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

Roll 67

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December 1865



**THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

Washington: 1964

B. 287 Draft of M. B. & H. B.

18494

Hd. Qu. Fort of Jackson

Jackson Miss. Dec. 4, 1865

Barnes A. C.

Major 58th U. S. I. Comdg Post.

Transmits statement in
regard to the arrests of sev-
eral citizens, charged with
horse stealing

sent 2



Headquarters North, Dist. Miss.

Jackson, th Dec. 1865

Respectfully forwarded,
Two other citizens who were spending
the night at Henderson's were also
brought in and released on bond.
Simmons, whom both civil and
military authorities have been
pursuing, had been several times
at Henderson's, but left before the
party arrived. There are no facts
against the parties arrested,

W. L. Force

Provost Marshal Gen. U. S. Vol.

See 6th Me. H. 2nd Vol. Files - 178 - 1865

Filed
D J

Head Quarters Post of Jackson.
Jackson, Miss., Dec 4. 1865.

Lieutenant :

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Brevet Major General Comdy, the following report of the arrest of certain citizens, in accordance with directions contained in the letter of instructions of which the annexed is a certified copy.

At 11 o'clock on the night of Nov 27th I despatched Captain S. P. Walter, of Co "D", 50th U.S.C.I. in charge of a mounted detachment of twenty (20) men, to the residence of James Henderson, Senior, directing him to arrest and return to these Head Quarters under guard the party named in his instructions.

The person "Simmons" could not be found; but the following named citizens, charged with horse-stealing and with the harboring of horse-thieves, were arrested and brought to these Head Quarters:

James Henderson, Senior; James Henderson, Junior;
David Henderson.

These citizens were confined in the Jackson Penitentiary from the morning of Nov 28th until the morning of Nov 29th, when they were released from custody upon giving bonds to the United States in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1000.00/1000) each, with approved security, to appear before either the Civil

or military authorities whenever called upon to do so.

The following Enumerated Government Stock, found on the plantation of James Henderson, Senior, was seized, brought to this Post, and turned in to the Quarter Master's Department:

One (1) Horse. One (1) Mule.

I have the honor to be

Respectfully

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servant

A. E. BARRIS

Major 50th U.S.C.I.

Comd'g Post of Jackson.

Wm H Williams.

Lieut. & A. D. C.

7th Ar. Volt. Dist. Miss.

Copy.

Head Quarters Northern District of Miss.
Jackson, Miss, November 27th, 1865.

Major A. J. Barnes.

Comd'g Post of Jackson.

Major:

The General Comd'g directs that you will please cause a party of not less than fifteen men of your Command to be mounted and equipped and despatched at about 11 o'clock p.m. to-day under Command of a discreet Officer, with instructions to arrest and bring to this Post one "Simmons and party", noted horse-thieves, under information regarding them already in your possession.

The requisite Saddles and Animals, if you require them, will be furnished you by the Assistant Quarter Master.

The party will also seize and bring to this Post the Government Stock harbored on a plantation in Rankin County, of which you have information.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. M. D. Force.

(Signed) Will H. Williams.

First and A.D.C.

A true copy

A. J. Barnes

Major 50th U.S.C.I. Comd'g Post of Jackson.

18495
Louisiana

December 12 1866

Louisiana State of

Makes Requisition
for J. Perill and
J. Durham together
for Justice,

\$45.00 per month

Requiescent

2
text

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

~~Michael Foster~~ ^{Madison Wells}, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

To all to whom These Presents shall come:

Know Ye, that I have authorized and empowered, and by These

Presents do authorize and empower Charles Brent

to take and receive from the proper authorities of the State of Ohio

Depta Perrill and John Dunham

fugitives from justice, and convey them to the State of
LOUISIANA, there to be dealt with according to Law.

(This State will not hold itself responsible for the expenses attending
the execution of this requisition.)

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name
and affixed the SEAL of the State, at the City of New Orleans,
this twelfth day of December in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five

Madison Wells

BY THE GOVERNOR:

J. H. Hardy Secretary of State.

13496

No d Qrs North D Miss
Jackson Dec 7th 65 -
P. 162. Dept. of Miss. H. W.
Force in A

Port - Maples Vols

Reports facts as con-
nected with the arrest
of Mr Heardy and
Mr Dobson, citizens
of Jackson

Filed away

W



Headquarters North Dist. Miss.
Jackson 6th Dec 1865

Major M. P. Boston A. G. C.

Major

I have the honor to report that on Saturday 2^d inst. I received through Gen. Humphreys a complaint that from Mr. Dobson, a justice of the peace, that he and a citizen named Hardy had been causelessly arrested and thrown into prison.

Upon investigation it appeared that a freedman came to the prison about daylight, Saturday morning, and being complaining that one Hardy had cut him. A squad was sent by the officer commanding the prison to arrest Hardy, who obeyed the order, though Mr. Dobson, seeing them and learning their errand, said he would make the arrest. Hardy was held

subject to the call of civil authorities and was delivered to them the same morning as soon as demand was made.

The guard reporting that Mr. Dobson had interfered with them and followed them with annoyance, St. Candee, the officer, remarked they ought to have arrested him too. While he was gone to breakfast, the guard, interpreting this remark as an order, arrested Mr. Dobson. St. Candee, returning from breakfast, was surprised to find Dobson in confinement and released him at once. St. Candee added that he was not aware that Mr. Dobson had any official character.

Mr. Dobson called upon me after receiving this report through Gen. Humphreys, and said St. Candee's statement was incorrect, and agreed to show me in writing wherein it was incorrect. But he has not communicated with me since, nor did

he at the time invalidate the statement

The matter did not appear to
require further action than the explanation
given.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servant

M. F. Force

Master Marshal U.S. Vb

Ad. Cos 3^d Sub District
Western South Carolina
Anderson Co. A Dec 6 1865

Capt. Benj^o Barrow,
Asst. Provost-Judge

Furnished docket
of cases tried by the
Provost Court

B B 144 B
C. B. Barrow

Dec 18 1865 —

Adm. Sec 3 Sub District
Western South Carolina
Anderson S. C. Dec 7 1868

Respectfully forwarded
C. S. Seaman
Lt. Col. Comdg 3 Sub Dist.

W. C. Seaman
Columbia S. C.
Dec 16 1868
C. S. Seaman

Respectfully forwarded
A. Seaman
Prov. M. G. S.

file



Head Quarters 3^d Sub District Anderson to No Solanolia November 30th 1865

In compliance with Genl Order No 55 Current Series from head Quarters Department Solanolia I have the honor to submit the following cases in my Court for the month of November.

Abstract of Cases adjudicated by the District Court of the 3^d Sub District Western Solanolia during the month of November 1865

1865
Nov
1
2
30th

Names	Nature of Case	Decision of Court	Final Decision of Case
1 United States vs Silas Jones (2) Balentine (Given Name not known) James Clardy John Clardy William Pills (Big) James Daniels Leasper Pharis James Rayon Joel Anderson Charles Smith	Murder of Freed man Elias	Turned over to Miss Leon at Columbia with charges preferred	Final Decision of Case & appeal.
2 United States vs J. B. A. Neal Wyatt Stella Goodman	Murder of Freed man Wmly Coleman	Turned over to Miss Leon at Columbia with charges preferred	
3 United States vs Wilson a Freed man	Murder of J. J. Adams	Turned over to Miss Leon at Columbia with charges preferred	

State of South Carolina, I Elijah Webb Clerk of the District Court at Anderson to No Solanolia being the 3^d Anderson District 3^d Sub District, do hereby certify that the above is a true copy taken from the journals of said Court for the month of November last given under my hand this December 6th 1865 Elijah Webb Clerk

Samuel A. Barrons
Capt. 3^d Sub District Judge
at D. C. No. 1178 P

Sept. 1848

received from
agent

Third Sub District.

From

Nov. 30th to Dec 15th 48.

