(Signed) David Phelps

Subscribed and sworn to before me

This 17th day of August 1824

J. M. Gavin

[Signature]
Special Orders No. 4

Head-Quarters
Station Lexington
Ms. August 17, 1864

In reference to the Parole of George Angles

Citizen
Head Quarters Station
Lexington, Mo August 17th 1864

Special Orders
No 4

IV

Lieut J M Gavin Asst
Provet Marshal at this Station
will Parole George Ingles a Citizen
Prisoner in the Limits of this City

Hilton Brown Captain
Commanding
Station

To
Lieut J M Gavin

Capt Brown
Still all the circumstances connected with the different times
I saw Burchie and Angle in the Brush.

One time in July or Aug 1863
I saw Angle in the Brush 12
Miles South of Livingston and in
Com. with Davis Pro and 3 other
Burchie and Angle -wou赖以 a trip
over the old Road and stole some
chickens with some stolen cattle
that came out, we about 1 or 2
five days I saw Angle again
by the Bush about a mile
from the Union Express Statio-

Anch., he 20 as in Company of
Antonie Arture and Fornal Burch-
iches, they handed the
field over to Amand. Four
long East, some 8 or 10 days
I saw Burchie after me
after we were theub the stump or
Strange Burchie and
in a few dayes I Spent a
bigness in the Nearest Sand
near Mr. Brownes Farme on
the Narendring road in Company
with some Strangerrusticaters
Jomis fourteen in a short time
I was in Company with Mr.
Mar--t some Trumper in about
100 yards of me I think one of them
was Jomis Brother Mr. Allin
thought to be a Trumpet
Statement of Williams

Dec 1861

Citizen
Statement of William Ton who being duly sworn upon his oath depose and say, I live in Liberty Township, Washington County, Ohio. I am twenty years of age. I know John F. Gibson. These last four years, have known said John F. Gibson to be a truly loyal man, he has always expressed himself in favor of the U.S. Government, and I do think that he would not join the rebel service voluntarily.

William Ton

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of December, 1864 at Potomac, Ohio

[Signature]

We, J. L. Leach, Capt. in U.S. A. Potomac

9th S.D. A. Lances
19662
Sept 16
April 28/64

Georg Bowen

By 2nd Maj. Gads
By Judge Henry Leary
The Oath may be
discharged.
Military Commission
135 Common St. New Orleans
April 25, 1864.

Having the honor to report the following cases examined by the Commission this day sent before it by Major J.M. Porter, Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

Desire Judie: Was suspected of giving information to the Enemy. Was arrested at Vincillenville, Pa. Lafayette, where he has resided for nineteen years. He is fifty-five years of age. Positively denies having given any information to the Enemy against the U.S. forces, and that he had no conversation with any one connected with the rebel army for a week previous to U.S. forces coming there. Does not wish to take the Oath of Allegiance, thinks it would not be safe for him to return to his home if he did. Particularly if our forces evacuated that section of country.

Has a son in the Rebel Army who was captured, is discharged to take the Neutral Oath, or furnish security for his acting in good faith to the U.S. Respectfully recommended for the action of Brig. Genl. Dorcas.
Have the honor to remain very respectfully yours,

E.D. Smythe

[Signature]

Capt. W. H. H. Fedtzer
Com. 1st Lcgs. Can. 1864

[Signature]

J. D. Piggott

[Signature]

Official Copy

H.W. Morton
Major Provost Marshal
New Orleans

For Decline Justice took the Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. Government on the 29th day of April 1864

H.W. Morton
Major Provost Marshal
New Orleans
J. M. Robertson

Head Quartermaster Department of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N.M.

October 27, 1863

Col.

Carleton H. James
Brig. General, Comdg.

Recommend Col. James H. Black
son to his kindness and courtesy and the officers under his command

R. D. L. of Range, office, Sec'y
Head-Quarters, Department of New Mexico,
Santa Fe, N. M., October 25, 1864.

To Colonel Kemp B. Brown,

Commanding District of
Franklin, Texas.

Colonel,

This will introduce to your acquaintance James T. Richardson, Esq., of St. Louis, Mo., who some time years since was a merchant in Franklin, and who friends to that place in order to adjust some unsettled business. I know the Richardson family very well, and know that he is a gentleman whom you will find to be an agreeable acquaintance. He comes here endorsed at "all right" by Gen. Rose army. I shall speak for him. The kindness and courtesy of yourself and the military command your commanders. Yours, Colonel, very truly yours,

James H. Carleton

19664
48 = 19 = 76 = 1864

Hd. Qrs. District of Arizona
Franklin, Texas, May 12, 1864.

George W. Bowie,
Col. 5 Inf. C. M. Army.

Transmits proceedings of a
Board of Officers convened to
investigate the loyalty of E.
Augustine.

Enclosures

R. D. Dep., N. M., May 18, 1864.
Headquarters District of Original
Franklin, Texas, Aug 12th 1864

To
Capt. E. C. Eldred
A. A. G. General
Santa Fe, N.M.

Captain

I have the honor to transmit herein the proceedings of a Board of Officers convened at Franklin, Texas, April 12th, 1864, to inquire into and report upon the loyalty of H. E. Auguistin of El Paso, Texas.

John Eldred

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Jno. Eldred
Capt. A.A.G.
List of officers accompanying the proceedings of a Board of Officers in the case of E. Angerstein,
List of papers accompanying Proceedings of Board of Officers, in the case of Enoch Carpenter, of Col. Foss, Mexico.

A. Depositions of Don Jesus Jaimes, Dr. Alex. Samanes, Alman Rurbe, and Alfredo Durante.

B. Deposition of Jacob Aseltzer, Daniel Fogg and John Lennon.

C. Copy of a Letter from Brig. General John Mitch to E. Carpenter, relative to passport.

D. Statement of E. Carpenter.

I. Letter from E. Carpenter to Captain John Stuyver, relative to the testimony of Mr. Kenyon Stuyver.

II. Letter, without signature, to the Board of Officers.

III. Copy from Captain Stuyver to Captain Charles A. Smith, dated, transmitting deposition of John Lennon, Jacob Aseltzer and Dr. Andrew Heggard.
Proceedings of a
Board of Officers
convened at Franklin Ter
April 11th, 1864

It is ordered into and expressed opinion as to the loyalty of Mr. B. Angerous of

President:
Geo. A. Smith
Capt. 7th Inf. Ut

Recorder
Chris P. Nichols
Lieut. 1st Cal. Ut
Head Quarters, department of New Mexico,

abductant, Adjutant General's office,

Santa Fe, U.S.A., June 5, 1867.

To Colonel Geo. W. Bache,

Commander of Arizona District of New Mexico,

Franklin, Texas,

Colonel:

The proceedings of the Board of Officers which assembled, at your request of Mr. Ernest Angereudi of El Paso, Mexico, have been received at these Head Quarters. The following is the opinion expressed by the Board. (Here follow the opinion.) The General Commanding the Department approves the proceedings and endorses the opinion of the Board and concludes that no man should seek or have the protection of our Colors in times like these, who, to say the least, is so indifferent with regard to supporting the Government in her hour of need. Mr. Angereudi is a foreigner and has sought refuge in a foreign country; hence he had better remain at El Paso, until it is made more clearly that he is a friend of the United States he will not be permitted to come, much less to reside, upon our soil. A copy of this decision will be placed in the hands of Mr. Angereudi, and the Commanding Officer of the District of Arizona, will see it enforced.

I am, Colonel,

very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Proceedings of a Board of Officers convened at Franklin Ford, April 17th 1864: pursuant to the following order.

Head-quarters District of Oregon
Franklin Ford, April 7th 1864

Special Order No. 3

A Board of Officers to consist of Lieut. Col. A. Smith, Capt. E. J. Politz, Capt. P. A. Chapman, Capt. E. W. Ayer, and Lt. Charles P. Nichols, 1st U.S. Calvary, will convene at Franklin Ford on Monday, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock A.M. to inquire into and express an opinion as to the loyalty of S. Augustine of El Paso District.

S. Augustine will be notified of the time and place where and when the Board will sit and will be authorized to come before it to examine and cross-examine witnesses and to lay such documentary evidence before the Board as may be relevant to the subject matter of investigation.

By order of Col. George W. Rovick
(Signed) A. A. Smith
(signed) Capt. T. Swift
Capt. J. Swift

The Board, as above ordered, all the Members present and after being duly sworn in the presence of Mr. C. Augustine, Henry J. Linn, and J. M. McConville, a witness for the Government, appeared before
The Board, and after being duly sworn gave the following testimony.

Question by the Board:

Where do you reside, and what is your occupation?

"Answer," I live in El Paso, Mexico, and am United States Consul for that City, and am interested in business at Franklin, Texas.

Question: Have you heard at any time Mr. Augustin make use of any expressions that were disrespectful to the government of the United States, and if so, state as near as you can what those expressions were.

"Answer," I have heard him speak disparagingly of the people in general and the Government also. I remember about one year ago Mr. Augustin asked me, when I was appointed Consul of El Paso, Mexico, should I, Augustin ask for it, would I grant him the protection of the American Flag. My answer was that I would not.

Question by the Board: How long have you known Mr. Augustin?

"Answer," Five or six years, probably more.

Question by the Board: Have you both resided in the part of the Country near the Rebellion line out?

"Answer," We have not.

Question by the Board: Do you know whether...
Page 3. Mr. Augustine had ever advised persons not to sell grain to the U.S. government, at such prices as Gold. Scotsy quarter Master at Franklina was praying.

"Answer." I have heard parties say to.

"Answer by the Board." What were the names of those persons you heard say so?

"Answer." Don Amado Barlo and Don Rafael Nardo, which I was in writing.

"Answer by the Board." What was the cause of your refusal, should Mr. Augustine have actual protection from you as U.S. Consul.

"Answer." The reasons were of his general character and associations with Decessionists.

"Answer by the Board." What was your personal opinion of the Loyalty of Mr. Augustine at that time.

"Answer." I thought him disloyal, and a sympathizer with the Decessionists.

"Answer by the Board." Have you seen anything since that time to change your opinion as to the loyalty of Mr. Augustine.

"Answer." Mr. Augustine made application to General Will to come on this side of the river; General Will told me that Mr. Augustine could not come over to this side without first taking the oath of Allegiance.

"Answer by the Board." Did you repeat to Mr. Augustine the conversation you had.
with General West in regard to his coming on this side.

"Answer. I told Mr. Augustine what General West said, and he said he would not take the oath of Allegiance.

"Examined by Mr. Augustine:

"Question. Do you recollect the town where and when I made use of the above language of the People or the Government of the United States?

"Answer. I cannot say as I cannot recollect that Town.

"Question. In my conversation with you did I express myself as to mean the people and Government of the U.S. generally or the American Americans of Texas.

"Answer. Your statement against that Clap of Americans at Mierilla was very better.

"Question. Did your remarks even rather general.

"Answer. The Clap of Citizens I allude to is the Clap of American Americans at Mierilla as Howard was they good loyal Citizens or were they the principal necessaries Movez who have left the Country and gone into Texas.

"Answer. My opinion from report is that there were no loyal Americans Citizens living in Mierilla at that time excepting..."
Question. Did you commit any disparaging remarks against the government and people of the United States as Yankee or sectional Associate General.

Question. When I asked you if you would give me the protection of the government, if required by me, did you tell me that I was an citizen of the United States and that I should go and get protection from the representatives of my own government, but if I would take the oath to become a good loyal citizen you would protect me.

Answer. I believe I did make such replies.

Question. Since you have answered you did you ever see me commit any disloyal action or deed against the government of the United States?

Answer. I know of no disloyal act except that you during the Texas excitement, presented a flag to be displayed in your store. The flag was of white and red and bear stripes and referred to represent a Confederate flag. At 12:30 the Board took a vote of one hour and a half. 3 o'clock the noon day Board re-assembled present all the members. Mr. Anguistin failed to appear. The Board adjourned until Tuesday morning 9 o'clock A.M.

W. R. Michayl
Euston & Scarlot
Recorder
Sunday morning April 16th 1864. Court----

Chief Examination by the Augustus C. Edwards

Question: Have you ever seen a cecress flag?
Answer: I have not.

Question: Did you see this picture in Illustrated News paper of a Confederate flag?

Question: objected to by the Board

Question: Is it customary for Mexican or
Mexican to display flags before their store.

Answer: objected to by the Board

Question: When I applied for you decision to procure a pass for me, from General

Wells did I understand you a certified copy
of a pass for, and certificate of an oath
of allegiance, with a single reservation of the

duties towards my native country taking

before Acting Governor Army and did you

ever know it to General Wells.

Answer: objected to by the Board

Question: did I not tell you that my reason

to take the oath of allegiance from you was

because I had already taken an oath which

I considered sufficient.

Answer: I think you conveyed that idea

when you were told of General Wells' alienation:

Question: Who were the receivers associating.
and what was my general character that made you think me disloyal

Objected to by the Board.

Question: Have I ever associated with loyal persons?

Answer: I have seen you associate with loyal persons.

Question: Did you see me have these associations and loyal associations in Mexico or in the Territory of the United States?

Answer: In Mexico.

Question: Have you not had associations of the same character?

Objected to by the Board.

Question: Have you ever known me to be a citizen of the United States?

Answer: I have not.

Question: How can you say then that you considered me disloyal as not being a citizen, I could not owe loyalty towards the United States.

Objected to by the Board.

Question: Now, I have asked your protection, as American Consul or have I only inquired for you, if you would grant me protection if asked for.

Objected to by the Board.

Question: Have you ever heard me speak for the arrival of the Texas necessaries or have I not at various times during the Texas excitement, told you I wish.
they never would Come

Answered to by the Board.

Question. Did you hear where I heard advised people not to come here at that place as late as last year, was it in

Mexico or the Territory of the United States

Answer. In El Paso, Mexico. The testimony of the

Witness having been read to him, pronounced the same not contrary to the

W. H. Mills a witness in the face of the

Government appeared before the Board and

after being duly sworn, testified as follows

Question by the Board. What is your name and residence.


Question by the Board. Do you know Mr. E

Augustine

Answer. I do.

Question by the Board. How long have you

known him.

Answer. About fifteen years.

Question by the Board. Have you heard him

talk in terms of disloyalty towards the United States Government.

Answer. I do not remember that I

have.

Question by the Board. State what is and

has been the general reputation of

Mr. Augustine, loyalty toward the United
Question by the Board. Do you know or have you heard the Angustein say or represent—himself as a citizen of the United States and entitled to the protection of the Government?

Answer. I have not.

Question by the Board. Do you know whether the Angustein ever held office under the Confederacy while in this Territory?

Answer. I saw his name on the [illegible] Tensor as Treasurer of the Territory of Arizona.

Question by the Board. Did you see the An-gustein at any time while the Texans were here and what class of people did he associate with at that time, whether loyal or disloyal?

Answer. I saw him while the Texans were here, and his associations were with the Texans.
whether you knew of anything further in regard to the disloyalty of Mr. Augustin and if so what is it?

Answer. Some time in the fall of last year Augustin gave me a sworn which he called an oath of neutrality which had been administered to him by Governor Army, and asked me to deliver the papers to God West and secure a favor for him to visit the United States. I told Augustin I could do nothing for him until I was satisfied of his loyalty. I said to him if you come to the United States you may make many out of the Government, the House and will put you and your property against the Upans and Indians at any cost now if the Government should be assailed by the Upans and should ask you to defend it would you do it. Augustin said he would not, that he was not a Citizen of the United States and would take no part in the war.

Question by the Board. At the time the Upans first arrived here were not

their lines drawn very distinctly upon the Union and Secession question. And had Augustin been of loyal attitude towards the United States Government

.
Page 11 would you not have known it to be in the place you did.

Answer: If Augustein had been suspected of legal sentiments he would have been arrested by the Texans, forty-live being, as strongly shown at that time.

Largely examined two by Mr Augustein.

Question, did you know of your own knowledge whether I accepted or actually held the appointment of Treasurer of the so-called Territory of Arizona

Objection by the Procurador

Question: Could I have found myself, loyal people, here or in El Puer, Mexico, after the Texans arrived to associate with.

Answer: There were a few known to be loyal.

Question: Could I have avoided as a merchant-at-arms in association or holding intercourse with disloyal persons.

Answer: If you considered your interest as a merchant, from my own to your duties towards the United State Government, you could not.

Question: Could I have openly associated at that time with openly loyal persons, without endangering life and property.

Answer: You could not have associated politically with such persons without
Page 12 endangering life and property.

Question. Have you been in association with enemies of the Government politically.

Answer. I have not.

Question. After the Texas left did you have you ever seen me associating with loyal people.

Answer: To the Record.

Question. Have you ever lived with me in the same family.

Answer: To the Record.

Question. How often have you seen me after the Texas arrived here and left in the Territory of the United States with disloyal people.

Answer: To the Record.

Question. Did you ever see my name as Treasurer on the Mesilla Force as a signature to an official act of me as Treasurer or did you see it as an appointment in the proclamation organizing the new Territory.

Answer: I only remember seeing a notice of your appointment as Treasurer.

Question. Did I not tell you in the conversation about the future prospects of the country which I showed to you as you state that I did not wish to have any contracts or make money out of the Government that I wish for a free-fair.
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And claimed it as a right as I, as a friendly citizen of a friendly neutral power towards the United States, claimed the same privilege which a citizen of your country enjoyed in my country.

Objection by the Board.

It being 3 o'clock, the Board adjourned to meet on Wednesday morning April 15th 1854 at 10 o'clock AM.

Wednesday morning April 15th 1854 the Board met pursuant to adjournment. Said Wickity a member of the Board being confirmed by lack of the Board adjourned to Saturday morning April 16th 1854 at 10 o'clock AM.

Charles Smith
Captain. Acting CIV.

Saturday morning April 16th 1854 the Board met pursuant to adjournment present all the members. The proceedings of the two previous days were read and approved.

Samuel Schuh, a witness on the part of the government, affidavt before the Board, being duly sworn gave the following testimony.

Question by the Board. What is your name, residence and occupation.

Answer. My name is Samuel Schuh, reside in Shepherd Co., Texas, occupation, merchant.

Question by the Board, by your knowledge Blandy is here living.
Answer. I have known him for the last five years. Question by the Board. What do you know about the loyalty or disloyalty of Augurtenzi towards the United States either expressed or implied?

Answer. I have heard Augurtenzi say he would not take the government-issued travel permit. I have heard Augurtenzi say he was coming over from El Paso, Mexico, to the United States but did not come over to the fact that the STATES were a coming Question by the Board. What is and has been Augurtenzi general character as to loyalty or disloyalty towards the United States Government?

Answer. His general character has been regarded as disloyal. Question by the Board. Did Augurtenzi express any reason why he would not take or accept United States Treasury notes, commonly called Greenbacks?

Answer. No. Question by the Board. Where did Augurtenzi reside when the Spanish fleet arrived in this country?

Answer. Messilla.
Question by the Board. Where did you reside when the Texans first made their appearance in this country?

Answer. I was residing at Presidio.

Question by the Board. Did you (during the time the Texans occupied this country) see any of the General or conversed with him upon the question of Union or secession?

Answer. I did not.

Question by the Board. When the Texans first arrived in this country did Augustin reside with them or with the United States?

Answer. I could not tell.

Question by the Board. State what ever the General Augustin acquainted that gave suspicion to Augustin's disloyalty.

Answer. He left the country and went into Mexico, and by refusing to take United States Government money after the United States Troops came in, and also trying to reduce the value of the currency after going to El Paso, Mexico.

Question by the Board. Do you know whether Augustin ever held an office under the Confederates in New Mexico and if so what was it?

Answer. I heard no public report that he held the office of Treasurer under the Confederates in New Mexico.
Page 16th Question by the Board: Do you know whether Augustin Argentina is a citizen of the United States? Answer: I do not.

Question by the Board: When the Teyos occupied the country would it not have been known whether Argentina was favorably disposed to the Union on moral or political grounds if he had been so disposed? Answer: I doubt it.

Question: Do you know whether at any time Argentina ever done any thing to annoy the government or its authorized agents in the purchase of grain? Answer: It was public report that Argentina prevented certain parties from selling corn to the United States except at a higher price than the Government was paying.

Gross Examination by Mr. Augustin

Question: Was it during the time the Teyos held possession that I left the territory of the United States or did I leave it with the permission at the arrival of the Union forces? Answer: You left when the country was in.
Mr. Joseph Shultz was next called before the Board, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Question by the Board: What is your name, residence, and occupation?
Answer: Joseph Shultz, residence El Paso, Texas, occupation Merchant.

Question by the Board: Do you know the Augustin And how long?
Answer: I have known him between two and three years.

Question by the Board: What is the Augustin And's reputation for loyalty toward the United States Government?
Answer: The public report is that he is not much in favor of the United States.

Question by the Board: Was the Augustin And ever known to you to have any thing within your hearing of a disloyal character?
Answer: I know the Augustin And held office as Treasurer under the authority of Col. Taylor a Confederate officer. I know also that the Augustin And that he was not a citizen of the United States and did not take part with one side or the other.

Examined before the Augustin And

Question: Do you know that I held this office?
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Answer, I heard that from the words of your own mouth and you also asked my opinion whether it wouldogan you if the United States troops came back and took over a portion of the country.

Question, did I tell you at the same time that I was associated against my wish and will, had never actually declined the appointment as soon as I had arrived in Mexico.

Answered by the Board.

Question by the Board—did you know whether the Augustines ever told or advised any person ever to sell grain to the United States at less price than Saint-Germain at Franklin's office and if so, please tell the name of the facting.

Answer: I don't know.

There being no further questions, the testimony of the witness was read and introduced, except it being 5 o'clock the Board adjourned to meet on Monday morning, April 13, 1864 at 10 o'clock.

C. W. [Signature]

Secretary

Recorder.
Tuesday morning, April 17th, 1860, the Board met pursuant to adjournment; present all the members. The proceedings of the previous days were read and approved.

Mr. Juan Zabaimo, a citizen of El Paso, Mexico, was called before the Board.

Mr. Zabaimo made a statement regarding his position as a civil officer of the Republic of Mexico, and wished to be excused from giving testimony voluntarily before the Board but would undergo examination regarding the case that the Board might require him to as his own country. Mr. Zabaimo was therefore excused and the Board adjourned on account of the sickness of Sub-Nichols, a member of the Board to meet on Tuesday morning, April 19th, 1860, at 10 o'clock.

[Signature]

Capt. D. C. B. [Incident]

Tuesday morning, April 17th, 1860, the Board met pursuant to adjournment; present all the members. The proceedings of the previous days were read and approved of.

Page 21 called before the Board and gave the following testimony:

Question by the Board: State what you know of the Augustinians having such difficulties as the way of you purchasing same in El Paso, Mexico.

Answer: The Augustinians never said anything come about it. But in the absence of Cumiffe and Juan Jimenez, he de Samanago said to me that Augustinian had told him (Semanago) said others to hold on to their care that the Government would have to pay as much as $2 for Steynar [sic]. I afterwards saw an affidavit made and by the Samanago to the same effect. I have just stated the affidavit was in the possession of Mr. Webb or Cumiffe.

I am not positive which I also heard from whom. I cannot say that the Augustinians had employed one William D. Land to follow me at one time. I even saw El Paso Mexico to franchise come and to offer twenty-five cents more per Steynar than I was offering or was at liberty to offer.

Question by the Board: Did any of the parties then made offer to the franchisee come refuse to sell to you on the ground that they were offered a higher price?
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Gime. I taught them that if the price I established was $1.50 per ton, the Senega, the sugar and rice, would not offer to sell the corn at the same price that other would. So, on account of representations made by the Augusta and the increase of the price of corn to the Augusta, the (Augusta) would not sell any corn to me as he could get a better price for the corn from the government by waiting. After I had received orders not to receive corn from the Augusta, Mr. James Buchanan of Edisto, Mr. Myer's told me that the Augusta had offered him (Buchanan) twenty-five cents per bushel. He tried to sell me that he would sell to me of Augusta corn at $1.50 per ton. He told me that at that time I was purchasing corn from Mr. Buchanan, I represented that to the Colonel commanding and was ordered by him to notify all farmers having corn for sale who should directly or indirectly made a sale of the Augusta corn that we corn would be purchased from them.

Question by the Board, Please state to the Board the position you hold here under the
Answer 1st Lieutenant Regimental Quartermaster 5th Regt C.V. and Post Quartermaster at Franklin, Texas, 21st October 1863.

Chief examined by the Augusteau.

Question: What price were you offering to pay for corn when it was stated to you that I was offering twenty-five cents more.
Answer: Five dollars per bushel as far as about two days.

In consequence of the balance of the witnesses on the part of the Government proceeding in El Paso and it being necessary to have the deposition of these witnesses taken, the Board, therefore authorize Capt. C.P. Nicholas 1st Dragoons C.V. to proceed to El Paso, Mexico, and take such testimony as may be necessary in the case and the Board does therefore adjourn for the taking of such evidence until Friday the 28th of April 1864 at 10 O'clock.

C.P. Nicholas
Lieut. 1st Dragoons
Recorder.
Friday morning, April 22nd 1864, the Board met pursuant to adjournment present, all the members, the proceedings of the previous days were read and approved, and C.P. Nichols 1st Lieut. B.V. appointed to take depositions from Citizens of El Paso Mexico, reporting that in consequence of the absence and the business engagements of some of the witnesses at El Paso Mexico, he was unable to get their depositions and cannot obtain them before Saturday, April 23rd 1864, the Board therefore adjourned to Monday, April 25th 1864 at 10 o'clock A.M.

C. P. Nichols
1st Lieut. B.V. Recorder.

Monday morning, April 25th 1864, the Board met pursuant to adjournment present, all the members present, the proceedings of the previous day were read and approved, the depositions of certain witnesses on the part of the Government being read before the Board and presented to the Board, said proceedings and depositions being taken and made part of the testimony on the part of the Government being closed, the adjournment was permitted by the Board to take due testimony in the defence of Don Jose Maria Marmis Metzger, for defence came before the Board and being duly sworn testified as follows through Seargeant W. W. McKee who appeared before the Board and gave daily
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Question. What is your name and residence?
Answer. Jose Maria Moa

Question. How you know me and how long
Answer. I have known you since 1835

Question. What position did you hold in El Paso, Mexico and 1857 when I
Answer. I was the principle authority political chief

Question. When I claimed protection from
you for my family and property what reason
did I give you for having left Missilla
state all you knew

Answer. When you applied to me I gave
you assurance even to bring your property
to El Paso because you all alleged there was
political difficulties existing at the time
and you did not wish to take any part in it but desired to reside outside of the
limits of the United States until the diffi-
culties terminated

Question, did I tell you that I would remain
when the Government of the United States
was re-established in Missilla.

Answer. I understand from what you
did that it was your intention to remain
after the difficulties were settled but being
no prospect of these terminations, and find
me that you would remain in El Paso
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Question. What is most near the public repository and to my political sentiments at El Paso, Mexico?
Answer. As far as I could learn they were in favor of the Northern Government.

Examination by the Board

Question by the Board, at what time of the year 1861 did Mr. Augusteen move to El Paso, Mexico?
Answer. I do not precisely know in what month it was, but believe it was in the beginning of the spring of 1861.

Question by the Board, Was it before or after the surrender of Fort Yellmere to the Spaniards, that Mr. Augusteen moved to El Paso, Mexico?
Answer. It was before the surrender.

Question by the Board, Has Mr. Augusteen to your knowledge resided in El Paso, since then?
Answer. Yes.

Question by the Board, At the time Mr. Augusteen was married, who was the Confederate States in succession of his seat of the County?
Answer. Yes.
Page 2 of Question by the Board. How long was it
after Mr. Augustein first came to El Paso
that the Páñuelo was he would remain
in El Paso.
Answer. About the middle of the year 1851
The testimony of the witnesses having been read
the latter was pronounced correct.

Emil Lee believing a witness in the court of defense
was next called before the Board, after being
duly sworn, testified as follows.
Question. What is your name, occupation
and residence and if you know me and
how long.
Answer. My name is Emil Lee; I reside at Fort Bliss, keep a store, and have known
you since 1852.

Question. What has been your occupation
for the last twelve months in El Paso? Before
you removed to Fort Bliss,

Answer. I have been a tailor. I am Augustein.

Question. What is the public report regarding
my sentiments of loyalty towards the
Government of the United States?
Answer. You are known by public report
to be loyal to the United States Government.

Question as you were living in my home
and had opportunities almost daily of
Answer. I don't know about your refusal to take contracts but refused to take their currency from me in trade.

Question. Would you not have known it if I had a fleet of flags hanging before my house, during my residence in El Paso, Texas, by having seen it or by public report?

Answer. I would have seen it or have known it.

Question. What was the character of the flag which I displayed before my store?

Answer. The flag was of red and white stripes with a Mexican Eagle parted over it; also a looking-glass and some furniture.

Question. What have I declared to you after what I would do if the Spaniards returned?

Answer. You would go down in Mexico.

Question. Have I not depreciated the
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Green River of the United States or Slave. I take it at the same rate as other merchants that is to say at the ready value during the time you were in my employment.

Observe, he took it at the same rate as other merchants.

Questions during Col. Davis' investigation when I was purchasing and trying to purchase corn was I not confident until I received Mr. Hackett's formal decision that my contract would be approved.

Observe Yes, Sir.

Question by the Board. At what time did Mr. Ligon, refuses to take Confederate money from you in trade?

Observe. In June 1st or 2nd, 1863.

The testimony of the witness having been read to him was pronounced correct.

Certain witnesses of Mr. Ligon, being absent at Wiscott, New Mexico and whose testimony he says is important to hear, the Board declare therefore grant him five days to procure the said testimony either by deposition or otherwise, and the Board do clear from adjourn to Monday May 3, 1863 at 10 o'clock A.M.

R. P. Nichols

Judge of the Court.

Recorder.
Monday Morning May 22nd 1864

The Board met pursuant to adjournment present all the members. The proceeding of previous meeting were read and approved. Evidence to Samuel Pitchly being a member of the Special Court Marshall at this court the Board does therefore take up the case until 1 o’clock the same day.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment pursuant all the members. Deposits from Jacob Asbjornson, Frank Neigaard and John Jensen (which are appended to these proceedings and marked B) citizens of St. Helga and in behalf of these citizens were presented and read before the Board and communication from Earl J.P. Nysted to Mr. Augerstein (which are appended to these proceedings and marked C) in relation to application foruper goods.

Mr. Augerstein having no further evidence to adduce the case was closed. Mr. Augerstein then presented a written statement of his defense (which are appended to these proceedings and marked C) which was read before the Board. The Board then Adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 9 o’clock.
Tuesday morning May 3rd 1864 the Board met pursuant to adjournment presented all the members. Proceedings of previous meeting were read and approved. Owing to Mr. Nichols being a member of the Board being in a District of a Circuit Court Marshall at that time the Board adjourned to Friday morning May 6th 1864 at 9 o'clock A.M.

E. P. Nichols

Special Auditor

Friday morning May 6th 1864 9 o'clock

At 9 o'clock the Board met pursuant to adjournment all the members present the proceedings of the previous meeting having been read and approved the Board after a careful review of the testimony and evidence ordered to submit the following as their opinion.

That Mr. & Mrs. Auguistin being an alien and a non-resident of the United States the Board cannot in the strictest sense call their disloyalty as no loyalty is due from them as foreigners towards the Government.

The testimony for and against Mr. Auguistin as directed before the Board.
of the most contradictory character, trustworthy witnesses on the face of the Government testify that the reports were unanimous that Mr. Argüelles was a sympathizer and associated with the Abolitionists. When equally reliable witnesses in their deposition for Mr. Argüelles stated from personal knowledge that he was imbued with loyal sentiments towards the United States Government, and that the Abolitionists in Mexico in the early part of the rebellion used to mention him as a devoted abolitionist.

It would seem that our mentioning the appointment as Territorial Treasurer under the rebel authorities would have been more or less identified with rebellion or its leaders in this territory, but the refusal of Mr. Argüelles to qualify for the office indicates that the appointment was not of his seeking. This endeavor to monopolize and advance the price of corn in El Paso, Mexico, may have been owing to— that he was confident that the contract with the United States Government for corn would be approved.
Page 33

and that he was anxious to get the amount of corn expressed in the contract.

The Board cannot find him (Argentine) to have concerted any

open act of hostility toward the United

States Government, neither can they

find that he took any active part

in support of the secessionists, while

they were in this Country, but the

opinion of the Board of decisi from

the evidence adduced is, that he

is one of those mercenary men

who in seeking protection from

the Government, would as soon

use it or abuse it when needed.

And that his application and claim

to have certain rights and privileges

extended to him should be disapproved

owing to his refusal to take the prescribed

oath of allegiance. These being no fault

found Spanish before the Board, the Board adjourned.

A P Nichols

Supt 1st Mar ket.

Recorder.

Capt 3rd Cal Drf

President.

Jno M Chapman

Capt 3rd Cal Drf
5 - 73 = 48 = 57 = 1864

El Paso, Mexico,
March 10, 1864.

E. Augusteen

Merchant Certificate

Affidavit for information as to what course to pursue to prove his loyalty and clear his past record. Does not assist the Sec. Cuyard, would decide himself to be a disinterested and an outdoorsman been advised to prove his case at Washington, but has confidence in the Sec. Cuyard.

Respectfully refer to Colonel Brown, who will order a Board of Officers of the Same, as Franklin, to examine into and form an opinion upon the loyalty of E. Augusteen. As Augusteen will be notified of the time and place when and where the Board will sit, and will be authorized to come before it, and will be authorized to examine witnesses, and cross-examine other witnesses, and to lay such documents and matters of investigation before the Board as may be germane to the subject matter of investigation. By

E. Brown

March 17, 1864

[Signature]
El Paso, New Mexico  
March 18th, 1864.

General,

I have taken the liberty of addressing you on a matter of great interest to me and which if properly understood by you would certainly have resulted differently. All I now ask is that I may be informed of the necessary steps to prove my loyalty to the Government and my just record. I cannot believe that the General Commanding this Department would be so unjust or overcome by prejudice as to determine to decide me incompetent and outcast, without regard to facts and proof.

I have been advised to present my case to Washington, but I have sufficient confidence in the General Commanding that I am perfectly willing to leave my case in your hands.

Will the General favor me with a response?

I am with much respect
Your obedient Servant,

To Genl. Geo. R. Castleman,  
E. Angier, Clerk.

County, Dept. of New Mexico.
Paso del Norte,
July 14, 1864.

[Signature]

E. Angostura.

Respectfully commanded to Colonel Bosavi,
July 15, 1864.

[Signature]

McClintock

Agreement

Recd. 31st M. July 14, 1864.
Paso del Norte, July 6th 1864

General

I have received the decision of the Board of Officers appointed to examine certain charges against me and most respectfully protest against the finding of the Board, or account of the new, strange, extraordinary, and I might say comical charge of being "a mercenary man," a charge not mentioned in trial, a charge which I will ever deny; I appeal for a shoddy contract or find myself picking one of Uncle Sam's pocket's.

After reading the decision it took me a while that my feet and head had changed positions; in fact, I would not have made an even bet in hell that members would have dodged, a cockpit and even straight. Put me right and give command through my posts to allow them to wonder at what virtue of mental or physical power this Board finds hard to trust and stretch the evidences enough to decide (nothing). At first it seemed very funny (indeed it did), but not again it didn't, and why? Because I had been placed on trial for supposed political crimes and the Board found a verdict on private grounds. Then again, we weighed the evidences, bad measure was given or something must have been the matter with the scales, as every witness bore against me is directly interested or having been cranked like a mind. The first on the list (formerly
an excellent rebel which can be positively proved) is a baggage contractor and any laying on the shelf will put a few thousand in his pockets in the way of grain. Most of the witnesses has two contracts, and it is likely, unless the two more, to the fewer competitors the better for him, the lucky fellow. All the rest are traders in grain like myself and are directly interested in having me kicked out of the kitchen. All of them have sold corn to their Uncle at fair prices as the books of the 2 M. will show, and they are all anxious to keep my fingers out of the pie.

The disinterestedness and spirit of "Mercenary" motives in contractors is proverbial. In their dealings with Government they are moved by the purest motives of patriotism alone, and though they might be charged with every crime laid down in the law of offenses nobody could accuse one of being "Mercenary." Oh no! All of the witnesses brought against me (except one) bought, sold and traded with the rebel officers under Sibley and Snavely that the patriotic motives as they are now doing with our Government. But they cannot be accused of being "Mercenary," as I or they can help it. On the other side are the witnesses living at my former home, and cannot be gainers or losers by any decision against me, yet their evidence has been outweighed by that of persons directly interested as above shown. Strictly speaking, I will not deny that like most men I do not dislike shows and filthy breezes and try to make an honest living, yet that wonderful story of "Mercenary" seems to send him brought on the singular adventure, but save broadcast against every man doing
Head Quarters Department of New Mexico, Franklin Pikes, February 3d 1864.

To S. Forest, Esquire,

Aide-de-Camp.

Dr.

Copy.

Ernest Angelyne

Lieutenant.

Cathy administrated to him in El Paso, New Mexico, by Adj. J. P. Henry, not valuing the Army being within the Territory of New Mexico.

Out of allegiance cannot be given, being formerly in the Federal Civil Office under the Confederate Government.
Head-Quarters, Department of New Mexico,

Sancho, Feb. 25th, February 3, 1857.

To Captain Governor,

Genl. Pass Scotch.

It has been reported to this headquarters that the Indian
affair is in a state of affairs which may result in serious
conflict. The_voluntary_handing_over_of_hostages_is_not
enough to prevent further troubles. A demand must be
made for the release of Hostages, or hostilities will
continue. The hostilities have already become serious,
and it is necessary to prevent further difficulties.

Hence, the General Government orders the immediate
removal of all Indians from the district in question. It
is the duty of the Governor to see that these orders
are carried out. hostilities will continue if these
orders are not executed.

By order,

[Signature]

Chief of Police.

Chief of Police.

[Signature]
Statement of E. Augustus
I am a native of the Kingdom of Hanover, a power which has always been friendly and peaceful relations with our United States. As a citizen of Hanover, I am entitled by the solemn faith of the United States, pledged in treaties, to certain rights, among which are the rights of living, travelling, and doing business within the lands of the United States.

I have served five years in the army of the United States, endured the hardships and dangers of a soldier's life and received an honorable discharge as sergeant of my company. Whilst in the service of the United States, I acquired a love for the Union and the glorious old flag which nothing could change, and while I will endure as long as life lasts, I have taken an oath to support and defend the Con-
contrary to the orders of the enemy, I am now required to show a
military obedience to an order which is a violation of
all allegiance, whether civil or military. In the con-
trary, I feel no dissatisfaction, having the whole
sympathies, either personally or on the
part of a neutral power. And arrived in
camp, contamination with treason
of the United States while the rebels were in
possession. I did not trade with rebel officers. I did not trade
In or for the money and I believe that I have the only man doing business in the town who has owned a dollar of anything in property. I described property in writing and he was the one to be facing from that matter. I think it is very important to mention the evidence of persons who knew the facts and who are persons of standing, character and of local reputation and friends. For leave and Appaloosa especially are clear to the point, and they have been shown to be local and therein must be the case for the prosecution. There is not a resident here in men, who are the cause and established a letter, more than perhaps three fourths of the old residents of this frontier—better it might be that, than many, who are new unaccommodate and interested. 待办事项, who managed to say the least, to pass through
The decision seems to have been without a suspicion of having been in secret. The gentlemen, one to whose existence never been acknowledged, but that in the very most positive terms and in his own handwriting, I have seen a deed, where it is stated that he is a gentleman in fact, and that it is not necessary to be given to many characters which are very improper to be given a foundation for this prosecution against me. The testimony of my enemies, both personal and public, is the only testimony brought against me. The testimony to the least substantial person, and if it had one other object, by laying me on the shelf, they seek to kill a principal rival in government contracts. Their evidence is humbug and of trifling importance, while the testimony for the defence has been given by disinterested persons who have steadfastly
be. It is in view of these considerations that I am of opinion that the present state of the government will not be affected by the declaration of the principles of the United States.