Maj Gen. Sutter 47th Regt

Gen. Marshall

M. C. of Charleston



Citizens

1849

Report of Major Geo. S. ...
47th Regt. Ill. Inf.

of
Civilians remaining in
custody at Fort Snelling

December 15th

1865

1st Sub. District

Mil. Dist. of Minnesota

Intelligence

REPORT of

Major Levi Stuber 4th Regt S. V.
 remaining in arrest

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

at Castle Pinckney

Dec 15th 1865

NO.	NAME.	Color.	ARRESTED.			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
1	<i>Polly Brinkston</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Sept 7</i>	<i>St. Andrew</i>	<i>Capt. Smith</i>	<i>Stealing</i>	<i>G. O. No 92 Hd Qr. Mil Dist of Charleston</i>
2	<i>Samuel Grant</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Stealing & threatening to kill</i>	"
3	<i>George</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Stealing</i>	"
4	<i>Ben</i>	"	"	"	"	"	<i>96</i>
5	<i>W W Swisher</i>	<i>White</i>	"	<i>Columbia</i>	<i>Capt Scott</i>	<i>Assault with intent to kill</i>	<i>22 W. S. Carolina</i>
6	<i>Saml Freeman</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>May 17</i>	"	"	<i>Larceny</i>	<i>28</i>
7	<i>John Lewis</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Thief</i>	<i>64 Capt. J. G.</i>
8	<i>How Darling</i>	"	"	<i>Walter Hand</i>	<i>Capt. Dickson</i>	"	"
9	<i>Charles Harrison</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	<i>Saml Brown</i>	"	<i>Oct 28</i>	<i>Can Key</i>	"	<i>Assault with intent to kill</i>	<i>124 Hd. Dist of Charleston</i>
11	<i>A Bryan</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	<i>Jesse Kearney</i>	"	<i>Aug 9</i>	<i>Columbia</i>	<i>Capt Scott</i>	<i>Larceny</i>	<i>19 W. S. Carolina</i>
13	<i>O. Wright</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"

Deposit
No. 18500

Mr. Gen. Water 44th St. N.
St. Paul, Minn.

Enclosed herewith is a check
for the 4th Dist. District No. 107



Patrons

1

Verify that the above report is a correct copy of the records of this office

Leas Stubbs
Major 47th P.V.
Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston.

4th Sub District

REPORT of

Major Lewis Stubbs 49th St. V.

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

remaining in arrest

December 15th

1865

NO.	NAME	Color.	ARRESTED.			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
1	Ante Grant	Black	Oct 26	Traylors St	L. O. Willard	Trespass and Larceny	Sentenced by Prov. Court to 40 days imprisonment, sentence affirmed
2	Isabel Brown	"	"	"	"	Trespass and Larceny	"
3	Ann M. Keegan	"	Nov 1	"	G. Stange	False alarm & bank of peace	30 days
4	Isabel Brown	"	Nov 28	"	"	Trespass and Larceny	Waiting sentence
5	Isabel Brown	"	"	"	"	Trespass and Larceny	"
6	Demetrius	"	Dec 8	"	"	Trespass and Larceny	Sentenced by Prov. Court to 15 days imprisonment and fine of \$5.00
7	Joseph Wilson	"	" 10	"	"	Robbery	Examination not held
8	Charlotte	"	" 11	"	"	Assault	Fined by Prov. Court, awaiting sentence
9	Isabel	"	" 11	"	"	Assault	"
10	Estimur	"	" 11	"	"	Assault	"
11	John Foster	"	" 11	"	L. O. Willard	Larceny	"
12	Linda	"	" 14	"	G. Stange	Trespass and Larceny	Awaiting examination

Report of Maj Gen Tucker
No 13501
47th Regt W. Troop Mass

of _____
"Continued remaining in
camp at Charleston S.C.

December 15th 1865

1st Lt. Dick. Mil. Det.
of _____
Charleston
S.C.

John S. Tuben
Major 4th U.S. V.
Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston.

REPORT of

Maj. L. S. Tucker, 44th Regt N.Y.

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

remaining in arrest

December 15th

1865

NO.	NAME.	Color.	ARRESTED.			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WREN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
1	J. D. Fiddle	White	Nov 19	Charleston, S.C.	St. Louis	Assault with intent to kill	Sentenced to ten year confinement in Charleston Jail. F. C. N. 49 D. S. Chm 3/4
2	Sam Vanderhoest	Black	Dec 7	"	Capt. Hoffman	Assault	Sentenced to 6 months in Jail. F. C. N. 49 D. S. Chm 3/4
3	Wanda Magazine	"	Sept 15	"	Capt. Hoffman	Theft and Burglary	Awaiting trial, charges preferred
4	Tommy Bennett	"	Oct 3	Charleston	Maj. Tucker	Stealing and attempt to kill	Trials by M. Com. sentenced to three months in Jail
5	James Carter	"	"	Summersville	"	Theft	Expelled from guard
6	Sam	"	19	St. Andrews	"	Stealing	Sentenced by S. C. Court to fifty days confinement and fine of \$15.00
7	Opier	"	23	Charleston	"	Assault with intent to kill	Trials by M. Com. sentenced to one month in Jail. F. C. N. 49 D. S. Chm 3/4
8	Quelch	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	Jim Fuller	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	Tommy Brock	"	"	Charleston	"	Stealing	Trials by M. Com. sentenced to sixty days confinement in Jail
11	Sam	"	29	Summersville	"	Murder	Awaiting trial, charges preferred
12	Samuel Hardy	"	"	Charleston	"	Larceny	Sentenced by S. C. Court to sixty days confinement in Jail
13	Sam	"	"	Summersville	L. Clark	Murder	Awaiting trial, charges preferred
14	Sam	"	"	"	"	Witness in above case	"
15	Quelch	"	"	"	"	"	"
16	Sam	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	Lumpkin	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	Sam Williams	"	Nov 8	Charleston	Maj. Tucker	Larceny	Awaiting trial by S. C. Court, charges preferred
19	B. F. Kaye	White	12	Columbia	Maj. Gen. Sherman	Murder	Awaiting trial
20	J. S. Kaye	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	J. L. Linn	"	"	"	"	"	"
22	E. W. Ryan	"	"	"	"	"	"
23	R. H. Harrell	"	"	"	"	Witness in above case	Released by order of S. C. Court
24	W. Brown	"	"	"	"	"	"
25	W. C. McGee	"	"	"	"	"	"
26	H. H. Ligg	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	H. Howell	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	Sam H. H. H.	"	15	Charleston	Maj. Tucker	Stealing	Sentenced by S. C. Court to thirty days in Jail and fine of \$10.00
29	Andrew Reed	Black	17	Charleston	L. Clark	Stealing on premises at Pine Ferry	Awaiting trial, charges preferred
30	Sam Ferguson	"	"	"	"	"	"
31	Willie H. H.	"	"	"	"	"	"
32	Wm. H. H.	"	"	"	"	"	"

33	James Jackson	Black	17	St. Louis	Travelling upon persons of his party	Awaiting trial, charges preferred
34	George Morgan	"	"	"	"	"
35	Wm. Rankin	"	"	"	"	"
36	Samuel Shackle	"	"	"	"	"
37	Thomas Bryant	"	19	Franklin Ferry	Capt. Kautel	Disorderly conduct
38	Richard Bryant	"	"	"	"	"
39	John	"	22	Charleston	Maj. Shute	Disorderly conduct
40	Samuel Stiles	"	27	"	"	Disorderly conduct by Court, Sixty days in Jail
41	John Fisher	"	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct, Thirty
42	Samuel	"	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct, Thirty
43	John James	"	29	"	"	"
44	John Lewis	"	"	"	"	"
45	Joseph Elliott	White	34	"	"	Not reported
46	John Hester	"	"	"	"	"
47	James Egan	"	"	"	"	Held by order Col. Ringer
48	John Bond	"	"	"	"	"
49	Richard Grant	Black	5	"	"	Whipping of colored man
50	Thomas Hudson	"	8	"	"	Disorderly conduct
51	Harrison Waters	"	"	"	"	Laziness
52	John Thomas	White	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct
53	John Thomas	Black	"	"	"	Laziness
54	John Smith	"	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct
55	John Smith	White	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct
56	John Henry	Black	"	"	"	Laziness
57	Samuel Stiles	"	"	"	"	"
58	David Higgins	"	9	"	"	"
59	John Stiles	"	"	"	"	"
60	John	"	"	"	"	Laziness
61	John	"	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct
62	John	"	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct
63	John	"	"	"	"	"
64	John	"	11	"	"	"
65	John	"	"	"	"	"
66	John	"	"	"	"	"

18502

of
Lieut. Frank Pierce

54th Regt. U.S.

Prov. Marshal

City of

Prisoners remaining in arrest
in the 1st Regt. U.S. Art.
Det. of Charleston, S.C.

received 11/8/50

Confined in Charleston Jail

10. 21. 50

REPORT of

Lieut. Frank Jones 54th Regt Vt
 remaining in arrest

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

1865

December 31st

NO.	NAME.	Color.	ARRESTED.			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
1	<i>L. R. Fiddle</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Nov. 9</i>	<i>Charleston J.C.</i>	<i>L. L. Loring</i>	<i>Assault with intent to kill</i>	<i>To be confined 30 days in Jail S.C. Regt. 119. Sent June 3rd 1865.</i>
2	<i>Sam Vanderhert</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Nov 7</i>	"	<i>Capt. M. M. M.</i>	<i>Assault</i>	<i>2 yrs at Fort Mifflin S.C. Regt. 119. W.D. of S.</i>
3	<i>Harvey Magazine</i>	"	<i>Sept 18</i>	"	<i>Capt. Hoffman</i>	<i>Thief</i>	<i>Arresting trial, charges preferred.</i>
4	<i>Sam Bennett</i>	"	<i>Oct. 3</i>	<i>Low Key</i>	<i>Mag. Storer</i>	<i>Quitting and attempt kill</i>	<i>Sent by M. C. Court. Sentenced to 3 mos. in Jail.</i>
5	<i>Sam</i>	"	<i>19</i>	<i>St. Andrews</i>	"	<i>Stealing</i>	<i>Sentenced by C. C. Court. to 50 days confinement and fine of \$15.00</i>
6	<i>Sam</i>	"	<i>23</i>	<i>Low Key</i>	"	<i>Assault with intent to kill</i>	<i>M. C. Court to 1 month in Jail S.C. Regt. 119. W.D. of S.</i>
7	<i>Sam Foster</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	<i>Sam</i>	"	<i>20</i>	"	"	<i>Assault</i>	<i>Arresting trial, charges preferred.</i>
9	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	<i>Summersville</i>	"	"	"
10	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Witness in above case</i>	"
11	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
13	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	<i>Sam Karamangh</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Nov 15</i>	<i>Charleston J.C.</i>	"	<i>Stealing</i>	<i>Sentenced by C. C. Court. to 30 days confinement & fine of \$50.00</i>
15	<i>Andrew Reid</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>Atley Hall</i>	<i>Mag. Genl. S. S.</i>	<i>Being on persons living at Out Post</i>	<i>Arresting trial, charges preferred</i>
16	<i>Sam Ferguson</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
20	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
22	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
23	<i>Sam</i>	"	<i>22</i>	<i>Charleston</i>	<i>Mag. Storer</i>	<i>Larceny</i>	<i>Confined for safe keeping</i>
24	<i>Sam</i>	"	<i>27</i>	"	"	<i>Thief</i>	<i>Sentenced by C. C. Court. to 60 days in Jail</i>
25	<i>Sam</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>24</i>	"	"	<i>Not reported</i>	<i>Held by order of Lt. Col. Chayer</i>
26	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	<i>Sam</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>5</i>	"	"	<i>Stealing in colored man</i>	<i>Sentenced by C. C. Court. to 30 days confinement</i>
28	<i>Sam</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>6</i>	"	<i>Lt. Col. Chayer</i>	<i>Not reported</i>	<i>Held to await trial by order of Lt. Col. Chayer</i>
29	<i>Sam</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>8</i>	"	<i>Mag. Storer</i>	<i>Larceny</i>	<i>Sentenced by C. C. Court. to 30 days confinement</i>
30	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
31	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
32	<i>Sam</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"

33	David Higgins	Black	29	Charleston	May State	Larceny	Awaiting trial.
34	Robt. Jenkins	"	"	"	"	"	"
35	David Palmer	"	11	"	"	Stealing	"
36	Joseph Siddons	"	"	"	"	"	"
37	John May	"	"	"	"	"	"
38	Thos Williams	"	18	"	"	Thief	Sustained by Court to 20 days Confinement.
39	Joe May	"	"	"	"	"	Awaiting trial. Charge preferred.
40	Sam Wesley	"	15	"	"	Stealing	Sustained by Court to 30 days Confinement.
41	James Cotton	"	"	"	"	"	"
42	Samuel	"	"	"	"	Larceny	"
43	James	"	"	"	"	"	"
44	W. Davis	"	"	"	"	Stealing Cotton	"
45	John Smith	"	16	"	"	Larceny	"
46	Joe Collins	White	18	"	"	"	See report of indicted man
47	Joe Simon	Black	19	"	"	Stealing	Sustained by Court to 15 days Confinement.
48	Phillip Williamson	"	20	"	"	" Cotton	"
49	James Carroll	White	"	"	"	Not reported	Subject to the order of the Mayor.
50	Phillip Martin	Black	"	"	"	Stealing Cotton	Sustained to 30 day confinement, order of Court.
51	Sam'l Howard	"	21	"	"	Larceny	"
52	George Smith	"	"	"	"	"	"
53	James	"	"	"	"	"	"
54	Sam Taylor	"	22	"	"	Stealing	Subject to order of the Mayor.
55	Thos Gaston	White	"	"	"	"	"
56	John McKinnis	"	"	"	"	"	Sustained by Court to 20 days confinement.
57	Walt Gillard	Black	23	"	"	"	"
58	J. F. Key	White	24	Columbia	Highland	Murder	Awaiting trial.
59	J. B. Key	"	"	"	"	"	"
60	J. C. Stone	"	"	"	"	"	"
61	C. W. Brown	"	"	"	"	"	"
62	A. H. Koyne	"	"	"	"	Not in prison	"
63	W. Brown	"	"	"	"	"	"
64	H. C. McGo	"	"	"	"	"	"
65	H. H. Gagg	"	"	"	"	"	"
66	W. Howell	"	"	"	"	"	"

Continued.

REPORT of

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

remaining in arrest

186

NO.	NAME	Color.	ARRESTED			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
67	Conner	Black	Sept 16	Charleston	Mag. J. J. Jones	Widow in case of King et al	
68	John H. Hill	"	"	Charleston	Mag. J. J. Jones	Assault & battery	Continued by Prov. Marshal to 30 days confinement
69	Wm. H. Hill	"	"	"	"	"	"
70	Chas. Myers	"	"	"	"	"	"
71	Chas. Myers	"	"	"	"	Flighting	"
72	Chas. Taylor	"	"	"	"	"	"
73	John Johnson	"	"	"	"	Stealing a pig	"
74	John Johnson	"	27	"	"	Stealing	"
75	W. H. Hill	White	30	"	"	Murder	Christening transportation with 500 lbs. M.D. of B
76	Henry Johnson	Black	"	"	St. Louis	Flighting	Continued by Prov. Marshal to 30 days confinement
77	Chas. Jackson	"	"	"	"	"	"
78	John Johnson	"	"	"	"	Stealing	Continued by Prov. Marshal to 30 days confinement
79	John Johnson	"	"	"	"	Stealing	"
80	John Johnson	"	"	"	"	Stealing to sell & shipping	"

5

Frank Geise

1st Lt. 54th U.S. Inf. U.S.A.

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston.

18503

Report of persons
returned from
Great

Grand Sat. Reet.

from

Nov. 30th to Dec. 15th 1850

My Dear Sister

Bro. Marshall

N. W. of Charleston



Citizens

*Report of persons released from arrest in the Second Judicial District
 Md. Dist of Charleston from Nov 30th to Dec 15th 1865*

<i>No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of discharge</i>	<i>Color</i>	<i>Gender</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	<i>W. Griffin</i>	<i>Dec 10</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Discharged on payment of fine</i>
2	<i>D. Baker</i>	<i>" 10</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
3	<i>A. Summers</i>	<i>" 10</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Expiration of term</i>
4	<i>G. Brannon</i>	<i>" 5</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
5	<i>Ed. Brager</i>	<i>" " "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>No charge</i>
6	<i>Orms</i>	<i>" " "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
7	<i>Schub</i>	<i>" 6</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>Expiration of term</i>
8	<i>Daniel</i>	<i>" " "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
9	<i>Sim</i>	<i>" " "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
10	<i>Niles</i>	<i>" " "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
11	<i>Fried</i>	<i>" 1</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
12	<i>Sarah</i>	<i>" " "</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
13	<i>Hector</i>	<i>" 1</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>
14	<i>Koger</i>	<i>" 10</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>" " " " " "</i>

*Geo. Fisher
 Wm. H. S. W.
 Sec. Mag.*

Report of
No. 18504

Major Levi Huber

44th N. Y.

Private Marshal

Military Dist. of Charleston

Colleges

Civilians remaining in

South Dec 15th 1865.

File with "Reports

& Arrests"

REPORT of

Major Levi Stoker 47th I.I.V.

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

remaining in arrest

December 15th

1865.