To be sure, it is true that the United States are not in a situation to throw off the yoke of England; but that is not the question. The question is whether the United States can be free from that yoke. And I think they can.

If we are to consider the present state of the United States, we must consider the present state of the world. The world is in a state of flux, and the United States are not likely to be exempt from the effects of that flux. Therefore, it is necessary for the United States to be prepared for the future, and to be ready to take advantage of any opportunity that may arise.
Augustus East Co.

Citizen

He turned crazy as a chuckling and read as a howling monster.

Came from the land of Signt Oysterhaus 2.

Dutch pachkas made targets for Rebel bullets.

Does not like to be hornswoggled.

Has served two years in the army.

Reflects upon his military talents.

Has not yet died for the country.

Feels like a Mexican.

Has been hornswoggled out of his contract.

Badgered, galloped, courted—chuckling, howling monkey.

Would like to know where he started from.

French will bring him over the line, Old Bowie will pot him back.

Not mercenary, should like to have the flour contract, will give $1,000 to the goods for it.

Digging into the hog business.
My dear General,

At meals and in bed, excessive grief has made me crack as a cracked egg and as mad as a hookey monkey and well it might be after having read that wonderful decision of the Board. (As it is to my inclination at once, I shall, like to publish my autobiography, it is needless at present to trouble you with more news.) But I (as a Dutchman) from the land of (Lied) and (American — men who have shed blood and drank lager for the Union.) Dutch,australian from (Australians) have been made targets for rebel bullets. Whole regiments of Dutchmen have been shot like geese defending the best government on earth: (Sieg.) As skedaddling among the Dutch, when they can help it, although hard pressure has made them squiddle. Dutch, North and South, are notorious unionists, and I would like to see a couple of our (Dutchmen) brave enough to refuse greenbacks. But how should a poor Dutchman be disposed of? As I have been? It is certain I believe that I was not. You tried to edge something into quitting ears and if I did not prove me a rebel, they at least proved that I might have been one. But what am I blowing about? I have served five years in the U.S. army. I have fought and served well amid my greenbacks, military talents should be discovered. In Washington, I would doubtless be called as a brigadier general to the commander-in-chief. Yah! It is true that I have not yet died for the country, but that I have. The bleeding part can be proved by referring to the Surgeon's report (vide W. M. M. C. T. 17.) where my name is reported as having ended total.
or blood, they caused the running away from the Indians and burning me house, and
also...but this properly belongs to new unpublished autobiographies). As a reward for
my services false accusations have been brought against me until I feel like an op-
tled foot to a gnat, with a big Mexicano poking his ribs with a cane pole until
every bone below falls off from his vitiligo. But I must complain; not what it is
I'll be dumb, deaf and silent until I eat justice now above. Perhaps I will only
open a pencil corner of my month and tell that I am being treated worse than
the Mexicanos man treated the op.

Now, my dear General, what is the use of having
me gagged for six. Still being brought forth in home, could it be helpful
if some fellows here want to hog it all and find me in their case, who don't have
out of the way and show their patriotism by excluding. That will be better for
their souls in the world to come and save breaking two commandments. (Rev.
Baylor appointed me Secretary of his supposed Treasure, could I help it? I
couldn't whip him and him to climb above. If old man approved my contract did he
I get hanged got out of it through楚 their like due execution? If new, respected parents
neglected) where they circumcised should I be exalted now for it? If I had been O. K. to
the present time and had been the lowest bidder for the flour contract would I
have been accused by many friends of being "mercenary." As not if champagne and
Dysieus would have helped it? But, as afore said, I am driven. My gullet is
cutted. I am a poor fellow, but that circling gets me and makes me crawl, as a
tug mutin at a whirling monstros, and makes me say that every old change
brought has been disposed, but what has been the result? If I cross the river, up comes
the guard and get me. Corporal says, "Come softly, squaw!" As Mexican man
allowed here, and puts me over the creek. When the French come, where will I take
root? They will bring me over the line; old Bowie will poke me back five miles
back. Great feelin we get? That's what the matter! That is what makes me howl.

Now General, if you do not want to interfere...
fellow to draw his arrows in Schenectady, please let me know in what manner
it can be made more clear that I am a friend to the Government. I am not
judicious, and most respectfully submit the following proposition to prove
clearly that I am not governed by "mercenary" motives. Close calculations
show that $20,000 at least will be made on the grinding contract. The
present contractors are not "mercenary." Take the contract away from
them. Give it to me, and to show that I am not a "mercenary" man, I
will give Uncle Sam $10,000 back to be used for war purposes.

I am going into the pig and pork business
and will be able to furnish pork beef to the troops.

I have the honor to be

Your devoted servant,

[Signature]

A.A. Aronstein

Great Smokey District of Arizona
Franklin Co., September 25, 1864

Official

[Signature]

Capt. 9th Inf.

A.A. Aronstein
195: P = 11 = 1864:
Santa Fe, N.M.
Friday Morning, April 1, 1864

Henry C. Kimbrough

As his permission in behalf of the
Commission to visit Mexico to
prepare for the investigation of the
case,

Citizen

To Brig. Gen. J. N. Carlston
Santa Fe
N.M.

Respectfully referred to Col. Bowie, Compt. Dist. of Arizona;
Please let me Augusts,
view Los Cerrillos and adjacent
for the purpose mentioned.

By order

April 1, 1864

Tuesday, Morning
April 1, 1864

General:

I learn from the Augur his that in making the necessary preparations for the investigation in his case it will be necessary for him to come to Mesilla P. S. to C. He is not without apprehension that under your decision in his case (groundless no doubt) he may be liable to arrest on perjury or to refund him. May I ask you in his behalf to furnish me with permission which will relieve him from such an impression that I may forward it by the mail to him.

I am in your debt Dear Mr. Jenkins

To Col. New J. A. Cadle

Comy. Ned Meade
Depositions of
Don Juan Zubizarra
Di Marciano Samaniego
Almado Barela and
Rafael Velarde.

A

E. Augustine

Rec. Dep. M.M. May 13, 1864
El Paso, Texas, April 23, 1865

Don Juan P. Zubaran, Collector of El Paso, Mexico, for the Government of Mexico.

Diplomat and lawyer. That about the 5th of November, 1865, Mr. Austin, the intendant of this place, returned from Mexico, and it was from him known to many of the people that he had made a contract with the Government for two hundred bags of corn at $1.35 per bag, to be delivered at certain points within the territory of the United States. The intendant, paying the agent duly on the same, and it was also understood by the Austin, that the intendant had a monopoly of the corn trade with the U.S. Government for six months, which gave great advantage to the people of El Paso, Texas, who had corn to sell at their market for the sale of their corn was mostly with the U.S. Government. I heard that the people of Mexico were content with the U.S. Government.

I heard that the people of Mexico withdraw themselves as citizens of the United States for much aggrieved and expatred, and said that could that think a friendly Government would do unjustly, treat them, for they could sell their corn for only $1.35 per bag.

Without being unjustly or injuriously

Mr. Austin pays not

to exceed $1.35 per bag, for the corn that he buys it, and not to exceed $1.35 per bag for shipping it to El Paso, where it is delivered to the Government.
At the time when the contract with J. Augustin was made, corn could have been bought from the people in El Paso, Mexico to the amount of 5000 francos, to be delivered by them there, now and during the winter, or at Franklin, Texas for from 24 to 76 ½6 a francos.

Mr. J. Augustin had lived there about two years, and had been considered a good Rebel. It is reported that he held the office of Treasurer of Arizona when the Union or Confederate held the country.

Defendants further say they state in a conversation held with with Mr. A. Barrilla on Sunday, April 22nd, 1864, in El Paso, Mexico, Mr. Barrilla said that Mr. J. Augustin or his partner Mr. Miller, had cautioned him Barrilla about giving testimony against him Augustin. If he did so it would be to his Barrilla's disadvantage, and that Mr. Augustin or Miller tried to procure him Barrilla not to give evidence against him Augustin, as he could harm them injury than any witness that could be brought against them.

Sworn and subscribed to before me the 23rd day of April 1864.

[Signature]

C.R. Nichols
State Sec. of Arkansas
El Pase, Mexico Aplril 1864

Doctor Manuel Samaniego, resident of El Pase, Mexico. Deposes and says:

He Francis C Augustin. I received a letter from Colonel W H Barrow dated the 25th of January of the present year, in which he requested me to let him know what do I know in relation to Mr Augustin in regard to corn matters on the same date I accieved the said letter, and said to him that a few days before the Quarters Master Chief Black Came over to buy corn and he offered to me five dollars per fanega and that at the same time Mr Augustin sent me the American Citizen John Jones and through him offered to me five dollars and fifty cent per fanega and finally a farm came to us and told me that Mr Augustin said that we were doing wrong in selling our corn at six dollars per fanega to the Government of the United States when more later the Government would be compelled to pay the same that we might act for it.

My brother Bernardo Samaniego is in partnership with me in the corn. Above mentioned Dependent decline giving the name of the present who brought the information from Mr Augustin, and I was told to him in confidence. The Dependent came on the same day before and after receiving the information for said person at the time of Mr C Augustin. I heard by public report that Mr C Augustin held an office under the Confederate forces while they occupied this part.
of the Country.

Clyde Examination by Mr. Augustine
Did you hear by public report, whether My Senetons
saw with the north or with the south.
And I heard some day he was a northern man
and some day he was a southern man.
I didn't know who you have sold the corn at the time.
"Clyde" offered you five dollars a fang
of that pride or fifty cent more a fango.
and me.

Sworn and subscribed by Lewis Lane, who
To Mecklenburg the 28th of April 1864.
I. No. Rubican
Collector of customs.
Amadeo Barrilla a resident of El Paso, Mexico Deposes and Says, Mr. Augustin, in the Month of December last, Mr. Augustin came to my house, and asked me if I would sell him Augustin's Corn, and at the same time offered me five dollars and fifty-cents per fanega. And that my answer was that I would not sell my Corn at that price, but would sell it at five dollars per fanega. Mr. Augustin told him then that it was not matter whether the Government had taken his contract away or not, and that if the Government would pay five dollars per fanega, he Augustin would offer to pay five dollars and fifty-cents per fanega, and to that extent he was in that manner going to deal with me. Also Mr. Salcido and Samaniegos, in order to buy their Corn that Mr. M. Augustin was here he could not get it, because Mr. Augustin was going to buy all the Corn in El Paso as the U.S. Government afterwards would be compelled to Corn to him (Augustin) to buy Corn. Mr. Augustin knowing the statements I had before given, and knowing that my deposition was to be taken, Mr. Augustin sent a person to me, to influence me. When making my deposition to say nothing about Mr. Augustin's former connection with Mr. Esteban Augustin. Said he was going to buy all the Corn in El Paso to as the U.S. Government afterwards would be compelled to Corn to him (Augustin) to buy Corn.
Confession of Augustus. 

Question: If your belief, or do you know positively, that I sent this person to you.

And, I know it positively.

Question: Who was this person.

And, it being told to me confidentially, I decline giving the name of this person.

Question: Was it Mr. Miller.

- objected to.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of April and 1864.

J. H. Miller
Collector of Customs
El Paso Mexic April 23rd 1862

Rafael Valarde a resident of El Paso Mexico.

To whom it may concern.

A few months ago I was called upon for a certificate in regard to a corn monopoly that Mr. Agustine was making in this place and the adjoining towns. Which certificate I gave in good faith. I cannot remember, but the substance of the certificate as near as I can recollect was this -

Hull Jones came to my house two or three times saying that he was sent as an agent of Mr. Agustine, and proposed to buy from me all the Corn I had at the rate of five dollars per ton. To which I replied that I could not sell my corn at that price. He went off and came back again some day and offered me five dollars and fifty cents per ton. I spoke again to him that I could not sell to him at that price but would let him have it for six dollars and a half or seven dollars per ton. I do not recollect which price was the promise to give me an answer that evening. The next day he came back and told the man could not pay more than five and a half, with which price I sold him.

I could not sell at much less to Mr. Agustine, because public report said that Mr. Agustine wanted to monopolize all the Corn in this village as well as in
The towns in this vicinity in order to establish their Augusteans own price

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of April A D 1864

J. N. Vehoran
Collector of Customs

[Rrafael Vehoran]
Macon, New Mexico
April 29, 1864

Sirs,

John S. Havers
Captain 3d U.S. Infantry, Field and S. Corps, N.M.

and appointed to take certain testimony on
the part or defense of our E. Augustine
by a board of officers convened at
San Antonio, Texas, to inquire into and
report as to the loyalty of said Augustine

Captain:

As Mr. Harry Jenkins is absent at Santa Fe
and his testimony cannot be taken; and as his testimony
was highly important, to substantiate certain points
of my defense — and as these points or portions of these
points material to me, can be substantiated by the
testimony of Mr. Frank Higgins, resident of Macon —
I therefore request that I may be allowed to take the
testimony of Mr. Higgins in the place of that of Mr.
Jenkins as the testimony of one or the other of these
gentlemen is very necessary to my defense and just
defense.

With sentiments of high regard,

I remain very respectfully yours,

E. Angellstein
O. August

Head Quarters Department
New Mexico, U. S. Adjutant Gen.
Office, Santa Fe. April 8th 1865

O. I.

To Forrest, Coyra R.
and de-kaps

Relative to the opinion of a Board of Officers convened at Franklin Site, to investigate and report upon the loyalty of Mr. Ernest Angerolau of El Paso, Mexico.
Head Quarters, Department of New Mexico,
Assistant Adjutant General's Office,
Santa Fe, N.M., June 6, 1862.

To Colonel George A. Boyd,
Commanding District of Ojinaga,
Franklin, Texas.

Colonel:

The proceedings of the Board of Officers which assembled in your District at the request of Mr. Ernest Argüetán of El Paseo, Mexico, have been received at these Head Quarters. The following is the opinion expressed by the Board.

"The Board, after a careful review of the testimony and evidence adduced, submit the following as their opinion: that Mr. E. Argüetán, being an alien and a non-resident of the United States, the Board cannot, in the strictest sense call him "disloyal, as no loyalty is due from him as a foreigner towards the Government. The testimony for and against Mr. Argüetán as elicited before the Board is of the most conv.

"Contradictory characters, trustworthy witnesses on the part of the Government, testify that the reports were unanimous that Mr. Argüetán was a sympathizer and associated with..."
the secessionists, when equally reliable witnesses in their
affidavits for Mr. Ayrton, state from personal knowledge
that he was imbued with loyal sentiments toward the United
Government, and that the secessionists in Mobile in the early
part of the rebellion used to mention him as a dammed
Abolitionist.

It would seem that ministering the appointment as Postmaster
Dreiser under the rebel authorities would have been more or
less identified with rebellion or its leaders in this District.

But the refusal of Mr. Ayrton to qualify for the office
indicated that the appointment was not of his seeking. He
endeavored to monopolize and advance the face of corn in the
District, Mobile, may have been owing to the fact that he was
confident that the contract with the United States Government
for corn would be approved and that he was anxious to get
the amount of corn expressed in the contract.

The Avera cannot find how (Ayrton) to her com-
mitted any open act of hostility toward the United States Govern-
ment, neither can they find that he took any active part
in support of the secessionists, while they were in this
country, but the opinion of the Avera of him from the
encampment reduces it that he is one of those mercenary
men who are securing protection from the Government
would in no manner aid or assist it, when assailed, and
that the application and claims to have certain rights and privileges extended to him should be dismissed, owing to his refusal to take the prescribed Oath of Allegiance.

The General Commanding the Department approves the proceedings and endorses the opinion of the Agent; and decides, that no man shall seek or have the protection of our Colonies in times like these, who to pay the least is as indifferent with regard to supporting the Government in her hour of need. Mr. Arguello, is a foreigner and has sought refuge in a foreign country; therefore, he had better remain at all events, until it is made more clear that he is a friend of the United States; he will not be permitted to come, much less to reside, upon our soil.

A copy of this decision will be placed in the hands of Mr. Arguello, and the Commanding Officer of the District of Arizona, will see it enforced.

I am, Colonel,

Very respectfully,

Jno. Beall, Agent.

Cyrenus DeForest, Aide-de-camp.
Copy of a letter from Gene R. Wink to E. Angerstein relative to pass-port.

[Signature]
Head of Department of Corp. of
St. Peter, 7th Month, 1793.

To
Mr. E. Johnson,
Surveyor.

Dnr.

I have the honor to state, at your request, that
Henry S. Turner, Esq., the Treasurer of
Company, has applied to me for a receipt in your behalf.

I am, therefore, to order

E. Jnr., Surveyor, to enter an application for a receipt
in your name, but did not show me your oath of allegiance.

Sam. Jr.

Surveyor.

P.S. 9th Month,

P. M.

Deputy Surveyor.

Braggs County.

(Official Signature)

Chas. Lewis

[Date] 9th [Month]

[Official Stamp]
I, Amada Varola, Mexican citizen and Merchant of El Paso, declare and certify in due form, that a certain Eman, Mr. & Argüesten came personally to my store on the 31st of July last at seven o'clock in the morning for the purpose of buying Corn, which I have for sale. He offered me five dollars and twenty-five cents for same, telling me at the same time, that he already had sent a like offer to Messrs. Sanjuano, Bros. and Rafael Valadez, and that he knew the Government of the U.S. though its agent offered to pay five dollars, and that he had concluded to pay five dollars and twenty-five cents, that, if afterwards the said Government should offer five dollars and fifty cents, he would give six dollars, and if the said Government would want to buy at six dollars he would pay six and a half dollars. Saying that he was sure that when he would have bought up all the Corn on the frontier, the agent of the U.S. Government there would have to come to him, and beg him to sell them his Corn. On the same afternoon he offered me through Mr. Bache five and a half dollars for Sanja, and Mr. Rafael Valadez informed me that same night that Mr. Argüesten had sent Card Jones to him with the offer of five and a half dollars for Sanja, for his Corn, of which he had about 10,000 Sanja.

I furthermore certify that several other persons of this place told me that Mr. Argüesten had sent them offers of five dollars.
and twenty five centavos for Corn, and that
he had an agent going around to all those
farms who have Corn for sale, trying to buy it
from there.

A witness of all this design this document
in the presence of two witnesses, who also sign this
document, there being no law in the administration
of this branch.

City of El Paso January 17th 1864

Signed Alfredo Varela

Witnes: signed Juan A. Julian
Signed: Wm. H. Abney

A true Copy of a translation from
the originals

Majer J. G. Master
A modo de nota, el comercio del café en la más grande forma declaré a certificar:

En el día 30 de Octubre a las seis de la mañana, en el mismo el Sabado a las veinte y un reloj, se presentó a la comisión el Sr. E. Angostura en persona, y a proponerme el más que hiciesiste para rendirme su oficio de pagar a razón de cinco pesos dos reales la fanega, diciéndome al mismo tiempo que ya habían mandado a hacer igual oferda a los Señores Samaniego, Martínez y D. Rafael Vela, pues que sabía que el Cobre vino en los 8 y 11, por medio de sus agentes ofrecía pagar de cinco pesos y que el estado recibió a pagar a cinco con dos reales; que al declarar el Sr. Cobre ofrecía a cinco y medio que el comisión de sus pesos y que si enviaban el mercadería Cobre, en cambio a dos, entonces el de pagar a cinco y medio, pues que estaba recibido y convenido que una vez comprado de la más fracción de la frontera por ellos, los agentes del Cobre, en los 8 y 11, le habían de firmar a ver la cara y aprobarlos para tomar y comprarse el mismo. On la tarde del mismo día se condujo del Sr. Buchez mandando ofrecer cinco pesos y medio por cada fanega, y en la noche mandó D. Rafael Vela tres fanegas de este comercio que el Sr. E. Angostura le había mandado a comprar a toda la mañana que se hiciera de mil fanegas 5 y le había ofrecido pagarles a cinco pesos y medio que ya habían hecho por conducto del Sr. Don E. Angostura, y que varias otras...
Otras personas que es mi pueblo me han di-
cho que el Sr. Angorbeán les habían ba-
da comprar animales ofreciendo les cien pes-
dos reales por cabeza, y que con este obje-
to tienen dos agentes que anda viendo a todos
aquello a qué tienen derecho para comprarlos.

Yo, de mi autoridad y de los dicho
firmó este documento en presencia a
dos testigos que también firman en este fi-
jal común, pero no haber sellado en la Ad-
ministración del Ruego,

Villa del Ruego, Enero 1 de 1869.

[Signatures]
Dear Sir,

It is with great regret that I must inform you of the recent occurrence in our village. As you are aware, our community has been facing several issues related to the current drought and the recent floods. The situation has become increasingly challenging, and we are facing difficulties in providing essential services and support to our residents.

I have been working closely with the local authorities to address these challenges, but the situation remains critical. It is imperative that we receive immediate assistance to mitigate the impact of these natural disasters.

I am enclosing a list of our immediate needs, which include food, water, and medical supplies. I hope you will consider our request and provide the necessary assistance without delay.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]
held due from Messrs. wheel of five dollars and
twenty-five Cents, charged for corn sold to
the said John Wilson going behind to all
those persons who had corn for sale trying
to buy it from them.

In witness of all this I drew this
document in the presence of three others
who also sign this paper, these being to
deliver the administration of this bond

City of N. Can. Jan'y 4th 1873

(Signed) John Wilson

(Witness) Joseph Smith

(Witness) Joseph Wilson

(Signed) John Wilson
Quartermaster's Office
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Jan. 15, 1864

J. B. M. Ferran
Major Q. M.

Transmit to G. E. Gilday an affidavit of Juan de Gubiani of El Paso showing Augustine to be an enemy of the United States.

Received. Jan 23rd. 64.
Quantemaster Office
Santa Fe Nov. 15th 1864

To Col. J. C. Eatton
Commanding Dept. of N. M.
Buenos Aires, Texas

General

S. C. Davis has given me the official order of General A. J. Gardner of Col. Passer where he has placed
his command of which he enclosed a copy. He then threatened to enter the in this country unless he allowed to
in this country. He should not be allowed in any wise whatever. He should be one, or even of corn or any other article
be purchased from them, or from any one at the highest price. Connected with this, I desires that if you do not investigate
of the facts, find the statement of Mr. Gardner true, and if it is not true it, that you give orders presenting
his demands away to the U.S. of every Cavalry soldier in that District who has to be dismounted, and every horse
animal that can be spared sent with the Cavalry. Thence to some other point to be forage. It should be
be done in preference to one dollar of the first grade.

Passed into the hands....
Mines would I think justify our acting the application of the men from their duties in the unkindness of resistance and the want of loyalty all in our opinion sufficient grounds to ask the interference of our President to Mexico. This is a matter for your consideration and better judgment.

I trust that you will issue such detailed instructions as will prevent the slightest from any danger from any trouble to the Department.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

signed J. C. McFarlan

Major 45th

Attn Copy

J. C. McFarlan

Major 45th
Mr. E. Armstrong

Mezilla, S.

Sir:

I have the honor to state at your request, that Henry J. Ensign, Esq., U.S. Consul El Paso, Mexico, never applied to me for a passport on your behalf. Mr. Mills, U.S. Collector El Paso, Texas, made a verbal application for a passport for yourself, but did not address me upon oath of allegiance.

I am Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]

[Log]
Aug 46 = 6 - 2 = 1876
El Paso, Texas, in
Rafael Velarde
Petitioner E. Ware
Jury
Rafael Velardey Ciudadano Mexicano, y Comisionante de la Villa del Paso en la mejor forma declaro y Certifico:

Dios el día treinta y uno de mi de

Dios al mismo por la mañana vino al mision de el Fray C. Jones mandado por D. Ben

lesto Aragones para ofrecerme dos pesos

por panche de maíz al que yo no convicen

diciéndole que no podía y Vender mi maíz y

mismo de seis pesos por panche no se pudo re

debido en el acto y dejando el trato pendiente

sino en la tarde del mismo dia que me ofreci

resolviendo como efectivamente lo hizo ofrecer

dos pesos, pesos dimeientos centavos en una

medida por panche y que me confirme

me lo pienso Vender y yo insisti diciendo

diciéndole que mi maíz no se Vendía menos

de seis pesos y que al ser precio del panche

Vender cuáatro pesos aunque bien mucho mas pero no convinieron, lo refueto

de la verdad que manifoldo y habiendo

juzgado.

Paso el 13 de Octubre de 1844.

[Signature]

Rafael Velardey.
in 46 6 72 1863
Franklin, Texas
Dec. 10 1863

Dr. Wells,

To

Genl. J.H. Carlton,

Making statement in relation to Augustin's contract for corn.
Franklin, Pa.,
December 15th, 1862.

General J. W. Cadleton,
Commanding Department of the West

Dear Sir:

Having already reported to you some facts relating to the Auguste lines of contract, I hope you will pardon me, for again drawing upon your time and attention, in further developing the new route the contract has taken. Mr. Auguste, I am told, has left West, and is advising his agents, whether he had gone to get from General West an advance of $5000 or not, when the mail arrived, bringing notice of the non-arrival of his contract, he at once put out, sent notice, and on the following morning arrived at Chico from El Paso, made his appearance at District Head Quarters and stepped into Auguste's shoes, and is now delivering to Government, from Auguste's own hands, the same coal that Auguste contracted to sell. I made inquiry of Mr. Cannon, the
George Watson at Mailla why it was that good and loyal citizens residing on the side of the Rio Grande were not allowed more than 1/6e foranges for their corn, when such men as Angestewi and Ochao could get 4/5e? He of course could give no solution to the question—Mr. Buxton told me that within the past two months over 2000 foranges of corn had been offered him, believe in Mailla at from 40c to 5e for forange—and in one day during the last week 1000 foranges were offered at the same figure—

I have had at least 2000 foranges presented to me for purchase here in Franklin at 1/3 1/2 and 5c but not being on the market have not bought any.

There is absolutely no demand and of corn for sale in this valley but as the Government is only paying 1/8 to our own citizens and 6/6 to forangins, there is of course but little obtained excepting through the Angestewi Channel - You will understand by the foregoing statement the locus from which is being practiced to fend your purpose of withholding the patronage of Government from its known enemies. - Mr. Ochao the attache.
(Contract) stands boldly in front of the curtain while Mr. Augustine, the real one, stands mostly behind, working the cues.

Very truly your friend,
and 66th Sergeant

(Signed) A. Webb

Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
Santa Fe, New Mexico, Dec. 17, 1863.

A true copy.

Lyman天国
Capt. des Camp
Head-Quarters, Department of New Mexico,

Lanito Feb. N. M., December 18, 1853.

Sd. Time, Col. Nelson W. Davis.

Actn. Chief, Territorial Army.

Messrs. A. J. L.

Volume:

I have the honor to enclose herewith:

I. Officinal copy of a letter from the Hon. N. W. Moss of Franklin, Iowa, in relation to the Augustine Contract, and stating that non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract will result in the arrest of the goods of Mr. Augustine in relation to this cause. The said cause is delaying to the Government or about the same sums named in the contract. And, also, stating other matters with reference to the price at which the corn can be bought from other parties.

II. Original of a letter from the Chief Tec. M. to myself on this subject. It is dated the 17th inst. The

III. Copy of the Contract with Augustine.
IV. Copy of instructions from the Chief De. Ins. to Cape. Inch. C. R. &c. dated Nov. 38. 63. in relation to this Contract.

From these papers, you will fully understand that, as this distance it appears, that the orders of myself and of the Chief De. Ins. have been distinctly laid at depositions.

The first thing to do on investigating into the truth or falsity of this matter, which you are hereby required to do will be, in my name, and by my authority, to prohibit the receipt of any more corn from Cheyenne, and to order direct payment for that already received until further orders from theselime Directors.

The next thing to do will be for you, in my name, and by my authority, to arrest in arrest any officer, whom you may find, has disobeyed orders and instructions in this matter, or, whom you may find, has been

Continuation to paying two dollars and sixty five cents the farms for corn for the
Unique idea, it seems common to thought for four or four dollars for the same purpose, provided he knew it could be bought for the price.

You will also find a letter from Augurine to Cape de Fenan on the subject of Augustin's loyalty. It is an excellent letter.

And, you will find Augustin's words in a letter of mine to Mr. Army since his reply, and a copy of the Augustin's oath. It is my opinion this oath was administered on foreign soil - to an alien - for some reason that was sinister, at least in the favor of Augustin. If it were taken it is not written. The paper on which it is written. If it was so taken when it purported to have been taken in Las Bunas it is an offensive falsehood. Mr. Army does not answer my questions categorically. By Augustin's letter to Cape de Fenan it appears the oath was taken in El Paso, Mex. I wish to know the truth on this point.
If this man Army has gone into a foreign country and administered the oath of allegiance to such a character to a man who did not dare to come on to our side of the line and then has his Secretary certify that it was administered in Las Cruces - the proper authority - I know it.

I wish to do the Augur's justice. I have heard he have a succession fly away over his store in El Paso, or had one in his store.

Sam. Carmine.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

James H. Carmine.
Nevada, Mo.

Aug. 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. H. Carpenter
County, Dept. V. Mo.

Gen. Longs

General,

Having been informed that charges and affidavits have been preferred against me with being in competition with the Government in the purchase of corn in Mexico, I wish to state that knowing my contract was disapproved off on the grounds of disloyalty and not on the ground of the price, and believing that I had established my loyalty beyond a doubt, I had reason to believe after having established the question of loyalty, my contract would be approved. I have felt it my duty to purchase a sufficient quantity of corn to supply the requirements of my contract without coming in to competition with the
Governments, if I have offered at any time a higher price for corn, than the Government agents were paying, it was because I could not procure sufficient corn to fill my contract at the price the Government agents were paying and knowing at the time that the demand would certainly raise the price so as to prevent me from filling my contract, if required to do so, and not for the purpose of coming in competition with the Government.

Certain parties have also represented that I could force the Government to purchase my corn, and even now would not sell my corn at the old contract price. This I will prove to be false as I am now willing to fill my contract, safer at the amount stipulated to be removed at El Paso, notwithstanding the constant increase in the price of corn in Mexico, and notwithstanding the fact that parties, who had offered
large quantities of coal to the Government for the purpose of getting my contract disapproved, refuse now to comply with their offers, as they think that I am shelved and out of competition. I beg leave to request you to exhibit this letter to Col. Davis as he has had this matter under investigation. I am General Very Respectfully

Your obedient Servt.

[Signature]
\[ \text{Solution:} \; 4 \times 6 = 24 \times 18 \]
To Jules Emile Duchêne, Henry certify that on several occasions during the summer of 1863, I asked Henry Auguste to grant Henry J. Dunphy to use his influence with Gen. Polk J.R. Wet to procure permission for him to land on the Patnea Point, and on occasions the Auguste gave to Dunphy, a certificate copy of his candidacy letter before acting governor Henry of the province of Texas, Mexico. Subsequently I asked Henry Auguste to let me know that he had applied to Gov. Wet so that the would not give Mr. Auguste a permit unless the took another action at the time when Mr. Auguste was not present, he returned the certified copy of the said to me.

El Paso, Mexico, Jan 9th 1864.

Jules Emile Duchêne

[Signature]

[Note]:

| Transe. Durons. Alcalde. del | del 10 del | Distrito del Páez, (otro) |

Certifico que el presente que firmé al cabo del documento anterior, que le sve vale

M. Duchêne es la que firmé en la presencia del

la presente y le anexo el documento con firma seguido de la firma de sus escrituras, donde puede igualmente,

el certificado de dicho documento.

La firmada de D. Auguste Auguste para el

señor José Antonio del cargo, el 10 del

Diciembre del 1864, firmado con testigos debajo

firmado por Jules de Duc, y entren.
con el presente quedan constancia de haber sido recibido en gastos, de parte obligada en especial. Cumbo. "Lugares D. J. F."

[Signatures]

[Signatures]
46 - 2 = 1863
I, Alfred J. Buchon, hereby certify that in the month of May or June 1863, I heard Ernest Arguello solicit Henry J. Huniff to use his influence with Paul F. R. Nest, in procuring him permission to pass into the United States at the same time informing him that he had taken the oath of allegiance before acting in some capacity under the New Mexico; that Mr. Arguello agreed to do. I subsequently heard Henry J. Huniff say that he had applied to Paul Nest, and failed to procure the pass, and that he could not procure one unless he took a new oath. The referred the case to an application to Paul Nest. Nest, on several occasions, agreed that he would consider the case, but never took any steps toward the United States, without taking another oath.

R. Pass Aprio January 9th, 1864.

Alfred J. Buchon

I certify on oath for the purpose of the above application, that I heard Alfred J. Buchon, as he gave me an account, refer me to Mr. Nest, at the hearing, when the above application was made, and that I have not taken any further action in the matter.

[Signature]
Por el presente, declaro que el presente en el que se hace mención y que figura en dicho documento es auténtico, firmado por el Notario Público en Jefe, y que a mi conocimiento de ser auténtico y fiel copia del documento que se hace mención.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
\[ \alpha = 4 \cdot \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) \]
San Francisco 12th of Dec.,
Davy 22, 1864

Col. Dr. J. Czer.
25 C. O. C.
San Francisco

Sirs,

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to forward to you an answer—
to the charges preferred against me by my enemies in regard of being in competition
with the government in the purchase of lands,
also a letter which I have addressed to
Col. Lovelock, who requested me to forward it to you.

Also, I send you some affidavits of Col.
Mast., Mr. Pitzer and Mrs. Decker.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
\[ \text{inc} \ 46 \times 0 \times 2 = 188 \]
Copia

Senor Dn. Rafael Ortiz

San Isidro el 6 de Enero del 1763

No especula prima.

El Dador de este es Don Francisco de Araujo Segura, y presente le pagara el maíz hasta 85,000, el maíz en papel segura afirma y firma.

(Seguras)

M. Arribas

Sr. D. Ernesto Angustiana.
El Paso.

Muy Se. mio,

Hemos de ordenar a V. su cuenta conforme se dice. V. manifieste con su apreciable de a 1 del concepto las siguientes cantidades:

Valor en oro recibido de Cobia: $ 600.00
   en G. a V. de Maesmanno: $ 175.00
   recibido de Malcolm: $ 219.75

Total abonado en G. $ 169.75

El valor de la G contra Maesmanno lo se recibiría en sobre por habernos manifestado que la tenía disponible y como en su apreciable titulada no me dice V. si del sobre cobró o para no me he resistido, dejando a V. cargado su cuenta de a 1.50 por promedio de cambio de 163.50 a 175 a orden de la referida.

Con respecto a lo de D. Basurto, espero que me hará V. favor de acuerdo con D. José María de no dejarlo de la mano para que de que manejado den Basurto lo que me debe a por ser favor de 18.30 a 15.50 como data instamente.

El fructo moneda como convenio, más bien aguardaremos más prono.

Su mas soy de V. a fin, amen. Se

[Signature]
De Coss, Mexico, May 19th, 1864.

Colonel,

I have been informed by respectable authority that my enemies, who have acted in no particular respect in getting my contract disapproved, proceeding failed to destroy my claims for loyalty, and that the Government of the U.S. as a

derivative result, have made charges against their agents that I was actively in competition with the Mexican in raising the force of the army. I have only understood

the charge generally, without any specification of facts,

and must therefore excuse and repel it generally.

In doing this, I must advert to the fact that I have

always entertained the belief that in the event, justice would

be done me and that my contract would be enforced. Having this faith in Mexico, I have not ceased to purchase

com at every point where my business is located. If that

were true, I would procure it within the State of New,

and since my contract was made in the U.S., and action

there suspended on it, I purchased corn at the Mexican

front and on some occasions more. In the

hope that justice will be done, I am yet purchasing

and in order to secure in my purchase, I pay as high

a price in the market as any other person and that

without coming in competition with the Mexicans. They

more than the present individuals who are purchasing

in open market. I have made no exertion and

formed no combinations with any man whatsoever to

elevate or depress the price of corn, I have

instead firmly set the market and alone, with the

intention of complying with my obligations, and

making a little profit I stand as a fair business man.

Not to my enemies, whose situation next,

will become impracticable for the maintenance of the force.

I have been informed that certain factions in Mexico
Every man an offer to furnish the Government with 1,000 to 5,000 hogs to be taken at 10½ for each. But when it came to the last they failed and the Port Governor found it impossible to purchase any large quantity at that price. The same factors who failed to equally furnish the Consul in connection with their individual friends had undertaken to raise an amount for the Government at 10½ for hogs at St. Croix. The result of all this combinations was to raise the magnificent amount of 100 hogs at 10½ for hogs. Why was it not done? The offer made by the Governor of a gentleman furnished 300 at 10½ for hogs, was for the purpose of getting any contract at all approved. When this was offered, the offer was not forthcoming. A miserable apology for their failure, they then made a common effort to save the corn needed by the Government at 10½ for hogs. They asked their friends in St. Peter, France and they to relieve their present urgent necessity for money raise the trifling amount of 100 hogs at that price. They have done so, and why do they not furnish the Government corn at 10½?

Because they thought the corn contract is filled up. I am told in the theory of the way out of the competition and they have the money in their pockets, and their sentiment from the Government that corn or they please. By the means of not being able to at least graduatedly furnish the Government with the hogs to which they charge me not being the same thing of which they have done the entire thing and are they to design to sit facing the mind of Corn and coming in competition with the Government.
To prove this--they have themselves afforded the necessary proof. They have paid me the sum of five hundred dollars in cash and have agreed to pay me five hundred dollars in corn and five hundred dollars in money. I have paid the sum of five hundred dollars in cash and have agreed to pay me five hundred dollars in corn and five hundred dollars in money.

I understand that I can also charge with having depreciated the W.T. Currency. This is entirely just. I have been engaged in business for many years and have been constantly compelled to inform the commercial regulations of the country in which I live. I cannot but insist on the currency and the money market. The currency is regulated by general laws of the country. My business of goods has been mostly in Philadelphia where I have been engaged to the family in buying the only recognized currency of the country or the commercial community and many dealings were made on this basis. I...
Having thus answered the various charges against me as far as they have come to my knowledge, I respectfully solicit your permission to state the facts and reasons in my defense. You will also be sure to favor the favor to transmit the said Buffalo, who doubtless has been a source of illness against one.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

E. Aingerstock

Colonel S. S. Davis

W. L. A.
Chihuahua Mayo 11/566

Sr. D. Ernesto Angeratani

El Paso

Hijo Tomás y amigo,

Yo en mi Yoder se muy apreciable, de la de Pablo de
Otero y la computación hizo a 18 que no me convienen tomar
los papeles del Norte que me ofrezco un di apreciable trabajo
por no poder hacer ninguna negocio con ellos esta plaza.

Ayer me la entregó D. Jorge Maamante
la suma de sesenta veinte pesos dote reales en pesos
fuertes (850$) los que le han sido dada de referente a las
tasas habiendo dado a la presente de Maamante el viaje
pendiente de recibir, esperando que el resto para el saldo
de la cuenta me sea permitido oportunamente por estar
ahora creando fondos para interesar algunas cantidades
que debo en los puertos.