NO.	NAME.	Color.	ARRESTED.			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
1	<i>B. H. Fiddle</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Apr. 19</i>	<i>Charleston</i>	<i>St. James</i>	<i>Assault with intent to kill</i>	<i>S. O. No. 47. No. 95. Capt. Smith June 5th 1865</i>
2	<i>Wm. Sandreback</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>June 7</i>	"	<i>Capt. Almon</i>	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Awaiting trial.</i>
3	<i>Henry Magowan</i>	"	<i>Sept. 18</i>	"	<i>Capt. Hoffmann</i>	<i>Theft</i>	"
4	<i>George Shaw</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	<i>Tommy Bennett</i>	"	<i>Oct. 3</i>	<i>Causeway S. C.</i>	<i>Major Stoker</i>	<i>Revolving and attempt to kill</i>	"
6	<i>James Carter</i>	"	"	<i>Summersville</i>	"	<i>Theft</i>	<i>Escaped from guard</i>
7	<i>Sam</i>	"	<i>19</i>	<i>St. John</i>	"	<i>Stealing</i>	<i>Imprisoned by Prov. Court. 25 days confinement and fined \$50⁰⁰</i>
8	<i>Wm</i>	"	<i>23</i>	<i>Queen Hwy S. C.</i>	"	<i>Assault with intent to kill</i>	<i>Awaiting trial.</i>
9	<i>Carroll</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	<i>John Taylor</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
11	<i>Tommy Brooks</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Stealing</i>	"
12	<i>Smith</i>	"	<i>30</i>	<i>Summersville</i>	"	<i>Murder</i>	"
13	<i>James Hardy</i>	"	"	<i>St. Andrew Parish</i>	"	<i>Larceny</i>	<i>Imprisoned by Prov. Court. 25 days confinement</i>
14	<i>Shaw</i>	"	"	<i>Summersville</i>	"	<i>Murder</i>	<i>Awaiting trial</i>
15	<i>Wicks</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Witness in above case</i>	"
16	<i>Clark</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	<i>Smith</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
18	<i>Johnson</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	<i>Sam H. Williams</i>	"	<i>Nov 6</i>	<i>Charleston</i>	"	<i>Larceny</i>	<i>Awaiting trial.</i>
20	<i>P. S. Lige</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>Walden S. C.</i>	<i>Genl. Gilmore</i>	<i>Murder</i>	"
21	<i>J. H. Lige</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
22	<i>J. F. Lige</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
23	<i>E. W. Bryan</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
24	<i>J. H. Hargett</i>	"	"	"	"	<i>Witness in above case</i>	"
25	<i>W. Brown</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
26	<i>W. C. McLean</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	<i>H. W. Cragg</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	<i>H. Howell</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"
29	<i>Sam. Cunningham</i>	"	<i>15</i>	<i>Charleston S. C.</i>	<i>Capt. Hunt</i>	<i>Stealing</i>	<i>Imprisoned by Prov. Court. 25 days confinement and fine of \$50⁰⁰</i>
30	<i>Andrew Brown</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>17</i>	"	<i>Major Stoker</i>	<i>Trading stolen horses</i>	<i>To be released upon payment of fine of \$60⁰⁰</i>
31	<i>Andrew Ford</i>	"	"	<i>Abbeville</i>	<i>St. James</i>	<i>Stealing upon person of Dr. J. J.</i>	<i>Awaiting trial.</i>
32	<i>Sam. Ferguson</i>	"	"	"	"	"	"

33	Billy Stodd	Black	Nov. 14	Abby Hall St.	L. Sumner	Fighting on parade at Sea Army	Waiting trial
34	Wm. Brown	"	"	"	"	"	"
35	James Jackson	"	"	"	"	"	"
36	George Murray	"	"	"	"	"	"
37	Wm. Buckley	"	"	"	"	"	"
38	Samuel Shields	"	"	"	"	"	"
39	Thomas Bryant	"	19	Water Bridge	Capt. Mattell	Charges preferred	"
40	Richard Bryant	"	"	"	"	"	"
41	John	"	22	Charleston	Maj. Water	Lunatic	Confined for safe keeping
42	W. M. Stryker	White	24	"	Capt. M. M. M.	Mutiny	(See report of incident on)
43	G. Jones	Black	"	"	"	"	"
44	L. Wilson	"	"	"	"	"	"
45	Sam. Wilson	"	"	"	"	Theft	Sentenced by Court to thirty days confinement.
46	John Fisher	"	"	"	Maj. Water	Assault and vagrancy	Thirty
47	Smith	"	"	"	"	Having stolen property in his possession	"
48	Sam. Linn	"	29	"	"	Theft	Sentenced by Court to thirty days confinement.
49	John	"	"	"	"	"	"
50	James	"	"	"	"	"	"
51	Augustus Buckley	"	4	"	"	Disorderly conduct	See report of incident on
52	Paul McPherson	"	"	"	"	"	"
53	Joseph Elliott	White	"	"	Civil Authority	"	Held subject to the order of the Mayor
54	Wm. Hancock	"	"	"	"	"	"
55	John C. Coker	"	"	"	"	"	Sentenced. awaiting transportation
56	Richard Grant	Black	"	"	"	Striking a colored man	Sentenced by Court to thirty days confinement.
57	A. Chapin	"	"	James Island	Capt. White	Mutiny	See report of incident on
58	Henry Gardner	"	8	Charleston	Maj. Water	Disorderly conduct	Ten days confinement.
59	Harmon Water	"	"	"	"	Laziness	Sentenced by Court to thirty days confinement.
60	Ben. Linn	White	"	"	"	Disorderly conduct	"
61	Chas. Stryker	Black	"	"	"	Laziness	Thirty
62	Charles Spivey	"	"	"	"	Assault & Battery	Twenty

Continued

REPORT of

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

remaining in arrest

186

NO.	NAME.	Color.	ARRESTED.			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
61	John Green	Black	Dec 8	Charleston	May. State	Disorderly conduct	Sentenced by Sher. Court to Ten days confinement
62	James Thompson	"	"	"	"	Larceny	"
63	David Stone	"	"	"	"	"	"
64	David Higgins	"	9	"	"	"	Awaiting trial
65	Robert Jenkins	"	"	"	"	"	"
66	Oyune	"	"	"	"	Larceny	Sentenced by Sher. Court to Twenty days confinement
67	Samuel Cudde	"	"	"	"	Stealing goods	"
68	John Walton	"	"	"	"	"	"
69	David Barnard	"	"	"	"	"	"
70	David Salmer	"	11	"	"	Theft	Awaiting trial
71	Amos Godding	"	"	"	"	"	"
72	John Way	"	"	"	"	"	"
73	W. M. Cook	White	12	"	"	"	"
74	Thomas Williams	Black	13	"	"	Theft	Sentenced by Sher. Court to Twenty days confinement.
75	Phillip Mulligan	White	"	"	Civil Authority	"	Subject to the order of the Mayor.
76	Sol. Way	Black	"	"	May. State	Stealing	Awaiting trial
77	L. W. Workman	White	6	"	"	"	Awaiting orders by direction of Lt. Col. Boyer, A. A. G.

Report of
50987
Maj Gen
11th M.I.
Provost Marshal
Military Dist of Charleston
C. S. G. 1862
"Quilman's summary"
about Dec 15th 1861.

True with "Reports"
of "Orders"

Samuel S. Johnston
Maj Gen U.S.A.
Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston.

18505

Report
of

Lieut Frank Case
54th Regt. U.S.

Proc. York

Customs remaining in wreck
at Little Sand Key

December 27th 1885

Albany

Free with Reports of
Persons in wreck

Report of Lieut Frank Geise, 54th Regt Vt. Inf. Marshal,
of civilians remaining in prison at Castle Pinckney, December 31st 1865.

No	Name	Color	Charge	Date of Sentence	By what order confined	Remarks
1	Polly Broughton	Black	Whoring	Sept 7 1865	Art. 92. N. G. M. D. C.	To be confined 8 months
2	Smart Smart	"	"	"	"	2 yrs and 6 months
3	George	"	"	"	"	6 months
4	Joe	"	"	"	"	8 "
5	M. W. Lester	White	Assault with intent to kill	Oct. 25 "	" 22 N. G. M. D. C.	2 years
6	Saul Thomas	Black	Larceny	Nov. 17 "	" 28 "	6 months
7	Wm. Bowling	"	Steal	"	" 44 " Regt. C.	2 years
8	Sarah Lewis	"	"	"	" 51 "	2 "
9	Abner Bryan	"	Assault and battery	Dec. 4 "	" 26 " M. D. C.	1 month
10	Samuel Brown	"	"	"	"	1 "
11	Edna King	"	Larceny	"	" 36 " M. D. C.	1 year
12	Thomas Wright	"	"	" 3 "	"	6 months
13	Sanche	"	"	" 9 "	"	9 "
14	Alcock	"	"	" 11 "	" 39 "	8 "
15	Sam	"	"	"	"	"
16	Sam	"	"	"	"	"

Office of the Marshal
His Post of Charleston
January 11th 1866

Frank Geise
M. T. 54th Regt
Ch. Marshal

Report 18506

of
Maj. Gen. Butler by P. W.
Gen. Marshal

~~Report~~

Civilians remaining in arrest
in the 2nd Lab. Det. Dec 15. 1864



2nd Dist District

REPORT of

Major Genl S. W. [unclear]

Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston, of Civilians

remaining in arrest

December 15th

1865

NO.	NAME	Color.	ARRESTED.			CHARGE.	REMARKS.
			WHEN.	WHERE.	BY WHOSE ORDER.		
1	Jack	Black	Dec 26	Sumnerville	Lt. Clark	Disorderly conduct	Fined \$10.00
2	Robert Appleby	"	" 3	"	"	Not reported	Straiting bond
3	Sam Appleby	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	Henry Wething	"	"	"	"	"	"
5	Joseph Warring	"	Oct 10	Walterton	Capt. Amstrong	Selling liquor	Fined \$15.00 and two months confinement
6	Paul Johnson	"	"	"	"	"	"
7	Jack	"	" 16	"	"	Licensing	Two months confinement
8	Dick	"	" 23	"	"	"	"
9	Biggy	"	" 30	"	"	Assault & battery	Fined \$10.00 and two months confinement
10	Spac	"	Nov 17	"	"	"	" \$ 25.00 fine
11	Johnny	"	" 27	"	"	"	" \$ 25.00 Six weeks
12	Jim	"	" 18	"	"	"	" \$ 25.00
13	Sam Scott	"	Oct 10	"	"	Selling whiskey to soldiers	" \$ 100.00 Fine
14	Jack	"	" 16	"	"	Disorderly Conduct	Two months confinement
15	John	"	" 10	"	"	"	Three " & fine of \$ 20.00

Security upon honor that the above report is a correct copy of the original.

Done at
Major H. P. M.
Provost Marshal, Military District of Charleston.

18507

Memorial
of the

Planters of Edisto Island
South Carolina

to
Maj: Gen: Sickles

3 Three Enclosures

file file

Memorandum

Porter

Charleston 15. December 1845.

May Genl: Davi: C. Pickles
Comdy Dept of South Carolina
General,

The undersigned owners of estates on Edisto Island, for themselves, and on behalf of the other proprietors of the said Island, beg leave respectfully to ask your consideration of the following statement of facts, in regard to their claim for the restoration of their estates, now held by the Freedmen's Bureau.

May Genl Sherman by his Special Field order of 1845, set apart the sea islands south of Charleston on the Coast of So. Car. Georgia & Florida, and the rice fields along the rivers for 30 miles from the sea, for the use of certain freedmen & refugees, with regulations for securing them in possession of the same set forth at length in the order. Edisto Island had been abandoned by its inhabitants as early as November 1841 by order of the military authorities of the State, it was not permanently occupied by the U.S. military forces till February 1845, when under the operation of Genl Sherman's order a large number of freedmen were settled thereon. Within the past few months extensive changes in the population have taken place; great numbers of the freedmen having returned to the interior of this & other States; and on the other hand large numbers of the former colored population who had been removed to the interior during the first year of the war, having returned & reoccupied their old homes on the Island. And this process of emigration & immigration is still continuing daily. The undersigned believe they are within the line of strict accuracy when they state, that of the present colored population of this Island not more than one third are of the number of those

who followed Gen Sherman's Army, & for whose benefit his
order was intended. By far the larger proportion are
recent settlers newly arrived from the interior of the State,
who have rendered no service to the State Government and have
established no claim on its bounty. The books of the Transpor-
tation Agent of the Bureau will show the number of freedmen
then newly settled on this & other islands on the Coast.

Upon application to Major Gen Saxton Asst Commr of the
Bureau for the restoration of their estates, the landowners
were met with the reply that these lands did not come under
the provisions of Circular No 15 - that they did not fall
under the denomination of "Abandoned Lands" - but were
disposed of by the Order referred to above; & that he had no
jurisdiction over them & no authority to restore them. All
such applications he would refer to Major Gen Howard Commr
of the Bureau at Washington.

Upon representation made to the President of the hardship of
this Order, by which if carried into execution a large section of
Country, the most fertile & valuable portion of the whole seaboard
of the South, would be confiscated, & the owners half of whom
were innocent women & children be reduced to want, he
issued Gen Order No 145 - (a copy of which you have) the
object of which was plainly to save the legal rights of the owners
which had never been divested by any proceedings on the
regular Courts of the Country, & at the same time to secure
the freedmen from hardship or suffering by providing for
them sufficient & remunerative employment. Gen Howard
on his arrival here visited Edisto Island, & there addressed
the freedmen - informing them that the lands were to be restored
to the proprietors who would be required to make equitable
contracts with them; & further assuring them that the
Government had no intention of giving them the lands.

A plan of settlement on the basis of fair contracts was
arranged by Gen Howard & embodied in the "Instructions"

of Restorations" & "Obligations" prepared by himself & in his Field Order No. 1 - Copies of which you have. Upon this basis, he ~~ordered~~ determined upon & ordered the restoration of the lands, as will appear from his letter to Mr. Whaley the representatives of the proprietors, (of which you have a copy).

Major Genl Saxton asked ~~to be relieved from the duty of~~ carrying into execution this settlement & of effecting the restoration thus ordered. on the ground that he had been the representative of the Govt. in making pledges to the freedmen of their continued possession of the lands, and that he considered the faith of the Government pledged to the freedmen, & did not desire to be the instrument through whom it was to be broken. Genl Howard thereupon appointed Capt A. P. Hetchum 128 U.S.C.T. an officer of Gen. Saxton's Staff to carry out his settlement & to make restoration to each Applicant upon compliance its terms. He published at the same time his Field Order No. 1 - directing the appointment of a Board of Supervisors, prescribing the manner of their appointment, the extent of their authority & the nature of their duties.

The settlement made by Gen Howard was heartily concurred in by the land owners. The labour on Edisto represented by the freedmen there resident was not more than they supposed could be profitably employed profitably for themselves & the freedmen. They were prepared to offer to the freedmen the most liberal terms. From a sense of interest as well as from motives of humanity they were & still are willing to give profitable employment to all the freedmen resident on their estates on the most generous terms. Considered with the preservation of their own rights as the legal rightful owners of the soil. An early restoration of their estates was of vital importance to them. - They had been refugees for four years & had been subjected to great want & suffering.

Their estates had been greatly injured by neglect & the ravages
of war. Their buildings destroyed or become dilapidated,
their fields had been overgrown & had to be cut down, their
stock & all their agricultural implements had been lost
& had to be replaced. To supply all these losses & to meet
the demand for wages from the freedmen whom they ex-
pected to employ, Capital had to be sought. All this re-
quired time. Impoverished, almost beggared & suffering,
their only hope of retrieving their ruined fortunes was in
the early recovery of their property. Gen. Howard was
informed of their condition & necessities, and he left
Charleston with the expectation that an early settlement
would result from the arrangements he had made.

Now this settlement has been carried out into execution.
Some time two weeks elapsed before Capt. Ketchum, the
Officer appointed to effect the restoration arrived.

The first question which arose was as to the Constitution
of the Board of Supervisors. Gen. Howard's field order
provided you are respectfully asked to refer provided
that it should be composed of the Agent of the Bureau,
& two other citizens of the Island, one to be selected by the
land owners & the other by the freedmen. This Board was
not only "to aid in making contracts," but was invested
with large powers of inflicting fine & imprisonment in
certain cases. The word "citizens" has but one meaning
in construction of law & by the definition of every dic-
tionary; viz; one who enjoys the elective franchise. The
proprietors speedily selected one of their own number
(Mr. Edward C. Whaley) to represent them. On the part
of the freedmen there appeared as their representative
a colored man. His claim to sit on the Board
was allowed by Capt. Ketchum in spite of the terms
of the Order. It is needless to dilate upon the offense
which this action could not fail to give to the land owners.

and their representatives; or to any other person & manifest
violation of Gen Howard's Order. Still so anxious
were the land owners to proceed with the work of restoration
that they instructed their representative to take his seat at
the Board, tell Gen Howard, who had been consulted by
telegram as to the instructions to be placed in his order
should return a reply. Gen Howard telegraphed in reply
to Mr. Whaley's request for such official instructions, that
he intended the Board to be composed of whites only, and
withstanding the announcement of his intention as to the
purpose of his own order, the Colored man has been retained
& still is a member of the Board.

At this point the undersigned beg to ask your
careful consideration of the terms of Gen Howard's
settlement as embodied in the Instrument of Restora-
tion, & accompanying Obligations & his Field Order
No 1. It will be seen that restoration was to be made
at once, as the first step, to each individual conforming
to the requisitions of Circular No 15; The restoration thus
made to be defeated by non-performance of a condition
subsequent by compliance with the terms of the Obligations.
The owner was to be immediately put in possession
of the land; & to continue so provided he would make
contracts with the freedmen to be approved by the
Supervising Board. On the other hand, the freed-
men were required to enter into such contracts or
else to leave the island. Nothing was required of the
owner to be done as a condition precedent to their
being restored to possession - What they were required
to do had to be done after they were restored to their
status. The terms of the Instrument of Restoration express
this as clearly as if it had been drafted by a careful
lawyer instead of a soldier.