Según U me dice la venta de tren
el Sr. Ochoa, y le creí de que podía convenir de V
tomar algunos efectos de lo que tengo almacenados en
ese juito, por escrito de V le compré la venta de
no tener que pagar. Efectos, ni hacer otro gasto que
son consecuentes, cuando no se tiene otro típico de
manner de que de V le convierese aceptar mi oferta
de llevar a anapuri oportunamente, para recobrar la
nota de los pesos a que puedo rendir los respectivos
efectos.

Su, etc.
con mi... de ti... oficio... se cur... cordes

El Diluvio en... Fe... hic... una... fam... 
... en... que... se... de... tu... de... Efrón... a... Rep... la... 
... en... de... bajo... y... de...
Depositions of

Jacob Apelzoler,
Frank Higging and
John Lemonz

B

E A

Rev. Dep. M.M., May 18, 1864
 Territory of New Mexico
County of Santa Fe.

Jacob Apolzeler, being called as a witness, on the part of C. Angerstein, and being duly sworn according to law, deposeth as follows,

**Question**
What is your name, residence and occupation?

**Answer**
My name is Jacob Apolzeler, my residence Santa Fe, New Mexico, my occupation buying grain and baking.

**Question**
How long have you known C. Angerstein?

**Answer**
Six or seven years, I knew him when he was a soldier of the United States Army.

**Question**
Since the present rebellion commenced, what has been your opinion as to Angerstein's conduct; was it legal or dialoged to the United States Government?

**Answer**
My opinion is and has always been that Angerstein is a loyal man.

**Question**
What did Angerstein say to you the day of the fight at Meijuelas, between the rebels and the United States forces, caused Major Lynch's death.

**Answer**
She said: "Take let me leave town and get away from this," she will not fight against the United States officers because I served and against the soldiers, my old companion in arms.

**Question**
Did you leave town on that day with Angerstein, and if so for what reason?

**Answer**
I did so, for the purpose of avoiding...
bring forces to fight against the slave flag, and Ayerstom die the same. We advised, and to the left until she was over.

Answer. After the rebels took possession of Nefulla, did Ayerstom advise you to go with him to Mexico, if so what reason did he urge?

He did, for the purpose of getting away from the rebels.

Do you know whether Ayerstom left for Mexico, if so for why and when?

He removed the last portion of his goods about a month after the coming of the Texans. No man could make sacrifices and abandon some property to leave that he could not get out of the reach of the rebels.

He could not do so to go to Mexico when he could have gotten far in Confederate lines.

When did Ayerstom commence removing his property to Mexico?

To my knowledge, as soon as he heard for certain that the rebels were coming, did Ayerstom ever return to Nefulla while it was occupied by rebels, after he had removed all his goods?

He never did while the rebels were in possession.

If Ayerstom had returned what would have been done then by rebels?

He would have been probably asserted
And improved or killed as many rebels were better against him, and burned him publicly in the Streets of Mefille.

Our leading representatives in Mefille consider Argentina loyal or disposed to the United States Government.

Do you know of any proposition to confiscate the property of E. Argentini, if so by whom?

Said there rebel District Judge of Arizona was in the presence of myself and Mr. Santini that Argentina's property should be confiscated. I think it would have been confiscated if rebels had remained in possession of the County long enough. They had possession of the property for some time.

What is Argentina's general reputation to-day, loyal or disposed among disinterested persons who are sufficiently acquainted with us for it?

I think him loyal and the general reputation is, that he is loyal, that he never did a disloyal act and that now can be shown to my knowledge here in Mefille. I am positive.

Subscribed to in Presence of

[Signature]

Nancy Turney

 betrayed by guards of the town of Mufle.

Subscribed to in Presence of

[Signature]

Mary Turney

[Signature]
Question: What is your name, residence and occupation?

Answer: My name is Frank Kepple, my residence the city of New Mexico. My occupation Attorney at Law, and District Attorney of New Mexico.

Question: How long have you known Eustace Argenteni?

Answer: Since September 1866.

Question: Was he appointed to the office of the Treasurer of the Confederate States of Arizona, if so by whom and for what purpose?

Answer: He was appointed by Governor Baylor rebel commander Capt. Martin by the advice of leading Confederate as he was a resident of Arizona and possessed property and influence among the Mexican population, for the purpose of attaching him to the cause of the Confederacy, and not at the solicitation.

Question: Did he accept this office?

Answer: He did not comply with the preclusion of taking the oath nor resigning bond. I know this as I was Federal Judge at the time, and ordered the sheriff to pay the bonds to Argenteni until he fulfilled his bond, which he (Argenteni) told me he could not do, but if he did not do, he did not accept the office.
In July 1861 when the rebel troops occupied
of Melfiell Valley and Fort Pillow,

I did

Did he leave the country after the taking
of Fort Pillow, and what was your opinion
as to which, loyal or disloyal, to the
United States at the time?

He left very quickly after the
surrender of the country by the rebels,
I suppose he was loyal because he re-
signed his property for $1,000, and was
worth $2,000 a crop. When Col. C. E. A. D.
was in Confederate service, he
abandoned his prop-
erty, and an officer and established
business, and left the rebel lines as soon
as he reasonably could.

What was Argentine's retaliation at
that time among Confederate soldiers of Melfiell,
loyal or disloyal?

Loyal, he was called a dastard traitor.

Do you know of any proposition
to confiscate the property of C. Argentine
in the Confederate States?

Judge Shinn, Judge of the
District for the first District of the
state, called Confederate Territory at
Augusta, informed me in Melfiell
that the property of Argentine, was about
being confiscated in his court.

What was Argentine's contact with
Confederate soldiers while they were retreating at the time from the enemy?
The number of our additional 5

Mr. Adams, on the 10th of September,

Furniture: 2000

And you have the assurance to be truly yours,

John Adams
Mr John Simon being called as a witness for defense, and being duly sworn according to law, deposed as follows,

Ques. What is your name, occupation, and where did you reside?

Ans. John Simon, I am Probate Judge of Atascosa County, and reside in McFadden.

Ques. Do you know Mr. Agueregui today?

Ans. I do, and for about four (4) years.

Ques. Did you see Mr. Agueregui, and then you personally acquainted with him in McFadden No. 76, during the Rebels had possession in 1861 and 1862?

Ans. I was not personally acquainted with him in McFadden No. 76, but saw him in July, 1861 near Las Comas E. & W., taking water to the surrendered Lemos of Major Ayala.

Ques. Were you acquainted with Mr. Agueregui's reputation among the leading secessionists in July 1861?

Ans. I have been heard them express their opinion that he was a 'true secessionist.' Do you know of any property to confiscate Mr. Agueregui's property?

Ans. I was living on the corner of the plaza, near Mr. Agueregui's home, when Judge Blaine, the Rebel District Judge, said, 'I am agent for this property (meaning Mr. Agueregui's property) and I believe it ought to be confiscated.'
Do you at the present time dwell
Mr. Angerstein the loyal or disloyal
to the United States Con.? 7

And I believe him to be a truly loyal man.

And their was the opinion of the Union
prisoners, in the Rebel Guard House.
as to Mr. Angerstein’s loyalty, 2

And they all expressed the opinion that
he was a loyal man,

And did you reside in the County during
all this time, it was held by the rebels?

And I did. Excepting a part of
October and November ’64, during which
time I was in the Federal lines,

And did you return to the State
after being within the Federal lines.

And if so for what purpose?

And I went, and in order to remain
with my family, whom I was unable to
get away.

Was Judge Man, of the Rebel
Court, resident of this County, or
did he come up from Texas with the
Rebels?

And he was an old resident of the County
and came from Fort Houston to join the
Rebels, when he was appointed District
Judge by Lt. Col. Baylor, Confederate-
State Army, at Military Session at this
Session.

Did Judge Man Mr. Angerstein get
permission to the arrival of the Rebel forces.
in the County?

Miss

Do you know positively that Luis
Mr. Angelique was an agent at any time?

Yes

I do not, only that I heard a story
that he was an agent for the purpose
Was he ever in your view to
Rebel forces as a prisoner, and
if so was it there, that you know,
(As you have previously stated) the Union
prisoners of war, their opinion that
Angelique was loyal?

Yes, I was, and if ever there I heard
their opinion as I have stated.

When Mr. Angelique finally
left the Country, with all his property
that he could get away, did he come to
your knowledge return to it again,
while the Rebels had possession.

He did not.

When did he first return?

It was in September 1862,
I saw him in Las Cruces N.M.
when the Federal forces had possession
of the County.

When did Mr. Angelique finally
leave the Country with his goods?
I never saw him from the time I
met him near Las Cruces in July
1861, until I met him in E.L. Paces
Nevada in August 1862, and after-
wards in Las Cruces in Sept. 1862.
John Semon

Deceased shall be before me at
March 2, M. on the 25th day of April
1882

Henry Warren
U.S. 14th Calif. Cavalry
Post Adjt. Sacramento, Col.
El Paso, Mexico,
Sept. 22d, 1863.

Augustine E.

City

Rents of building on Mesilla

Rio, Sept. 23d, 1863.
To

Captain A.M. Smith
A.A. A. G. West Arizona
Franklin, Texas

I have the honor to transmit herewith the depositions of Calvin Leman, Peter Nelder, Thomas Wegman, John Tracy, and 2 others.

It is in the case of the many victims that churches have been burned in Dakota. The Amish are requested that these depositions be taken for the benefit of the victims.

I am, Captain,

Respectfully,

Chas. C. Foyner

Atterbury, Ind.
Your deliberations relative to granting me a pass
on the ground of a strict neutrality, and communicating
this same to me at your earliest convenience

Very respectfully,

Your Ott. Sent. to,

G. Augustus

Capt. Joseph R. Bennett
Act. Adj. General
Mesilla, Arizona
May 5, 1863

Oath of Allegiance

Henry Jenkins

States that the property now belonging to Ernst Angerstein is a belonging to his friend, and Angerstein before this Rebellion for Rent
March 5th, 1866

Dear Sir,

I received your return of my letter. One word to the point. I have, I said, Fred Davis, my former host at Cairo, etc. He is with me. I have no apology to make for Fred Davis, etc. I fear no evil, it is true, as it is true, I, for the present, to his wife long before this event. Such a man as he is, is known in the U.S. and it would be the property of his wife without regard to the revolution of the law or the court, and that she has profited him. Right, your decision is correct, returned respectfully, beg leave to disagree. (This is just what you did to my regards.) I think Fred Davis. He answered me at the time of the Texas invasion in Milled and I think the other will. I refer to the man to make one of the most useful men. As in El Paso, Davis, he has the capstan in the first place. (Can I easily manage?)

Your truly,

Henry Jordan.
El Paso, Mexico,
Sept. 22 1863.

Augustine - E.

[Signature]

Rent of building in Mesilla

Rio, Sept. 29th 1863.
El Paso, Sept. 25th 1862

Captian,

Some time since I made application to
Dr. B. [illegible] for permission to pass into
the U. S. for the purpose of transacting my business,
and he informed me that he had conveyed on the
subject unto the Sec. and that the Sec. had
informed him that he would take the matter under
consideration.

I am a citizen of Germany, a subject of the
Kingdom of Austria, where I have an interest,
and which I will lose if I renounce my allegiance
to that government, and end the circumstances
I desire to preserve my nationality and remain
neutral in the unfortunate revolution which now
prevails in the United States. I have taken
the oath of neutrality, which was placed in the
hands of Mr. Mills, to be sworn to by all Post.

In the beginning of the existing civil war,
in order to observe a strict neutrality, I remained
in Nefies at a great pecuniary sacrifice, and
have remained here ever since.

You will do me a favor by sending
me a letter, and ascertaining the result of
his deliberations relative to granting me a pass, on the ground of a strict neutrality, and communicating the same to me at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully,

Your at. Sert.

To August Ten.

Capt. Joseph P. Bennett

El Paso, Mexico,
Sept 23d 1863

To: sir your

Kordo-fielchay

Request a favor for

Kilo. Sept 27 1863
Ebro, Sept. 29th 1863.

Captain,

I am solicitous to ascertain what arrangements have been made relative to the occupancy of the house belonging to Mr. Argentor in Helvetia by the W. N. troops and the amount of rent proposed for the same.

You will please communicate to me the terms of the occupancy hereinbefore, and that of the present time.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Assistant Adjutant General]

[Signature]

[Captain]

[Signature]
El Paso, Mexico,
October 20th, 1864.

I. A. Augustin.

States that he has heretofore asked for justice and has failed in receiving it; the tribunal before which he was tried having been prejudiced, men-influenced by his personal enemies, and is being permitted to address the Civil Court. He requests that he will consider the decision of the Board which pronounced him disloyal, and that he shall be permitted to reside within the U. S. if he should desire, for terms of treaty between his Country and the U. S., especially desiring to be formally with the Military authorities of this Dept. Wishes an early answer.

Rev. Dept. W. M., October 24th, 1864.
El Paso Mtsier Oct 20 64

Gent

Sir: I have heretofore asked for justice and it has been denied me. I have been tried for disloyalty and tried by prejudiced men who were acting under the influence of my personal enemies but could not find me guilty of the crimes I were charged with which was virtually an acquittal yet brought in a verdict the cause of which was not specified in the general charge nor any evidence adduced in Court to sustain it. The verdict is of so strange a nature and covered with so flimsy a veil that with a little scrutiny it can be easily seen through.

I now again ask justice at your hands, I have suffered long enough in person and property and can bear it no longer. There are other steps that I might take to restore me to my rights and privileges but prefer referring the matter to you again for reconsideration. It is my wish and always has been to stand in a friendly position with the U. S. Military authorities.
of the department. What I now ask is that the
decision of the board appointed to enquire into
my loyalty be rescinded and that I be allowed
to enter the United States and reside there should
I desire a privilege granted to me by the treaty
of the United States and my own Government.
You will please advise me at your
earliest convenience of your decision.

Respectfully yours,

James A. Carleton
Com'dy. Dist. New Mexico
Santa Fe, N.M.
16th Reg. Franklin Depo.

March 1876

Smith Joseph
Major 1st Cal. Inf.

Sworn in &c. of Allegiance, &c.

Angels of 60 Pass.

Three enclosures.

1 6th Due to C. C.

Franklin Sec.

March 28, 66, O.K.

1 To Secretary.
Mr. Wm. Franklin B. Franklin

March 10th. 1863 -

Capt. Ray C. Currie
Dept. of the

Captain

I have the honor to enclose herein Oath of Allegiance to The United States of America, as follows:

I, Erastus Johnson, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true allegiance to the same; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of 1st. Ordinance Corps. Oath of Allegiance.

Respectfully,

John A. B. Farnum

Maj. 1st. Ordnance Co. V.
Executive Department
Santa Fe, N.M., March 30, 1864,

Henry Collin
Governor of New Mexico.

States that he addressed a note to
The Hon. Gideon Eddy, Acting Secretary of State, request the oath of allegiance of E. Aragon, and received a reply that Secretary Eddy had taken the oath to the States and that the same was approved by the Department.

[Signature]

Executive Department,  
Santa Fe, March 20th, 1864.  

Sir,

I have addressed a letter to Samuel Geary, now in charge of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, asking for "the oath of allegiance in due form, which was taken last spring by one Conrad Augustion of El Paso, Mexico," and he says that the oath referred to was not, at the time, in the office, but that it was taken by Secretary Butler to the States for such purposes as might be deemed necessary.

I remain very respectfully,

Your Ob't Serv't.

Henry Connally,  
Governor.

Genl. James A. Garfield,  
Post: Department  
Santa Fe.
April 1863
Taverny, Iowa
April 30, 1863

Dr. Jacob Miller

In my hand in hand do you.

My hoarsehead seemed not as I drew it and gave me up for it - and I did

Do you really think anything that would do you are not being worse of my self than

Longsider or sir is that which asked fact and will
April 30, 1863

19665

Faverly Iowa

Mr. Jacob Miller

I again take my pen in hand to write a few lines to you. You say that I wrote a real Copperhead scurrilous letter, and you answered it and gave me particular fits. I received it and I did not consider it very extraordinary at least. It did not bear me out to fits. You say you have not heard from me since and you think you have silenced me. (Oh.) I wonder if you have. Do you really think that you could write anything that would frighten me if you do you are as silly mistaken I think more of my self than I am silenced by a bongo riker or tigerhead. My doctrine is that which is both sure and at fact and will
last as long as the world stands and therefore I am not afraid to proclaim it before any body, while your doctors will only last the reign of old she and when his reign is done their abolition will be gone far enough and if we have to see another presidential election we will not see another abolition elected to fill the chair in the white house.

you say tell me if I am well a deacon. Lord be good I will I am not and I guess that you will be I am for the union as it was and the constitution as it is as our forefathers made it.

Nothing short of all the states brought back to the union will satisfy me and I don't want them brought back by fighting and they never will be brought back by fighting I want them brought back by peaceful means and nothing short of this can restore peace to our
distracted country. you say it is discouraging to soldiers to be grossly
insulted by those you think is your friends) th is so dreadful I think it
real pity to think such lowl life am not dear little soldiers as you are
should be insulted by the far end of a
woman and a supposed friend it
is real discouraging and I wonder that
they are not ashamed of there selves
but I do would not think that it would
discourage you when you think you are
fighting in such glorious cause
the more I am persecuted the more
I think that my doctrine is true
and I think it is of no use to get
discouraged at what one of you
can say for you are somewhat dealing
with the Negro on the brain and that
certainly is a terrible disease but I guess that
will be good may live through th
but you had better be careful or you will not for you are pretty close to them miserable rebels and they are awful mean fellows for they would as soon shoot the union soldiers as not. Therefore I warn you to keep out of their way or you might get hurt and you had better take a shot-headed woman or you don't know what trouble you might get into.

I am sorry to hear that you did not get an answer to your letter for I started one about the 3 of Sep. in answer to the one you wrote to me.

Angelina Shufflebeam

I really hate to waste ink and paper to write to such miserable whites as you are but I cant let such letters as you have sent go without answering.
Mr. Jacob Walker

your polite and gentlemanly letter came to hand. I don't blame you for writing the letter that you did for it is just like all the rest of the party you wouldn't be fit to belong to the party if you were not artillery and you tell me something else but a decent letter and no gentleman would have written such a letter but good as could be expected from a long rider or high head.

you take the privilege of calling me a rider. Sir that is not me nor my party. I own the name of Copperhead and am proud of it but the name Copperhead belongs to you and your party.

You say that you have and patriotic soldiers and standing between one and the traitors of the south.

Sir I know your war between me and those that you call traitors you have no business theirs and I and all honest persons would agree with you that you are not theirs for the reason that their own people any part of their being any war between the north and south if it had not been for the blood thirsty and sickening ambition of the north who by their own confession have confessed that they have been working to destroy the union for the last thirty years and thank God they have accomplished it now whereas the traitors is it not the ambition instead of the copperhead as you term them.

you say that you do not believe a word I say about traitors. Sir it is indifferent to me whether you believe it or not, but I write nothing but what
I know it is the truth, but I know it is impossible for any of your party to believe the truth if they will not hear the truth. You say cloth these deceivers in my history fictitious. I tell my self above any body that has looked so low as to go to this position was they are entirely beneath my notice, but I think that the deceivers is as great as I am. I think you that stay here for they have got their eyes open and know no nothing but a negro war and think the best thing they can do is to desert and get out of it which is more honorable than to stay here. You talk about your father having to flee for his life from these traitors of the truth as you call them. I think you have a great deal of room to talk. Just think how the traitors clothes drive women and children out of their houses and burn them to the ground and as often as any other way kill their husbands and fathers but you would say that is all right they had no friends to live in the south if they did not want to be murdered or driven out of their homes.

I harp on for Jeff Davis, you say the devils is hell. Is doing the same thing how do you know have, you been their to see if you have not you don't know what they are harping for. I am sure I don't know what the devils in hell is harping for but the devils in earth are harping for the Demilor you appreciate me as seem connected with girl. I don't care what you think about me or say. I am well aware that I am not very smart, Mr. Jake Miller please use your own language and do your own writing and not get one of
The best writers in your company to write to me. I really think you had ought to be ashamed of your self. to write to such a disgraceful and foolish girl as you seem me if I was in your place and heard my position do honorable as you do I think I would not stoop so low as to write to a foolish coffeehead girl if you ain't careful you will make your self look as foolish as the the coffeehead girl that you are writing to.

you say if jerry in his ardent moments would endorse what was contained in my letter he would not be the man he is. I don't know as he would but I know what I have written to him and he has always answered me very politely and gentlemanly and that is all I can say about him. I can't think for one moment that he is so unmannerly as to write such a letter as you have written to me it shall anything I ever saw written to a woman.

you say I have insulted you but how dreadful it is such a pity to insult a land soldier. I wonder if you haven't said as much to me as insult me before. I never wrote to you as I did to you you might have known what you write to sanders that I would have heard. I have long since come to the conclusion not to get mad at any thing I can while you can say or write for any one what drauned with the negro on the brain and that is a terrible disease but the time is coming where you all will be cured of it and I long to see it come. I want to see our country restored to reason once more.
Abraham has called 500,000 troops under the conscription bill, we are not so ignorant as to think he will not make them slaves in regard to what is going on, as well as any of your Negro heads as big cowards as you call us we are not afraid of any of your big threats, we think you and your party entirely base, it is our duty to associate our selves with A friend of the Angelina W. Fuller Scammel N J Miller Am a friend of the people It is true that any thing in the Day of a human being is a Disgrace of Even a human principle of its Right or cause to the State Such adomatacious Sheet as yours yet when I turn to the page from whence it come am am who is so distinquet of adomatacious Pancreas and am am that can be heard to go to such an holy and damnable war to steal Rob Murder and Every Abomination and turn Round and say it is for the union union with who with the negro under what Dirty political They shelter we democrats in the North that is bold copper heads by the Black Abolitionist Believe that the government is governed by white men and for the white not for the negro and They say Abolition is as much as play Negro and hungry On The told and lamented By just such low life Keesee people as you are amain distinquit of any of any principle only adomatacious and where the Time come to hang the Copper heads you can pick up as fit for old so you too we dont dare had you have I lost Got on Tom Shaving or your boat and Tom Shaving on a whips has throwd you in to the negro from on the boat and I hope enough Body bands round you to keep you so drunk that you are So tennement that you can not have a decent Bagadient Letter you have sent as many like Sheet as that you have Note and Peasant people will be like the fellows the nulruhees only besides the some it come from being who has sold himself for the negro
March 11, 1865

To Jacob Miller

I take an unprecedented

step in hand to write after unusual letters

to you as I understand that you wrote back to

one of my friends that you never wanted to hear

from me again if I wrote what I said in my

last letter. Sir, I cannot at all and will say

at when and where I place and you nor no other

person can render me you may write as many

insulting letters as you please and it will cost

ultra my friendship in the least.

I don't know as

I ever said or done anything to you in my

life to offend you to make you write such a letter

as you did for the letter that you took from

and read and burned was not wrote to you

and if it was none or your business what was

in it if Jerry had got the latter

I don't think that he would done what you did

for I think he is more of a gentleman than that.

although I say it wasn't him but I

don't know
According to scripture the devil was to be late lost for a little season, and I think this certainly until the time and I think his reign is about done.

This war is nothing but a and attention war and was from the beginning as they say to free the poor negro their has been thousands of lives lost just for the sake of trying to free the negro and those that they have enticed away and stolen and declared free is an agreement worse condition than they are with their masters.

I don't think that the war can last great deal longer by the way the soldiers write they write to me that they are deserting daily and they also say that when they get their pay that there will be a great deal more deserting than ever and soon they talk of drafting and if they do draft and try to make men go to this war against their principles their will be won at home for men will never submit to be dragged down them to fight against their southern brother who is contending for their vote and nothing more I wish that they would take all these abolitionist and even men in the north down their and kill them all off and then we would
have since I would rejoice to hear of your old son and all of his followers such black and dirty traitors ought to be hang. They have ruined the country and plunged it into a debt that we will never be able to pay nor live or three generations after we and made desolate every house with the loss of friends and companions dearer to us than life all for the sake of freeing the continent.

this is making their fortune out of the war by taxing the poor people making them pay taxes to the amount of all the property that they are worth.

well I guess that I have rite enough this time for you to burn this and more than you will thank me for and I dont want you to thank me any more days I write to please myself and if please any lady else or not and if you are willing to burn this if you want to for I write this to you you may write to me as you please about answering this but if you answer it I will not burn it up but if I dont answer it I will put it to the safe and not disgrace the rest of my letters with its so good by another all the best love
You must have thought that you was at
old London when you let the smokers
in. I didn't know if they didn't get
in. I wrote to John for the money now and
he had the money to give and that is what
you done when you burnt Letter
the
Church for Mr. Jim and the southern condition.
Will Frank, this is the third time I have written since I saw you and I think probably this may fail to reach its destination. I wish you were here for the Grand Review was in Richmond on the 19th and is probably to take place on the 20th. We are having a very fine time down south. It is winter, we have snow, very cold weather but generally the weather is rather good. But I feel from the papers that you have not been heard from and that there has been no news from your father for a long time. He is well and is now living in Nashville, Tenn. We all very anxious to hear from home and our mails are so irregular and uncertain that we may hear from anyone. More or less. I was surprised to see the right coming for I have always an affection to your country and wish these friends with us.

Sorry Dick Taylor is ill and you may say to his friends that he is well.

I am greatly interested in your family papers through the lines that long live on their way to Mexico. I can get for them a free copy and I can send a mixture from Mr. Holder. They will come of those that live in the P. O. But now except Miss Helen who I sent the bundle to you last night, I think they are very badly in need of some thing for they have been in unhappy circumstances. I have heard that some of your friends are being asked by their relatives to take care of their affairs. I am not aware of any of my friends who have been asked for that purpose. I am thinking that the Confederacy is not a very desirable place to those who have large families but more especially if these are many orphans in the family. The boys can help some way.
I should like very much to hear from you, as I have had not hearing from you since I saw you last if you care for my many verses. I am greatly I should like to know how you are. In future I shall try to write to you more as often as possible. If you have an opportunity of writing, do so. I am very glad to hear of the latest news. I hope you are well. Please give my regards to your family and friends. I am very much interested in hearing from you. If you have any news to write about, please do so. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Your truly,

(Handwritten signature)
Mr. [Invisible Name]

I would like to return to Windsor and spend sometime as I used to sometime back. I am engaged now doing something that is not going well. I need your advice on what I should do. I have not heard from you in a while. If I could I would like to catch up.

Mr. [Invisible Name]

Please find me in my office.

Very Respectfully,

[Handwritten Signature]
A. F. Scott, Henry H. Morris

Reports on the movements of the Gaming force, in the neighborhood of Brink, Berg and Cole Creek.
HEADQUARTERS
Department of Mississippi,
Memphis, Tenn., 1865.

Look out for Bruinsburg and Coles Creek. We gather forces have concentrated to cross and the boats we have heard are for that purpose only. I intend to fight their way across if not able to go quietly. My word of honor is given not to name my informants but it is reliable.

signed, Henry H. Corrings
A. V. Ord. Comdg.

A. P. Allengers
Asst Adjt. Comdg.
A. B. SAGGER, Gen. Sup't, Cleveland, Ohio.

L. B. ELWOOD, Sup't, Rochester, N. Y.

By Telegraph from Columbus, O., May 5, 1863

Among the forces on the are about one hundred and fifty (150) deserters, most of whom are deserters of the State of Ohio. Whence the deserters have deserted.

L. D. Mason

By: D. T. McMurray

270° 71
War Department
Washington City
Sept 19, 1863

Authority is given for the detachment of Cavalry under Col L.C. Baker to land at Freestone Point by order of the Sec'y of War

Lens for A. Hendee
A. A. G.

Pass the boat Major Edgar with the above detachment

Lens for G. A. Fox
A. A. G.

R. H. Department
Sept 19, 1863
A pass was issued by one of the officers on a mistaken impression. The officer at hand hence was Friday ordered not to renew such passes. Give to our own presses.

With thanks

Commissary
capt. Prentice

M. 0. Aug 13, 1862
Sirs,

I am informed that a person named (name crossed out) was given a bosom of one of the officers of the (name crossed out) company committee from this office. Surgery with Dr. (name crossed out) will be pleased to inform if such is the case.

I am, Sirs,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Washington, 23 Oct 1862

My Ever Dear Friend.

I cannot let this opportunity pass without taking advantage of it to write you a word or two. I flatter myself, I am by myself, that it will give you pleasure to see my handwriting again, and to receive assurances, that I am still your good friend and fighting under the same banner.

I have the pleasure of receiving your two letters this week, and felt her to one which I kept in my portfolio, and have read it a thousand times. These letters fell into the hands of the enemy, so this is all I have on that time to remember you by — The dear, dear, unhappy and lingering I was about you, when here, and knowing that I could not see you, aggravated it. I only went once in those distasteful region, & nearly

and by my eyes but it seemed so cold and so hard, so false, so near and yet so far. I admired the pleasure of the pleasure of your face, of your smile, but even having the comfort of sending what might relieve your condition. As soon as I heard you were here I went a bit of all sorts of things, which I understood you did not receive. No, no, I went the alpines and I was purifying the blue cloths when a friend followed me on the terrace and told me you had just gone with them one another trial to my eyes—Didn’t I bless them, my language?

would have done credit to any old sailor. I am half the time like a madman on the eve of an execution—what holds me back? I know not—Oh! if I could ask you, once tell, what she gave me, it would make your blood boil
and spite I keep quiet because I am afraid, but I keep up an awful thinking in the way of having revenge, and hope
May, for better or for worse, I come now to speak of the days of our youth. I shall feel I'll have bright to meet. I sent my picture to you when I was at home, but it failed to reach you, since I lost it in the case of my sister. It was taken on the memorable morning — if you can, do send me yours. I would love to see you in your uniform, and as you look now. I told her you had changed some, but had still that same innocent expression. She thinks you look more robust, more manly, as if you could stand the exposure. If so.

I asked her if you wore a plain gold ring. I was glad there it was still there, as it was just in with so many wishes. I was fearful some fair damsel had indeed you to part with it knowing what a yielding disposition you have, but believe me, I have great faith in your friendship. I say 28, if 36, after many lives, I think you of course. Do you remember him?
He served three months with the Yanks, and looked like "Just a boots" funny looking old thing you ever saw. I wish he would swell up, I think he was as formidable looking as old Scott. You would reach her age. If, every thing is cheap I go out, and don't see one soul, I ever saw before - I hope you go to see my sister what would I give to see her, were it not for justice and mother I wouldn't heisten one moment to go to see her, and make myself useful to the dear, dying wounded rebel. She never looked at these miserable rambling you friend. The comfortable sound is the holding office, his lady love is out that. There is no. I often think of him, the pleasant times we have together.

It is rotten of going to his place, but don't let those after him be very sick and curious as lives -

To write to me, you can send it to X and wishing you every blessing. Love your true friend
M. 18-1. 1865. 10 A.C.
Head quarters Dept. W. Carolina
Jan. 16. 1865.

Bragg Bratton
Genl. C.S.A.

Desires to inquire on be
half of the families of
Maj. Gail Haley late Capt. Lamb
& others, Commissioner of Office,
Who have fallen into your hands.
What their condition is and
What will be their destination.
Head quarters Dept. N.C.,
Jan 16th 1865
To the Commander
of the Forces of the
United States
with Cape Fear

Sir,
The Under Secretary, Commanding the Department of Port Carolina desires to inform, in behalf of the families of Maj. Comfort, Col. Lams and other commissioned officers, who have fallen into our hands, what their condition is and what will be their destination.

Martin M. St. 

[Signature]
Genl. C. L. [Signature]
Fort Delaware
May 2, 1863

Respectfully referred to the "Military Authority at Wheeling," deeming it imperative that the

data referred to in the

Military should be noticed

Geo. H. Hill
Adjutant-General

By order of

Brig. Gen. Schurz
Comd. Post
Wednesday, April 29th 1863

Dear Sair,

I have not written to you since Sunday, because we have been in such a state of excitement and then for I hoped every day for a letter from you. I have only received two since you have been in Fort Colliers. Have not heard from Jackson for several days, and fear that I will not receive a letter from there for some time. I thought yesterday that it would probably be here last night, but as he did not arrive then, it is uncertain whether he arrived at all. We heard you were not a sick one now—but I can only hope and pray that your sickness may not be too distant. Did Mr. Henderson send you any clothes? do pray write and tell me if you are in need of any thing—I feel so anxious to know
and am almost dizzy to see you. I would go on immediately, and remain mean you all the time. If I only had the means, we are doing all that we can to effect your exchange. So you must keep cheerful, and I hope all will yet be well. Write as often as you possibly can. I will not write you more now, but will see how events turn out, and write again tomorrow.

Your loving,

[Signature]
St. Louis Aug. 8th, 1862,

Brig. Gen. Preston,

Pelham,

Two men arrested at Murfreesboro claim to have been exchanged as prisoners of war by an agreement between you & one deal Doeezy & exhibit a paper to that effect. Is it genuine?

A. W. Walluck

[Signature]

Sharon, Tenn, Nov. 13th, 1862
Col Sam. Clay
My dear Sir & Bro.,

As I have a few moments to write, I now a letter by a gentleman going to Sitwic to Slipt, I will with great pleasure avail myself of the opportunity to do so. We are all well and have enjoyed general good health since we heard from you. I made a good crop this year, never saw such a Cotton crop in my life. We still stand hardly above our 13th to 10 acres, and if we had our Cotton we would be all right. Last year it was raised for our Army, and got out of Money. No chance to collect a dollar, but this year we were compelled to raise some Cotton to get Money to buy Provisions, I will not make corn enough to do it. I made 500 bushels Wheat, Cherokee Bill and my hog and had my meat to buy. Something I am not accustomed to.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Col Sam. Clay
I have not had a letter from you since last May, was a year ago you went to Shilohville, I went to his home and was at D. Dalney, John came home by the Dr. I had not heard from him before in a year, he stated in his letter that he had received a letter from you last Spring, and that you came at home had quit the Army had sold our land for 35$ per acre. Cash, and had loaned my portion out at 10 per cent payable when called for, I am very well satisfied with the trade if I can get good money for the cotton, I don't feel to want the money soon probably not until the war is over, and I am unwilling to talk anything but what is current, I suppose Confederate money is current in Texas, and I could not think of calling it for debt, it is not
Worth anything dearly has a friend of mine from Gibson, went to Memphis, not long since, and bought 10,000 of it at 14 cents in the dollar. I haven't or 800 of it on hand that I took at par, and that is as much as I am offered to lose. I am money's 30 or 40 per cent clearance. Greenbacks pass at par. Sold at Memphis is 60 per cent premium on Greenbacks. I'd rather have Confederate money to help than Greenbacks, but I am in such a strain that the value will be worth anything hardly after the war is over. I think I can buy my money out at interest in good hands will demand until I call for it, and when I do call for it I am willing to take any thing I can use at par. I am sure this is all I should be required to do by any honest man.
Dr. Penno family has been staying here for 12 months. He has been at great part of the time trading, has read some
4 or 500. Will go to house buying
commit print and assume the
practice of his profession. He was
seriously injured by the Yankee. Also
quit the army last winter on account
of public health had been live 8 or 9
months a room. My health is,

ground stone. You can answer his mark
has one child named for my Emma
has two children oldest daughter for
my wife last a son Collis. My
the Dog family and quite self

Thousand of density in this state has
been been entirely broken up by the war
my man almost has suffered in
Mon or less. My loss has on light
Camp and with them this last 3
Congress all good hand and that
got on back with mulatto girl died
at Columbus last winter. Now have
woman 8 child at Cairo last 2 good
haps, 3 saddles and corn provision,
Franklin at St. Peter's. All
time and as frequently as you
for the last 2 or 3 months. They do
not entertain people much. I got
an-going to them, and the Time, and
the Fellow are going to the army, and
I learn they are going to conscript
every able bodied Negro man in
from Trenton, N.J., Maryland the
first of May, since the troops have
arrived. They are putting them in
the army they are absolutely afraid
of them. We have an awful state
of affairs in the country. Nothing
Murderers all over the country, a
Negro and White man working
at our Court. It during the last
month for Murder and stealing another
White man will be hung to tomorrow
they talk the Texas fashion for it, as
We have no Courts, any man's life
is in great danger himself has money.
Grant's har been frequent, I want to talk to you about the oath. I refuse to take the oath on an occasion where it was given. I was fearful I was going to be taken off, but did not. Most of the people of this county have taken the oath, but most of them have taken it from a mercenary motive. I have had but one opinion all the time about the war, and that is if we are a free people, I don't believe we will ultimately triumph, as the occasional success is but his occasional success. In a free country, we want to have justice and I am forced to close. I wish I had time to write you a letter worth reading, but I am so hurried. I pray you can read what I have written. I am in New York and the children write if you have any chance to send me a letter. Martha and the children join me in much love to you and yours.
times known him to rejoice over the victories of the rebels over our forces, I was at the hotel at the time the report came that our fleet was repulsed at York. Mr. Allston & the secretary highly agreed as also did Mr. Cushing with whom he was conversing at the time. Both expressed their opinion that the rebels would gain their independence. What they hoped they would do so. I never knew Mr. Gibson before he came to this
and the Squadron remained at the Position of the Force. The crew was well trained and the ship was in good condition. The voyage was uneventful, and the ship arrived at its destination in good time. The passengers were well satisfied, and the crew were proud of their achievement. The ship was congratulated on its success, and the crew were rewarded for their efforts.

The voyage was a success, and the ship was well received at its destination. The passengers were well satisfied, and the crew were proud of their achievement. The ship was congratulated on its success, and the crew were rewarded for their efforts.

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In pursuance of a circular sent out by Mr. Smith to all the gentlemen
in the neighborhood of the Camp, with the notice, that meeting would take place
on the 11th of August.
On arrival, a member of the party was
called to the chair and the
Secretary appointed. Stated by
The object of the meeting
being the formation of a society
of persons, which would enable the
Chairman, who
was appointed to report a committee
and resolutions for the action
of the meeting. The Committee
Consisting of the following:

Frank Williams, etc.
Daily Evening, N. Y., June 17th, 18
and 1863, near the town of

The following is from a

Thos., it is an indisputable fact,

that Abraham Lincoln, Presi-
dent of the United States, has

decided, upon a course of action

pursued the Congress of the

and States, as magnified

by his recent legislation,

upon the design of adhering

to the course of acting

in the same direction,

for

in the Union with his pro-

tacic military policy destructive

to the constitution and to

the liberties and to the

preservation of our

Gospel State, and where

Gov. S. G. Lee has

W. S. T. B. R.,

by his conduct: The

responsible

commander, has declared

that such troops would be

used for purposes illegal.
Resolved, That we, as a portion of the Citizens of Granville County, do most heartily and truly the person of Genl. G. W. R., in refraining to give aid and comfort to the rebels, whose transactions is criminal against Southern Rights, as being with patriotic pride, legally and truly assisting with the genius of Liberty and Southern Rights.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the doctrine of wait for an overt act of the Administration, has been the signal to keep the State of Lib rivalry in practice with a firmness and attachment to the Government, in accordance to the plans of right and justice, with respect to the Congress of the United States.
Resolved, That the public
of our Union brethren
has had the effect (as hope
fully) to give
of a foreign power.

Resolved, That we do
condemn the Rebellion in our own
State and in view of
war on the State, and would
also recommend, that one
be placed a sufficient
arm in our possession to protect
the State from an invasion.