Under this settlement the undersigned claims

that their estates should have been restored to them at once - that they should have been put in possession, under the liability of being ousted if they failed to comply with the terms of the Obligation. The faith of the Govt ^{was} pledged to them through Gen. Howard acting strictly under instructions from the President was to say the least quite as ~~much~~ effectually & authoritatively pledged to them as it had been to the Freedmen by Gen Sherman in his Field Order referred to above.

The landowners have complied to the fullest extent with the conditions imposed on them. Their representations on the Board has offered through ^{the representations} of the Freedmen several proposals of contract, ^(a copy of which you have) which have been refused. Several individuals (whose testimony can be procured whenever you desire it) have visited the Island & offered the same ^{to the Freedmen on their plantation} terms, which have been rejected. The Freedmen claim the absolute possession & ownership of the lands & will be satisfied with nothing less.

If the terms of Gen. Howard's ~~order~~ ^{settlement} had been carried into effect each individual proprietor would have been restored to the possession of his estate & would have been enabled to confer with the Freedmen resident thereon & to make the contracts provided for therein. Capt. Kitchum has refused to make any restriction until ^{each} the landowner shall have first made a contract with the Freedmen on his estate. Thus making the formation of contract a condition precedent to the restoration of the lands, whereas by Gen. Howard's settlement, the restriction was to be made at once - the mere performance of the ^{terms} conditions of the obligation referring to contracts ^{was made} the condition subsequent & the only condition by which the restoration then effected in the first instance could be defeated. The

Understand claim that in this he has violated the
express terms as well as the spirit of Gen Howard's
settlement. That virtually defeated it. This action
gives to the freedmen a veto upon all proceedings;
and they have only to refuse to contract, and their
present status as the parties in possession, & by a matter
of the land is secured. No matter how anxious the
proprietors may be to make a generous adjustment,
he may be finally defeated by a factions spirit of opposition
to any & all terms of settlement whatsoever. The undersigned
believes & are confident that no such privilege was in-
tended to be accorded to them by Gen Howard. His
mission was to effect a compromise & to adjust its terms.
These terms were to be binding on both parties. On the
one side the proprietors having been restored to their status
were required to enter into obligation to perform certain
contracts previously approved by the Board of Supervisors.
And on the other the freedmen were required to enter into
such contracts or else to leave the island. No spirit of
factions opposition to any terms of accommodation
whatsoever ~~would~~ was contemplated or would have
been ~~forfeited~~ by him.

At the first meeting of the Board which took place
in this city in November - Capt Ketchum sub-
mitted for the consideration of the members, certain
questions - a copy of which is hereto appended.
Your attention is respectfully invited to that portion
of the same, which propose a sale of the land in question
& their purchase by the freedmen assisted by the U.S.
Government. A copy of these questions was given to the
coloured representatives of the freedmen who was about
to start for Edisto Island. bearing the propositions of the
landowners to the freedmen on the subject of contract
for the ensuing year. You are respectfully invited

to compare these questions with the orders of Gen
Howard & his other provisions for the settlement of
this matter. It is needless to say the apparent
fact, that the idea of purchase by the Govt for their
benefit is herein held out to the freedmen; and that
they are thus encouraged in the hope that these lands
will even at the cost of the National Treasury be
~~granted~~ and distributed amongst them. It is evident
that such an idea thus circulated cannot but operate
to prevent them from entering into any contract. This
has been done too in the teeth of orders issued by Gen
Howard's ~~other~~ direction from this Bureau, contra-
dicting in express terms all such expectations, & assuring
the freedmen that the Govt did not intend to give
them lands & had none to give them. The injury done
by creating such a expectation is not confined to one
particular locality, but its pernicious influence
is felt all over the State, as it is well known
that this expectation has heretofore prevented & still
continues to prevent the freedmen from making any
tracts.

The undersigned beg further to draw your attention
to the fact, that hitherto they have had no opportunity of
conferring personally with the freedmen on their
status & of making any contracts with them even
since Gen Howard's settlement. By the terms of
Gen Sherman's order no white man was allowed
to visit these islands. This order was republished
& enforced with additional provisions by Gen
Saxton. It is matter of notoriety as well known
to the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau as to the
public at large that no white man could without
manifest peril of his life visit any of these islands.
It is well known to the public at least that the freedmen

these residents have declared their intention to resist by
force of arms the return of all or any of the proprietors.
This State of things you have been pleased to correct
an Edict by establishment of a military force. It
will continue on the other islands; and the feed-
men consent that with the latter attitude they maintain
they are acting only in conformity with ~~the instructions~~
from the Treasury Bureau.

In conclusion the undersigned beg leave to state
that from the information they have received they
are satisfied that if the terms of her Majesty's set-
tlement had been carried out, & the proprietors re-
stored to their estates, they would have had no difficulty
in making terms of contract with the feedmen.

They believe that the vast majority of the latter are
willing to make contracts. They have made but
small crops this year & will in the course of a few
months be dependent on the Govt for subsistence.

They would gladly enter into contracts with the
proprietors by which they would be secured from
want & obtain remunerative & generous wages.

They are only detained from doing so by the ~~absence~~
lack of free communication now existing between
themselves & the landowners. & by the influence of
a few leaders, who for their own ambitious purposes
pervert the minds of the ignorant mass & seek
to defeat all terms of settlement. The undersigned
believe that the truth of this assertion will be abun-
dantly proven by an impartial investigation, & to
that end they invoke your investigation into this
as well as the other statements herein made.

Very Respectfully

P. Putter Whaley
J. Edward Seabrook
B. J. Whaley -

Corrected by
Joseph M. Seabrook
Henry Seabrook

Edward B. Seabrook

William M. Murray

Edward M. Baynard

Thos A Baynard

Wm G Baynard

J Jenkins Mitchell

Propositions submitted to the
Board by Capt. R.

1. Whether freedmen will contract on any terms with former owners & if so, on what terms
2. What are the most liberal terms by contract that the former owners will agree to with the freedmen for their labor -
3. If in case no mutually satisfactory agreement for wages can be arranged, whether the former owners will lease their lands to freedmen, and if they will, then what are the most liberal terms they can offer to the freedmen?
4. Will the freedmen in any event hire the lands of former owners and will they do so at the ^{rates} ~~terms~~ they propose, will they at any rates? If so, at what rates
5. * Will the former owners sell their lands to freedmen? If so what is the lowest price they will demand - Will the freedmen buy at the rates demanded? Will they buy if the US Government will assist them in buying? If so, what proportion of the purchase money will the freedmen be willing to pay?

Charleston 16. December 1865

I certify that this copy of questions was handed
me by Edward C. Whaley member of Board of
Supervisors for Edisto Island as a true & correct
copy of the questions submitted to Board
by Captain A. P. Retchum and that a copy
was also given to Colored representatives
of the freedmen about to start for Edisto Island

Joseph W. Seabrook

Propositions submitted to the
Board by Capt. R.

Gen. H. agrees to retreat
on terms — Oct. 19 —

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands
South Carolina and Georgia.

Charleston S.C. October 19th 1865

Col. Wm Whaley

Dear Sir

I have decided to make restoration
in accordance with terms agreed upon to-day.

I do it with fear and trembling in behalf of the
poor people and with the earnest hope that the
landowners may yield to the dictates of humanity
and full justice always be done

Respectfully yours

(signed) O. C. Howard

Maj: Genl & Commissioner

P.S.

Please send receipt.

Copy of letter of Gen. Howard
Dec. 7

My letter Dec. 15-
1865
N. S. J.
N. S. J. Dept. of War

War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
Washington, Dec. 7th 1865.

Capt. A. J. Ketchum,
Atty. Gen. Adjt. Genl.
Charleston, S. C.

Capt.;

Mr. W^m Whaley is here and seems to think that little or no progress is made in the work of restoration on Edisto Island.

You will allow the planters free intercourse with the Freedmen that they may make bargains with them to be submitted to the Board. The order restricting white men from visiting the islands was long ago countermanded.

In case a man has no freedmen on his place and can comply with other conditions & obligations I gave you, why restore his place & let him go on and employ as many freedmen as possible. This will in no way compromise the action of Congress whose attention has been called to the matter. In case there are

a few freedmen on a place have them cared for first - if they will enter into a satisfactory agreement or contract, well - but if not the Board must aid in getting them homes and employment elsewhere.

Freedmen will not be transferred to vacant places that are likely to be immediately restored, for it may give rise to disappointment which can be avoided. The forty (40) acres allotments on Edisto Island just now would be even more objectionable & for the same reason.