Resolved, That we do deeply
sympathize with the President
in his efforts and arrows
for a more perfect cooperation
with them in the pres-
ent perilous condition of
affairs, in every manner and
in every withdrawal of
Time and the least need would have been. The signal for a general fight that would have ended in bloodshed and death. The "reconsecrated in friendship that the flag would be defended to the death, and that the defender would not be dismissed with any sense of wrong done. Its duty could not be fulfilled in the peace and solemnity that was once and left the flag foremost in the memory of those that came from the land of the one and the home of the other.

The reconsecrated colonists reported on all fronts, their meet and brought the big flags presented by the "reconsecrated of the one land, to the "reconsecrated of this country, and was it not in the unusual, these Flag Day banners. to be multitudes of them, first noticed, and possibly of what they had attended, and fairly, and the of the one. They had a thought of the final disaster, some of them saying that the next time they would not forget it.

The reaction has commenced and will continue, until heaven, as a man can be. A poor, D. day, but the end is not the union. "reconsecrated, and all that is needed is to let the people understand the matter, fully, and they are with the truth, asking equality of all men, and against equality for black.

Equal Rights.

Mr. Ritchey, how

Please insert, the above is written on a sheet, and you will all judge many facts.

of our right, while leading his own bravely forward all mortally wounded - several others were wounded - Sergeant and directed Sergeant Moody to lead most of the men toward the left - just hearing those guns fired by two bullets but Sergeant Moody instantly obeyed the order, when the rebels took the greatest confusion. My men were first advancing from tree to tree. The enemy at this time tried to retreat but were met by a charge from the Penn Boys on the north which drove them into the swamp with a loss of 30 prisoners and a large number of killed and wounded - two surgeons from Major Brown's Battalion were also killed - Among the prisoners is a nephew of the celebrated John Brown of North. Had not been able to pursue the enemy into the swamp, our advantage would have been complete. But Major Brown had had one regiment, and it could not use them for the swamp Moody informed me that he was out of ammunition for the Howitzers. Swans also supported that no one in the swamps were nearly out. Some how found 30 rounds with which they were provided. I sent for the ammunition wagon but was surprised to find it was broke down two miles back on the road. The battle had lasted over.
On hearing, I immediately ordered a Major back for ammunition, and another to collect our dead and wounded, which Clare Inwood, the men to fall back, to an open space with a small field between us and the Poole. Soon after the enemy were reinforced by 200 men from Salum and the enemy again made their appearance in the second.

Our ammunition was 5,300 and 4,500 in number. None of our mortar shells, Carbine rounds, or musket cartridges and entirely useless. I then held a hasty consultation with my officers all of whom agreed that our best effort to clean the swamp against such odds and the consequent loss of life or our front was not efficient especially as half our men had not arms that could be used to advantage. I then formed both battalions in the field for battle; every 4th man of my Battalion was detailed to hold the brush. I took their Carbine and those of the dead and wounded and armed all of the Dowa men possible and ordered them forward, also the Nantogor supported by about 50 of the Dowa cavalry. I then ordered the Quarter Master to load the dead and wounded and fall our arms back. Our boys made a brilliant charge, Dowa and Mwanzi piling with each other in bravely. The enemy had advanced to and were sheltered by the fence and our men had to advance through an open field, but our men advanced through...
regard it as a signal victory and feel very confident. Southern Missouri is now cleared of the rebels. The prisoners are released, were taken within a few miles of Rolla, one within seven.

I am very strongly impressed with the importance of keeping a force here for the time being to watch the South, at least I shall be compelled to do so at present to provide for the sick and wounded who cannot be moved. A squad of cavalry has been to Waynetown Store 25 miles South West and the country is reported 100% of rebels West – yet if I can get the proper orders I will send a report in that direction immediately.

I cannot close this communication without mentioning the gallantry and bravery of both officers and men in our late fight. Their all did as well to make destruction in Indiana as Inman defeated Sargent - Butler of the 3rd Iowa Battalion who was brave and true by my side, also Major Baker and Lieutenant McDaniel and Norton lie here I and Lieut. Henry S. E. 3rd Iowa Battalion who died there. Whole day – that they won not in the thickest of the fight was no fault of theirs. Nor could not charge into the swamp, and so we met them on foot – without carbines. Lieutenant Mack escorted the army last summer a private and died only leading his men to victory. Beyond
and as I hope, completely saved them both.

I enclose a list of the people and surround. I have the honor therefore to be

Your Obedient Servant,

S. W. Moms. 1st Day 1819

Respectfully Exorted.

P.S. Capt. Miller left in Command, here and acting Provost Marshal, deserves credit for
the ability shown in the performance of the duty

I ask the people in this County who were loyal to the state and wished protection to come in and take the oath, over

and out of a voting population of 800 and the

summer season having of Missouri's hair been

and taken the oath. Another week and there

is squelched in the heart of Missouri.

S. W. Moms.

1st Day 1819 County

To whichever Col. Boes that the
following copy without date,
St. Louis, April 9, 1865

Hon. W. W. Marshall,

I, Albert Hicks, &c., and the several of the rebel
were surrendered to
the, and it is expected
by mere will be

to-day. immense
artillery and

M. W. Wallace

Major Hicks

To the

J. Dodson
HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI

1862

St. Louis, April 8th, 1862

E. D. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Major General W. W. McCall, late of A. I. Night’s Light, and over two thousand of the rebel forces have surrendered to Arnel Pope, and it is expected that many more will be captured today. Immense quantities of artillery and supplies have fallen into our hands.

W. W. McCall

Major Earl

463 + 250 / 5

Russell
19669

Headquarters Department of the Mo. Office Provost Marshal General,
St. Louis, Mo. Nov 16 1861.

Respectfully

Enclosed is
a copy of
an additional copy
in the case of Miss
Ann E. Bush

[Signature]

[Another Signature]
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,
Office of Provost Marshal General.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16th, 1864

Acting U. S. War. Dept.

Sir,

In the examination of Miss Anne L. Briggs made by me yesterday, I omitted to include a statement she made to the effect that she would not convey any information of affairs in the South, and that she declines to answer any questions on the subject.

Respectfully,
Edward Westy
Page 302

Page 306 to Mr. Morely
The undersigned am Prigo in the city of Columbia, Georgia, do hereby solemnly declare & state that she is the daughter of James L. Prigo who was an attorney at law living in the city of the same name and died in St. Mary's County in year 1819 leaving a wife of four children. A short time after he death her mother removed to South Carolina her native State about 50 years ago. She removed to Columbia, Georgia where she died 1859.

As I am informed and believe my late father left a considerable estate in St. Mary's County of which Thomas Hunter, Esq., was Administrator. Much of which I suppose remains in his hands. I further more state that insane to look after my interests in said estate to the other Moderne Whitmore I left Columbia, Georgia about three weeks ago, arrived in Memphis I there got permission to come
to St. Louis. Arriving in this City at the Hantons House yesterday afternoon having sent for Mr. Braynard Ervin who I remembered as a friend of my Father he informed me for the first time I was so informed that my Cousin into the Federal line was in violation of Military rules and that it was my duty to report immediately to the proper Military Authorities.

I therefore beg to certify that I hereby request to report myself and to declare that my only purpose and motive in coming to Mudcreek or within the lines is to look after and engage into my interest and the interest of the other members of my family who are in the estate of my late Father. I beg you to bear in mind that I have obtained something in aid of our support by that source is almost the only one to look to for support and I hereby make the claim and disavow any thought purpose or intention of conveying any intelligence of Military or other matters or doing any thing which will give aid and comfort to the enemies...
of the United States Government, without whom are in rebellion against it except to save a valuable portion of my estate if I may be allowed to do so and I hereby ask permission of your honor whilst in Missouri under such limitations of restrictions as my circumstances to the military authority I hereby pledge myself to abide. I request truly and faithfully to

[Signature]

Manuscript Cover:  

Maryman Corr

Ann J. Bridges
Let us attempt through
the lives by
Ann [illegible]
October 24th 1864.

We are all well, believe Chandler has been with us for two weeks; he has since returned to his former home but cannot write from his illness. I have not heard from him since the last time you sent me word that he was at Madison House. I write to this with hope that you can express your feelings.

Give love to all in family. 

This letter is written on second or seconda day. 

Send money for Thomas Sticklen.

Mrs. A. Golden.

No. 127 West Fayette
Baltimore

Please say to Mrs. Golden that the meal under my circumstances thinks of coming South.
Salamis Oct 24th 1864

My dear Mr. Harclay,

I have just learned of an opportunity to send you a letter tonight but had time to inform the family the letter being at this plantation Mrs. Virginia has sent a letter for me to enclose to you. I should write you myself more fully but have not the heart to dwell upon any tedious affection. You know Mr. My mother the enclosed letter to Mrs. Obforton, in description of Motton, the Philip Augustus Ezon's obituary will tell you of my tender state my only comfort -

God is still with you. I am going with some on Mobbin court ship. Virginia don't know if you will give you all the family news.

May God bless you all

 yours affectionately

[Signature]

Please send forward this letter to Mr. Obforton.
My own precious kitten

My own precious kitten has just left her state of being my precious kitten. She is going to a new home where she will be loved and cared for. I am sad to see her go, but I know she will be happy in her new home. I will miss her dearly, but I know she is in a better place. I will always remember her with love and gratitude.
This is not here. Try to find anything just as she felt it to lead the brain. next;

By the end. I recently received one of the figures. I am not sure if it should be

to arrange anything. The local picture being in them. I cannot look at it, when the thing I contrast myself with. I mean the booklet containing the

graduating fee which I paid without the assistance of any in College

which were left the simplest proposition to my own heart. After

our marriage, when your hair was found I picked it up again, and I had

it the last six times. I too it out thought of knowing it again

left. Before my hair was broken, since I am more or in the bad

big in on the town. I was very glad that I could be done away wretched

I discovered the broken hair. I gave her on which there is a good heart

attached with the broken. The Day. It is under my hand. I might not

it is all the hope I can now catch at. I have it in my life and a new

night. Nothing. Before that one should must again. My friend to

me that the wife longs me in heaven still remain patient. I pray for the

conciliation. Can I forbear that sight and the half is still. And be

for me. Crushed idea. Confused baloney. I cannot believe myself.

I decline the second. It makes me think that I can do as I will be this

one of my life. I hate to live for her sake. I need to be in a soul. I will forgive

now, I am gone due to mean. The help is not enough. They are seven men beyond

she helped us so much more that can stand. It cannot be. And

soon more, one of the. One to look upon this. The is taken. I am left. The

proposition I was made the most as good for this world. Too bad. I was

not good enough for this. The World, more with. I gain healings

enough in this. Although the new appeared to show me the way. Only

know I can to the times. Without real safe support. Back is taken.

Wotan? God has spoken. I have confined. Men's endeavors to

thy. I have to pray for grace constantly. That Spirit led me an

through forty times in the house. To speak. Confidence. Christ the poor

men. I led one yesterday to taste of the bread which in man.
My heart aches for the continued lack of regular prayers. To so meet I feel nearly inclination to begin from the beginning of my precious little children, this is a duty for a Christian sitting at my feet. Heart felt in God's joy and inhuman heart will need the least of if I ever want to meet this again. I think of death. We're certainly the last of your health I do. The righteous praises Our overseer delight it to being of my saving and self-will always remain considering that the righteous is taken away from the land to come. He shall enter into peace. They shall rest in their beds. Each one resting in his uprights. Thus the servant of the Lord (Isaiah 11: 14-15) remaineth. The.Reader and he is God's most important companion. And David 11: 16: 38 and seconded thus (——) in his little Bible. And seeing all of 13: 8 of the way to the eternal Word. And with all these preparations for his own departure, he cannot forget his dear children. In the field of the Lord of Daniel, I found their names. Is a sweet thought to many warriors?

Whose offered this to earth our vision
That while they linger hourly near,
Their longings are all done in Heaven.

At home in Heaven from that.

Tears have fled from sight. 

Might their eternal rest,

How do the bear their loved ones there?

Is not my heart sad? Is not my self-knowledge a pain? Why can I want more of so much greater happiness than I can gain. I pray for content. You must help me, when I am submitted. I believe God will give me a caller, patient heart. to walk through their more. The morning shall, motion, I lay around in [missing word] I belong to his own children.

Yet in all this world, my angel companion walking with me. The best to be the best, when I had reached forth to my self. I'm left to follow, while I had proved to accompany hear.
From till me I shall meet him again, till we shall be in the arms of our Father. May you be happy, and forever be in his love. If you could only see how much I love you, and how much I wish for one more sweet look upon that dear, precious daughter of mine. May the Lord bless her and make her happy in heaven. If I could see her again, it would be the happiest moment of my life. She is always in my thoughts and prayers. May the Lord bless her and keep her safe.

I have many happy memories of the times we spent together. I remember the days we spent playing and exploring the woods. I remember the times we played games and laughed until our cheeks turned red. I remember the days we spent in the fields, picking flowers and building forts. I remember the days we spent in the kitchen, baking cookies and making sandwiches. I remember the days we spent in the garden, tending to the plants and watching them grow.

I miss her so much. I miss her smile, her laugh, her presence. I miss the way she would light up the room with her happiness. I miss the way she would hug me and tell me how much she loved me. I miss the way she would hold my hand and walk with me. I miss the way she would kiss me and tell me how much she cared. I miss the way she would comfort me and make me feel better.

I hope you will remember me, and that I will always be with you. I hope you will remember the love and happiness we shared. I hope you will remember the memories we made. I hope you will remember the times we spent together. I hope you will remember the love I had for you. I hope you will remember the love I still have for you. I hope you will remember the love I always will have for you.

I will always love you, and I will always remember you. I will always be with you, and I will always be in your heart. I will always love you, and I will always remember you.
Last Saturday 
etc.
1 pair Slippers - 6 pairs Shoes Short-Shoes.
1 pair English Shoes. 1 doz. pairs Tie-Hoses.
24 yds. Silk, Three 15 yds. Pairs Cambric-
4 yds. & pro dash 1 pcket. Pins.- 10 lbs.
3000 for 4 hundred Bills - Ploolls - Spring Silk.
White Muslin. 2 strips. - 1 yard Celico-
Hair Pin - 3 yards 1/2 - Double Crown.
1000 of Fashionable Cloth for Coating.

Eddy - which is 16 inches round. Collar. 15 inches
Dress No 9. 16 inches.

I would like 6 pairs of shoes for Abbig - 6 pairs of Red
Hoses. No 6 & 3 on spine. 5 yds. of Silk suitable for Bonnet.
1 black Silk Alice - Couming & Spring shawl good size
Mocsins for 1 - poplin for Chilume 3 pieces for Hat &
Amen. Takes 2 yds. for frame, 1 1/2 for Hat. I would also
like a Summer Alice - 2 pairs of Red hose a box of
Buckskin for Win Stile - Any Kind of Ribbon - 1 pair
Val. seeing 4 Sale, kinds of Bread, shetland, Appleen, wool.
No. 8. 1 pair of Slippers + 6 pairs of very short shoes.
6 pairs of strong English stockings.
6 pairs of red gloss. 6 do. silk. 6 white.
2 dozen flax. 200 lb. fine linen Common.
1 bolt of clean colour paper Cambric.
3 pairs of Cerulean. 2 pairs of real white.
3 pair of Belts. 4 Silk. 9 Brunt Buttons.
2 yards of Colored. Silk for Braces.
3 rings of good Muller, loving Dolma.
Light shawl for rece. & silk for Mullet.
2 yards acces. a spring boline. a light
spot not expensive little. 6 Calico acces.
White crew aress. nice Velurineux set.
Satin, Glacee Spaces. Metallic. Glassing
Walling Cotton. Pkg.

J. Bixpo.
Sage Hall
Hopewell, N.Y.

To my dear Andrew,

Rannie leaves us to the land of Virginia. She has in her basket plenty of things for the journey, but if anything has happened to it, please advise to Mr. J. B. Jule with all despatch for the ocean. The uncle sends

From your true son,

M. B. Jule

Columbus
Oct 8 1842
The Rt. Rev. C. L. Hawks D.D.
St. Louis,
Missouri
Columbus Georgia  
Oct. 24th, 1864.  

Dr. R. D. Dear Sir,  

Miss Ann Briggs  
was a communicant of mine at this time, and who formerly  
was under your pastoral care, until  
S. Louis on business of importance.  
She was but a child when suddenly  
your city and may have passed  
from your remembrance.  But as  
a member of my flock and one  
in whom you are personally inter  
est, I would commend unto your  
care, and would esteem it a favor  
for any service you may render  
in furthering the ends of your  
care.
any attention you may bestow upon her as a friend of my family and a young lady in whom I feel a deep interest.

Aff. Your brother in Christ,

Wm. H. Hawke
Columbus, Georgia
Oct. 24, 1864

Dear Duncan,

Miss Lizzie—
going direct from this place to your city, I availed myself of this opportunity to write a few lines and let you know some thing of the health throughout of your family. Your Mother and Virginia are at Evergreen in Alabama with your Sister Julia. I believe Minnie is also there. Your Cousin Lizzie a constant correspondent with the family is kept up. When last heard from
they are all well with the exception of one brother. All the other seriously ill or deceased. I have heard from the church of Walton, death of a dear friend. The family all in the city at Columbus, as you may know.

My own family are well, but much distressed by the war, but in the service of my Heavenly Father. I trust the day is not distant when we may again gather around a bright golden throne after, where the family heart is and enjoy.

Edward is at Galadwy. I would write to carry them in the same position. He has our concern but I do not wish to introduce either of his children or a daughter to make any letter contraband. Addressed to the family. He has, if it should fall into the hands of Capt. Moore's and doing well. There is to let you know of your Poor Walker if you have heard of it before, was brought from the opportunity to express a line.
I shall be pleased to hear from you and to apprise your friends of your welfare. Should I be able to visit the South immediately to my house and you shall have a hearty welcome. Affy your uncle.

All the family send love.
To Miss Do[...]
8th Oct, 44

My very dear [..]

I have some more opportunity to thank you on this subject of a small book, containing a small photograph of your part of which I am sure you will be pleased. Can I have some copy of your book for me to keep? It would be much appreciated. In the book I have written your signature in the front page. Can I also have a certificate of Miss Miss [..] being a friend of [..]
Columbus
Goo.
Oct. 24th 1864.

I write de Auds by private hand to let you
know of marriage being of my
brothers. John & Helen are
at Macon Mill. Both well.
As they are married 18 years
ago to Miss Driskoll of
Savannah, Goo. divine of a
lonely woman & devoted to
Artume. He is with Arnold's
Army of Maj of Battalion.
of sharpshooter. Frank is in Richmond at present slightly wounded but will return to his post with Lee's Army soon.

Wishing health to you and may all my children be well. My boy Arch will write to you and friends to know of each other and if you are not well to write to me. All is well here and I trust you are both well. Shall we
The time is gone — we long for peace. Fortunately peace will come and we shall find it, if God wills it. Mr. Churcher called on us last week, and in the course of our talk he said, "All the best wishes to you; and—" and then he ended without finishing it. I must, of course, say that I cannot endure to hear of any more of this life. I cannot bear to think of it as over as it is, and yet I feel that I am alone and that my work is ended. I am not sure that I can continue. I am not able to give my whole attention to any one thing, and yet I feel that I must do something. I hope to find a way of escape, but I do not know what it is. I must try to think of something else.
...often speaks of his
dear and many who never see
him - of death - that
we may be again once more
reunited - a happy former
together.

God help to keep you.
My loving miss.

John Brice
June 1967
2
Benjamin
Daily Memoranda for Information of the Major General Commanding.

From Head Quarters, Signal Corps, Dec. 19, 1861.

Men into "Orders Received," all circulars, letters, orders, etc., under "Disposition," that taken to carry them out, under "Men of Significance," all occurrences, important orders, and duties originating at your Head Quarters, the progress of all work in your Department, the work in hand, and force employed, work, etc., in detail, when letters or telegrams are received at Head Quarters, have been kept right of all statements hereon. The object of this memorandum will be to report, viz, to keep the general commanding well informed of the condition and performance of duty in the Army, to save the loss of information that some hardly worth writing official letters about, and to expedite the business of the Army. The usual reports are not to be omitted, nor any officer relieved from responsibility by means of statements on this memorandum. When nothing occurs, send report in blank, properly signed. Send in daily.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORDERS RECEIVED.</th>
<th>DISPOSITION.</th>
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<td>(Note the hour of receipt.)</td>
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</table>

Lient. Burson and Rice, with this order to rein ordered to accompany the expedition across the river under Capt. Granger.

MEM. OF OCCURRENCES, &c.

Lient. Burson and Park left this morning about daylight by rail.

Have a party of Lieu. Officers ready to move as soon as an opportunity to get up.

[Signature]

Signal Corps, Dec. 19, 1861.
11th 1867

Affidavit and Inquest

Head-Quarters Department of Georgia,

Augusta, Ga., November 19, 1864.

A requisition referred to General Headquarters, Department of Georgia for further investigation and action.

By Command of

Maj. Gen. Headman

S. S. M.

Adj. Gen. General

E. J. 26th, 6-
Respectfully returned to
Me, Gen. James B. Steedman
Capt. Dept. Seneca
The Cruise being concluded
in this state of the witnesses
being here. The accused heirs
will be tried here if they
are arrested or forwarded
to their homes. By the
state warrant of the 20th Berlin
Endives it appears that the
men who shot Cape de
France are in Rome, En.

Mess. H. Reger
Northwest Line H.
July
Head Quarters, P. 31, Mt. J. 16.
Department of Georgia.

Respectfully referred to
Lt. Col. G. H. Proctor
Prov. Mt. Geor. 3d G.
By Command of
Maj. Gen. Steedman
S. P. M.C.
Acting Adj. Gen.

June 11-65

Forward 5th Infantry
Concerning the alleged
murder of Capt. Wm.
Prince 175’ 2. 3. Weby
John H. Heret, Capt. 1st Co.
C. S. army.

5 Enclosures.
Head Quarters District of Savannah,


Major W. L. W. Burger

C. A. G. Riffet of the South

Major

I have the honor to forward for the information of the General Commanding copies of affidavits of Robert L. Woodford & Henry Austin, in relation to the alleged murder of Capt. W. Chire 176 A. Y. V. B. built by John H. Stark, late Colonels A. R. A. together with attested copy proceedings coroners inquest.

I have the honor to be, Major

Your obedient servant,

W. N. Harre

Post Master Gen. Army
William E. Kelton
Special Agent
Report on testimony of
the main Barefoot in
regard to Capt. J. E. 
Henderson
Sept. 4/63
Wilson, N.C. Sept. 14th, 1861

To Capt. McFarland, Post Commander Raleigh, N.C.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a statement of an occurrence which took place on the 13th of this month. Capt. McFarland was sent out and found two men that had deserted the Confederate States Army, commanded by Col. Head, by the name of Ridley Johnson and some other man that I do not remember. They told him they were going to take him and make him sell their货物 at their store. They followed them about half a mile and he told Capt. McFarland to arrest them and send them to the post. Capt. McFarland then went to Col. Head and informed him of the occurrence. Col. Head then ordered him to do as Johnson told him. Mr. Ridley then ordered him to do as he was ordered. Mr. Ridley then ordered him to take Capt. McFarland and all of the deserters to the post. They thereafter said that their Col. Head was the same Col. that Johnson had freed from the custody of Capt. McFarland.

Very respectfully,
Daniel McFarland
he will furnish a copy of the report at any time.

Whether they be of some importance to this coast.

Very truly,

[signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Wilmington, N.C.
Sept 6th 1865

Dear Mr. [Name]

Suffering in regard to the killing of Captain [Name] and [Name]...
Wilson N. C. Sept 6th 1865

Mr. William Ellington

Dear Sir,

Enclosed I send you a copy of the verdict of the jury of inquest over the body of Captain McGuire.

I have seen Mary Taylor her statement is very much the same as that of James Graef. She says the two men who acknowledged shooting Captain McGuire and Howard were Riley Johnson and James McElhinney. She was told by John Larrow another soldier. She it seems from her story tried to prevent it and requested her to ask them about it when they stopped her house on their return. She done so.
Mc. Carty

Chas. Command. 178th N.Y.

Forward papers
and names of prisoners
in case of Capt. Maguire
and Mr. Howell, murdered.
Sir:

In pursuance to telegram received from you, addressed to Brig. Gen. W. A. Minor, I have the honor to transmit herewith the name of the persons, who as far as known at present, are cognizant of the circumstance connected with the murder of Capt. John Magazine, 175th N.Y. Inf., while a prisoner of war, in the hands of a Col. — Hart, late Commandant of the 6th N.Y. Cavalry, of the so-called C.O. A., and the documents in my charge relative to the case.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Charles M. Cartwright
Capt. 175th N.Y. Inf.
State of North Carolina
Wilson County

This 14th day of April, A.D. 1865, I, Robert Daniel, one of the witnesses of Wilson County, attend at a court of good and lawful cause, the Judge of the peace of Wilson County, and a jury of the peace of Wilson County, and the town of Wilson in the County of Wilson, and held an inquest over the dead bodies of two persons found dead and, after inquiring into the facts and circumstances of the deaths of the deceased from a cause of the county and all the testimony to be presented, the jury found as follows: That the deceased, one person was a captain in the service of the United States Navy, and the other a citizen of Wayne County, name Howell, a native of Wilson County, was a citizen of the Confederate States, and which said persons were put to charge of two soldiers named R. L. Deaver of the 1st Battalion Georgia Cavalry, commanded by Capt. James Wheeler, Col. Wheeler, who conveyed them beyond the limits of this town and were some time afterwards found dead by bullet balls and left by the said Deaver.

Walter
John Daniel Con
J. W. Bell
J. W. Blount
J. W. Griffin
W. W. Hackney

J. W. Davis
Henry Christy, a citizen of Wilson County, called and having been duly sworn, deposed and said that Col. Haskell, commanding the 1st Georgia Rifles arm, had a conversation in regard to the two prisoners of W. & Captain and a citizen of Wayne County, referred to be a deserter, said that he had put them in charge of two soldiers with directions to carry them to the nearest point about forty miles and if they (the prisoners) allowed them to come to assist them, but if they had any friends about Wilson they had better go and burn them; at the time of this conversation the two soldiers who had started in charge of the prisoners had returned to Wilson; in their return they made no report to Col. Haskell but went immediately to the stable and he had had no interview with the soldiers up to the time of this conversation. They having played about that time in a few minutes.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 16th day of April, 1865.

Henry Christy, Mark.

Coroners Inquest
Date: 16/03
State of North Carolina

Rutledge County

Be it remembered, that on the 10th day of April
A.D. 1865, I, Willie Daniel, and the County of Rutledge County,
attended by a jury of good and lawful men, John Black, J. P. Dyson, T. R. Bottomley, J. C. Gray, J. S. Davis, George B. Gilbert,
J. B. Fry, George A. Griffin, John Smith, J. R. Lasky, W. M. Riddley, and
David Wilson, by me summoned for that purpose according to law,
after being by me duly sworn and examined in the court near the town
of Rutledge in the County aforesaid, did hold a meeting in the said
court of the said persons found dead, and after inquiring into the facts
and circumstances of the death of the deceased, from a view of the
Corpses and all the testimony to be proved, the jury found as follows:
that I say that the deceased were prisoners, be a Captain in the
Service of the United States, some unknown, the other a citizen of the
County of Rutledge by name Blank and unknown prisoner with said Captain
and supposed to be a deserter from the Confederate States Army,
which said prisoners were put in charge of two soldiers on the 15th day of
April 1865 to the known of the 6th Georgia, Right (Cavalry)
Commanded by Col. A. D. (Wheeling Orphans) who marched them
beyond the limits of the State, and who were soon after made guards
dead both killed by public bullet, and left by the said late

(Signed)

Willie Daniel

Witness

1. T. P. Black, deceased
2. J. H. Gray, deceased
3. J. H. Fry, deceased
4. J. F. Dyson, deceased
5. J. H. Faison, deceased
6. J. C. Davis, deceased
7. T. B. Price, deceased
(Copy)

Examination by the Commissary

Henry Cristy, a Citizen of Wilson County, called and having been duly sworn before and C[hall]l'd, that Col. Scott Commanding the 5th Georgia Regt in a conversation in regard to the two prisoners, a U.S. Citizen, and a Citizen of Wayne County, supposed to be a deceiver, said that he had sent them in charge of two soldiers to the storehouse to carry them to Sombray, distant about forty miles, and of the two prisoners attempted to give them food but if they had any friends about let them go and bring them, at the time of the conversation, the two soldiers who had charge of the prisoners, had returned to the store, in their return they made no report to Col. Scott but went immediately to the store, and he had no interview with the soldiers until the time of this conversation, they having passed about that time on a return voyage before.

Henry Cristy

Before me the 13th April 1863

W. J. Davis, Commissary

I certify the above is a true copy of the Excerpt of the Commissary's alleged and evidence taken before me the 13th April 1863

W. J. Davis, Commissary Wilson County

I certify that I have carefully compared the above with the original now in possession of Capt. W. B. Dean, 19th U.S. and find it a true copy.

Capt. W. B. Dean

Col. 19th U.S. 1876
Augusta Ga
June 16th 1865

J. S. L. 1865

M. C. Masters, Capt.

Capt. 75th Regt. Natl. Inf.

Respectfully submitted,

W. W.

of 175th Regt. N. C. I.

after being captured by

the Confederate soldiers

in the charge of Col.

Hunt of the 6th Georgia

Regt. of Cavalry

Head Quarters Dept. of Georgia

Augusta Ga. Aug. 18th 1865

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl.

Fisherfield Comdg. Dept.

of North Carolina for his in-

formation

May. Genl. Comdg.
To Honorable Sr.,
Post office, Savannah Co.,
Sir,

I have the honor to report the names of the parties as far as known, in the case of Col. Henry, late of the U.S. cavalry, who, charged with causing the death of Capt. John Maguire, 6th U.S. Artillery, 20th of April, 1865, at Atlanta, Ga., and a citizen named Powell.

Robert E. Woodard, late of Washington D.C., citizen
Flora Christie, resident of Hall Co., Ga.

Both were at Atlanta, Ga., at the time of Capt. Maguire's murder. Their affidavits were taken by Capt. J.P. Woodard, 3rd Maine, 6th U.S. Artillery, Marshall, at Goldsboro, N.C., on the 15th day of April, 1865.

Willie Daniel, coroner, Wilson County, N.C.

P.C. Black
W. A. Clay
Joseph E. Keys
J.J. Higginson
C.E. Renstrom
J.B. Lutter
Thomas Jordan
George W. Blount
George W. Coffin
W. S. Hedges
David Corr
J.E. Davis

Henry Christie, resident of Wilson County, N.C., citizen.

--- Davis
--- Smith

John Richardson A.O.

Cpl. Robert Welf A.O.

Joseph Green

Louis Berritt A.O.

Drs. James Brown A.O.

Henry Emmett A.O.

Peter Brooks A.O.

Oscar Brooks

John Levinson

These men were taken prisoners with Capt. Maguire and are now supposed to be at Camp Bardo, Annapolis, Md., awaiting their discharge in accordance with recent orders of the War Dept. I request that they be returned to their command, for the purpose of giving evidence in relation to Capt. Maguire's death. Has been transmitted to the Secretary of War.

I would respectfully suggest, that a detective or other suitable person be sent to Milford, Md., to more thoroughly ascertain the facts and details relative to Capt. Maguire's death and to procure, if practicable, other witnesses who may be cognizant of the attendant circumstances.

Respectfully,

Charles M. Carter
Captain M'Carter, thinks that Cornel Daniels, who rode at Winder, and who held an inquest on the dead body of Captain McGwire, knows the names of the two Confederate soldiers who took Captain McGwire from Winder by Col. Hart's order and who are supposed to have murdered Captain M'Carter. These men are understood to belong to Col. Hart's last 6th Ga. Cav., better known as Mitchell's Cav., and to ride at Atlanta. He understands that Col. Hart intends to have them present at the trial. In fact, Col. Hart himself told him so.

Captain M'Carter also states that a man by the name of Smith ferried Col. Hart over the Oconee river, the night after the murder. That is Sunday night the murder was committed. Saturday 6 P.M. and Smith, he confessed to the accused, that he had committed the murder and that the prisoners were after him. But Mr. Leitz, one of the corner jury, offered, if ten men would accede to Captain Col. Hart at once and hand him over to the federal authorities...
Also a man named Barefoot was present at the death of Capt. McGuire, as he affirmed.

Some ten weeks subsequent to the murder the body of Capt. McGuire was identified by one M. C. Foster of 22 W. 11th St., New York City, and the same clothing, the color, weight, and general appearance of the body. Capt. McCarthy also suspects that one of these officers is a detective in the case of Capt. McGuire, N.Y.C., to ascertain what is known of the affair by the citizens of that town. Constable John 55 yrs. of age, and Capt. Michael company, now at Lehigh, was present at the capture and afterwards a prisoner met Capt. McGuire, and to the time he was arrested from Wilson.
SIR,

I have the honor to herewith transmit to you, in pursuance to orders from Brevet Maj. Gen. Geor. Henry in District of Savannah, Ga, the affidavits of Henry Christie and Robert E. Woodward, and a copy of the record proceedings of Coroners Inquest, relative to the Murders of Capt. John Higginson of Co. C 1st Battalion 1st Inf. and Pvt. Howell Calligus, by soldiers of the so-called Confederate States Army, belonging to the 6th Va. Cavalry, then under the immediate command of Lieut. D. Col. Hart, at the town of Milton, Ga, on the 15th day of April, 1865, and would further state that there seems to be an abundance of evidence, by citizens and soldiers, to corroborate, and prove the facts stated in the accompanying document, and the plain inference that they give rise to that said atrocious murders were committed by the authority of Col. Hart, and that he should be held responsible for the awful deed.
I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

E. B. Curtis
Capt. Co.
175th Battalion N.Y. S.

Capt. Dunna
A.O.S.
Affidavit of Robert L. Woodward in relation to the
Murder of Capt. John Macquaire, Lieut. 175th Regiment New York
Volunteers, and Robert Howell, Sergeant from 6th Army.

Robert L. Woodward, being duly sworn, testified as follows:
I am an employee of the Southern Express Company, for
the last twelve months, I have been residing at Wilmington.
I went to Weldon, North Carolina, about April 15th, on business
for the Express Company. On the 16th of April, I arrived at
Weldon, North Carolina, on my way to Goldsboro (as the
Company was broken up on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad)
where I remained until the morning of April 17th.

On the evening of the 16th, I was requested by some of the
Citizens of Weldon to attend an examination before Coroner
Early, to investigate the death of two privates, unknown,
one Citizen and one Captain in the United States Army.
They wished me to be present, so that I could report the
facts in the case, they knowing that I was going to Goldsboro.

The testimony was substantially that the officers had
been captured and brought into Weldon by whom were not
mentioned in the evidence and turned over to Col. Hart,
Commander of the Regiment, Georgia Cavalry. On the evening of
April 15th the men (the Citizen and Captain) were sent
out by Col. Hart under charge of a guard of two men from
his Regiment to go to Louisburg, at Col. Hart said,
the guard had instructions to shoot the prisoners if
they attempted to run. In about one half to three quarters
of an hour after the guard left the town, until the
prisoners, the guard returned alone, passing through the
Statts. As they passed Colonel Studd, who was sitting in front of a drug store, on the sidewalk, he remarked without having any communication with them, if these men have any friends, they had better go out and bury them. In addition I would say that I was informed by Citizens of Wilen, that these men were said to have been captured in a deserted Camp, about three miles from Colbuck. The Captain refused to be paroled by Colbuck, on the ground that he had no right to parole him, Colonel Studd asked the advice of one of his Captains as to what he should do with the man, the Captain said, "Make him take the parole; a short time afterwards the guard went out with the prisoners. This was about three o'clock P.M. on the 15th. Late in the afternoon the Citizens heard that the prisoners were shot, but would not believe it, until the next morning. A Christianian came in, and reported that two men were lying, about two and one half miles from town, shot dead. A Citizen went out to see, and on his return, a coroner's jury went out, examined the bodies and buried them.

The examination at which I was present, was held at eight o'clock P.M., on the 16th day of April, at the Court House in Wilen.

In my opinion from the evidence I heard, and the statements of Citizens, as to the attendant circumstances, the Captain and Citizen were deliberately murdered in cold blood.

As near as I can remember, the Captain was named Maguire, and the Citizen, Howell.

R. L. Norris, Coroner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Goldsboro, N.C., this 26th day of April 1865.

S. P. Russlet.

(Cty.)

State of Georgia

Wetmore County

On the 16th day of April AD 1865,

Of Miller Daniel, one of the Constables of Wetmore County, appeared, by a jury of twelve free men, Titus, J. H. Robins, G. J. Pommer, C. J. Brown, W. W. Lee, J. E. Davis, George W. Combs, J. W. Hoy, L. E. Griffin, Wm. Jordan, J. S. Smith, W. P. Spalding & David Carver, by me summoned for that purpose, according to law, after being by me duly sworn & examined, & on the spot near the Town of Wetmore in the County aforesaid, did hold an inquest on the dead body of a certain person found dead, & after inquiring into the facts & circumstances of the death of the deceased, from a view of the corpse & all the testimony to be procured, the jury find as follows, that is to say that the deceased was prisoners, one a Captain in the service of the United States, name unknown, the other a citizen of the County of Wayne, by name Howell, and being prisoners with the said Captain & appear to be prisoners from the Confederate States Army, which said prisoners were put in charge of two letters, names not known of the 6th Georgia Regt (Cavalry) Commanded by Col. Kent (Mitchell Capt.) who conveyed them by the limits of the Town, and who were known officially known & both killed by picket lines, same left by the said side.

(Signed)

W. F. Clark

Wm. Hoy

J. L. H. Davis

J. F. Newman

J. L. H. Davis

This J. Davis

J. R. Hoffman

Wm. Griffin

Wm. Haasley

W. C. Campus

W. J. C. Davis
Examination by the Coroner.

Henry Long, a citizen of Nelson County, called and having been duly sworn deposeth, that Col. Koach, commanding the 6th Georgia Light, in a conversation in regard to the two prisoners - a U. S. Captain and a citizen of Nelson County, supposed to be a deserter, said that he had put them in charge of two soldiers with instructions to carry them to Lawrenceburg, distant about forty miles, and if they (the prisoners) attempted to save or shoot, but if they had any friends about Williams they had better go and bury them. At the time of this conversation, the two soldiers who had charge of the prisoners had returned to Williams, on their return they made no report to Col. Koach, but went immediately to the bridge and the bridge no witnesses with the soldiers up to the time of this conversation, they having conferred about that time on a few moments before.

Sworn to before me the 16th day of March, 1865.

Henry Long

Mr. Daniel Coter

I certify the above is a true copy of the whole of the examination of witness taken before me on the 16th day of March, 1865.

William Daniel
Coroner, Nelson County.
Assistant of Henry Christie, in relation to the capture of
Capt. John Giguere, 2nd 175th Regiment New York Volunteer
and Robert Howell, Deuter from U.S. Army.

Henry Christie being duly sworn testified as follows:
I am a resident of Halifax in North Carolina, I went to
Wilton on the 27th of March, 1866, where I remained till April 2nd.

On the evening of the 15th I was requested by some of the
citizens of Wilton to attend an examination before a Coroner's
jery to investigate the death of two men, unknown, one
lieutenant, and one Captain, in the United States Service.