{signed} C. O. Howard
Major General, Commissioner.

Ord 20, was not to apply to those lands under your charge, because your instructions were full & the same principles are embraced in the constitution of the Board & in the obligation.

{signed} C. O. Howard,
Major Genl.

Duplicate for Mr. W. W. Whaley

Headquarters, Assistant Commissioner,

BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, }
South Carolina and Georgia, }

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 8th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 22. }

I. The following Circular from the War Department is published for the information and governance of all concerned:

War Department,

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and }
Abandoned Lands, }

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, 1865.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 20. }

It is reported that in some cases, upon the restoration of lands and tenements, under orders from this Bureau, refugees and freedmen have been summarily excluded from their homes by the owners of the lands. Hereafter, officers and agents of the Bureau will prevent everything of this kind; and sections 7 and 8, of Circular No. 15, current series, will not be construed as authorizing the restoration of lands and buildings before complete and careful provision is made for the resident refugees and freedmen.

In all cases of doubt on this point, careful reports will be forwarded to this office, with the opinions of the Assistant Commissioners, based on the facts of the case, before any order of restoration is made.

[Signed,]

O. O. HOWARD,

Major General, Commissioner.

APPROVED.

[Signed,] E. M. STANTON,

Sec. of War.

OFFICIAL:

[Signed,]

MAX WOODHULL,

Ass't Adj. Gen'l.

II. A careful compliance with the provisions of this circular is earnestly enjoined upon all the officers and agents of this Bureau in this Department. All cases conflicting with its spirit, and which have caused the necessity for its issue, must be promptly reported to these Headquarters, the reporting officer at the same time taking immediate action in the case.

BY ORDER OF

BYT. MAJ. GEN. R. SANTON,

Assistant Commissioner.

OFFICIAL:

H. W. SMITH,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Obligation or
Copy of proposed agreement.

Memorial of
planters

+

Material for
report on —

War Department
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands
Charleston 186

We the undersigned Wm Whaley Esqr does hereby solemnly promise & engage that he will secure to the Refugees & Freedmen now resident on his Edisto Estate the crop of the present season harvested or unharvested, unless a full & just compensation be made to them for their labor and its products, also that the Refugees & Freedmen shall be allowed to remain at their present or other homes on the Island so long as the responsible refugees & Freedmen, embracing parents, guardians and other natural protectors shall make contracts in terms satisfactory to the supervisory Board -

Neither the land owners, nor the Refugees & Freedmen will be obligated by this instrument beyond one year from this date unless the instrument be renewed - Also that the undersigned will take proper steps to make contracts with the above described responsible Refugees & Freedmen the latter being required on their part to make said contracts within the period of two months from date of surrender the right to remain on the said Estate -

But nothing in this instrument shall be so construed as to relieve the above mentioned

persons from the ordinary judicial consequences of crime & misdemeanor - also that no obstacle shall be interposed by the undersigned to schools sanctioned by the Supervisory Board

This agreement was dictated by Genl Howard on Board Steamer, going to Edisto & copied by me from original document.

A. Edgar Seabrook

Obligation or
Copy of proposed agreement.

Memorial of
planters

&
Memorial for
repeal or -

Mem. for W. E. F., regarding
disc. in Freedman's Bureau

"~~It is~~

War Department,

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA,

IN THE FIELD.

Charleston, S. C., 1865.
"The orders of the Secy of War require that the Freedmen shall not be disturbed in the possession of their homes for the present, & the Boards must adjust this delicate matter." (Letter of Secy. War. 21/65)

The Secy of War telegraphed Gen. Howard when here "I do not understand that your orders require you to disturb the freedmen in their possession at present but only to ascertain whether a just & mutual agreement can be made between the pardoned owners & the freedmen & if it can then to carry it into effect." (Telegram to Gen. H. of Secy, dated Oct. 25/65)

Gen. Howard's view & his instructions which he ~~has~~ assumed the fact that "an agreement could be made with the Freedmen by former owners Gen. H. writes" "The owners ^{agree} in their petition to the President to about the labor so as not to occasion the removal of any of the people".
Letter of Secy. of War to Gen. H. dated Oct. 22/65

All ^{agreements} ~~acts~~ of the Bureau ^{to restore} ~~are based upon~~ ^{the} fact, & when it
does not appear thereupon ~~to~~ under existing orders
Gen. H.'s reps here are powerless to restore
~~the~~ ^{the} ~~absorption~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{land} must take place ^{previous} to the order
~~that~~ they can only report the case again to
superior authority ^{and await} further instructions.
If all acts ~~that~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{subject} ~~has~~ ^{has} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~done~~ ^{done}, ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~no~~ ^{no} ~~further~~ ^{further} ~~action~~ ^{action} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~needed~~ ^{needed}
~~because~~ ^{because} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~subject~~ ^{subject} ~~has~~ ^{has} ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~completely~~ ^{completely} ~~reported~~ ^{reported}
~~to~~ ^{to} ~~Gen. H.~~ ^{Gen. H.}

(Unoccupied lands)

In regard to the appointment
of a colored man on Board the Edisto
people selected an intelligent ^{colored man} to rep- them
= Planters object & Gen. H.'s telegram
indicated his original intention that the
post should ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~hands~~ ^{hands} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~white~~ ^{white} ~~men~~ ^{men}
A subsequent letter from Gen. H.'s adj. Gen.
Wash - in the same effect, although the
adds that Gen. H. "does not make a
presumptive order to that effect," although
he ~~thinks~~ ^{thinks} white men would
better serve the interest of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~country~~ ^{country} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{people}

(The Capt. letter ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{not} ~~not~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{used})
no instructions on this particular
were given by Gen. H. - if his intentions were
not connected to Capt. R - until Gen

H's - return to Washington when
preparing cases were made -
(Although Capt. R. was not aware of
this intention of H's until after
the Board was formed - Better use these
words in report ~~of~~ the ~~them~~ applied to
Knew whether he should "direct a new
~~choice in the Board~~ the freedom to
make another choice; he ~~has~~ ^{has not yet been} ~~is not yet~~
~~directed~~ authorized to ~~make any change~~
do so. - In Boards ~~are~~ constituted
in other since the intention of H's
H's became known to him Capt.
R - has ~~found~~ carried out these
intentions in ^{the} organization of boards: it
~~white men only ~~are~~~~

Private ~~and~~ Mem. H.E.J.

Regarding the factum of the
report which the plaintiff's elder
is attacking the representatives
of her. Howard ~~is~~ charged with the
actual business of restoration. I submit that
— aside from the force such an ~~action~~
loses when coming from a ~~representative~~
~~the views of the President Secy. of War & Secy.~~
~~Howard appears in some which I have seen & personal~~
Howard appears to guide their subordinates
in the discharge of their duties. Speaking of
these officers Secy. Howard writes that
~~"it is their wish that"~~ the Freedmen be
quietly provided for, before any action is
taken touching the restoration of property
& I am convinced that the board (of super-
visors) as organized, has it in its power to
accommodate satisfactorily all questions
of dispute, & will do so, if any power can.
The moment the freed people are provided
for in a manner satisfactory to
the Board, & in accordance with
the terms of the obligation, the order
of transfer will be issued by you."

Telegrams of Capt. Kitchin
to Gen. Howard, & replies,
Dec. 20th to Dec. 28th

Cyprus -

War Department
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands
Washington Dec 23rd 1865

Capt A P Sutchum

Acty Asst. Adj. Genl

Charleston S.C.

Capt.

In reply to your telegram of the 21st inst. I am directed by Maj Gen Howard to say that he leaves the settlement of the questions therein raised, to your judgment, as you are on the ground and can decide more advisedly than he can, according to circumstances.

With reference to the land affected by Genl Sherman's order No 15 current series, and in cases where proprietary titles have been given in conformity with that order, Genl Howard thinks that we can only insure the fee simple to the Freedmen by purchase. The negroes however should carefully preserve their certificates. Agreements made with former owners for next year will not hold against a law of Congress, should one be passed, with reference to the property in question.

On plantations within Genl Sherman's reservation, which are in possession of their former owners, viz: to

which no proprietary titles have been given, you will leave
the arrangement of labor contracts to the Assistant Commissioner
for the states respectively.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed)

Wm Woodhull

Col. & Asst. Asst. Genl.

Charleston S.C. Dec 20th 1865

May Gen O O Howard

Commissioner. Freedmen's Bureau
Washington D.C.

"How am I to interpret the word 'few' in your
letter to me of December 7th"

(Signed)

A P Petitioner
Capt + a a G.

Charleston S.C. Dec 20th 1865

Major Gen. O. O. Howard. Freedmen's Bureau
Washington - S.C.