They pressed me to be present, so that I could adjust the
facts in the case, they knowing that I was going to Albemarle.
The testimony was substantially, that the officer had been
captured (and brought into Wilton) by them (not mentioned in the evidence) and turned over to Colonel Ward,
County 6th Regiment Georgia Cavalry. On the evening of April 1st,
three men (the lieutenant and the captain) were sent out by Col. Ward
under charge of a guard of two men from his regiment, to
go to Newburg at Colonel Ward's point.

The guard had instructions to shoot the prisoners if they
attempted to run. In about one-half or three-quarters of an
hour the guard left the town, with the prisoners. The guard
returned alone, riding through the street, as they passed.
Colonel Ward, who was sitting in front of a dwelling, on the
sidewalk, he exclaimed, without having any communication
with them: "If these men have any friends, they had better
get out and bury them."

In addition, I would say that I was informed by citizens
of Wilson, that these men were said to have been captured, together with about fifteen soldiers, in a deserted Camp, about three miles from Oldabor. The Captain refused to be forced by Colonel Field on the ground that he had no right to parade him. Colonel Field asked the advice of one of his Captains, as to what he should do with the man; the Captain said, "take the parade." A short time afterwards, the guard went out with the prisoners.

This was about three o'clock P.M. on the 10th. Late in the afternoon the Citizens heard that the prisoners were shot, but would not believe it, until the next morning a Countryman came in, and reported that the men were lying about two and one-half miles from town, dead. A Citizen went out to see, and on his return, a Coroner's Jury went out, examined the bodies, and buried them.

The examination, at which I was present was held at 8 eight o'clock P.M. on the 11th day of April, at the Courthouse in Wilcox.

In my opinion, from the evidence I heard, and the statements of Citizens, as to the attendant circumstances, the Captain and Citizens were deliberately murdered in cold blood. As near as I can remember, the Captain was named Maguire, and the Citizen, Howell.

The balance of the men captured at this time were paroled and sent to Louisville, a gentleman, Caruthers, Wilson, saw them, put under guard, and by themselves, 13 miles, from Wilson, on their way to Louisville, his residence, in Union County, this 20th day of April, 1863.

Henry C. Short
Chief of Union Marshall
Dear Sirs, I am do honor to acquaint you that I am at this time in Raleigh for investigation.

I recommend to our friend, Mr. H. H. Hadrill, formerly of Raleigh, for investigation.

[Signed]

A. T. Paine, Clerk.

[Continued]

[Signature]

[Signature]
A. J. Woodward
Aff'd.
M. 20763

In the Supreme Court of Tennessee,

J. C.

Sueller v. Dr. C.

March 1843

Defendant.

Affidavit of

Woodward. In the cause of

Dr. C.

William in the cause of

B. 31. 20. 1861.
Affidavit of Robert C. Goodwood, in relation to the capture of
Captain John Morris, 6th 175th Regiment New York Volunteers, and
Robert Howell, Seamen from H. C. Evans.

1. Robert C. Goodwood, being duly sworn, deposes as follows: I am an
employee of thegrowth Episcoi Company, for the last twelve months,
have been residing at Wilmington Point, in New York, South Carolina,
and April 18th in business for the episcop company. On the 18th of April,
I arrived at Wilmington Point, on my way to Baltimore for the company.
When up on the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, where I arrived
until the morning of April 17th.

On the evening of the 17th I was interrogated by some of the
Citizens of Wilmington to attend an examination before a coroner's
jury, to investigate the death of two privates in our, one captain
and one, a captain in the United States Service. They wished me
to be present so that I could report the facts in it, because, they
assumed that I was going to Baltimore. The testimony was substantially
that the officer had been captured and brought into Wilmington (by whom was
not ascertained in the evidence) and deposited at East Coast of 175th Regiment Georgia's infantry. On the evening of April 17th,
they brought the officer and Captain Presented on by Capt. Hunt,
under charge of a guard of six men from his regiment to go
to Louisiana, at East Coast Station.

The guard had instructions to shoot the prisoners if they
attempted to run. In about one-half or three-quarters of an
hour after the guard left the room, with the prisoners, the
guard returned alone, riding through the streets. As they
passed Colonel Hunt, who was getting in front of a daughter
on the sidewalk, he remarked to Colonel, having any communication
with them, 'If these men have any friends, they had better not
and save them.' In addition, I should say that I was informed
by Officers of Wilmington, that these men would not have been
captured in a deserted Camp, about three miles from Jacksonville.
The Captain refused to be phầned by Col. Hunt, on the ground that he had the right to free all prisoners, Colonel Hunt as the successor of one of the Captains, as to what he should do with the men, the Captain said, "Make him take the parole; a short time afterwards the guard went out with the prisoners. This was about three o'clock P.M. on the 15th. Late in the afternoon the citizens heard that the prisoners were to be set free, but would not believe it until the next morning, a countryman came in, and reported that two men were lying about two and one half miles from town, shot dead. After went out to see, and on his return a coroner's jury was formed, examined the bodies and revived them. The examination at which I was present, was held at half past 7 o'clock P.M. on the 16th day of April, at the Bank House in North Jersey. I gave opinions from the evidence heard, and the statements of witnesses, as to the attendant circumstances, the Captain and others were endeavoring (murdered in cold blood).

As near as I can remember, the Captain was named Maguire and the Adjutant, Pellett.


Adjutant

W.L. Woodard

Sworn to and subscribed
This 17th day of April, 1816

(Clerk)

Capt. O. Vroom

I certify on honor, that Shown Emiglyly
compared the above with the original now
in possession of Capt. Chauncey Carter, Cony. 176 U.S.
and find it to be true.

Capt. Carter

[Signature]
2d 3d, 14, 1545

Henry Chase
Apostle of.
April 20/63

In regard to the
Murder of Capt.
Margaret M. S. Tal
with Mrs. Howell.

Henry Christie being thence present, states the following:—I am a resident of Mecklenburg Co., North Carolina, I went to Wilson on the 27th of March, 1865, where I remained till April 17th, 1865.

On the evening of the 15th, I was requested by one of the Citizens of Wilson, to attend an examination before a Committee, to investigate the death of two parties unknown, one African and one Captain in the United States Service.

They wished me to be present, as I could report the facts in the case, they knowing that I was going to tell them the story was substantially that the officers had been captured, and long Runtime, (governor was not mentioned in the evidence) and turned over to Colonel Akin, 6th Regiment Georgia Cavalry. On the evening of April 8th, that man (the Akin and the Captain) went out of line, being under the charge of a guard of two men from the regiment, to go to something, as Colonel Akin said.

They guarded and instructed them to watch the prisoners if they attempted to fly. About two hours after these quarters of an hour, after the guard left the town with the prisoners, the guard returned alone, riding through the street, as they passed Colonel Stark, who was sitting in front of a long line of people, as they walked, he remarked without troubling any communication with them. If three men from my friends, they should better guard and know them.

In addition, I heard that I was informed by citizens of Wilson that these men were dead. He have been captured, together with about fifteen soldiers, in a deserted camp, about three miles from Wilson. The Captain refused to be furnished by Colonel Stark on the ground that he had no right to parole them. Colonel Stark asked the advice of one of the Captains, as to what he should do with the men, the Captain said, I have here the parole, another time afterwards the guard went out with the prisoners.
The hour about three o'clock, Pitts, on the 15th, said in the afternoon the citizens heard that the prisoners were killed, but could not believe it, until the next morning, a Carpentier came in, and reported that his men was lying about ten and one-half miles from town. That dead, citizens went out to look, and on his return, a coroner's jury went out examined the bodies and bound them.

The examination at which I was present was held at eight o'clock, P.M. on the 16th day of April, at the Court House in Mobile.

In my opinion, from the evidence heard, and the statements of the prisoners, as to the attendant circumstances, the Captains and Above mentioned, deliberately murdered in cold blood. As near as I can remember, the Captain was named Maguire, and the Above named.

The balance of the men Captured at this time, were released, and sent to Lamar, a gentleman came through Mobile, saw them, and under guard, and by themselves, 13 miles from Mobile, on their way to Lamar.

Signed

Henry D. Smith

Sworn to and subscribed
Before me, at Mobile, this
26th day of April, 1865.

V.P. Brandet


I certify that I have carefully compared the
above affidavit with the original made in
preference of Capt. Chaffin's Copy, July 18th,
and find it a true copy.

Chas. H. Kennedy.

Capt. Chaffin.

1st day, 1865.
April 1865

[Handwritten text not legible]
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

24th April 22, 1865.

By Telegraph from Macon, 22, 1865.

To District Post, Marshall.

Sirs:

Have the honor to request that you se\n
von Augustus Canning

John R. Selkirk of

Olmens to appear before

the Military Commission

at this place on the

twenty-seventh (27) inst.

as witnesses in the case

of Henry Taught.

I have important matters

very respectfully,

R. A. Detweiler

Major 4th Pat. Mt.

Inquire at Post Office.
U. S. Military Telegraphy.

By Telegraph from New Madrid

To Major A. H. Williams

Dec 13

In regard to Dr. A. R.

I have to state that he is witness against or for Jones who is to be tried for smuggling.

Henry T. Allen

Dec 13
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

March 13, 1865.
By Telegraph from Mineral Point, 1865.
To Maj Matlock

A. O. W.

It is Joseph Story that lives on Adams Street near Carondelet Ave and he ought to be arrested. This Mr. Hodge is a man I had under arrest and sent him to Pilot Knob. You had the names mixed somewhat.

A. T. Lindsay
Capt.

40th
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

3:30
By Telegraph from Major Port 1865.
To Maj. J. C. Mattoon

The man I referred to in my letter lives in Boston. He is near Congress Street. He is charged with aiding and concealing one Robert Henry, who was reported secret agent for the Confederates. He is at Dr. Bristow's.

Cpt. C.

D.H.
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

March 14, 1865.

By Telegraph from General J. F. 14, 1865.

To Rev. Ering

Joseph Story

lives on Lone Street near
Carondelet. Mr. Story ought to
be arrested for concealing
and harboring as Rebel Spy, a
guerrilla, a Mr. L. W. J. who
I have now, that I was in
October and November last and
at other times.

R. L. Lindsey
Capt. 6th Mo. Vols.

Wish
Salem Mo, January 30, 1865.

Hayback, Capt. U.S. Capt. Commanding Post.

Reports the following persons and families, who harbor bushwhackers or are engaged in bushwhacking or as such:

- Widow Welsh, on Big Fork.
- Family Barkdale
- Smith
- Johnson
- Black

Gives details about their bad character and recommends their removal.

Capt. Coyle

St. Louis, Mo, Jan. 31, 1865.
W. D. Hubbard

Rolla, Mo.

Sir,

I have the honor to report to you the following cases as families whose husbands & sons are out bushwhacking and are continuing coming in this County stealing & plundering the widow Welsh lives on Big Fork some eight days since during the snow. Some four or five bushwhackers came to her house & took supper. She also gave them provision to take with them. She did not come and report also denied them being there when we tracked them from their camp to her house. This is not the first time that we have
has been a place of concealment for some time.

Also a Family of the Name of Basketshale & Smith & Johnson & Blacks Their Husband have been Bushwhacking ever since the war & formed a few days ago their Camp. Some three miles from their farm where they have been Camping for months in a very secretive place. We tracked them from those houses to and from 12 near the houses They had cut Brush and Drug along to cover the trail of horses those men were not in the Camp when we found it but just had left their Camp Equipment 12 Rations were still there we burned it up. Those Families will deny of Seeing any of those men for the last two years. I know those families do hate & fear those men and as long as those families remain we will
have trouble with them it would be a great relief to have them moved or something done with. They all have large families of children. There is a great many families of similar character in this county. The above letter named line for the Province ten miles from here.

I am at your respectful service.

Yours obediently,

[Signature]

Cape Land Post

P.S. all quiet as present.
U.S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

[Incoherent handwriting, possibly a message or instruction.]

[Signature or initials: 1865]
Ned. Ym'm. Sep't. 14th,

Res. James K. Dunlop.

[Handwritten text...

...referred to Maj. L. B. Woodard and for his action.

Chas. W. C.

Pm. J. Office
Mus. Dept & Q. G.

Balt. June 29, 1866.

Pm. W.
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Eighth Army Corps.
Baltimore, Md. June 29th, 1865

St. Col. John Woolley,
Br. Mar. 5th U. C.

Colonel:

I am instructed by the Major General Commanding to direct you to release the prisoner Chas. Heck; the papers in the case have been referred to Maj. H. Clay Wood, A. A. G. for his action respecting Wm. Wm. Powell.

I am, colonel,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant

James R. Roy
Maj. 5th U. S. A.
Wiegol, Petersburg
Report having received
Enclosed Telegram to an-
next J. H. Coll.
Efforts were futile to
be harried from Wash-
ington D.C.

Head-Quarters, Middle Military Department.


Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. Woolley, Pro-

vost Marshal, for filling his office.


Assistant Adjutant General.
HEADQUARTERS, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  

Baltimore, January 15th, 1863  

Lt. Col. Sam'l O. Lawrence  
A. A. G.  

Colonel,  

I have the honor to report  

that upon receiving the enclosed Telegram, extraordinary  
efforts were made by Lieut. H. B. Smith to arrest the  
person named therein, but were unsuccessful, owing to  
the fact as we learn, that he was informed by some one that  
he was to be arrested. Further learn, that he left  
last night for Washington D.C., to give himself up.  

Sam. Clark  

Very Respectfully,  

Your obedient servant,  

Wm. Higgin  

U. S. Provost Marshal.
Read Mr. McKie's letter
Bozto May 1765

Ruff referred to Capt.
Smith. And I received
it with the utmost
regard and sent him
the order and dispatch
Report to Gen. Diving
Telegram is express
When desired to make
itineraries, prepare

By order

Mark Blanshard
United States Military Telegraph.

By Telegraph from Washington, D.C.,

To: Maj. Gen. Wallace

Approach J. Hecht, a
friend or agent of
Weaverfield & Co. and
send him with a sufficient
guard immediately
at the old seaport

P. S.

By order of the President

Asst. Sec. of War.
July 28th 1865

Hoggs. D. G.

Make statement relative to Ben Armstrong (guerilla), and request his release from prison at De.

[Signature]

1865
Respectfully referred to Capt. J.R. Harman for report on this case.

By order of
Maj. A. Cowen, 3rd Fam. Post
Benj. R. Keap, 3rd Fam. Capt.
Rufus Armstrong is a prisoner at Lexington. He was taken at the time Rob Clements was taken, in Shelby County. Rob Clements is said to have been the leader of the band. I suppose they were guerrillas. Rob Clements, as I have understood, has been released by Genl. Palmer. If so, I trust Rufus Armstrong will be released, for the reason that he is a youth between 17 and 18 years of age — without education — and may have been easily persuaded to do wrong by an accomplished Rebel scout.  

A. G. Hodges,  
July 28th 1865.

The father and older brother of this youth have both served in the Union Army — the father one year & his brother three years.
Roll of Prisoners
forwarded from Macon City
Mo. January 17th 1863

Confederate

Citizen
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAMES—IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.</th>
<th>RANK.</th>
<th>REGIMENT.</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>WHEN CAPTURED.</th>
<th>WHEN COMMITTED.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Browne William L</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>January 8, 1864</td>
<td>January 13, 1864</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Baskett William K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Davidson John J</td>
<td></td>
<td>House</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Colours Milton</td>
<td></td>
<td>Howard</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Felchling Henry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Redd L. E.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Randolph</td>
<td></td>
<td>November 10, 1864</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Scholes, Richard</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ray</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Vandekate Henry</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mason</td>
<td></td>
<td>January 1865</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Turgeman, Frank N. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Howard</td>
<td></td>
<td>December 4, 1864</td>
<td>December 8, 1864</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>說明</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 8, 1865</td>
<td>Rebel conscript sent from Glasgow, Mo. by Capt. Reed</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 13, 1865</td>
<td>Rebel conscript sent from Glasgow, Mo. by Capt. Reed</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 1, 1865</td>
<td>Rebel conscript sent from Glasgow, Mo. by Capt. Reed</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 4, 1865</td>
<td>Rebel conscript sent from Glasgow, Mo. by Capt. Reed</td>
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</table>

I certify that the above is correct Roll of Prisoners forwarded from Glasgow, Mo. to St. Louis, Mo. on the 11th of January 1865.

R. A. DeBolt

[Signature]
Har De Diet West
Zaragow Aug 10 61

Respectfully returned
with reference to endowment by Mr. Mac.

By Order of
Maj. Gen. Adair

Thee Marshall

EB 197

4.04.1981
Garrison Levi, Citizen of Covington, &c., Ala.

Respectfully applies for one horse.

E. A. D.

C. D. F. H.-

Mar. 28

Headquarters Dept. West Fl.,

Barrancas, July 32, 1865.


By order of Brig. Gen. Roberts,

E. G. H.,

A.A.A.G.


Respectfully returned to Head

Quarters Dist. of West Fl.

Pemberton (was not investigating

the owner of the animal claimed

not having taken the oath of am-

Pemberton, Capt. for Pemberton,

Prov. Com.
BARRANCO, FL

July 23rd, 1865

Lieut. Mershing
A.A. Gen. & Lieut.

I have the honor most respectfully to apply for one yellow horse about 10 hands high with a white face in his face the property of Bryant Allen a citizen of Covington County and said horse was from the premises of Said Brown on or about the 5th day of March 1865 by Capt. Brown a rebel, and knowing that said horse was here the Clunot Bryant Allen not being able to come cause of shah mization he has informed me to make this application. Said Bryant Allen is a loyal citizen who has taken no part in the late rebellion and therefore would most respectfully request that the local county court the above named property to be returned 88 to said said.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servt,

Love Garrison
A. 115

Varano, July 22, 1865

Allen David Citizen
of Harrison, Ill.

Respectfully applies for
One Yellow Horse the property
of his brother.

Respectfully referred to Capt.
Roland Romano, Dist. Att'y
for examination and
report.

By order of Asst. Sec. of the
Army

Aug 11

Respectfully returned
with reference to Cc =
document by Dr. Mat.

By Order of

Asst. Sec. of the
Army

Feb 191

Aug 29

Vallejo Dist. No. 82

Varano, Aug. 10, 65

Respectfully returned to

Head Quarters, Dist. No. 82.

This claim was not investigated,
the same of the error being,
not having taken its Oath of
Assurance.

Allen David

Capt. 8th Ill. Reg.

E.B. 191

Prov. Min.
Savannah, Ga.
July 22nd, 1865

Sgt. Marshall
A A & Co.

Sgt.

I have the honor
most respectfully to make application for one
day horse 3 years old. Some whites in his face
about 13 hands high. Said horse belongs to my
brother Nancy Allen of Covington County. Said
horse was taken from the premises of
Nancy Allen in Covington County on or about
March 5th, 1865 by James Evans & Corporal
Bell both of Co B 1st Inf. And said horse
is now in the Government stables at this
place, the Claimant being a widow, and
necessitous in need of the horse. I would
most respectfully request of the said
Commander, that he may place it in the power of said applicant
to recover his property. I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient
David Allen
Office acl. for Mr. Wm. M. Heale, March 23, 1874.

Mrs. E. E. B. M. Heale.

Office acl. for Branch bank of Mab. Barney & Co., which has been closed.

20¢

Wm. M. Heale.
March 23rd 1865.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Sept. 25th, 1865.
March 6, 1865

Wm. Dept of the
A. O. No 63

Hon. Genl. J. T. Smith

Macon, March 8, 1865

The Primaed Marshal of
The District of North Pa
will assist to the manual
execution of this order

By Order

Chistis D. Pa

W. T. Smith

D# 184, E 54 a 444
Special Order

General Yacanah, Tenny

and

Peter Coat, Tenny, Citizens now in the custody of

the Provost at Saint Joseph. By the Force of their

disloyalty towards the U.S. and their active encourage-

ment of bushwhackers, having been fully established as

herby banished beyond the limits of the State of Mo.

to remain during the war north of the Ohio River. To

East of the Ill Clint Rail Road.

A violation of this order will subject them to such punishment

as may be deemed just. Brig. Gen. Capt. Early, Desi

of Mo. M. O. is charged with the execution of this order.


Statement of War Loss

[Handwritten text in cursive, partially readable and clear]

[Signature at the bottom]

[Additional handwritten notes]
Statement of L. F. Landon

Paragraph 1.
1. Same law in the State in the 2. Statement of Mr. W. F. 
3. When in State police was in Kentucky and Northern Ohio. 
4. All further records attached by this examination

Wm. H. H. United States Marshal

[Signature]
J. J. Frether
City Counselor at Law
Plootice Cornw. Meb. 27, 1865

Transmits the claim of
John Attorney to L. S. L. Laws
Tol. for commutation of ra-
tions while prisoner of war.
Respectfully referred to the law-
y Board of Thieves by R. W. Bree
Ort. Master Gen. U.S.A.

2. Enclosures.

Ends with, per letter to him.
C. M. 1870.C. Meb. 11, 1866:

Actd. (065 B) Meb. 31, 1865.
John A. William found on 6-2 Roll 1044
Shawnee 0-3 June 5 1864, Oklah., Aug. 2, 1864
Aunt Ref. to Capt. Vaughan & I, April 21, 1865
A.W. A. 1864
Paymaster Genl. U. S. A. —

Gen.: 

I have to send the claim of John B. Wilbur
of this town, for a small balance
due him. By night, please meet
at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. Wheler

[Signature]
Morgan James by his
 next friend Matilda James

Thomas Brinkley,

in

Declarations issued under the
Law 16, 1865,

n 23 dugs for $7740.

Recorded.

Defendants by his att'y.
June 5, 1865

Served upon the person of the within named W. F. G.

WFB
PROVOST COURT.
Department of Virginia and North Carolina.

Dr. Thomas Brinley Mansfield

To: Atlantic Hotel.

You are hereby notified to appear before this Court at Norfolk

on Monday the 16 day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer to a complaint filed against you by Florest L. James, minor, who by his next friend Matthias James,

wherein he claims from you the sum of 21 Dollars.

By Order of:

ER Bell

CLERK OF PROVOST COURT.

W. J. Webster
Major and Provost Judge.
In the

PROVOST COURT,
Department of Virginia and North Carolina,

More, James, by his next friend, Matilda James, vs. Thomas Brackley.

The Plaintiff, in this action for a complaint says that on or about the 1st of May 1864 he entered into a contract with the defendant to perform certain labor for which he was to receive the sum of three dollars, fifty cents per month and that he continued in the service of said defendant under said contract from the said first of May until the 1st day of October 1864, during which time he has not received any compensation therefor, and further that the said defendant did neglect, neglect or hath entirely refused or neglected to pay to the Plaintiff anything whatever for said services rendered, greatly to his loss and damage. Therefore he sues for

More, James,

Per. R.
Thomas Buckley
To: Mr. Moore

For services rendered from May 1st 1864 to Nov 1st 1864 at $3.50 per mo.

$221.00

Norfolk Va. Jan. 5, 1865
Office of the Commissary General of Prisoners,
Washington, D.C., March 22nd, 1865.

R. B. B. Church
Com. Post.
Alton, Ill.

General

By authority of the Secretary of War, and on the recommendation of Maj. Gen. Dodge, Commanding Department of the Mo. The Commanding Gen. of Prisoners directs that, John Gallacher, Charles Armstrong, George Daucher, Edward Parsons, Michael Huggins, William D. Smith, William D. Hornsey, be released on their taking the Oath as provided in the President's Proclamation of December 8, 1863.

Very Respectfully,

John Galacher, Major
Your obedient servant,

W. D. Hornsey

Adjutant Adjutant General

Adjutant Adjutant General
Washington Feb 23rd 1867

Rollins J.D. M.C.

Recommend Judge Jesse of
W. as a loyal man.

Cut
United States of America.

Thirty Eighth Congress.

House of Representatives.

Washington City July 93d, 1860.

To the Commanders

Militia, District

Johnson's Island.

Sir, This will be handed through by

my friend Judge J. H. of M'Grew. He is a respectable

gentleman and always loyal to the Government. I

suggest you to special attention.

S. H. Callender.
Sunday, 29th February 1865

To Charles H. Hill,

Commander-in-Chief of the Forces of the

United States

Dear Sir,

Judge Young has sent me a letter from D. Parker, Judge of the District of Arkansas in 1861, recommending a Judge as always a loyal friend. He states that her son, Capt. John Young, of the Arkansas, has been wounded and he wishes to learn when he was to be returned on your orders. You can direct your instructions to Capt. John Young, of the Arkansas, to look after the welfare of his family.

Yours, faithfully,

J. P. Holland

[Signature]
Report in case of

A. Alexander

Capt. of ship John

submitted to Mr. Urban

Direct Tax Commis.

Dec 20 1865

Read by J. Lee 20/1865
Respectfully forwarded
for the information of
the Governor and Council

CHAS. N. LOWELL

Major QO. U. S. A.

P. S. Enclosure
New Orleans, La.
Dec 21st 1866

Major C. W. Lowell
U. S. M. S.

Sir,

Since my report of Nov 26th in the case of Mr. Ingraham, I have seen one of the parties who was supposed to have come to this city in company with the said Ingraham, and from conversation with him I am satisfied he is not the man alluded to in my previous report. He informed me he had not left the city since his arrival here from New York. I have also seen Mr. Jackson, the landlord of the house where they are stopping, and he informed me that he had not slept in her knowledge out of their rooms since they had been there neither has the boy been out of the city during the last two months past. She also states that there has been other parties inquiring for Mr. Ingraham since six weeks past but was unable to find out who they were.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Very Respectfully,

John M. Servant.

H. Ward.
New Orleans La  
Nov 26, 1865  

Moor C.N. Lowell  
Prov Gen George M.  
Moor, 

I have the honor to submit the following report in the case of Alexander Ingram and late US Dist Int Collector Frank of St. Tammany. In accordance with instructions received from you I proceeded to Mandeville, La and after diligent search and inquiry found that he had left that place for Covington. Immediately started for that place, and on inquiry ascertained that he left there on or about the 7th day of October, taking with him all his clothing to go to Madisonville for the purpose of taking a Schooner to New Orleans. He had left in a Stage driven by a man named Dan Forchard. I then returned to Madisonville and on investigation found that there had been no Schooner to leave for New Orleans, and that said Ingram had hired the same Stage driven by took him to Toumahosla in company with two other men who had arrived from New Orleans the night previous. I then went to Toumahosla and ascertained they had all put up on arriving at Mrs. Ingersoll's Hotel, which lady informed me that the parties had started for New Orleans on the
train about the 10th or 11th, and also that Mr.
Jeguhaw was in poor health. Her colored
boy assisted him in getting his trunk on board
the train. From conversation I had with men
on the train, they informed me that that 200
person mentioned his description had got
off between Ponchatoula and New Orleans.
I then returned to this City and was unable
to find any trace of him. I have reason to
believe he is still in New Orleans.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours, Sir
Very Respectfully,

Com'f, B. Howard.
June 6, 65

Baker J. H.
Col. Genl.

Order release of
Simon H. & John H. Eustace.
St. Louis, Mo., January 6th, 1865

Brig. Gen'l Stone:


Sir,

I have the honor to herewith transmit you S. C. H. 21821 with the request that you release Simon H. and John L. Englman prisoners in your custody upon taking the "Oath of Allegiance." They having filed their bonds at this office, complete, not to reside in or visit the State of Missouri during the "Rebellion." Please send one copy of oath to this office.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. Da Re

Office Capt. P.R. & P.M.

John, Capt. P.R. & P.M.

Reports that the names of

Wm. E. Ellis and Henry J. Biles

are reported on the Roll at this Office.

Johnson's Island, O. Feb'y 4, 1863.

Captain,

Pursuant to instructions from Hon. Sec'y of

Pensions, dated Washington, D.C., Jan'y 23, 1863.

I have the honor to report that neither the names

of John B. Ellis nor Neney & Biles appear on the

Rolls or Records in this Office.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ost. Servant,

John S. Moore, Supt.


[Signature]

Cptt. J. J. Malvington,

A.A.A. Geo.
HEADQUARTERS SAVANNAH, GE.

F hurting J. G.,

Maj. Gen. mad

authorized Webster & Mikler to go beyond the lines for cotton to purchase also within.

Cape Shores

Sherm

H. G. T.
Edward (Signed)

Deputy of the South

Savannah, Ga., January 30th, 1865

To Mr. Henry C. Webster, Jr., Secretary, etc., etc.,

Said matters satisfactorily long as they are properly and promptly adjusted to purchase future cotton. Beyond the terms, has any authority to enter into any contract beyond that herein for the purpose of purchasing said cotton (if any) to return with the same.

I also understand that the above named gentlemen have permission to purchase cotton in the city, brought into the city for that purpose since the capture of this city. I request that they may be allowed an office to enable them to make said purchase.

(Signed) J.C. Foster

First Lieut., 4th Vols., Maj. Mcllvine, Commissary

Office, 18th, 26th, 27th, 1865

W. H. Menager

Capt. 6th I. I. S. S.
Head Quarters
Dept of the South

Savannah Ga Jan 3rd 1862

Mr Henry Webster & Lieut Col Chad Estuller having satisfied me that they are properly appointed agents to purchase cotton beyond the lines, have my authority to send an agent beyond the lines for the purpose of purchasing said cotton and to return with the same.

I also understand that the above named gentlemen have permission to purchase cotton in the city brought into the lines for that purpose since the capture of that city I request that they may be allowed a place, or office to enable them to make said purchases.

Cach 1 1/2 by 1 1/2

J G Foster

Cach战火 R. Lamb

Matthew Comer
19692

Savannah, Ga.

January 31, 1865,

Woodford, Va.
Lt Col. & Prov. Div.

Reports in reference to correspondence between Mr. Green & Mr. Kanier.

(C.

L.H. Hare)
The frigate, and later brought long notice to come as far as your express of the correspondence for which to within the moment by one word and.

Fr. Dacot
M.G. Courty

Jan. 31, 1802
Office of Genl. Macon, E.S.,
Savannah, Geo., January 30, 1863,

Major General,

J. B. Todd,
Comhd. Dep't. of the South.

General:

I have the honor to report that in obedience to your verbal order, I have this day partially examined, the correspondence between Messrs. Hart, Green, and H. S. Lamar of this City, which is now in the possession of Geo. W. Kinbey, Esq., Agent of the Treasury Department.

This correspondence seriously implicates both the above named persons, showing them, to have actively aided the rebellion in important matters of finance, blockade running, purchases of arms and munitions of war, etc.

In my judgment, it demonstrates that Mr. Green not only violated his obligations as a neutral, but actively affirmed those of a

would be
would be citizens of the so-called Confederacy. He probably (and I think that the writer will be shortly forthcoming to prove that he) moved as a spy, using his summer residence in Greenwich, Va., in the vicinity of the Union Lines, as a Help Hurd.-

Mr. Lamar was evidently identified with the cause of the rebellion both in heart and pocket. He left New York after the breaking out of the war to make his home here. He was an active financial adviser of the Rebel Treasury Department. Unless he has undergone a remarkable change of heart, is to-day a dangerous resident within a Military Department.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

Arthur L. Wootton

Your Hon. Isaac Chittick

Nashville, Jan 19, 1853

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
U. S. Military Telegraph.

July 19, 1863

By Telegraph from: Chicago, Ill.

To: Springfield, Ill.

R. R. Lella

The names of the rebel captives in the case are W. M. Briscoe, James Breckley, Mr. Brown, Wm. J. Barnett, James Depoyer, Austin Kimlin, J. W. More, Mr. Manley Baker, Manley Thomas, Mr. Wilson, James Kilmanth.

John B. Sangamon

G. B. M.
file
Depot Quartermaster's Office,

Hilton Head, S. C.,

May 6th,

1865.

To Isaac Peterson, Driver, in my employ as Quartermaster, and in honorably discharged from being on work for some in my Department.

E. D. French

Capt. & Q. M. M.
Feb'y 8" 1865

Phillips, Henry T.

Elkins, Hobson

Application for their release, they claiming to be conscripts.

File

C.P.M.C. Feb'y 17" 1865
Respectfully referred to Gen. Shaler through Col. P. M. and Generalin Chief.


Cly. Wetherall

Cary, Mo. 1862

P.S. Dr. P. M.
Of ApoArgo Pro Marshal
Fedoria McKee

The undersigned makes this Statement, in behalf of Hiram Elkins, a prisoner at Camp Morton. Said Elkins was at my house during the late rebel raid, when a man calling himself Lieut. Eales of the rebel Army took another man both armed, came also to my house and Conscripted forcibly carried away the said Elkins & two others, (Phillips, Gabriel) Elkins & Eales, remonstrated against it, but were told by the officer that all talking was useless, that they had to mount & go along. Mr. Elkins remained to me privately, just as he was about leaving, that he would avail himself of the first opportunity to escape, that he would not leave the State with them. Said that if another opportunity offered he would drive the occasion of the first engagement to fly to the Federal lines. I have only known Mr. Elkins about six months, during this time he has been a quiet good citizen, never heard him talk any politics.

John & Gabriel

I was Conscripted at the same time with Mr. Elkins, knew that he was conscripted & I was in the rebel camp; one day heard a Lieut. who commanded a rebel scout, near Loyd's, say that when he gave to his men to retreat, that Elkins & Phillips instead of retreating went back to the Federal lines.

William C. Gabriel

I know John Gabriel to be a good true union man & that his statements are entitled to full credit.

Jno. A. Bragg
I, the undersigned, am acquainted with Hiram Olmstead and know him to have been a loyal man, prompt in the discharge of all the duties required of him as a citizen.

[Signature]

W. H. Miller.
The undersigned in behalf of Henry T. Philips, a prisoner at Camp Morton, make the following statement in order to procure his release. Mr. Philips was at home during the last Rebel raid, when a man calling himself Lieut. Eales of the Rebel Army, and one other man, both armed came to my house, and in my presence hearing conversed the said Philips forcibly carried him away with them. Mr. Philips had only lived in my neighborhood about 25 months, and during that time, had deported himself quietly. I have never heard him talk any politics.

John & Gabriel

The undersigned was conversed at the same time and place with the above named Henry T. Philips, know that he was conversed. Was in the Rebel Camp when the said Philips was captured by the Yankees, heard the Lieut. who Commanded the scouting parties of which said Philips was a member, say that Philips & Elkins, when he gave the order to retreat, instead of retreating, made their way to the Yankees.

John T. Gabriel

The undersigned knows John Gabriel to be a good Union man and that his statements are entitled to credit.

Geo. A. Stigg

The undersigned are acquainted with Henry T. Philips, and know that he has always been
a Union Man, prompt in the discharge of all his duties as a Citizen

J. H. Stiner
POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, David A-

Proper

do hereby constitute and appoint

J. Chay Sells of Washington, D.C., my true and lawful attorney in fact to collect, receive and receipt for in my name and stead

my claim for compensation of

wages while a prisoner of war.

and to do all other acts necessary for the collection of the same, as fully as if I were myself present.

H. A. Propper

E. T. W. Griggs

David A. Proper
POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, Samuel Griffin, do hereby constitute and appoint

Peter Bells of Machusetts, Esq.

my true and lawful attorney in fact to collect, receive and receipt for in my name and stead

my claim for commutation of Rations while a prisoner

and to receive the collection of the same, as fully as if I were myself present.

H. H. B. James

C. B. Weilkes

Samuel O. Griffin
POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, Frank W. Harwood, do hereby constitute and appoint

Seth B. Hill of Washington, D.C., my true and lawful attorney in fact to collect, receive and receipt for in my name and stead

my claim for compensation for services while prisoner of war

and to do all other acts necessary for the collection of the same, as fully as if I were myself present.

[Signatures]

Frank W. Harwood
POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, C. S. Knight,
do hereby constitute and appoint

Curtis V. Dillow

my true and lawful attorney, to act and receive and receipt for in my name and stead

My claim for compensation of wages while a prisoner

and to do all other acts necessary for the collection of the same, as fully as if I were myself present.

H. H. Bridger

C. S. Moseley

C. S. Knight
Report of the money and property belonging to Officers of War, conveyed under his charge to Point Sur, Capt. - Lt. order for exchange.
Shakes. Send a letter of Mr. Shakes resigning to the Board of Directors, earnestly pressing the importance of the matter.
Dunmore Hospital, Georgetown, St. C.
March 21st, 1863


I have the honor to ex-
face that on the 23 of Jul 1863, at 3 B. M. in the room of the following parties and property
belonging to citizens of war committed to my charge to be conserved in the
following:

- R. B. Hardtke, Confederate notes $66.00
- James Edw, Confederate notes $31.00
- David H. Martin $33.00
- J. B. St George an silver watch

R. B. Hardtke would not be found and
I have returned his money subject to your
orders. The McCord refused to accept
for the money or property but directed me
to pay it over to the persons taking up
their original receipt as my vouchers which
I did and forwarded them to you.
Transmits herewith the applid
of Lieut. John A. Woodruff & Joel
J. Smith No. 47. USV for
Comissions whilc Prises of War.

L. A. Sept. 20. 63

(S. Encl. 4 sheets)

Enclosd with letter of Inst
from July 16. 66 over

Received 10th I. B. Sept 19. 1865
Enclosure 7 (Claim) re. 5
back with 51st P. Nov. 10th
front filed 'wih 20th P.
Enclosure 1 need back with
in January of 1857.
Columbus, O., Sept 13th 1862

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith applications of Sgts John A. Woodruff and Joseph Smith, 2d W. V. I. V. for commutation of rations while prisoners of war for settlement.

R. H. Tallmadge

To be considered by Proper Authorities, Washington, D.C.
Jonathan D. Hilton
Late Capt. M.R.C.
Distant, Ohio
Oct. 14, 1865

I have, that as all funds had heretofore
been employed by him, to collect his
sums of various invalided patients, he
herewith revokes the power given to him
at his own request, as he is now out
from heavy agency business. He handed
him the研发中心 letter, and he might
answer it. He gave Power of Attorney
Mr. RN. Kordell of that place, that in
the certificate, as the direct to him.
Hilton it would do, if not to
the Act of the Saml. Comm. at this
place.

[Signature]

Rev. D. K. B. Oct. 19, 1865
Office of the Commissary General of Prisoners,
Washington, D. C., October 24, 1863.

G. H. Fitch, Att'y.
Dayton, Ohio.

Sir: I am directed by the Commissary General of Prisoners to inform you that the claim for commutation of rations, while prisoner of war of Jonathan D. Tilton, late Capt. Co. H, 7th Ohio Vol. Inf., formerly 15th 69th Ohio Vol., has been examined and found correct — but that his certificate for payment of the same cannot be forwarded to your office, unless you furnish this Office with a certificate of your license as Agent.

Very Respectfully,
Your Sub. Servant,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Post Office]
Post to C. B. P.
Dayton O Oct 14th 1863

W Hoffman

Sir

I am the only person here before employed by me to collect said Commissions of offices as mentioned within and I hereby revoke the power given to him for said purpose as his agent for the reason that he has given up the business as Claim Agent.

He handed this letter this morning with the request that I should forward it. He told me sometime ago that he should quit the claim agency business when you gave power of attorney to the agent of the sanitary commission. He has been the agent of this place.

But if the certificate can be sent direct to me you can do so if not you may send to the agent of the sanitary commission of this place to whom I gave power sometime ago.

Yours truly

Jonathan D. Dunton

Late a Leaf of the 12th

[Signature]

[Note: Signatures appear to be faded and difficult to read.]
19700

Dicker & Tell
Washington D.C. Feb. 13 1863

Enclosed, Hoare's of Alfred
Deed of 21 Dec. 1857 for commutation of sentences while prisoners
of war. Request that the same
be returned.

K. D. Feb 14 1863

Copy. Enclosure.

I have sent with this letter to them
(comply) Feb. 13 1863

K. D. Feb 16 1863
Commissary General of Prisons
Washington, D.C.

We send enclosed the claim of Alfred Leich of Co. E 2nd Regt. W. Va. Vols. late of 1st Regt. W. Va. Vols. for ammunition of rations while a prisoner from July 24th to Sept. 26th, 64 and respectfully request that the same may be examined and if found correct paid at an early day.

Very respectfully,

Your O.B. Lewts.

Tucker & Sells.
Robert E. Thompson

Capt. 10th N.Y. Inf. & 20th N.Y. Inf.

1st Regt. 1st Div. 1st Corps

Oarked! Before Petersburg Va

Pt. 72 1864

States that he was captured the 17 Aug 1864 and

paroled 24 Oct. 1864, and was

mustered the first part of

October 1864

SuThe i:RM ( Capt?) 24th Dec. 1865

Reentered S. Feb. 15 1865
In Camp Before Pittsburgh
February The 12th/65

Genl. Welfels

SIR

I have the honour to address you with a few lines to inform you that I have received the ration money due me while a prisoner of war which I belong to Co B, 10th US Art.

1st Btg 1st Div 6th Corps

was captured on the 17th of Aug 64 was paroled on the 24th of Sept 64 was mustered at Camp Parole in the fore part of October I forgot the date.

Please send it to one and oblige your humble servant

Robert C. Thompson
Francis Freelo
Private Co. "D" 47th N.Y.V.
Camp Parole, Annapolis
June 8, 1865

States he was mustered at College Green Barracks
Annapolis, Md., about the 28th May 65. Desires a certifi
cate forwarded to him to the
County Officer at Camp Parole.


Reed 10th G B June 10th 65.
June 8th, 1864

Gene Ward

Sir,

I, Francis Tides, Co. D, 47th New York Vol. Inf. A Paroled Prisoner of War taken at Olustee Station, Fla. on the 18th day of Feb. 1864, and released on the 20th day of Nov. at Fort Pulaski, Ga., have not received my commutation for rations while Prisoner was mustered for the same at Camp College, Green Annapolis Md. on or about the 28th of Nov. 1864 and was furloughed without receiving the same commutation for rations. Please send a certificate to that effect to Commanding Officer Camp Parole Annapolis Md.

And Oblige,

Francis Tides
Rt Co. D, 47th N.Y. Vol.
19703

Captain Tho 13 Tiffany Co & 15th Corn 1st Lt
Harpers Ferry Va Jan 31 1865.

Wants to Know if the vouchers for any of rations for private
James Kellers Co & 15th Corn.
Vld which were forwarded to your office have been received
and if the certificate can be sent to him.

Garrison on 3 1/4

June 12 1864

Held without reply
Resign 2 1864

Received by 2 Feb 1865
Camp 18th Com Pk
Jan. 31. 1865

Rig. to Messrs. I have the

 honors to state that the

 vouchers for Commissary

 of Rations of Dr. J. B. Elliker

 Co. E, 18th Com Vol. Paroled

 Prisoners of War were forwarded

 Jan. 9, 1865, and as yet he

 has heard nothing from

 them. I respectfully request

 that if said vouchers have

 been received at your office

 that the amount of commissary

 be forwarded to him.

 Very Respectfully your

 Truly,

 Maj E. Tiffany Capt

 Co. E 18th Com Vol.

 Harpers Ferry Va.
C.H. Penney
Capt. 5th A.V. Co.
Camp Near Alexandria Va.
May 21st, 1863

Letter to Messrs. Schwartz
of Pearl Davis, A.G. Washington
D.C. Stating that he was mustered at College Green Barracks
Annapolis Md. May 9th 1863
Wishes his certificate forwarded as soon as possible.

Certified to Capt. I.C.P.R. June 34th 63

O.C.P.R. June 34th 63
Camp 1st N.C.Bat.
Near Alexandria, Va.
May 22nd, 1863

Mr. Schwartz & Pearl

Sir,

Yours of the 7th inst. I have just received, I would say I was mustered at College Green Barracks, Annapolis, Md., on the 4th day of May, the very same day I wrote you. I could not say what if it was that time.

I am very sorry that I did not get yours before but perhaps the rolls are at the Office of the C.S.G.B.
if you can get the money for me please send your bill the same time you send the certificate and I will forward it as soon as I receive the certificate.

Very Respectfully,

Your's

J. H. C. Fenney

No. 4 7th Street, N. C.
Washington, D.C.
18705

Joshua J. Taylor's
Washington, D.C.
Feb 2, 1865

Sends exhibit to the claim of John Harrington late
solicitor of the 8th Circuit for the cost of patents while he was in
the service of war and if correct asks that
it be struck.

Enclosure

[Signature]

Road (of S. S.) Feb 2, 1865
TUCKER & SELLS,
Attorneys for Claimants,
Agents for procuring Bounty, Pensions, Prize Money, Arrears of Pay, Compensation for Horses, and other Property lost or destroyed, while in the service of the United States.

Washington, D. C., Feb 2, 1865

Commission of Business,
Washington D.C.

We send herewith the claim of John Kennet, late Surgeon of Co. C. 8th U.S. Vol. for commutation of rations while a prisoner, and respectfully request that the same may be examined and if found correct paid at an early day.

Very respectfully,
Your Obd Servt.

Tucker & Sells.
19706

S. 1065 B. H 1865

John A. Tarbell
Lawrence Maj's Jan. 16 1865

Wants to know whether the applications of Henry G. Brackett, late of Co. C. 12 Maj's Vols. and of Robert Clare of Co D. 20 Maj's Vols have been received at your office, and if they were in the proper form.

Art to be answered

Certificate sent to Brackett Bros. & Co.

Clare's claim filed for examination

Rev. 1065 B. Jan. 14 1865
Law Office of Sherman & Tarbox,

Edgar J. Sherman.
John E. Tarbox.

Lawrence, Mass.

January 16th, 1865.

Commissary General of Prisoners,
Washington, D.C.

Sir: I had the honor a short time since to forward to your Office the applications for Commutation of Rations of prisoners of war, of Dennis G. Brackett late a soldier of Co. C, 72nd Mass., and of Robert Cleen, a soldier of Co. B, 20th Mass., respectively. I have now

no communication in regard to
Will your office please inform me whether the applications have been received, and if they are in proper form?

By Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

John A. Savor

Lawrence Kansas

The claim of Brackett was mailed Dec. 24 and addressed to "Col. Hoffman, Commissary General of Schools, Washington D.C." The claim of Clark was forwarded at a subsequent date.
Mr. Justice Black:

J. C. Tucker vs. J. D. Sells, etc.
Washington, D.C.
May 14, 1865.

Present... the Board of
Attorneys for the Chancery in
the following cases, viz. David J.
Reynolds, Sam J. Griffin, W.
D. Knight, Frank W. Duval, and
J. E. Angier.

The matters for suit of various
were filed in the Docket by A. B.
Bedford of Memphis, Tenn.
Request that bills in these cases
be recognized as acts in these cases.

Filed without reply.

[Signature: 1st Civil Docket]

[Signature: 1st Civil Docket]

19707
Washington, D. C., September 14, 1865

Commissary General of Prisoners U.S.A.
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

In the respect

fully transmit herewith powers of attorney from the claimants in the following cases: viz., David B. Brooks, Samuel J. Griffitt, O. L. Knight, Frank W. Harwood and James E. Rogersen.

Three claims all for commutation of rations while prisoners of war were held in Feb 1865 by H. H. Redford of Memphis, Tenn.

We respectfully request that hereafter we may be recognized as agents for these claims.

We have the honor to be
Very respectfully,

Tucker & Sells
per Mc
Colonel W.H. Turner,

Commdy 11th U.S. Col.

Memphis, Tenn. Dec. 16, 1863

Transmit all of applicants for

Conscriptations. Mustered by Hon.

R. H. Spofford.

C. Col.(

L. H. Spofford.

L. Col.(

Comm. vid et subnumation

R. d. 10th D. B. Dec. 17, 1863.)
Memphis Tenn. Sept. 9th 1865.

To the Commissary General
of Prisoners,

Sir,

I have the honor
to transmit Roll of Applicants for
commutation of Rations, signed and
sworn to, and mustered by me on
the fifth day of September 1865.

I presented this Roll to Capt. Brooks, Commissary, District of West Tennessee,
and he informed me that your approval
was necessary. The above mentioned
Applicants, I presume, are not registered
as Prisoners of War, as they were carried
on my Regimental Rolls, as "missing in
action after the surrender of Fort Pillow,
(or massacre)."

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your obedient
W. D. Turner, Col. Long Regt.
18703

Royal Township

Union County, Ohio

Sep 18, 1865

Application for settlement, application for issue of patents of Maria
Brenner, Corp.

Wm. Shuff

C. C. Coolidge

Exhibits

Filed 7th inst. 1865

Received 7th inst. 1865
Bureau of Military Claims

For State of Ohio,

Columbus, Sept. 18th, 1865.

Brig. Gen. Wm. Hoffman

Com. Rev. Premers

Washington, D.C.

General,

Enclosed herewith I have

the honor to forward you for settlement

application for the commutation portion

for Michael Brannen Certif Co. 18029

Res. Ohio Shaly Dale.

Yours very respectfully,

Wyal Temple

Comr.
April 2nd 1865
March 23-65

Capt.

I proceed to write the affidavits of Andrew Wynn, and Wilkins, Bing and Anderson as you requested. I saw the affidavit of Mrs. Wynn. After inquiry I found his name is Anderson instead of Wynn. I am told by

Uncle McDermott that Mrs. Anderson's husband is a rebel, and is in their opinion now with the rebel Colonel
Freeman, on White River Arkansas. He left her lost, fell without a permit, and started his wife close to Illinois. 

My respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. Hubbs
Capt. J. C. Mo
Carrying Port
Washington, May 22, 1865

Capt. Rodgers, Ross's Horse, District Centre, Mo.

This will be handed over by Mr. Lewis in, the County. Who has charge in behalf of Col. Lewis of the Confederate Army.

As you have been your friends, in the care of

I am, as you express it, to send assurances that you offer, is in good part with your permission, I will, etc. to know that you need not, few, or

Yours truly,

Henry Hill
Police Department.

OFFICE OF THE MARSHAL.

Baltimore, 186

[Handwritten text]

Dear [Name]

Enclosed are a number of bills for unpaid work included in all the bills contracts by my company, including[

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]
Baltimore A.D. 25th / 111
Capt. Johnson

8 gal. Coff. 75c
first & second cooking

Wm. Ellingson
Lieutenant Young, order of Lieutenant Maltone

April 24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 loaves</td>
<td>5 2S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - Cheese</td>
<td>4 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 lb Coffee</td>
<td>7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 lb Sugar</td>
<td>5 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 11 7 8
Batterson April 23rd 1861

Capt. Johnson
To Wm. Collinge $1
20 c. of coffee @ 25c.
2 c. sugar
2 c. molasses $3 75-
Received payment $4 25

Wm. Collinge
Baltimore Apr. 23rd 1871
Receipt of Capt. B.J. Johnson
250 lb. coffee @ 17c. = $4.50

Received payment
Wm. Ellinger
Baltimore Apr 22nd 1841

Received Two Dollars and Twenty

five cents for 5 yds edge clip.

$2.25
Handwritten text:

"Headquarters April 5th 1861"

"Camp Plat 26th Apr 1861"

"Joseph Davis Jr."

"Major A.A.A. Cor."

"Camp Platte Mkt.

"For"

"I desire to call the attention of

the Commanding General to the following:

Some persons of Kansan Rebel sympathies have come in voluntarily from Bonne & Lagoon Counties to take the Oath and ask for a Certificate that will protect them from reprisals by Union men who have been disciplined by the Rebels. In some cases I have administered the oath of which the enclosed is a copy and given them a Certificate setting forth that they had taken it.

Thirty or forty others have sent word that they would like to do the same. I have replied that those who have taken an active part in the rebellion must surrender at discretion and take the chances of being indicted and tried by the civil authorities. That those who have been casual in acts and not in feelings can have a Certificate on taking an Oath to be active in the support of the government whose protection they desire.

On Saturday two emissaries of the Rebel Army came in. They say They left the Army on Thursday being..."
been paid off. It was retreating to Norfolk. They say the roads are almost impassable. They did not suppose they were guilty of treason when devising for the army. What course shall I pursue towards such persons? Their Union neighbors deem them as apostates against them.

A slave belonging to Henry Belknap was brought in to say she left White Sulphur Springs on Thursday, came by Parks Ferry across New River and Raleigh Hill and then Big Coal River to Jenkins Branch up that to Long Creek down it to the River at this point. It seems to be a favorite route with the Rebels. He went out that way when his Master & Bradford left their part of the country to join the Rebels also. The two trustees came in that state.

He says there are thirteen hundred sick at White Sulphur except them he saw no troops; that Beckley and that neighborhood named deserted.

I have returned the horse he rode as he said it belonged to the Rebels & let him go to his master who lives near Charleston. One mile above.

Three Negroes came in. The day I took Command nine runaways - one a woman. I refused to have anything to do with. Some days afterwards Mr. McPate claiming to own her sent for her. I told the girl, she had taken quarters with a neighboring family, that she could do as she pleased. And I told the ranaway who professed to be a good mechanic man that he could be the better off near them. Catching slaves for Rebels. I believe the girl still resides in this vicinity. The other two are men claimed by John Ashton, who is said to have
Carried letters between the Rebel Army and this Valley. He denies the charge but admits to having done so for Keepin'. I have no doubt he still feels hostile.

I told him he had no claims on a government. He will do nothing to sustain and appear, unless to be destroyed. Not if the Negroes chose to go with him. They might but I would not face them.

They preferred not to go. I have paid them at least at the Hospital and in the Quartermaster Depot. To prevent the accumulation of that kind of property. I have given orders not to keep Negroes at any outposts northwest of this from their owners or employers.

In regard to the cattle taken by Col. Wilson, where claimants have appeared, I have given notice for a specified number of persons (2 3/4 to 3 1/2 days) to be paid by U.S. In Mr. et Head Quarters. Owners of known rebel sympathizers have been told they could present their claims at the close of the war, thus giving them a temporary interest in the permanence of the government.

I have no knowledge of any General Orders covering the above cases and therefore of any letters as above indicated is not approved by the Commanding General. I ask special instruction.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

(Col. Crown Post)
Camp Reed House, Va
Nov 25th 1861

Brig. Gen. Rosecrans,

Dear Sir:

Since my last dispatch I have learned from what I consider reliable authority, the information trying Lüdow having come through my scouts, that Floyd has joined Lee at Culpeper intending to proceed to Fredericksburg and the Virginia Central Railroad. Having become alarmed for his own safety, he sent back two messages to have General Rosecrans hasten forward and protect the retreat, and keep a lookout as to your movements, so that you should not entrap him before he could effect a junction with Lee. This urgent call upon the cavalry prevented the ascent upon some point on the Rappahannock in conjunction with the infantry they had gathered up, their force in all amounting to some thirty thousand. I am sorry that Floyd became so much alarmed, as my regiment was cautious to try the aforementioned militia.

Winter seems to have set in upon us in earnest, and as the river may soon be frozen...
of ice it become necessary that we should lay in a supply of provisions if we are to occupy this point. If we are to occupy Bardstown, we can receive our provisions from the Ohio River, it being only seven miles from that point and until obstructed by ice they could be brought up the Guyandotte. With the advantage of having my regiments together, which would enable me to have them drilled under my own supervision. Thus, with some other points, I suggest to you in relation to my hospital, I would respectfully ask an answer at your earliest convenience. My men have done an immense amount of labor in a century through that whole region of country, so if plans have they been that they have received from Jenkins the elegant engravings of "Hood's

In accordance with your letter authorizing me to relief prisoners the Columbus that I deemed unfit to take the oath, I have sent the following eighteen: Jamie Shaper, Joe Bannister, W. Wilkinson, E. J. Ellis, B. McBark, Jas. Parish, Wm. Teas, A. Chapman, J. Ball, A. Reynolds,
Robert Deben, J. T. Templeton, Jno. Greene,
A. J. Ashland, G. Reating, Peter Blidgor, 
W. Bledin, and J. Richardson, under
the direction of Captain Luther Armoy
with 24 guards.

As Captain Fitch was unable to
supply uniforms, I ordered my Q.M.
to make requisition on Capt. Richardson
of Cincinnati at once. I knew the clo-
things could be made immediately.

This is a matter I deem of the first
importance to secure the health
and comfort of my regiment. The
requisitions could be immediately for-
ed to your for approval and if not send
you will please return them to
me,

Yours obediently,

Sarkey Pratt
Col. 34th Reg. U.S. Army
New River
Nov 1st 1861.

Mackover A. B.
No living Capt. Robert Lee.

Interrupted letter - Marches
Provisions ye a
Letter from
A. B. Maclean
1st infantry Co. "F"
2d brig. A.G. Rgy
Original copy sent
to Col. Caldwell
Nov. 6th 1861
New Berlin Nov 13th 1861

Major B. A. Pepp

Sirs,

I have the honor to inform you

that letters have been intercepted implicating a man of by

called "Dicky," who was left behind at "Kill Bear," a man

by the name of William L. Holland, seems to have command of

a company at "Kill Bear," or else he is now in command

in other cases for the South. I notice and examine for letters

any one that passes either way on the road, and all

suspicions persons do or a guard would require to be

stationed on the road. Colonel West and Company "I"

are soon to chase after a company of deserters who
crossed the Colorado on the 29th. I think there

is a company between us & Company "I" and nothing

would please me better than to come up with them.

There are reports to be three companies between

Loomis & Fort Yuma. Colonel Andrews is fortifying

Fort Yuma. He had a forced march of 42 miles in 25 hours.

We are all well and in good spirits.

Our only want of beef, just to eat, the pickled beef is

full of maggots. By this time, I presume, Colonel

Eliott will have the above information of the matters of other parts.

I have the honor to be

(Signed)  James R. Kea

U.S. War Office

2nd Infantry, 1st Regt. Inf'y, 9th Vt
Let there be some good if you keep it to


A. B. Bach
That I have made no
other use of it.

P.S. Ingalls

Subscribed and sworn to
by me on the 18th day of
17 December 1860

O. Beiler
R. S. Connell
United States of America

District of Missouri

On the day of

in the City of

? 18

subscribe and sworn to

before me this 18th day of

December 1861

E. Bradley,

St. J. Bradly
19717
Camp Eaglestone, Dec. 11, 61

F. B. [Signature]
Capt. 1st Cav. Co.

Giving information of a threatened attack upon Camp Wright.

Read 3:30 P.M., Dec. 12, 61
Camp, Garibaldi Dec. 11th 61.

Major

It has been reported to me by a
Cattle man from San Bernardino that there
is a party organizing at the Monte to here
to attack your camp in order to release
Shawucer & his party. He says they intend
to attack your camp at night & that they are
armed with Shot guns & revolvers & that the
party already numbers some 15 men who
are bound to each other by a Code of that
they have made a law amongst themselves
that anyone who should not assist should
suffer death. The man who told me
this came to my camp last night to
inform me of this move & he assured me
that it is so. He also promised to keep me
advised if he can hear any more
It may be true or false. I however
thought it my duty to advise you in order
for you to be on your guard. I have the
sent word to Col. Lyon about it no doubt.
if there is such a thing he will find something out about it in Los Angeles with more certainty than I can here. To

Major Ferguson

Company Camp Wright

Cal.

Capt. 1st Can. Inf.
Springfield Mo Dec 24th 1861

Mr Editor permit me to return the sincerest thanks & gratitude of the sick & wounded to the following names for their prompt & praiseworthy Benevolence in so generously contributing to the main 1st section of the 1st div on 28th Oct consisting of 200 dry pans of meal, 200 bags of flour, 100 bags of sugar, 1000 lbs. of lard, 100 lbs. of cheese, and 100 lbs. of tea. May they long live to enjoy the happy consequence of having contributed to the comfort of those made sick by hardship & exposure in fighting for the right of self government & free liberty. Mr & Mrs Smith, Barnett, Robertson, Bowland, Clouse, Brooks, Ballie, & Levens, of Arthur county, Mr Logan, & Mathil, of Linn.

Since the above contributions, the Hospital has received the sick & wounded of the several divisions of Genl Price's army, & we hope it will enlist the charity of all the ladies, enticed in ever noble cause. A Month pay for 200 Wks.
Richmond, Va., Nov. 11, 1864

Re: Ould,
Agent of Exchange.

(Inc, Curls)

Wrote to Genl. U. S. Grant about the sale of cotton in Va. Ports, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of Confederate Prisoners, etc., and including reply from Genl. Grant on which he goes to plan proposed.

Beale

Recd. Art. 6, Nov. 19, 64,
Accd. Nov. 24, 64.
Rejoiceth returneth to
Land Cerris. Alwen,
Cothen has been furnished
with food from Lab
Arrangements have
been made according
to plan arranged. All
friends and friends
have been cared for.

Date: 4th Oct 10

[Signature]
Richmond, Va.
November 17th, 1864.

Sir,

Your communication of the 5th inst, in reply to some of the 8th inst, has been received.

The Confederate Government will deliver on board one of your vessels near Mobile, one thousand bales of cotton to be forwarded to the City of New York, and there sold, the proceeds to be applied to the benefit of our prisoners in accordance with the said agreement. The cotton will be ready to be delivered within a week. Whenever the Federal packet is ready to receive it, proper notice can be given to Maj. Genl. Mann on Commanding at Mobile.

I will undertake to suggest some details, all of which I believe are in accordance with the terms of your letter of the 16th inst.

1. Maj. Genl. Trimble now at Fort Warren, has been selected as the Confederate Officer to whom the consignment shall be made at New York, who will there make the necessary and proper arrangement for the sale of the cotton, and the purchase of the articles needed by our prisoners. In the event of the disability of Maj. Genl. Trimble, Maj. Genl. W. H. Beale is designated as his alternate. The selected officer shall be put on such a parole, as will enable him to discharge the duties assigned to him with facility and effect.

2. Such officer shall be allowed to make his purchases at three points where they can be made with the greatest advantage.

3. As the Confederate Government proposes to forward without charge such supplies as you may need for the relief of your prisoners, we take it for granted that the cost of transportation from place of purchase, will be borne by the U. S. Government. The
Officer selected by us will make all necessary arrangements for such transportation.

4. The reception of the supplies and their subsequent distribution amongst the prisoners on both sides, shall be certified by a Committee of Officers, appointed in the prisoner's respective governments.

Such a Party will be given by each Officer as will enable them to carry out this agreement with due facility. They will report through the proper agents, their proceedings to their respective governments.

5. Receipts will be given when the cotton is delivered on board your vessel, and a bill of lading forwarded to Maj. Genl. T. Burnside, or his alternate.

6. I will thank your authorities to furnish to Maj. Genl. T. Burnside or his alternate, as near as may be, the number of prisoners, confined in your respective prisons, in order that he may duly appreciate the supplies. Similar information as to our prisons, will be furnished whenever this is asked.

I trust that these details will be agreeable to you. If they are found to be inconvenient, or defective, they can be amended by the consent of both parties.

I will thank you for a reply to this communication at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten date]

[Handwritten name]

Capt. of Exchange

[Handwritten name]
He served as a
Commerce off of the
Old 9 point to the
War.
Appears on a ROLL of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at during month of , 186 .

By whose order employed  

Nature of service  

TERM OF SERVICE:  
From , 186 .  
To , 186 .  

Remarks:  

Roll No.  

Copyist.
19720

r. 27th 61.

This place

Haymond

is a very dense

area. 

With

an union

and the

head and

depot.

I try

to go to

with county

them.
Clayton Nov. 27th, 1861.

My dear Gen. Rosecrans,

I learn that Gen. Harmon who three weeks since passed thro. our lines with 50 head of horses while he had taken from Union men some of whom the notorious Robbed Austin Munford has returned and recommended this depredations intending if debarred to get up another stock of horses encouraged by his success in getting the first lot safely brought to the Rebel Army where he disposed of them.
His field of operations will be the counties of Gilmer, Calhoun, Braxton, and the edge of Lewis. The secessionists of Gilmer I understand are very vigorous, chafed with his lack of care and desire to depopulate that he is to be reinforced to the number of one thousandGuilford, from beyond the Confederate lines & unable to
the move successfully carry on his system of pillaging the union
there of the country. I have no idea that there
is any truth in this statement
most, but think he will depend upon his
old allies and allies of Gilmer & Perry County
Dunkley & Son
Geo. Downs & Peter
Thomson all under
the General direction
as to their operations
of Perry Harp & Cal
brook. The Union men
of these counties are
in the greatest terror
and distress not having
placed to sleep in their
houses for two to three
weeks. The Union men
of Gilmer are imploring
me for help they have
been sending in deserts
to the Company. I am,
getting up here pretty &
promise me many more
as soon as I shall have
sent them aid. By Co.
C. at this place haven't
yet been supplied with
Clothing nor arms except the old smooth bore musket, of which a supply belonging to an Ohio Regiment had been left in the care of the Quartermaster here which have been sent by him to this Co.

They are in a very defective condition as regards clothing yet were left in my absence have been kept on the nearest duty by the Commander of this post. Capt. Sherman of the 1st Va. Cavalry. They are anxious to go to Fillmore in which County
Many of them belong.
They have elected M. D. Hall Lt. Col. of the Co., and will be in a condition to make requisitions as soon as he shall have been commissioned. I have taken the responsibility of sending this Co. to Hoy in Fleming Co., and as soon as they can be sustained in their operations by a Co. of Cavalry which will join them at Glenville. The agreement which was entered into by the citizens of Glenville to keep the peace was signed by almost all the secessionists of the County, was not entered into in good faith as will appear from the fact
That many whose names are appended to that agreement are now members of the guerilla bands whilst almost all sympathize with their movements. It will seem that this action on their part was a plans for the purpose of getting rid of the Federal troops and to get time and opportunity to organize and prepare for further resistence to the Government. It will trade but just as I told you the word in my last interview with you that there will be no peace for that county nor for the Counties of Braxton, Calhoun & Webster as long as certain leading men...
amongst them are at large, I know these men and I know the county and am anxious to be of some service in restoring civil authority to and throwing the salvation of law around the cities of those counties. There now three companies on furlough and two more in prospect that there no doubt will soon be ready to organize one in Brattleboro. There are other companies in progress and will complete my work. Ultimately I have no doubt if I am properly aided in the way of supplies of clothing &c, being sent to
Every point where I shall have the nucleus of a Co. for I shall not order an outfit for a Co. except to such points as I am sure will yield a Co. I have spent a great deal of time and money which I could but ill spare having been almost ruined by this intestine commotion and by the expeditions of our own troops in my pecuniary affairs. I have also had to encounter a "fire in the rear" for after I had with a great deal of labor and at considerable expense cultivated my field of operations until it was about...
1972

Papers in here relate to citizens of some "rebels" event, they all in formation, the names of military Service may be carded in, no id., thereby minus available

1972 Sep 8
Parkersburg Va.
August 24th '61

The within named troops arrived at this place by Steamer Dunlutt on this day.

McClow's
Capt. 2d A. M. C.
Petersenorough Va., August 27th, 1861.

I certify that the Steamer Danlieith, owned by Captain A. D. Wilson, is master, has transported fifty-one soldiers of the Twelfth Virginia Regiment, from Point Pleasant, Va., to Petersburg, Va., and that the Captain of said Steam-Boat Danlieith furnished the above fifty-one soldiers breakfast (the breakfast between Said Points), and for which I agreed with Captain A. D. Wilson of said Twelfth Regiment the amount of two dollars for each Soldier. I certify Co. 12th Reg. Or., commanding.
Jefferson co., Mo.
April 10th, 1862

James Totten
Brig. General

Report the capture of 15 more prisoners and 1 rebel lima
and the discovery of a herd of
jayhawked cattle.

Also 24 clauses of 4 prisoners
with horses & side arms, incl
one Mr. Bearley, who
had taken the oath only the
week previous.

Denied having any arms
but found on searching
on the premises 1 Revolver
1 short. 4 Carr. Shot guns
1 Rifle with Buckshot
1 powder.

C. Totten
Capt. 6th Ohio Vol. Inf.
Head Quarters, District of Central Missouri,

Jefferson City Mo. April 10th 1862

Captain,

I have the honor to report for the information of the
Major General Commanding the Department that I have been
advised by Col. Fitz Henry Warren of the capture of fifteen
more prisoners one a rebel Lieutenant and the
recovery of a herd of cattle "jayhawked" near Clinton
some time ago.

After a letter of the next date (7th) announces return of
another scouting party with four prisoners with horses & side
arms of each. One or these latter Mr. Basyly had taken
the death only the previous week & when taken denied
most solemnly having any arms or ammunition but
a search of the premises revealed one revolver one double-
barrelled shot gun and one rifle with buck shot and powder.

Capt. McDowell

Very Respectfully Your obedient,

J. R.ottens

Brig. Genl

L. J. Smith

Capt. I. B. Stansby

Maj. Genl. District
Headquarters Alexandria, Mo. Feb 10
Office of Provost Marshal

George M Biggs being charged
with giving aid and comfort to
rebels by harboring and feeding them
and being a rebel in feuding was
arrested by Lieutenant Roberts
of the 8th Militia Company is
an examination of the charges
against George M. Biggs, defendant
I find the proof insufficient to
find him guilty of aiding the rebellion
since Failing this on the whole under
arrest by Colonel Mead, who he
holds a certificate

Signed of property of defendant
George M Biggs

1 Revolver .44 caliber
Marked M W B No 167.654
1 Dirk .44 cal.

Lieutenant Roberts being sworn says the
above inventory of property was
taken from the above defendant. I believe it to be a military necessity
as said defendant is disloyal to the
government in feuding. Daniel Roberts
Lieutenant

Subscribed and sworn to before me
This 11th day February 1862

J M Ochetter
Provost Marshal
My beloved daughter of lawful age, being duly known
upon her oath taken, I live in Independence
Jackson Co. Mo. I was in company with Capt
John C. Breede as we were returning from
Wasson's Rocky Independence. Born November
One the way we were met by three men who
said they were Bushwhackers. My father
who was with me, called one of the men by
name and told one the men was Bushwhacker
up that he knew them. He soon rode
up to Breede & short hands with him and
said: "How are you Captain?" They asked
him; "how he liked to be shot at?" He said
he had been shot at once in 1864 after the
The Bushwhackers then asked Breede how
the Federals liked the killing of the
Diedrichs. Mr. Dierdorf left the subject
I guess not very well." The Bushwhackers
then rode off about a quarter of a mile
and then rode back to us where they had
halted us and ordered us to stop. Breede then got off of the
job and met them. They talked to him
in close conversation about fifteen
minutes, I could not hear what was
said. The Bushwhackers then rode
off saying they must be going as they
let the stock to do some devils work.
That night Breede then came back to the
He had none and could not get what he did not have. They appeared satisfied with this answer. The man who made this demand had a bandoleer on his belt which was marked on the butt in the same manner as the butt of the possession of James Marshall at Harrisonburg. With small pieces of tinfoil wrapped in the butt. They claimed about an hour and a half - a little while after eating supper. They left the house taking with them the pair of shoes and the cartridge box and bullet molds above mentioned. His furlon property. They did not offer to pay for the articles nor for their supper. They started in a northerly direction on the Lexington road. Which would have them to the right of Chapel Hill about five miles. One of these men was a slightly tall man, dark skin, dark long hair black eyes and had on a U.S. Infantry, blue coat and had a gun slung. Another was dark skin black hair short black mustache as I cannot recall his clothes. The youngest of the shoes. Another was a dark skinned Indian looked as though he had been shaved about two weeks. He had the revolver with long on the butt he had a pair of shoes made of raw hide with some red hair in them. Another dark skinned man had on a blue
Affidavit of
Samuel L. Fulton
as to Bushwhackers

20th March

[Signature]
Samuel M. Fulton being duly sworn states that he lives with his mother about four miles south-west of Holden, Johnson Co., Mo., that he is eighteen years of age, that he was in Captain Bippert's Company of deserters during the summer and fall of 1864, and on the afternoon of July 19, between four o'clock P.M. and five o'clock P.M., six men came to his mother's house and asked for something to eat—his mother told them she had nothing for them. They replied they had had nothing for a week and they must have something. She told them she had nothing against and they told her to cook something which she then did. They asked him (Fulton) if he had been in the desert. He told them he had not. They kept a close watch upon him while they were there, so that he could not get out of the house to go and report to any of the neighbors—he had to go and tell his word to get either. Two of them went out with him and watched him while he was cutting the wood before they left. They commenced looking around the house and found a carriage top, and a pair of fuller's mords for a spitfire revolver. Upon this they demanded a's strike from him. He told them that he had none. One of them a smallish dark-skinned man told them he had one, and he must get it. The reply that
he had none and could not get what he did not have. They appeared satisfied with this answer. The man who made the demand had a Reve-
sen on his belt which was marked for thebuilt in the same manner as one now in the possession of Armed Marines at East Inlet.* with small pieces of brown leather in the Button
They claimed about an hour and a half. A little while after eating supper they left the house taking with them one Pair of Shoes
and the Cartridge box and bullet holes above mentioned. His Fellow present. They did not offer to pay for the articles nor for
their supper. They started in a northerly
direction on the Thompson road which would lead them to the Meeting-house Hill about five miles. One of these men was a
Tall man, dark skinned, dark long hair black
eyes and had on a U.S. Infany, brass coat
and a gun slung - Another was dark
skinned and had black mustache. I do not recollect his clothes. This one got the shoes
Another was of the dark skinned fellow
looked as though he had been there about two weeks. He had the Reve-nsen with army on
the belt. He had a pair of Shoes made of
saw hide with some red hair in them.
Another dark skinned man had on a blue
jeans coat, had dark hair. He had two.

Pirates could see nothing if there were not but I

judged from the size and appearance of

the scar Face. That they were fine shoes,

Another had a light mustache and light

thick hair, had no coat, but had his

shirt - the outside was a kind of over shirt

with two pockets on it he had one pocket.

Another was a little yellow. Light hair. Had

a brown coat. Brown trousers worn off near

ly at the knees. They claimed to have come

from Prince's Army on the River. Had been away

some time but did not say how long. They did

not say where they were going, nor what

were their names. He wanted them clearly

for the purpose, but they did not mention their

names while there. (Upon being shown

The prisoners confined in the Military

prison at Warrensburgh, Mr. Fulton stated

that these men were: John Brown, Elyea

Brown, and William Freeman. Were of the

party who were at his mother house as

above stated."

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Warrensburgh in the 5th day of May 1765.

L. Whitaker, Esquire
Caswell Mo.
March 21 1864

Washingto D.C.
Corryng Post

States that he has been informed that Lieut. Kelley & Capt. were shot outside out with forage train, not officers. Information agreed

1 2 3

Read A.M. Dec 28 1864 - Feb 28 1865
March 27, 1864

By Telegraph from Cassville

To Brig. Genl. Saxton

I have not yet the official word of the death of Col. Kelly. I have been informed by Samuel Jones below that they were both with the Federal Army at Mark in June, that they were attacked by Peck, Wheeler, and St. Kelly that through the head of one through the head of the other, their lives saved. It was bad, I heard that done the preceding

O. C. Fahnestock

Brig. Comdy
19722

Lieutenant GEORGE B. Felger

Report of battle of Milford, Mo.

Dec. 8, 1861
Herodion

1972
Writs led B. S. Farrar that he had been to Alton of Grant Street Prison and has obtained some important evidence.

It has also been to Pittsburg and there been testimony from Capt. Ewing that will go to convict Capt. Singleton of Rome. We would have reported in person but his family need his immediate attention his daughter being pregnant.

Wishes him to write to Col. Smart of the 25th Cavalry M.I.M. and request him to send to the Office of S. I. C. C. and C. R. all Bonds and papers in the case in that Office relating to Sibley person which he has arrested, he would have sworn the same but had no authority so to do.

We have heard that there was papers in hands of Captains who has been on parole. An order on the Col. would produce them.

Rece. O. S. C. C. and O. P.
March 25, 1863
St. Louis

Col. Murray

Sir,

I have been to Alton and District Prison and have obtained some good
conclusive evidence also a
reference to persons in Alton
a statement corroborating testimony
already given—It seems some
actions which caused me a trip to
Pilot Knob I there receive some
testimony from Capt Hossing which
will go far to Convict Col. Longtin
of whom I returned this evening
and learn my daughter is very
dangerously ill and my family

 demands
attend the reasons for my inability to justify in person. I respectfully suggest you will send to Col. Simont of the 3rd regt. cavalry, ill I all, requesting him to send to you the bond register and other papers relating to the loyal he has arrested and informed me he had some bond and papers also a register in his possession which I was aware would be valuable to you, but I had no authority to receive them. I have sufficient evidence now to proceed on and await your further orders with much respect,

William C. Butler
Capt. A. S. S.
If I learnt there was some papers with one or two of the captains of companies that were on a Scout or Order on the Col will produce them from all the regiments.
Capt. [name] 19724

C. J. [name] R.

C. L. County

Miss

N. C. lawn Savannah
Nov. 7, 1864

Happy [handwritten text]

Wm. Col. [handwritten text]

Please make inquiry concerning

Thos. Me [handwritten text]

[signature]

Reed at Hotel [handwritten text]
Nov. 7, 1864
No. 68
5th Sub-District,
Nov. 4, 1864.

Curtis W. Backman
Capt. 5th IL. Rese.

Requests that owing be made by Flag of Truce as to certain men
from his Battery (captured by the Enemy)

20th IL. Rese.

Capt. W. Backman

Respectfully

20th IL. Rese.

Capt. W. Backman

Respectfully yours,

H. L. in Sub. Dist. No. 5.
Providence, S. C.

November 7, 1864.

Respectfully yours,

With the request that
Two H. L. men be detained
such steps as they may
be necessary to carry
out the order of
Pocotaligo Nov. 4, 1864

Lieut. C. W. Fraser
A.A.A.G.

Lieut.

A few days ago four of my men (Corporal Smith, Privates M. A. Phillips, Michael Hoffman and Thos. Bennett) were reported to have deserted from the fircet. Lieut. Mitchell of the Rebel Boon informs me that Capt. Hall (recently exchanged) informed him that the men had not deserted but that they were drifting on the boats and had drifted on the Yankee side and were captured. Capt. Hall stated that the men were perfectly fine and refused all efforts to make them take the oath. I have written to Capt. Hall to get the facts from him in writing.

I wish now to request that some effort be made by Flag of Truce to ascertain if the men are at Fort Pulaski still in order that I may endeavor to supply them with clothes they left with very little clothing. Capt. Hall informed Lieut. Mitchell that he saw those men at Fort Pulaski.

Your obedient, Hon. C. Bachman
Capt. A.A.G.,
Manhattan, N.Y.
15 Oct. 1814

May 2nd. 1814

Marsc

respectfully discharged
of Elson
H. O. 52 11 N. Morris Island, S.C.
15th Sept. 1864.

Lt. Col. Bennett, A. P. H. Terr., S.C.

Sir, In answer to Col. Holl's communication of 9th ult in relation to Mr. Wilson, one of the Port Royal House, I have to say that I recollect no specific language or utterance of his more than once. Having heard sentiments that would stir the indignation of any loyal man - sentiments utterly out of the true maintenance of the Country - most decidedly such as no man should be allowed to promulgate as a Camp of soldiers or among employes of a Government.

I think it easy for Mr. Siddle, Mr. Spalding, Mr. Rugg, at the same, that I consider those honorable gentlemen worthy of retention.

Very respectfully,
Yrs. of Respect,

Alfred M. Household
Lt. Col. 52 N.W.
Headquarters 3rd Polk Regt
Fayetteville
19726
Nov. 28th

Sammies E. P. Cust
Corsony 3rd Polk Brigade
19th Dr. 3rd Regt. Brigade
A.O. U.S.
Fayetteville, Va...
Nov. 23, 1861

Genl.

I send you a copy of a letter
prepared by me to Maj. Genl.
Floyd. I cannot
send it by another, and I
therefore transmit it for your
approval or disapproval.

I have no doubt that the
advent of Wils is that of a
Spy, whether Wils can be trusted
or not, yesterday my son
discovered two men, two
Rifles, double barrel Gun
with Cartridge Box & a
large cannister of Powder
under our house, I hoped
to see if there may not be
more of the above sort.

We need more Cavalry.
If Mr. Jenkins with his 1000
Cavalry were to make a raid
upon us, we cannot be
advised of his approach.
and be could hang us at any time, I think, if this place is to be occupied, that the men should also be occupied in making a trace field work which would command the town and be safe from surprises.

By this detail for the length, Major * the Board of Survey, the Commander of the three ships at this place are all removed away. Only one field officer, the new major of the 23rd, for duty. The cover of the last 4 of the cavalry, both about — and this the outposts of the army without defense, protected by some 1100 men, with about that number (or more) of the enemy's best within striking distance, able to approach in a dozen different ways.

We have regular drills here, and, both for the duty of keeping men within the lines, I would refer the command in good condition have or. Very Respectfully,

Yours for ST. BK.

EP. [Signature]

Col. [Signature]
Respectfully,

Bazaar Dr. Col.

Greenville

Oct. 15th

1862
630 P.M. Oct. 16, 1862

By Telegraph from Greenville, 1862

To Genl Davidson,

A son of Judge Davie, just in from Pocahontas, left this Sunday report the rebels have all left for Yellowville for winter quarters also McCandless has resigned on account of its hint to resign pacificity he saw them moving west.

A.T. Laver
Lt Col Engr

F.A.
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

By Telegram from Greensville, 1862

To Gen. Davidson

A dispatch en route from Pocahontas reports that Gen. Winder had orders to march next morning to Yellville or down Black River, but I cannot at present discover which he means. Nothing of Winder's deflection has been heard of. Are there or a report here that Jefferson has a thousand men near Pittsburg? Do not think it correct.

O. S. Grant

At Rock Island

S.J. F[ord]

18th Oct.
U.S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

30th Oct. 26, 1862

By Telegraph from Patterson 136

Thos. Davidson

Capt. Sanford of assorted militia with 7 men fell

in with 12 rifles into a camp on Black River.

Part of 200 men was

marching from 12 to 50 men scalping from 3

Logan, Sanford with 3

Brandy 2 & 76 3

prisoners one a young

man mother of Little

of Love & son of 3

Somehow I sent up

some time ago all but

men of South Sweden thinly

under Branch and Little

needed to succeed.

tests of all kinds of

Scandinavian in a day or

two or three. Dale Mo
Everything is ready. Steege is turning over ordnance at Knob Mifflin Park. Wagon ordered him by telegraph yesterday.

J. H. Bryd. McCurdy
New York,
Dec. 1, 1862

To Edmund Lee, Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to report the following is a list of the prisoners now held in Old City Jail Prison, on charges for murder, and who are entitled to treatment as the Judge directed, by order of the Governor.

I have the honor to be,

Your very obedient,

[Signature]
War Department
Washington City, D.C.
Nov. 30th, 1862

Judge:

Please send to this dept. a list of all the prisoners now held in the old capital under your commitment, with a brief statement of the charges against them respectively.
John July
Mr. Watson
Mr. Smith
Chas. H. Turner
Judge Advocate
Wednesday 7th

My Dear Frank,

Your note of the 4th has just come to hand & I wrote to inform you of my sending Hannon's papers including a weekly "Farmer's" also one of last night's. Don't go down yesterday to see you but could not get no pass. We will try again on Friday or next Tuesday. Sorry to say have not succeeded in getting any more from E. he is "very backward in coming forward." Also the other what is about the "Ville." Have already taken the runs to Chicago so he knows what you want us to get & they are to call now so that we have to build fires which makes double work for us. I must help laugh at Franz at your idea of me marrying his son. I had a slight intention for so doing but have given it up for the present. Although it is a very good thing coming winter.
as you say, to the fair one in the country, by
any. The Davenport Boys came home
from the country, & now have gone toward
near Baltimore, while here they spoke
you consider alive. I take a great liking
for Zion. Grant I got one of the two
Regulators (which I asked for) & sent it
to厦门, with 2 old ones by 5-5, & 5-8,
sent them to newspapers from same
as usual. I really can't imagine
the reason in your case now
get my last letter. I wrote you about 6 days ago
the mail accommodations seem
so very poor in this city
the boys says nothing of you, your
place is left open, as we have a
terrible amount of
nothing new here. Everything going
on same as usual
smiling that took this
sickly relative died a few
days ago. Keep well.
unhappened. I don't know what for all the boys send their wishes. Let me know all the news how you are getting on & accept the best wishes, our seasoning.

Yours for

[Signature]

To Mr. [Name]

Old has just received a note from F.M. in the 12th Regt. Infantry, & likes it just as well, does not quite understand the long train.

A letter came for you this morning from Winchester, Mass. I gave it to Jim Butterworth some time this week for you, lately.
Enclosure 035-44

(Nov. 64)

To Col. Bayne,

Make provisions to supply the col. and carry out the arrangement.

(Signed) J. A. Seddon

Nov 14 64  Supt. of War
Head Quarters,
Army of the United States.
November 12th, 1864.

Judge Pe. Cold.
Agent of Exchange.

Dear Sir,

Your communication of yesterday is perused. All that you ask will be complied with. I will send instructions immediately to the Federal Commander in Mobile Bay, to notify Genl. Mansfield of his readiness to receive and ship to New York City, one thousand bales of cotton, to be consigned to one of the parties you name, who shall have every facility asked by you.

My instructions in this matter will have to go by way of Washington and New York Cities, and may be ten days in reaching their destination.

All shipments of clothing, provisions, &c., for distribution among prisoners of war, will be sent from the place of purchase to the point of delivery, free of charge as you suggest.
No. 0 G. Scott, Adjutant Dept.
Cincinnati, O. Dec. 30th, 1864.


By Command of
Maj. Genl. Hooker
(Signed) L. H. Potter
M. A. Gen.

2 G. W. C.

C. T. Jones
Citizens

Regt. 2d, DeSoto's Brigade
Springfield, Jan. 16th

Respectfully referred to Col. A. Johnson
Command Post Tallahatchie Island. Attention
Calling to Enlistment of the Major's Co C.

By Command of

Brig. Gen. Cook

B. F. Smith

Rec'd it 8th
26th Jan'y
Headquarters Dist. of Michigan,
Detroit, Michigan, Dec. 28th 1864.

Sir,

For some short time past my detectives have been reporting that there is some movement being projected in Illinois of a religious character. There have been several persons from Illinois, in Hudson of late. A colonel Kent, and a colonel Laughingan, now there, and it is stated that they control an armed organization at Vandalia, Illinois, and vicinity.

A man named Barrett, of Chicago, who is said to be connected with General Buckner, by marriage, and who manages his property there, is said to be one of the movers in this matter.

Colonel Kent and Laughingan desire to send an agent to Vandalia, with letters, and return with replies to them. It is possible that I shall so arrange, that one of my agents is the bearer of these letters, in which event copies will be sent you, if they are of consequence.

I will communicate this as I receive it from the detectives, I must rely upon, and who is looked upon as an escaped prisoner, and seems to have the full confidence of the Rebels in Canada.

I am, &c.,

Your obedient servant,

(R. H. Hill)

(Lieut. Col. 2d U. S. Art'y.)

Comdg Dist. of Michigan.
Bucks town, May 23d 1816

Genl D No.

Bomby Poo.

Papers in case of Rhoda a suppost Guerilla

2009
Ad Majus Honore
Barnes Town Kg
August 23rd. 1864

Owe Shrewdy
Commanding

Lucasville Kg

[Handwritten text]

---

S. Hand & Coats.
Lt. 4. 35. 14.
19733

San Elizario, Texas

Nov 14 1862

Humbert Corp.
Capt 7th Cal. Cav. Comty.

Has taken present for C. Carlo Coint with Beamo, while endeavoring
to save the second male subject above
described, has arrested one Elgin the
owner thereof, who had signed for
C. Carlo. Accept by of San Elizario.

I requested him to good bond for
his appearance for bond. State that
Humbert is also engaged in that
business and requested to issue
the bond coupon here to proceed
in these cases.

Red Dist of Argo's Ear 1864
San Elizario, Texas

November 14th 1804

Sent To A. Gabrielle

Sir,

Please this honor to report
in obedience to instructions from your [illegible] J. W. Bowie that
these bands of robbers, J. W. Bowie declared three bands loaded with
Beams for building purposes which I found exceedingly
To cross the river to El Paso-Mexico. Above the town
of Pecos-to Texas and caused the same to be brought
To this part. The three boats had a passenger
given by T. Montes, Alcalde of San Elizario Texas
who also delivered two loads of beams over this same
day. It appears that the party who claimed to be the owner, one
of Alonzo has been in the habit of doing this kind of
Business for a long time. P arrested Alonzo and required
him to give a bond of one hundred dollars. It appears on
my citation and made orders to the constable of Soto who was
constable of San Elizario. Also required T. Montes the alcalde
To appear on citation and make answer (as his affidavit
shows) P now wants further information from
Just four months.

John W. Brown

5th Duly 1804

Doct. B. Aragon

Through

E. James & Co. of this place

Franklin Texas
Chicago Ill
19734  July 25th 1864

McCheaney Wm R

Desires a commission in one of the 59 colored regiments, and to know where the examining board meet, and the steps necessary for him to appear before them.

11 5 1864

L 13  No. 5-1864 P 214

Reg A Y O 27th July 1864
Chicago July 25th 1864

Dear

I am desirous to obtain a Commission in one of the Colonel Regts that are being formed in your State; will you please advise me when & where the examining board meet & what steps are necessary for me to take in order to appear before them.

You will see upon referring to the Register of the 1st & 2nd Ky. Infantry that I have held Commission in each; I should like of course if it were possible, to receive an appointment to one of your Regts of White Troops, but if that cannot be done I wish to go before the Board of Examination for a Commission with the Col. Troops.

— Yrs. —
I served as 2nd Lt. of Compa.
At 2nd Ky Infy, from the first
Organisation until July 1862, and
was Commissioner as 1st Lt. of
Co. D in Sept. 1862 and served until
July 1863, being compelled to resign
on ill health. But now having
fully regained my health, I am
anxious to reenter the service.
Your attention to this will
threaten oblige

[Signature]

Address: Care
PO Drawer 5901
Chicago, Ill.

To the Adj. Genl. of Ky
Testimony of
James R. Cooper
Against
James Adcock

1873
James H. Harper, Muhlenburg Co., WV, reports that James C. Wall, a German or
Swiss by birth, was a herder and that he was killed by ambushed Federals at Wills, or about
Dec. 20/64 at near Secundy, WV.

Victima

James H. Harper residing near Earles Post Office.

W. E. Stewart near Secundy, 12 miles.

J. D. Wilson

This,

E. W. White of Morgans Command, states that
J. W. Boyer, Jan. 26/64, should be furnished to
Secundy, 12 miles to Wills.

Wills City, citizen reports Jan 26/64. It is
anecdotal of Col. Giere's report, mostly.
John Carroll, Roberton Russell,
Charges and specifications preferred against Logan H.
& J. W. Ellis,
Insider Citizens of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri.

Charge
Violation of General Orders No. 35 Series of 1863, from
Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri.

John Carroll, Roberton Russell J. W. Ellis
Specification in this that the Logan H. Insider Citizens of
Cape Girardeau County did, write or cause to be
written, published, and published and cause to be
sent for or give the consent to the sending to the General
Commanding the Department of the Missouri the fol-
lowing letters with—

"Kearney Missouri, January 20th 1864."
"Adjutant General Kansas."
"Commander in chief, Department of Missouri."
"Head Quarters St. Louis."

"Sir,"

It becomes our duty
To apply to you as Commander of the Department of Missouri
for redress in a matter which we are understand at one
time was granted in another part of the state by your
predecessor for which we beg the indulgence of the

Within the past week an officer passed through part of
This County, Cape Girardeau, forcing slaves to work and
leave their masters and proceed to the post at the city
of Cape Girardeau. The same of other slaves were taken
and they ordered to appear at said post on a given day. Some
of these negroes are understood were threatened with death.
of they did not consent and the houses of the owners threatened to be burned. We are not aware of any military
order or Act of Congress authorizing the conscripting or
forcing negroes into the army against the will of the
owner and their owners. If we are not mistaken in
that we would respectfully suggest that this course of
proceedings be stopped, and that each of us be have had
negroes enrolled and moved within the post at Cape
Sanctuary who wish to remain voluntarily to their former homes,
may have the privilege of so doing without any interference
on the part of the military authorities.

We are,
Very Respectfully,
Your Ol. Serv.

John Howell.

Habitation, Russell.

Logan H. Smiley.

A. W. Pringle.

I did not learn the name of the officer nor to what company
was the nearest, supposed to be the Missouri Head Unit
at Cape Sanctuary. Many other names could be given.

The negroes treated as they at one time but as we want
the war to continue therebly we do not delay,

which said letter was false and contained some insinuation
of facts calculated to embarrass and weaken the military authority
of this Department. All this at Jackson, Cape Sanctuary, Mo.

I do or about the thirty-first day of January, 1862.

Loren Estes
Telegram
Lafayette
December 10th, 1864

Dayton Felix
1st A.P. M.

19th Jan. 1865

I have been

Cheyenne

Missouri, Buoy & Flag

1867
U. S. Military Telegraph.

Dec 10 1864

By Telegraph from C. G. Goodwin, 1864
To Capt. Chas. Kelley

The following field was captured on the plateau this morning with genl. orders to report the same to you.

D. L. Liley

Capt. Layton

Dec 10 1864
U.S. Military Telegraph.

Dec 4, 1864

By Telegraph from

Col. Hillyer

Provo

I have just forwarded the cotton

purchased from Allen

Craigites

T.B. S.

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>From/To Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
<th>Landlord</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Twenty 10 shaffes</td>
<td>Backhousehill</td>
<td>June 1859</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by Lieutenant J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Third pos. at hand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>H. M. from Backhousehill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fourth at Shankn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fourth H. Shankn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Third pos. at hand</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>100 Hundred</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>100 Shingled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Forty Bays Dornan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Two Shirted Holes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Two Shingled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken by J. H.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John Maginn Bosy
Office of the Provost Marshal General.

I, under the power in me vested, have the honor to transmit herewith the Monthly Return of Captured & Confiscated Property for the month ending on the 31st day of Oct., 1863.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your Ob't. Serv't.,

John Magrane
Maj'r U. S. V. A.

Acting Provost Marshal General.

[Signature]

[Stamp]

[Stamp]
Officr Ass't Provost Marchit
Jefferson City Mo Dec 10th 1861

Lt. J.M. Brown
Jefferson City Mo

Lt.

When I
was at Boonville last Month I left four
rebel prisoners - two of them it was im-
possible to move & two were left as
nurses - one of the sick men has since
died.

I would respectfully suggest that the
two nurses be removed & there is no guard
over them.

The remaining sick man (who is a
friend) will doubtless be taken care of by his
real friends.

Very Respectfully,

Lt. J. Brown
US Army

Lt. J.

P.S. Swop St. G.
Peter Jones, of Washington, D.C.
The within named man arrested as a deserter from Co. K 4th Ky. Inf. was sent to prison and found not to belong to the 4th Regt. and was arrested on 4th July 1864. Released on allowance to proceed to his home, Washington, D.C., December 21st, 1864. By order. P. M. Lanesville, Ky.
Barraclou, Louisville Ky 
Dec 21. 1864

Respectfully referred to Major Phelps. 

The within named was received as Deserter from the 21st July 1864 from Lebanon Ky. 

He reported at New Bills for transportation to his home at Washington City.

Cle. Baraggini, 
Maj. Conner.

Left no word. 
Read a dag.
The bearer of this, John Sheppard, 16 years
old, 5 ft 2 in. high, light hair, fair complexion,
was taken on the 15th of Oct. last, as a difter,
from the 7th of this instant, on or about
the 15th day of October last. This is to
certify that said Sheppard has never
enlisted in this field, nor was ever con-
nected with it in any capacity.

[Signature]
Received from

Alphonse

M.D. Sigma

Nov. 14th 1864

Wm. Howard

Nov. 28th 1864
<p>| Articles |  |  | Articles |  |
|---------|  |  |---------|  |
| Ascorbic Acid |  |  | Ascorbic Acid |  |
| Bicarbonate |  |  | Bicarbonate |  |
| Carbonate |  |  | Carbonate |  |
| Calcium |  |  | Calcium |  |
| Chloride |  |  | Chloride |  |
| Citrate |  |  | Citrate |  |
| Dextrose |  |  | Dextrose |  |
| Glucose |  |  | Glucose |  |
| Lactate |  |  | Lactate |  |
| Magnesium |  |  | Magnesium |  |
| Sodium |  |  | Sodium |  |
| Potassium |  |  | Potassium |  |
| Phosphate |  |  | Phosphate |  |
| Protein |  |  | Protein |  |
| Urea |  |  | Urea |  |</p>
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<th>Unit</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Basin, ordinary</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, hospital</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stools</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, patient</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathtubs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, patient</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponges, pinks, new</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, patient</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towels, new</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, patient</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatchets</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, patient</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Axes</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, patient</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stones, patient</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axes, new</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stoneware</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axes, new</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stoneware</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axes, new</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stoneware</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Stoneware</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 150
Richmond, Sept. 14th, 1863

My dear Brother,

I have been delayed for some time in writing you. I have received a letter from one of my relatives, saying a flag of truce had been sent for by the Confederate States to treat with the Union army. I have written to one of my friends in Richmond, and I trust that in this case, as in all other cases, they may have treated their excursion in regard to one of them, it must have been

Yours truly,

[Signature]

P.S. Mr. Mills had a letter from his wife on the 14th instant last. She mentions that she had heard from the family of an interval of one week in regard to our family. I trust you will have heard from them. My wife Marion writes to me to say that they are all enjoying good health. The MILLS and I have had no letter from them. I have heard nothing from them. I trust you will have heard from them. I have heard nothing from them. I have heard nothing from them.
be afraid to Mr. Commins for me - the boys
had no way past there the whole week and
left me at the one friend they had there before.
Richard I have not seen Mr. C. for some
months being apart but little time in taking
the poor season but I have seen them every
time I am there - they are all well & getting
along very well.

The business of Syndney stays me so
at my home - his brother lives here an
instance I wish to be in the Highlands then he
will have a house for himself - his wife
has been Ayrshire and her family
has been spent the Summer in the West -
they have not heard from
them either since or a long time.

I have heard from them for a previous letter
of you and the friends whom I have gone to
visit. One of the friends of whom I have gone to
visit was from this part of the country
where you can hear stories that
we have known a northern pleasant person
at one place in the Country - are enjoying
our usual health here - Mrs. H. has not been to
the big vine we left up for upon our trip to
England has not been away from home.
My health was very better.

Mary Andrews was
run into about the same time.
She is well.

Aunt in Boston in her house in Sydney and Uncle
and Aunt in Boston in the city.

I am writing to say that I am fine.

The boys have been from the mountains
and from the Coast.

The boys have been from the Coast.

The boys have been from the Coast.

The boys have been from the Coast.

The boys have been from the Coast.
in forms have been sent you see this. I have
made an arrangements for her to go in company with a
friend of hers on the 15th of next month. She wishes to get her
way of passing & represents the distance between
the two places is not terrible to be tell it, oh,
but what between you see her before much farther
one longer to a但仍 as for Canada he
has written the County clerk. Same he has
been to Boston. There to the latest time he has
had his mends up with him for previous two
his beaktisation is do correct letter
above is none that engaged himself
much tending fish & he has not been
away during the summer. As for myself
I have had better health than for the past
This summer. Thus far have been like the long
by out for the summer. But have no idea that
I would be be back in the winter. Have
decided to return to Pittsfield & spend the rest
shall return about the 1st of October. I have
written once since our trip away to see how our
trip has been. In hand at my present
coms in the same where I suppose are from here.
Here no doubt be some letters are in the mail
at this time may we have had & that the thing
above is read so that she you would have let her
long with a this (night?) and we have. I think
from the Ohio in 12 days or less. Chapin
and take a day or two was our house. The
then is no longer many days
please that is plenty of law given to her
and pay the fines. We paid our bond. Garian.

I am glad that according to this I am receiving things
at that. I have been from a week for the attendance
she will be one looking. Am bound to see for
man on one coming through.
I am woolen. Meow because in the dingy
just bread to make the shoe of paper free.
I and the head were doing a very fine
of the wall. I am away about four hundred
(he arranged) — then I have given you a piece
of one letter and one always. I
then go up to (her image) toward Tennessee, until
we arrive. Where is in a very pleasant manner.
If help wills get off a time. Then the letter is
just recent. You have all the. About any.
I think that I have left out asking I have time
of writing of anything that I want to strike.

The road to Stoofer camp of McLean is
now on feet — after much coughing, we
got clear of the Anderson and the Judge Clear.
In keeping. To Rayon to the Red. John, the sell.
Steeley of Philadelphia son of the latter time
of President the two Pasteas will be instantly lost
like a 2 of a trump. — The road to Pagman is
Chapman in the army & taking with my
great success. This is in very many divisions
in my army. Your writing — it would do you
good to attend some of the devotions in meetings
by my age, figure of figure now to may God's
Agency and a pen-case.

I do not see why it is that I see no ten
letters from the next in late the week of going
about. The room I know — the letter this home to
briefly return of some coming due to hand
as we were around. I would come home to New York
this in her house very few letters every year are
now. I am still happy day when seen when
again. They are upon my back, and we can our
friends. How to Medora. On Tuesday we
write with much love to James. Esther Davis
Beck. — June 1st. Sun.

A. Armstrong.
Monticello, Feb 7, 1814.

My dear friend,

You might reasonably expect a very long letter, dear you, not only from my regard, but for the sincerity of your warm friendship. I must not have both these. My regard will take its length of my lines. These were sent to all the friends.

I am not the only one in this, I have friends to whom you are not a stranger. I am not the only one in this, I have friends to whom you are not a stranger.

I have not seen your brother John since last fall. He was well then, but said he was recovering gradually. I have not learned of change. If I could, I hope all your friends take care of you, and your family.

This opportunity, but call me next, I believe, also. I am about next, which her ever faithful friendship, you don’t place me in possession of, as also many former messages, I have little more to add, than I am heartily to good spirits, and that I fear I will never be able to say with you, and my good friends. In the memory of them, will be ever present.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten address: Camp, Abbey]
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 5th, 1864

Capt. Frank Smr. Sir,

I desire a detail in your office as clerk or orderly. This is a fair specimen of my handwriting, without any practice more than an occasional letter. A friend of mine employed at Head Quarters suggested the propriety of my applying to you for a position of this kind. Hoping that you will pardon the liberty which I have taken in thus addressing you, I will leave the matter to your polite and generous consideration. I have the honor to remain

Your most obt.

Geo. W. Gilchrist
Letter of information from Mr. Galbraith to the Board of Supervisors in reference to the County of Marin. 

Received of Charles B. Meurs, 

Henry June 22, 1898.
To Gen. 3d S. Army Extra
Defence of Baltimore
5th Md. Heavy Art. by Capt.
Lt Col. W. Cheatham

The honor to state that there are three Black Soldiers deserters from the late Army, now at this Post, who desire to take the oath of allegiance. They voluntarily came within our lines near Headquaters, and presented themselves to Capt. Patten, of the 2d Art. In addition to a willingness to take the oath of allegiance, they are ready to give their part to remain with me serving the Government in our service, if thought fit. In these or similar cases, shall the oath he administered to these persons taken?

In several instances, when I have referred to administer the oath,
wars, the President is at Moore for a
change, the authorities at that post had
given them the oath & when they go
Baltimore.

It is desirable that some
general rule be established for our gu
in these cases.

From Colonel
with respect,
To Colonel
To Colonel
B. P. B. Wheeler
Commissioner.
99.45
S. K. cret. and a
m. of the same
Miscellaneous information
South Creek

Starting from Kanabawia river the old South Creek road goes 6 miles up hills, very rocky, washed in gulches but partly practicable for vehicles. Footmen would have several fords by going this road. The new road, which is in the bed of the Creek, is straight and rocky, and wants some repairs to make it practicable for wheel carriages.

The next four miles is pretty good except that in several places it is washed over to need a little repair by pioneers this part nearly on the level. This brings to a log frame house on right hand side as you go up, in an orchard. For Saggy a necessary in the summer, here is a fort in the creek running up towards Nurullah. (The right fort is the main one as you go up.)

This left hand fork is a good road for country roads for nearly two miles to where it forks again at a log house. Follow this left hand fork 6 miles to the camp at Second Creek. Follow the bed of this creek to the head of the hollow. Meet two on the mountains to the left come down the brook. At this place (the log house) you turn to the left through an orchard by a path up the mountains to the top of the ridge - a mile -

From the top of the ridge turn to the right along the ridge on the right hand side of it about 1 mile the foot path continues and is wide enough for a pack horse. This could be followed around to the right till you reach the divide between Attesi hill left hand hills or come to the same place as if you had followed the branches west.
If you go up the left-hand fork from Taylor’s mill, you come to a right-hand fork which, if followed back to Cassidy’s mill, will lead you down Laurel Creek or by going out at the head of the fork over the ridge and down a fork of Laurel Creek. Horsemen frequently go this route. By going this route beyond Cassidy’s, you come to Fayetteville. From Taylor’s to Cassidy’s about 2 1/2 miles, from Cassidy to Fayetteville 4 miles. It is a common mountain pack horse path. There is a road from Cassidy’s mill northwest the creek 3 or 4 miles to Warms Well when the encampment is. The path is practicable for pack horses, pack trains, and artillery.

A mile above the encampment, on the creek the road forks into two, right and comes into the Fayetteville road at the Union School House 3 miles from Fayetteville. This is tolerable, practicable road for wheeled vehicles.

The encampment is where Laurel Creek road crosses Fayetteville road 1 mile down Laurel Creek is Warms Wellshouse, also at the Union School House, which is about 1 mile from Laurel Creek by the Fayetteville road.

The encampment is six miles from Warms Well by Fayetteville road.

On major part of this road 6 miles above Taylor’s is Knickhead where a Cavalry Campground was, 4 miles above Knickhead is Carter’s Fork. At the left fork, follow this 2 miles to top of mountain, cross and go down a branch of Laurel Creek, and the creek itself 3 miles. Further to Cassidy’s mill—Carter’s is about a mile up the fork. Practicable for wheeled vehicles gone but fords can be made with little labor.
If instead of turning off at Martin's fork you go right up the right fork you come out at Blakie, 7 miles above Fayette on the Allegheny; road lights mill is on the main thoroughfare, just above Martin's fork, and from there to Blakie is 6 miles—The road is better as you go higher up and is practicable.

At Lights mill another branch of the road goes off to the left and comes out 5 miles above Fayette this is very thick and not travelled much—hardly practicable.

At Kiricdawe, a right hand road comes in which is practicable to Double Creek and leads to Big Coal river a very rough mountainous way— but horsemen frequently go it.

The old road to Fayette turns to the right from Huddleston and then turns the mountain to the left to the encampment at Laurel Creek where it comes into the creeks widest.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1864</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>W.H. Harden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>anchor</td>
<td>of Riga Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td></td>
<td>of H. M. N.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks:**

Sam Harris in church 1863 87
No. 1

Date: July 23rd

Name: Nathaniel J. Cassell

Age: 21 yrs.

Height: 5 ft. 6 in.

Color of Eyes: Brown

Color of Hair: Dark

Personalities

Remarks:

Eve L. Cassell in
Sister of Nathaniel
and a farmer.
No. 3

Date: February 23rd, 1864

Name: C. E. Peacher

Age: 30 years

Height: 5 ft. 10 inches

Color of Eyes: Gray

Color of Hair: Light

Peculiarities:

Remarks:

Capt. C. E. Peacher

Joined Board in the

Sum of the one

and family.
No. 4
Date: February 24th
Name: William B. Bramough
Age: 24 yrs.
Height: 5 ft. 10 inches
Color of Eye: Blue
Color of Hair: Light
Peculiarities:

Remarks:
Came from the town of

$5.00
as Agent
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 6.

T. J. Lilly, of Montgomery County, Kansas.

Do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Superior Judge, without any malice, reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, neither of them, that I will truly and sincerely obey myself as a personal citizen, that I will neither do wrong, nor incite others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm, or interfere with their operations, nor will I go within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to enroll myself in the present body, which, by the laws of war, are accorded to homeless inhabitants.

Personally appeared before me, the 1st day of March, 1863, and took the oath as above mentioned.

T. J. Lilly

David Brown

Notary Public

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>April 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>J. Williams, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5 ft. 10 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color of Hair</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color of Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peculiarities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.**

I, J. Williams, Jr., do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the waives, and yea, and amen, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will not, and I do hereby solemnly declare, that I will neither do, nor suffer others to do, by word, writing, or act, any thing prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to recall myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to non-combatants.

Personally appeared before me, this 7th day of April, 1863, and took the above oath subscribed.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Deputy Marshal
Date: April 7th, 1865

Name: E. W. Brown

County, State of Tennessee

Age: 21 yrs

Height: 5 ft. 3 in.

Color of Eyes: Blue

Color of Hair: Light

Peculiarities:

Remarks:

I, E. W. Brown, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or exception, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and solemnly behave myself as a peaceable citizen, that I will make no personal or public opposition to the war, nor permit others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military authorities.

I freely and voluntarily into this sworn oath to renounce myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to noncombatants.

E. W. Brown

 Personally appeared before me, this 7th day of April, 1865, and took the oath as above subscribed.

J. W. Wallace

Provost Marshal
No. 9

Date: 1861

Name: R. Pemberton

Age: 47

Height: 5 ft. 10 in.

Color of Eyes: Brown

Color of Hair: Black

Parolee.

Montgomery County, State of Alabama

I, R. Pemberton, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly observe myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avail myself of the privilege which, by the laws of war, are accorded to harmless individuals.

Personally appeared before me,

the 7th day of April 1861

and took the oath as subscribed.

J. Ardie Muller

Power of Attorney.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 10

April 11, 1863

Joseph E. Stafford

Marion Co., State of Virginia

Do solemnly swear to you before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any concealment or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly behave myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I purposely or without the Federal laws, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily make this solemn oath to enroll myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to non-combatants.

Joseph Stafford

Presented by

County Marshal.
No. 11.

J. P. Bellamy of
Montgomery County, State of Arkansas.

Date, April 16, 1863.

I, J. P. Bellamy, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, and without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, I will truly and solemnly perform all the duties of a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable them to do their business or interfere with their operations, nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to assist myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

J. P. Bellamy.

Privy Marshal.

Preceding appeared below are
this day of April 1863.

J. Price Wallace.
Privy Marshal.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 12.

Name: S. H. Coleman

County: Montgomery

State: Alabama

I, S. H. Coleman, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly behave myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable them to do their duty or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to guard myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

I hereby subscribe my name to this act.

S. H. Coleman

Precinct Marshal
No. 18.

James Small.

State of Kentucky.

I, James Small, of the County of Kenton, State of Kentucky, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and sincerely bear myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither aid myself, nor induce others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to await myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

Personally appeared before me, on the 3rd day of May, 1863, and took the oath to the above described.

James Small

Present Marshal.
No. 14

PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 14

Robert Bond
Logan County, State of Kentucky

I, Robert Bond, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any present reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and faithfully behave myself as a peaceable citizen, that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information, about them which will enable others to do these same or interfere with their operations, nor will I go within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to recall myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to honorable inhabitants.

Personally appeared before me, this 2nd day of May, 1863, and signed the oath as above stated.

Rob Bond


Remarks:

For bonds in

J. W. Munford

J. W. Munford
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 15.

A. H. Price

Montgomery

County, State of...Alabam....

I, A. H. Price, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, and during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly behave myself as a good and faithful subject of the United States; that I will neither do, nor have done in or by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avoid any of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

A. H. Price

Personally appeared before me,

this 13th day of May, 1863,

and took the oath as above described.

J. Andy Hallward

Probate Marshal.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 16

Date May 5, 1863

Name A.C. Small

Vested County, State of Kentucky

Age 24

Height 5 feet 10 inches

Color of Eyes Gray

Color of Hair Light

Personalities

Residence

I, A.C. Small, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly observe myself as a provable citizen, that I will neither myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information which will enable others to do these things or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to retain myself of the privileges which, by the favor of God, are accorded to contraband inhabitants.

A.C. Small

Personally appeared before us,}

Judge May 31, 1863

and took the oath as above described.

J. C. Sturman

Probate Marshal.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 16.

Date: May 6, 1863.

Name: THOMAS B. WALKER.

Age: 35.

Height: 5 ft. 6 in.

Color of Eye: Dark.

Color of Hair: Dark.

Parliaments:

Recorded:

Gave bond:

J. P. Dickinson.

Presiding Marshal:

J. ANDREW WALLACE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date: May 15th, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name: A. Bellamy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age: 31 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height: 5 ft. 2 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color of Hair: Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color of Eyes: Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profession: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate of this County, State of Kentucky.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I, A. Bellamy, by appointment of the President of the United States, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and faithfully perform myself as a peaceable citizen, that I will neither do myself, nor induce others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them, which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations, nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I, personally and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avoid myself of the privileges, which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

A. Bellamy

Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of May, 1863, and took the oath as above described.

J. B. Brown

A. Bellamy

Charles 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>May 18, 1863</td>
<td>John Deligne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parole of Non-Combatant**

I John Deligne, of Montgomery County, State of Tennessee, do solemnly swear that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will neither do nor suffer to be done in any manner or form, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or injury, nor pass any false information that will enable others to do them harm or injury.

I hereby undertake to observe the laws, under the authority of the Confederate States, except by permission of the military authorities.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to swears to the contrary, and, if I should do or suffer to be done any such thing, I will be subject to be punished accordingly.

Personally appeared before me, the 10th day of May, 1863, and took the oath as above described.

[Signature]

[Signature]

John Dilly

[Signature]
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 19.

Date: May 12, 1862

Name: J. R. Evans

Montgomery County, State of Tennessee

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or exception, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly honor myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will, neither to myself, nor any other, in writing or any other way, give any information about them which will enable anyone to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I go within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military authorities.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avail myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to harmless inhabitants.

J. R. Evans

Personally appeared before me, the 12th day of May, 1862, and took the oath as prescribed.

J. Andy Wallace

Probate Marshal.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT,

No. 29

Stewart, RC Turner

County, State of Tennessee

I hereby do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, I will freely and strictly behave myself as a peaceable citizen, that I will neither disobey, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations, nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to renounce myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to non-combatants.

Personally appeared before me, this 12 day of Aug., 1863, and took the oath as above subscribed.

[Signature]

Winn Woolen

Probate Master.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

Stewart, County, State of Tennessee

I, J. D. Turner, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, I will truly and solemnly behave myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor invite others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information to persons which will enable others to do, their harm or danger with their operations; nor will I pass within, or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to enroll myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to peaceable inhabitants.

J. D. Turner

Personally appeared before me, 7th May at Aug, 1863
and took the oath as above described.

W. W. Wilton, Pres. Marshal
No. 2

Date: Aug. 11th

Name: E. C. Turner

Age: 25

Height: 6 ft., 10 in.

Color of Eyes: Gray

Color of Hair: Black

Page 3

Stewart, County, State of Tennessee

I, E. C. Turner, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Soverign Judge, without any mental reservation or omission, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and solemnly observe myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avoid any of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

S. Turner

Personally appeared before me, this 2d day of August, 1863, and took the oath as above described.

J. A. Woolson

Present Marshal.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 29

Stewarff, County, State of Tennessee

Do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly behave myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor induce others to do, by word, writing, or act, any thing prejudicial to the military force of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avoid myself of the penalties which, by the laws of war, are accorded to those who violate it.

T. Turner

Presented at the court held Aug. 6, 1863

J. W. Weston

Deputy Marshal.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 94

Montgomery County, State of Tennessee

Age 55

Height 5 ft. 7 in.

Color of Hair Gray

Peculiarities:

Residence

Parole of non-combatant for officers before held, the Sheriff, Judge, without unjusted preservation or violation, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and solemnly declare myself as a peaceable citizen, that I will neither do myself, nor under them to do, by word, writing, nor act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, or give information of any kind to them which would enable them to do damage or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to respect myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to benighted inhabitants.

[Signature]

Personally appeared before me, at 5th Aug. 1862, and took the oath as above described.

[Signature]

J. A. Allman, Judge

[Signature]
No. 21

Montgomery, County, State of Tennessee

Date: Aug 12th

Name: A. J. Lewis

Age: 17

Height: 5 ft. 9 in.

Color of Eyes: Brown

Color of Hair: Light

Peculiarities:

I, A. J. Lewis, do solemnly swear (or affirm, before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly observe myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor induce others to do, by word, writing, or act, any service prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I go within or without the United States, except by permission of the military authorities. I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to abstain myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerents.

Signed: A. J. Lewis

Personally appeared before me, July 26th, 1863, and made the oath above described.

J. W. Allman

P. R. Judge
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 32.

Name: Harris Bagley

Montgomery County, State of Alabama

Age: 41 yrs.

Height: 5 ft. 10 in.

Color of Eyes: Gray

Color of Hair: Black

Remarks:

Released from Military
This date on the 3rd day of August, 1865.

Personally appeared before me,

Henry W. Hodge

Probate Judge.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 35

[Signature]

County, State of:

I, John W. [Name], do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or except, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly behave myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to ward myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to armed inhabitants.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Stamp]
**PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>35</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Aug 22, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Calman England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age:</td>
<td>31 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>5 ft 11 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color of Eyes:</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color of Hair:</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I, Calman England, of Cullman County, State of Alabama, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will, truly and strictly observe, as a peaceable citizen, that I will not, either for myself, nor induce others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avoid myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

Released on Aug 22, 1863

**Colonel England**

[Signature]

[Seal]

F. W. Wallace

[Signature]

[Seal]
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 1862

Date: Dec. 2, 1862

Name: W. H. Kilbey

County, State of: Cheatham, Tenn.

Age: 30

Height: 6 ft 4 in

Color of Eyes: Blue

Color of Hair: Black

Parole and condition: Only one year

Remarks:

I, W. H. Kilbey, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or exception, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly behave myself as a peaceable citizen, and I will not, neither do myself, nor invite others to do, by word, writing, or otherwise, anything prejudicial to the Military Forces of the United States, nor give information, direct or indirect, which shall enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal Lines, except by permission of the Military Commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath in full cognizance of the privilege which, by the laws of war, have accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

W. H. Kilbey

[Signature]


[Signature]

C. M. Wallace, Provost Marshal.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

Name: J. Lewis Walker

Residence: 

County, State of 

Age:

Height: Gt. Height

Color of Eyes: Brown

Color of Hair: Brown

Peculiarities: 

Remarks:

I, J. Lewis Walker, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sacred Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will: 1. love and strictly observe all as a peaceable citizen; 2. will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military force of the United States, nor give information of their doings which will enable them to do them harm on either side of their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to worth myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

Signed, J. Lewis Walker

Presented by:

J. H. Pugh

Chief of Police

B. M. Bell

Present Marshal
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

John H. Helm

August 8th, 1865

Mountain County, State of Tennessee.

I, John H. Helm, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly observe myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither desert, nor assist others to do, by advice, writing, or any means prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily subscribe this solemn oath to avail myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

John H. Helm

Sworn to and subscribed.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

Judge Marshal

[Signature]

[Signature]
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 1241

Date: June 24th, 1864

Name: Benjamin H. Harper

Age: 24

Height: 5 ft. 5 in.

Complexion: Light

Remarks.

I, Benjamin Harper, of Cherokee County, State of Tennessee, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or excusen, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and sincerely behave myself as a peaceable citizen, and that I will neither do myself, nor infect others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath, or affirm myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to harmless inhabitants.

Personaly appeared before me
this 27 day of July, 1864, and took the said oath above described.

[Signature]

Proprietor, Marshall, Madison County, Tennessee.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

Date: Aug. 24th

Name: J. E. Harris

Age: 34

Height: 5 ft 8 in

Color of Hair: Black

Color of Eyes: Blue

Residence: ____________

Remarks: ____________

Said J. E. Harris, of County, State of Tennessee, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly observe myself as a provost citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath, myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to loyal inhabitants.

J. F. Harris

Judge Marshal.

[Signature]
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. S. 86

Date: Sept. 30

Name: Alfred Griffith

Age: 20

Height: 5 ft. 11 1/2 in.

Color of Eyes: Brown

Color of Hair: Black

Probabilities

Remarks

Deed.

I, Alfred Griffith, of the County of Marion, State of South Carolina, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservations or omissions, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly observe myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor suffer others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations, nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to myself of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to peaceable inhabitants.

Alfred Griffith

Personally appeared before me, this 30th day of Sept., 1864, and read the above oath subscribed.

Henry Hardin

Federal Marshal
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

C. P. Shiner

November 29, 1862

I, C. P. Shiner, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and sincerely believe myself as a paroled citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor cause others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will embarrass them or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to avoid myself of the privilege which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

[Signature]

Paroled Marshal

[Signature]
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 1

Date: May 3d, 1863

Name: W. S. Shiner

Age: 19 Years

Height: 6 feet 6 in.

Color of Hair: Brown

Color of Eyes: Brown

Do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Supreme Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly behave myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor induce others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about those which will enable others to do it, nor engage with them, nor communicate with their operations; that I will pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commanders.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to exempt myself of the penalties which, by the law of war, are incurred by deserters and deserters.

Wm. S. Shiner

Personally appeared before me, this 3d day of May, 1863, and made the oath as above described.

K. M. Wiedman

County Marshal.

1863.
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

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<td>Age:</td>
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<td>Color of Hair:</td>
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</table>

I, C. P. Shuler, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly obey myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor have others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily give this solemn oath, or affirm, of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

C.P. Shuler

Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of Aug., 1863, and took the oath above prescribed.

J. C. Moore

Protest Marshal

Chattanooga, Tenn.

1863
PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.

No. 1. C. P. Shiner

I, C. P. Shiner, do solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any mental reservation or omission, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and strictly observe myself as a peaceable citizen; that I will neither do myself, nor invite others to do, by word, writing, or any other means of expressing or communicating, anything prejudicial to the military forces of the United States, nor give information to others which will enable them to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the Military Commander.

I freely and voluntarily take this, which I receive in trust of the privileges which, by the laws of war, are accorded to defeated enemies.

C. P. Shiner

Releasing

Province: South Carolina

County: Charleston

Date: Aug. 14, 1863

Presented before me,

J. M. Barker

Presenting Officer

Chas. Walk

1873
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>189</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**PAROLE OF NON-COMBATANT.**

No. 1

**County, State of**

I, solemnly swear (or affirm) before God, the Sovereign Judge, without any special exception or evasion, that during the war with the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, that I will truly and solemnly observe myself as a peaceful citizen, that I will neither do myself, nor have others to do, by word, writing, or act, anything prejudicial to the military forces or the United States, nor give information about them which will enable others to do them harm or interfere with their operations; nor will I pass within or without the Federal lines, except by permission of the military commander.

I freely and voluntarily take this solemn oath to entail myself of the penalties which, by the laws of war, are accorded to belligerent inhabitants.

Personalty appeared before me on the day of 186

[Signature]

Present Marshal.
FORM OF SURGEON'S PAROLE.

A Surgeon of the Confederate States Army, being permitted with authority the Pretended one under the sacred character of my profession, to administer to the sick and wounded, do swear before Almighty God, the Supreme Judge, that I will not communicate any information which may come to my knowledge from my said and ought, detrimental to the interest of the Federal Army.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

[Signature]

[Date]

To be administered to all

[Title]

[Signature]

[Date]
United States

Jackson County, Virgin

1861

To Jacob Black, the

Received at the

Quartermaster, United

States Army, the sum of

$125.00

$125.00

of Jackson County, said

Virginia.

Personally appeared before

the undersigned a Justice for the

said county, viz:

Joseph A. Ritely, who after being duly qualified

according to law, says, that on the 17th day of

July 1861, the United States troops being in the

possession of the town of Insurance, Jackson County

and State of Virginia, the said troops took from

Michael Monk, one of the aforesaid county and State

Quartermaster, about four or five years of age, the

said troops were a part of the 15th Regiment of

Ohio Volunteer and under the immediate com-

mand of Capt. W. Stinson, of said Regiment

and the said Ritely further says he believes the said

Michael is worth One hundred dollars or upwards

from which my hand and seal this 17th day

of August 1861


[Signature]

[Signature]

Stated Jackson County

United States

1861

To David O.樱桃, who after being duly

qualified according to law, says that he saw in

possession of the undermentioned troops of the United

States troops, exhibited in the
occupancy of the Town of Harrison, Jackson County, Virginia. Now, therefore, the property of the said
William Smith of the County and State aforesaid, that the said
Smith had it conveyed away by the said United States
troops to Parkersburg, the said troops being then
under the immediate command of Capt. W. F.
Stokes, belonging to the 1st Regiment of Ohio
Volunteers, and before the aforesaid troops left the
Town of Harrison, the said Smith is to be
informed by Capt. Smith to value the said
property and to return thereon, and that the said
Stokes will appraise the same, that the said
Smith have an act of the value of one hundred and
fifty dollars, that he may be notified of the
said Smith commanded the 1st Regiment of this
Volunteers, and after the aforesaid, Capt. Stokes
and Capt. Smith left some money with Capt. Stokes
and Capt. Smith, and when the troops rode away,
put the said house about of the railroad and
he asked Capt. Stokes, what he was going
to do with the house, so the said Capt. Stokes
remarked that they would either lend them
some pay for it.

Given under my hand and seal this 17th day
of August 1861.

Mc. Armstrong, R.E.
Aug 1948

E.A. Fuller

Lat 2.6

R.C. Bird, Ensign

P.S. Fred, Ensign

Adams 1948
At Long Pet Sept 1812

Mr. To, Notify you that in our vicinity there is a list of rebels that ought to be arrested. You had better send for them in the night to Thralls' Grocery.

Call on John Ferguson on the Bellfontaine Road. He will guard the place.

The names are:

John Carman
Rodeheaver and

Hon. Winton
F. McClure
Charles Bazy
Valentine Wolf

Ruben Carrier

Yours Respectfully,

Lewis Patterson
John R. Ferguson
Henry K. Oliver
Recommends
Josiah Crutty
0-3\(\text{ (Sep 28, 1861)}\)

[Signature]

Reed C. [Date]
April

[Signature: 

Your Attention. 

The connection would be the highest possible to my effort. Our Indian friends are most kindly disposed towards the British. 

R. S.]

[Signature: ]
Salem, Oct. 19, 1861

General B. F. Butler.

Samp.

My dear General,

I am greatly desirous that my friend Joseph Cosby, Esq., of North Andover, should stand in your esteem, in such manner as his most excellent merit deserve. He is desirous of unceasingly desiring employment in the present struggle for the position of his family, and the collapse of his business. Under it necessary for him, in existing affairs, to obtain it - he is one of the best esteemed citizens of our county. of vigorous health, robust strength, admirable social and moral position, of excellent intellect, quick-witted, well-educated, gentlemanly, brave. He has been long engaged in stock-raising, merc-

cultural pursuit, is a skilled man of business, and I know of no one whom I would prefer had I a Regiment, for my Quartermaster.

As such, let me ask of you, as a personal favor, that you will aid him—a favor that will be regarded as such by a large influential circle of friends.

He is one of the best experts in the selection, care, and management of horses; it would be invaluable to a Regiment in that line.

With my best wishes regards,

I am, most truly,

Henry L. Chandler
TO: Maj Gen A. Porter
From Provoit Marshall Army of the

Write in regard to Mr. Jackson

Comp.
Head Quarters Corps of Engineers
Poolesville Dec. 10 1871

Brig. Genl. A. Porter
Retired Marshall Army of the Potomac
Washington D.C.

General

Hereforward I am as a prisoner
Capt. Jackson Cross who was this morning arrested by the 34th Reg.
Inf. Vol. at Seneca.

W. Cross is brother in law of Wm. Caudet, a
member of the "President's Mounted Guard" lately in the
service of the U.S. from the District of Col. He was taken
prisoner in his own house near Seneca in Maryland by
Virginia troops. Said to have been led through what this W. Cross
At Col. Sam. Green of the Kentucky cavalry was
Capt. of the Company, and can give testimony or information
in the case.

Wm. Caudet, Rotary Public on 7th Street near
15th March. Can also see some information.
Young Mr. Cabot has been a prisoner in the hands of the Rebels by the act, as it is alleged, of this 15th. Copy.

Very respectfully,

Dear

General

Mr. Smith.

Signe.

Chas. Stewart.

A.D. 31.
To Lieut. W. Goff
Van Buren Cents.

Orders him to deliver the person of Mr. Jackson into the custody of Maj. Gen. Andrew Porter, Provost Marshal of the Army of the Potomac, Washington, D.C., also letter of the same time.
Head: Parole Corps of Observation
Porterville, October 10th, 1861.

SIR: H. L. Coff

You will take charge of the person
of Mr. Jackson Cross, at the head of Major Cap.,
and deliver him safely to the custody of Brig.
General Andrew Porter, Provost Marshal of
the Army of the Potomac, at Washington, D.C.,
Together with a letter on the subject also to be
forwarded to you by Major Cap.

Very respectfully,
For your observance,

[Signature]

Chas. H. Stone
To Col. W. S. Dix,
Comdg 34th N.Y. Vol.

I write this to let you know that Mr. Cole's wife has been arrested, order her child to Doctors office, bring this communication.

[Signature]
Head Quarters corps of observation
Polarville, October 10th 1861

Colonel William S. Deed
3d & 9th V. I. I.
Seneca,

Colonel,

The General commanding is
gratified to learn that Pvt. Scott has been arrested.
You will please deliver him to the cavalry
officer, bearing this communication—

By order of Brig. Genl. Stone

Capt. Stewart

A. M. B.
19751

Andrew McEntire

Russell Sterling

Oct. 1861
Office of Provost Marshal.

United States of America
State of Missouri
City and County of St. Louis.

Andrew McBurney,
residing at No. _______ Street in said City.

Complaint.

Filed this _______ day of _______.

Dated _______.

[Signature]

Wm. S. McBurney
Notary Public.
Head Quarters 3rd Reg.
Camp Harpurt Nov 23d 1861

To the Commandant at Camp Chase.
Columbus, Ohio.

I hereby deliver
To your charge, Henry A Miller, Jacob
Bolosser, Henry A Bouscarner, John
W Hite, Elijah Betts, E. H. Walton
Aaron Chaffers, Edward D. Gilmore
Robert Stuart and Fredrick M. Thompson all prisoners of
your assisted by my order at Guyandotte
Bar on Monday the 15th inst. They
are all traitors, doubly guilty, Miller
and Hite on account and infidels,
and have done a great deal
of mischief and should be held by
all means. They will be tried in future hereby.

The above persons have been
committed by me to the charge of
Sex. Feagles and Shandy and their
guard who are charge with the
duties of delivering said persons to the
United States Military Authentic at
Camp Chase.

These persons have been from
the commencement of rebellion in
this part of Virginia the most active,
persistent and influential in forwarding
rebellion. It can be known that
most of them have been repeatedly
in arms. On last Sunday night the
term of attack on Guyandotte was
and when How K. W. Shaler and his men
at that point were attacked, there was
Constant seeing in our men from period of their leisure. They have all been constant in giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Information how equipments, clothing, medicines, etc. were sent as well to railroad, grand and other stations to the Rebel Army and inform. Continually.

Miller (Smith), Hill & Co. man an charged with taking letters from the mail-bag at Guadalupe, delivered to one of the 3rd Regiment with the truest purpose of conveying such letters to the enemy's camp. They welcomed the enemy to the attack at Guadalupe, cooperated with them in their plan, and gave to the enemy in their attack all assistance and comfort in their power can also be well proved.

J. T. Zeigler
Col. Comdg 3rd Reg.
J. H. Berry Adj.
The underwritten successively pass on the word of honor that the

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Mile</th>
<th>Mile</th>
<th>Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The penalty will be DEATH.
**DESCRIPTION.**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Hair</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Eye</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The undersigned accepts this pass on his word of honor that he is loyal to the United States, and if he is hereafter found in arms against the government of the United States, or aiding or abetting in giving aid, the penalty will be DEATH.

---

S. Beall

[Signature]
OAKLAND, Nov 3rd, 1861

The bearer of this certificate, J. Cathiff & Russel, having been examined, according to instructions from Genl. Hunter, is permitted to pass on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road—S. W. Va. & B. & O. from Oakland to Grants, by paying his fare.

By order of

Lt. Col. J. D. Kelley

JOHN F. HOY,
Lieut.
19754

Fort Monroe, Va.
Nov 14, 1861

Capt. O. H. Davis
Associate Marshal

Official Report

City

July 24, 1861
Office of Provoit Marshal  
Post Monroe Mar 16 1861

Report of Capt. P.A. Davis  
Provoit Marshal for Mar 13 1861

Pallangus for Balls

Boat reported at Headquarters and oath of allegiance administered to civilians at this office.

A flag of Truce was sent to Norfolk with list of persons, and one other lady, all of whose names were reported yesterday.

A flag of Truce from Norfolk was received bringing the following named persons who ran forward to Baltimor last evening:

Miss Amanda Polley
Mrs. Emily Carter's Child
Master Mason Jones

Mrs. Caroline H. Davis  
Miss Mary Lampkin  
Mr. John Lampkin  
Mr. Martin E. Davis  
Mr. James E. Davis

Mrs. Emily White
S. Hendley, appr. (5 children)  
Mrs. Ann

Mrs. Klein and daughter, all of whom procured to Baltimor last evening

No boat yet in from Balt.

Respectfully Submitted

Thomas A. Davis  
Capt. T. Hall, Md.

Provoit Marshal
Office of Post Master
Port Monroe Mar 14, 1861

Report of Capt. P. A. Davis
Post Master for Mar 13 & 14

PELLANGUS for Rail

Boat reported at Headquarters and oath of allegiance administered & sent here at this office.

A flag of truce was sent to Norfolk with list of prisoners and one other lady, all of whose names were reported yesterday.

A flag of truce from Norfolk was received bringing the following named persons who were forwarded to Baltimore last evening:

Miss Amanda Foley
Mrs. Emily Carter & Child
Master Melton Jones
Mrs. Maria Ellis & Child
Miss Burnes
Mrs. Fairman
Mrs. Hutchinson Family
O. B. Last
John S. Foster daughter & grandchild
Miss Virginia Huntin
Miss Harrison
Mrs. Bernard
Mrs. Emily Bailey
H. Christmas Family (5 children) & one cent
Mrs. Deen
Mrs. Klein Daughter all of whom proceeded to Baltimore last evening.

The boat yet in from Bal.

Respectfully Submitted

Thomas A. Davis
Capt. U.S. Mail Flot
Post Master
Sir,

I am writing to you in the hope of securing a pardon for your good friend Mr. Clay Co., who is currently in jail in South Carolina. Mr. Clay Co. is a respectable citizen who has been unjustly imprisoned. I have written to Governor Smith, who is considering his release, and I am requesting your intervention on his behalf.

I believe Mr. Clay Co. has been wrongfully accused and that his case is deserving of your attention. If you could intercede on his behalf, it would be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

James Chesty
What also I know nothing about the charges against Mr. Kirby, but as to Nicholas Jan we are he needed
things of taking up arms
against the Mormons.
Further do I believe Mr.
Kirby has, through I do
not know, largely know
that he is a good, honest
man, and can do harm
to anyone. You early
affection to Mr. Eations
Cure with greatly obliged

Yours ever,

[Signature]
P.S. There is another pers-
son, lately at this same
time. I. J. Vaughn, swore,
John A. Lyon — Who you
know, affirms me never
did take up Arms
against the government.
I hope you will have
him released. Be as
soon a prisoner by Lyon,
perfectly innocent —
Do, my dear Son, set
these three men released
here.

Tho. Nichol.

Hevis Heiley

J. J. Vaughn
19756

Apr 16 61

Barrett
and Bell

Barrett
U.S. DIST. ATT'Y'S OFFICE,  
Key West, Fla., Nov. 15, 1861.

Sir,

Your note of this morning inquiring concerning 
Barrett & Co. Race, now confined

I have in my possession no evidence in any 
criminating them; and have no 
reason to urge why you should not 
carry out the intention you expressed 
of releasing them on their taking the 
sae of allegiance.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient 
Thos. J. Rydton

[Signature]

Major Price

Am I of Taylor,
Horner 1975
Hedley Taylor
Carnmoney

2
4

19 June 1861

Feeling lookward from that Melbourne.
(Cynthia, Dec. 3) 1861

Gen. D. D. Birrell

Respectfully,

I am advised that Wm. Scott, Millin, Taylor and Joe Cameron, who take prisoners near Kenton, near thisarrison are now in confinement at Camp Chase, Ohio.

These men were at work with W.D. Vanhook when he was killed by Genl. Nelson's troops and I am satisfied from what I can learn that they neither aided those in rebellion nor are they capable of doing any harm to the government. The circumstances it seems to me demand their release at once.

Genl. Scott,

W. W. Schenck.
Camp Chincoteague
Dec 30th 62
A. P. Chairm:

In relation to prisoner.
Frooks, Taylor & Cameron.
Camp Chase Prison
Near Columbus Ohio
8th Jan 1862
Judge Ballard

Dear Sir,

I have had my sympathies greatly enlisted in behalf of William Hookes, Henry Taylor, and John Cameron citizens of Harrison County, the circumstances of whose arrest and captivity present peculiar hardship. They were hired to work on cutting up coal for A. D. Vanhook of said county and were in bed on the morning of the 5th of October last when they were aroused by the firing, which resulted in the death of their employer and a Capt. Gaunt who came with a party of soldiers to arrest the former. Neither of the parties knew anything of the affair till it was over, but being at the house they were arrested and sent to this
place where they have been confined ever since. Proof was taken in Hamilton county some weeks since establishing the above statement, and they have been informed that their release has been ordered—nay, in fact, two young men who were visitors at the house and were arrested at the same time and in reference to whom the proof was the same, are already released whilst they still are held.

Forbes is a man of 26 years—has a wife and two small children at home without protectors, his crops for their sustenance were gathered, and gone an fifty on this account and other causes incidental to his captivity, he has been in very poor health for some weeks and is barely able to be on his feet. Both the others are in worse health as are many others in this place. I do not believe that either of the men have been guilty of any act upon which even a decent patience for holding them as prisoners can be predicated, and their position in life makes it especially hard that they should be chosen as examples to restrain others, if even that justification should be offered.

I trust that you feel as a matter of humanity—free men doing justice, whose minister you are, you will use your influence without delay for their deliverance.

I might bring many other cases appealing
strongly to the judicial branch of the Government for protection, to your notice, but
will content myself for the present with the instances already stated.
As I am personally unknown to you I
will refer you to Mr. E. Living of your
city and Mr. Joshua Lewis for information
as to the amount of credit my mock is
entitled to.
If the "Habeas Corpus", as a shield to personal
liberty, were not a thing of the past, I
would ask its interposition in my own
behalf.

byReply
A B. Chambers

Being compelled to leave
the City on business, I
was prevented from un
willing to hand this letter
to the Judge.

News of and Relations in
Judicature at the Federal Court
for the District of Kentucky.
Capt Wright
Camp Chase Prison

January the 13th, 1862

General D. C. Bruel

Dear Sir: I take the liberty of addressing you a few lines in relation to my confinement in prison. I was taken off the 5th day of October and have been in Camp Chase Prison since the 24th of Oct. What the charge is against me I do not know. They has Bin two men Bin was taken with me, has Bin Releast and I am still detained for what cause, I cannot tell. I was talking with Judge Walker about the matter and he thinks my case has Bin over looked and says he thinks I will be Releast in a few days. I am willing to take oath of loyalty to the Government.
and go home and stay
and not take sides either way
I never have done any thing
against the government that
all my neighbors knows if they
are any charge against me
that I was disloyal to the
government it is utterly
intrue although I was
surrounded by secess I stand
up here the union and if
you will release me I will give
you security that I will not
do any thing against the
government I am in very bad
health and my family is in a
disturbing situation and if you
can't make it Convince to
Examin my case it would
take a great favor on me
Respectfully yours

Hillary Taylor
Report of a Board of Appraisers

Convened in pursuance of the following order:

Head Quarters
Confed. Brigade
Dec. 18th, 1861

Special Orders 3
No. 29

A Board of Appraisers is hereby appointed to meet at these Head Quarters on Tuesday next Dec 10th at 10 00 A.M. to estimate and report on the claim of the deceased Thomas Felman, by the troops of this Command.

Detail for the Board

Major H. Marsh 10th Mass Volt
Capt. B. C. Brown 9th N.H. Volt

Capt. Brown will record the proceedings.

By order R. C. Gen. Chief
Capt. Brown John Franklin A. Walker

The Board met at 10 O’clock A.M. Dec. 10 and adjourned to Thursday Dec. 12 at same hour. They met with Capt. M. M. circus & Capt. Butt, the two citizens appointed to act in conjunction with the board.

Appointed to the estate of Mr. Theo. Felman and carefully examine the premises.

Signed by the appointed by the Claimant
Demand Two Hundred Dollar damages, and the Board are willing to allow but Fifty Dollar damages, that being, in their estimation, the full extent of injuries done to the property. As there seems no prospect of an amicable adjustment with the parties appointed by the claimant, the Board respectfully request to be released from further proceedings.

Respectfully,

W. W. Martin
Capt. Co. H.

Maj. W. Muselle
2nd R. S. B.

[Signature]

Copy: Frank H. Walker
Capt. 2nd B.
Respectfully submitted
to Majr Genl. Halleck

W. R. Sillibe
November 11

F. R. Foster

Removal of Fosters &
50 other citizens

Representing that since
the withdrawal of the Federal
Army, portions of Price's
Army are in the Missour
killing, robbing, and derssing Union men
\[...

\[...

\[...

\[...
Sedalia, Nov. 10th 1861

To His Excellency H. A. Gamble,
Prov. & Governor of the State of Missouri

The undersigned, citizens of the counties lying west of this place, and loyal to the Government of the United States, respectfully represent to your excellency that since the withdrawal of our army from Springfield, that the larger portion of the rebel army, under the command of Gen. Price, have returned to the Missouri River and the counties contiguous thereto and are taking Union men prisoners and sending them off to Price's army on the Osage River, stripping them of their clothing and treating them with great cruelty. They invade the houses and premises of Union men, robbing and plundering them of all the bed-clothing, wearing apparel and provisions that they can lay their hands upon and are driving off their horses, mules, fat hogs and cattle. The Union men being but poorly
wearying apparel and provisions that they can lay their hands upon and are driving off their horses, rails, fat hogs and cattle. The Union men being but poorly provided with arms and such a system of terrorism is kept over them that they cannot organize for self-defense. Their situation is rendered so desperate that unless they are immediately relieved, they will be compelled to desert their homes and seek protection and subsistence at the strongholds of the Federal armies. But if a regiment of troops with a few pieces of artillery were stationed at Warrensburg, Johnson county, it would afford opportunity and protection to the Union men to attach themselves to the State Militia and we feel confident that if the arms, equipment, etc. can be promptly furnished a regiment can be raised at that place. We earnestly pray that your Excellency will use your influence with the commanding General of this Department to have quartered at Warrensburg the protection we require until the Union men can be armed and
to attack themselves to the State Militia and we feel confident that if the arms, equipment, etc., can be promptly furnished a regiment can be raised at that place.

We earnestly pray that your Excellency will use your influence with the commanding General of this Department to have quarters at Warrensburg the protection we request exist the Union men can be armed and made efficient for their own defense.

Another grand object to be attained by this arrangement would be to keep the communication open between this place and Kansas City and Leavenworth affording protection to the mails and Government trains.

James
Emory Parks
J. J. Welshara
T. J. Adams
£lizabeth
Older Heath
place, and Kansas City and Leavenworth affording protection to the mails and Government trains.

Signatures:

Emmy Butler
J. J. Williams
T. S. Adams
Reed Adams
S. J. Heath
J. W. Hill
R. A. Foster
A. M. Christian
J. C. Peck
Isaac S. Miley

Harvey Scurlock
W. M. McCloud

Lewis Morgan
Robert Warren
Andrew Lockard
T. M. Spurlock
John Krass
Michael Conklin
Charles Crayton

George W. White
James M. Scrivner
Christopher L. Irwin

James C. Peck

J. H. E. Longstreet
Joseph D. Barker
George W. Parker

Reuben K. Smith
Ephraim microphone
Edward Bylott
C. P. F. Kelly

W. A. B. Jackson
Dwight Barnum

Brady Timmerman
Geo. Robison

J. H. Burkhart
J. M. Hart

Mr. Calvert
Miss Burns
D. J. S. Fields
Jas. Fields

J. O. Wells

George H. Stottleberry
December 14th, 1860

Pet. J. Fox
J. O. Fallon
and others

Respectfully that the
"Republican" which
has heretofore been
successful in
receiving a footman
of this State, while
the "Union", which
has always been free
to govern itself,
has been left
out of this State
know that the Democratic
party administration from
this.”

Recd. 10th, M. 1st, 1861.
General Halsted

Dear Sir:

The Saint Louis Republican up to the 26th July last had been the exponent of secession. At that time Gen. Fremont came here and found some way of drawing its support to him. As long as Fremont supported the government the Republican did. When Fremont set himself against the government the Republican followed suit. The evening News on the contrary has always been faithful in its support of the Union & the administration. Its columns have always been open to the Union men and its support of government may be relied on now and notice with regret that in the matter of patronage toward the News-paper, where in the past the "news" is ignored and everything is given to the Republican or Democrat, the late government has been an Anti-administration paper. We beg to add only we shall be glad if our long faithful friend the "News" should not be wholly forgotten. We presume it has been accident.

Dec. 14/61

Samuel Glover

Peter C. Foerster

John T. Fallow

[Signature]

[Signature]
Letter from Baltimore 17th Dec. 1861

to Rev. T. F. Evans
giving information against
the above parties
Palmer, December 17th, 1864

Sir W. B. Evans

My dear Sir and Brother,

Your esteemed favor of the 12th inst. was duly received. Contents carefully noted. Your note is all sufficient to me when you say I shall not be known in the matter of the reform of the army. I trust the government will relieve any one of those able secessionists from Washington, who have been free residents of this place, whether they are holding positions under the government of Canada, or any branch of business whatever in your city. Many who have done all they could, and would have done everything it is possible for men or devils to do, had they—but the opportunity should not be allowed to spring down under the rains of the fury of this government when no language that fools or devils could utter could command, have they hesitated to utter against the Lincoln and his Cabinet.

Their tactics are exceedingly dangerous, and a stack ought to be put to them at once, by the same spirit of executive power which created prominent incidents in this city in their career of mischief—The two
turbulent men are within the limits of the army, they come under the operation of martial law in interfering with the minds of the troops, and they should be promptly removed. Don't let a single man of the kind you have named in Washington; if you find anyone of these pretended to be genuine men, let me assure you that additional information acquired since I wrote you last week, induces me to write you again, and to reiterate the remarks that not one of the parties should be permitted to remain in your city either as a business man or office holder.

I must request that you will communicate this to the flames as well as my note of last week, for fear that you might medley them.

The names of the parties are: Rodney B. Brooks, commissary department; Thomas Hays, war or state department; Samuel Smith and Stephen John Coad, in business somewhere in Washington. (Legué or Oyster for hosiery books.)

Very truly, 

19762
Fort Monroe, Va.
Dec. 22, 1862.

Captain P. H. Harris.

"Official Report."

Col.

Brown
Mary L.
Office of the Paymaster Marshal
Fort Monroe, Dec. 22, 1861

Report of Capt. Davis
Paymaster Marshal for Dec. 22, 1861

Preliminary by the
Baltimore Boat reported at Headquarters and oath of Allegiance administered to civilians at my office.

Sent the crew arrested for running the packets to the Ria Repa by order of the General Comdy.

This morning arrested from Baltimore making it be forwarded to Norfolk via Flag of Peace the following named persons:

Mrs. Ellen L. Brown
Mrs. Sarah A. Brown
Miss H. Anna Brown
Sister of War
1 servant
Miss Lucy Simmons
Total 5

Kathryn, expected from Samuel Butler or Hamilton.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas A. Davis
Capt. U. S. N.
Paymaster Marshal
Sedalia Mo.

Dec 21st 1863

J. C. Yeatch

To

Brig. Genl. J. C. Davis

promised to have Goodwin, Taylor Peters, Wheelers, & In Kidd released in ex change for myself and Sergt. Bruner

To Col. Dept of St. Mi.

February 22nd 1863

Ref'd to the County Officers at Sedalia, who will investigate the matter and report all the facts and what the persons named now are.

R. H. Wilson

J. H. Wilson C. H. Good

Dec. 21st 1863
St. Louis Feb 1864

On 8 Jan Sarj'd 1st Kinney
Co K 18th Reg. Indiana Inf.
Statement was sent to Prov.
Mr. Gent, stating that he was
taken Prisoner with Col
Vreitch & released on parole
not to bear arms during the
War. and asking discharge.

The within statement was
obtained at Co of Col
Vreitch's Reg. at his
request. Col Vreitch states
that Kinney was captured and
was not exchanged, but was
released on his parole.

Bernard L. Farrar
Prov & Marshal Gent.
I know nothing of the facts stated by you that Col. Butlee committed an act of gross
impropriety in any aspect unauthorized
by authority as head of his state—Col. Butlee
alleging to be not above
that of necessity were
attended to the circumst-
tance who are his personal
friend and officer. I believe
because he knew that
I would not sanction
such a transaction.

If you mean the taking
prisoner, it neither
by any inexcusable reason
unless it. Say who shall
be released for this.
would produce my Central
injunction.

The facts of his capture are
briefly that he was left
behind when the 46th Infantry
was ordered off the side
in the last. He started 20th
day after to make it inti-
mating to 500 forts, to 500 lines
of communication almost in four and a
half out of eight your face.

What promises he made to
his captor aside not being
as he never made any written
statement there, but no
promise he could make about
release of other prisoners for
himself had any binding
force. I have seen when the
9th I descriptive utterance
of the whole proceeding as it
will lead to repetition time
again which cannot fail
to be attended unto serious
consequences not necessary
stead a detail.
Kielbasa Dec 21st, 1801.

Geo. C. Davis

The following persons I agreed to have released as exchange for myself and deserters.

- Goodwin
- W. Shy Cor.
- Potters
- Shy Wheatly
- F. Reed or Reed

I believe all the above persons will abide the my allegations to them.

Respectfully,

John C. Eaton.
St. Louis
May 19, 62


Has received orders to release eleven prisoners. Wants to know when they will

be

are the 11th of this month.

persons Capt. C.,

Armstrong, Gen.,

and J. D. Peck.
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

St. Louis, March 17, 1862.

General,

By order of Maj. Genl. Halleck, I am directed to release the following named prisoners:

Leebody Sanders,  James Parrish,
John Pettigrew,  John Smith,
Wright Williams,  Henry Lyon,
Wm. Brum,  L. B. Bichrest,
John Anderson,  Jno. Truax,
Henry Miller,

They were sent up from the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, to St. Louis, have not been reported to this office.  If reported to you, and by you, please inform me where they now are.

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Provost Marshal General

Brig. Genl. J. W. Schuyler,
Commanding, St. Louis Wt.
Office of the 1st V. M.

Fort Monroe, Va.,
December 21, 1862.

Says, F. L. Banks,

"Official Report."
Office of Provost Marshall
Port Monroe, Va Dec 17th 1861

Report of C. A. Davis
Provost Marshal for Dec 16th

The passengers by the Baltimore
Boat were reported at Head Quarters and the Oath of
Allegiance administered to civilians at my office.
A flag of truce was sent to Norfolk with
a child and packages of letters and money.
This morning arrived sailing to be formed
South

Robt. Thursday
Mr. J. F. Adams, wife son & 3 daughters.
Nothing of importance reported at
Camps Hamilton and Butler

Respectfully Submitte
Thomas A. Don.
Capt. Maze, Sole
Office of Postmaster Marshal
Port Monroe Dec 24th 1861

Report of the Postmaster Marshal for Dec 19th 1861

Passengers by the Baltimore Boat reported at Headquaters and Office of all
Passengers Administered to and landed at my Office.

A Flag of Truce inward from Norfolk with the following passengers who
were forwarded to Baltimore by coming boat

Miss Amelia Hamblet, Miss Eliza Hamblet, Miss Kimberly
Mrs. McCauley and Children
Mr. & Mrs. Ransdall

A Flight Smith

Miss Lewis

Miss Lowes

Miss A. J. Reynolds, a discharged Sailor

Miss Dodson, his permission to put her on

and return

A Flight of Truce was sent
to Norfolk with

Capt. Picarage exchanged for Capt. Biddet

and Mrs. Williams sent from Clay City

This morning, a flag of Truce

and sent to Norfolk with

Mrs. Edgars &

Mrs. Picarage

With a detachment of

the Mounted Rifles I went to arrest on

Phillips but did not find them at home. Met

at several of the farms on Little Back River

and on the farm of Jeff Phillips, one of the

slaves named a negro who run the previous

last Tuesday who I arrested last month
have him in the House at this post.
Nothing of importance reported at Camp Hamilton or Butte.
Respectfully submitted,
Thomas A. Black
Capt.
Office of the Judge-Advocate
Fort Monroe, Va.
November 19, 1864.

Capt. R. A. Davis

"Official Report."

[Signature]
Office of Provost Marshal
Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 19th.

Report of the Provost Marshal for Dec. 18th, 1861.

Passengers by Baltimore Boat report to Head Quarter and date of allegiance and connections to receive at any office.

A flag of truce was sent to Norfolk with the following passengers:

C. H. Faulkner, released prisoner.
Mrs. J. H. Smith to visit her son.
Mrs. Susan A. Grett's son.
Mrs. Juliana A. Watts.

Total 5.

A flag of truce arrived from Norfolk with the following passengers:

Capt. & Mrs. Pickett's. The former exchanged 6-18th Dec.
Rev. Mr. Monroe, Chaplain 1st Maine Reg.
On parole until 1st Feb., to return unless exchanged.
Thomas Wilmot, son of Officer in 1st Maine Reg.
Mrs. Smith, 1st of Officer in 1st Maine Reg.

Miss Harriet of Reg. 5th. On parole not to leave until exchanged.

Mrs. Burrowes & her daughter, niece to aforementioned.

It is reported by two Negroes that Mr. Phillips on Sunday last sent to Back River from his farm store and 5 days the horses were known across the river and the Negro taken away during the night by some one from the crew of the steamer. I would respectfully recommend that Mr. Phillips be arrested pending an investigation into the affair.

Respectfully submitted,

P. A. Dean
Capt. Mas. Val.

Provost Marshal.
Office of the Second Marshal
Cork Memory, Va.
November 13, 1862

Capt. W. C. Bass

"Official Report."

[Signature]


Passengers by the Baltimore Boat reported at Headquarters and Oath of allegiance administered to civilians at my office.

A Flag of Truce was to Norfolk yesterday with letters and the following passengers.

Robt. Secord,
J. G. Adams, wife, son & 2 daughters.
All having passes from Secy. of State.

A Flag of Truce arrived from Norfolk with the following passengers who were forwarded to Baltimore by evening Boat:

Mrs. Mitchell & servant,
Miss Pauley,
Miss Staggs,
Mrs. Neap. 3 children & 2 nurses,
Mrs. & Miss Smith,
Mrs. Caruthurst, 3 children & nurse,
Mrs. J. A. Urvin,
Miss Peters,
Mr. Joel Hanover, subject,
Mr. J. W. Roberts,
Mr. Martini, British.

Total 22.

Nothing of importance reported from Camps Hamilton & Bullis.

Respectfully submitted,

William A. Davis
Capt. Mains, Vols
Provost Marshal.
Glencoe Dec 14 1861
Capt. Salmon

Dear Sir, we want to know if it is Law to take people citizens prisoners and put them to work for officers on farms. There was five of us taken from Glencoe and didn't know what we were taken for. On the 7th day of December they took us to Atchison and put to gathering corn for Lieut. Doug Hargrave with a strong guard of over 20 if they had put us to work on government work we would have cared for it but they keep us at work for three or four days and turned us loose with out trial for we can prove by Good men that they put us to gathering corn.
in the place of working for uncle Sam, we had all alway supported the constitution of the United States over expect to.

BS Blacketer
John D Sterling
Samuel Sterling
H F McCullough
James McCullough
St. Louis, Dec. 21, 61

J. H. Sturgeon

With Mr. Binshacter in as securities of E. W. Shands late Collector of Taxes, request an order directing the State Savings Association to pay over to them the amount of certificates (415,000 each) deposited with that Institution by Shands in order that it may be paid into the County Treasurer of St. Louis.

Dec. 21, 61
be held in St. Louis on the 21st inst.

The President hereby
gives notice of his
request of return

This act is for file

H. H. Ward

Written:

Executive Dec 21/61

D.G. Farrar
St. Louis Dec 21, 1861

My Lord H. M. Wallace

Eds. Mr. Hands late Collector

of St. Louis County taxes for this County

has sent to his Sec. in this City

cert. of $15,000 each, dated 13th May

1861. Being entire at the rate of

$150 per cent for seven months. 

The sum is due to the State Savings Bank

of this City. The two of his considerale

respectfully ask now what you will

give an order authorizing the

State Savings Association to pay

$150 in seven months, the amount of

cert. of said that the same

may be paid into the County Treasury

of St. Louis so where it belongs.

There is on deposit in said

Association between $50 & $1000

to said Hands credit on account

of the sum before made May Hands in

Defiance to this Letter.
You will remember having signed an order a few days ago authorizing the distribution from paying over any money belonging to Arkansas held by said in Titusville to the amount of being stated against Mississippi.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]