Informal possession of certain abandoned rice plantations was given when you were at Savannah -

Must the owners of such plantations make agreements with the resident freedmen before full possession is given

(Signed)

A. P. Fletcher

Capt + adj. G.

War Department,
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,
IN THE FIELD,

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 28th. 1865.

B. J. Col. H. E. Truman -

A. D. C.

Staff of Maj. Gen. Litcher -
Colonel -

I have the honor
to enclose a copy of letter of instructions
received by me this day
from Col. Woodhull in answer to
telegrams, copies of which I also
enclose.

I am, Colonel -

With great respect -

Your Obedt^l servant

A. P. Ketchum

Capt. 12th U. S. C. ⁵

† A. A. A. G. -

Minutes of
interview
on
Edisto,
Dec. 23

Treasurer

- A General meeting of the Committee of Assistants
- 1 Council Doremmain Call the meeting to order and give Preference to the house
 - 2 then Mr Brown a rose and Give the understanding how the same Committee was Gathered up
 - 3 and show the hold system of the Peoples
 - 4 Council Doremmain Give Mr Whaly Preference to speak in Reference of selling of selling and Mr Whaly say that he has more consideration to sell at all
 - 5 then Mr Deserony Give the understanding of the Peoples of the Island
 - 6 then Council Doremmain says to Mr Whaly that the said the Peoples stand for same Paperization is broken
 - 7 Resolve Jats Sampson a rose and add to Mr Brown & Mr Deserony
 - 8 ~~Resolve~~ Resolve Council Doremmain ask some question of Difference Points
 - 9 Resolve after all Point was well examined then Council Doremmain adjourn the Meeting
- Jehmael Maultree secreatary

Henry Brown
J. L. Deserony
Committee Jats Sampson
Jehmael Maultree
Robert Talbot
Chas. Murray

18508

Complaint of James
memo. Col.

21

Atty

Dec 65

Commanding Officer
Sawtonville S. C.

I James Memo. do make Complaint
as follows.

That on or about the 7th Dec
1865. a man by the name of David Kirk
Came to my house and asked me to show
him what leather I had in my house, and
after I Complying with his request, he
took from me a pair of shoes, on the
pretext that the leather was his pro-
-perty, that he knew it on account of
-and that ^{he received it from one Thomas Smith} it smelling of tar; ~~he~~ threatened to shoot
me by cocking a Pistol at me, and took
me to the woods with a rope to hang
me, unless I acknowledged to have stolen
the leather from him, which I refused
to do being innocent of the charge.

Witnesses

William Cordry
Thomas Smith
Isaiah Peoples

James ^{his} Memo
mark

18509

Beaufort Dist Dec 21 1865

Merriam, Chas E 18509

Relative to acquire of house
is now occupied by Negroes.

Citizens

HEADQUARTERS Dept of South Carolina

Charleston S.C. Dec 21 1865

Respectfully referred to Co
Dist of North Carolina for an investi-
gation and thorough investigation
and report. These papers to be
returned.

By Command of
Maj General D. P. Sibley
W. H. Sibley
Act. Asst. Genl.



Head. Qrs. Dist. of Port Royal,
Hilton Head S.C. Dec 23/65
R.M.R. 1247-1650

Respectfully referred to
the Comdg Officer, Southern
Sub Dist. who will detail
some officer from his
Command to proceed to
Grahamsville without delay
and investigate the within
matter, who upon his
return will report in
writing receiving also
Captain Saxton's written
report. Both reports
to be returned with these
papers as soon as possible.
Quartermaster Dept. will
furnish necessary trans-
portation.

By Order of
Col Douglas Thomas
W. H. Warrington
2nd Lt. 104th U.S. Inf.
A. I. C.

H. C. C. S. C. Dist
Hilton Head S.C. Dec 23-1865

Respectfully referred to Lt. Cook
F. J. G. who will comply with
proceeding on document
from H. C. C. Dist. of Port Royal.
By order of Lt. Col. D. H. Bennett
James H. Warrington
A. I. C.

4th Cir. S. D. Dist.
Little Rock, Ark. Dec. 25th 1875

has been referred to Lt. Cook
who will comply with
the preceding document
in the 4th Cir. Dist. of Arkansas.

In order of Lt. Col. Bennett
at Little Rock.

James F. Graves
Lt. Col.

J. A. D. S. S. Dist
Military Dist. of P.R.
F. Hilton Head S.C.
Jan'y 23^d 1866.

Respectfully forwarded
as with the re-
quired reports.

A. G. Bennett
St. Col 21st - U.S.C.
Company S. S. Dist.

No. Quarter Dist Port Royal
Hilton Head S.C. Jan'y 25th 1866.

Respectfully forwarded
with reports as called
for

33750
Douglas Hazard
Col. 104th U.S.C.
Comp Dist R. Royal



Spentenberg O H
March 22nd 1866

Walker J. Capt
Comd of U.S. forces.

State, can be which indeed
from its size and retains
a small belonging to O. H.
Man of Spentenberg District

J. B. 162 W. D. 1/2

for Mrs.

Wicks

Wicks

Spartanburg C. H. S. C.
March 22 1861

S. E. A. Son

A. A. 2^d Sub. Dist. N. S. C.

Sir,

Replication having
been made by James Tanor M. C. chief to his Excellency
Andrew Johnson President of the United States for
the recovery of a mule taken from O. W. Mass of
this District, and now in my possession and the
papers having been referred to me for my report on
the same. I will give you a plain statement of
the matter that induced me to seize the mule and
to retain possession of it contrary to the wishes of
Mr. Mass.

In the month of November 1860 I was order-
ed to proceed with a detachment of 20. Infantry
enlisted men of my Company to Spartanburg C. H.
and assume command of the District of Spartan-
burg. Upon my arrival here I found the most
unsettled state of affairs existing. Organized bands
of ruffians calling themselves Pickens were going

about night in disguise whipping and sometimes
killing negroes that had left their former owners, and
sometimes whipping the whites that employed or har-
bored them. With ^{the} state of affairs existing I found it
necessary to mount some of my men to do the duty
devolving on the Garrison. Horses could not be obtained
from the Quartermaster at that time. Having obtained
permission of the Insuring agent to seize such stock
as was reported in good authority to be Government
property I collected in stock for the purpose of mounting
a part of my command.

Some time in the month of December the mule
applied for by Mr. Sarnon was seized from Mr. Mass.
Soon after the seizure Mr. Mass called at my office
and asked me if I could not give up the mule as
it was not branded and that it would make no
difference to me. I asked him if it was not a
Govt mule. His reply was that it was brought from
the army but was not branded that he traded
with a Confederate soldier for it and as there was
no brand on it he thought there would be no trouble
about it. His only claim at this time was that
the mule was not branded. I told him that I
needed the mule for the use of the Garrison

said that I could not give it up at present but if the
Inquiry agent did not consider it a Government
animal I would return it to him. Mr. Moss called
once or twice subsequently and had some conversation about
the mule, but was told by me that I could not well
spare it, as I had only two or three animals for the
use of the Garrison to do the duty of the whole district,
and he had several other horses and mules I thought
he could spare him.

It has not been my aim in any way to embarrass
or take and hold property unjustly from any
citizen of this district; but considering the mule
to come under the head of Gov't property and
needing him as I have before mentioned, I retained
possession of him for the use of my command.

Having made a plain statement of the motives that
induced me to seize and hold this mule I submit
my report for your investigation.

Official
J. M. Morris

U. S. Army & A. A. Garrison

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Yours
J. Walker

Capt. Commanding U. S. Forces at Spartanburg
District.

Grahamsville Nc
July 9 1865

Sutton MW -
Capt - 128 us c -
Comdy Post -

Masters Report in
answer to com -
plaint of Choover
Chas E and Wm F.
Roberts -

Head Qr.

Grahamsville S.C.

January 9 1865.

Sicut B. Cook

21st U.S.

Sicut.

I am required by an endorsement or complaint of Chas. E. Chover of this place to make to you a written report.

In the first place, as the complaint takes its name from that I will notice the statement of Mr. Chover relative to his being driven from his house and home. By a reference to his letter you will see that that is said to have occurred in July or August. I did not come to this place till the 25th of Oct, so how am I to be held accountable for that. For from that day I came here, until now I never received a line ^{from} or never saw the person of Mr. Chover. His house is in good repair, as you yourself saw, he himself keeps the key, and there is nothing to prevent him from

occupying it, as far as any danger is concerned. This, Mr Roberts, admitted to me himself yesterday, and any citizen around here will tell you that Mr Chover has acted foolishly. He has never had cause to say he could get no redress from me, as I never saw him, and never received a report from him, that he had been ever endangered in life or property. In regard to Mr Jordan & Morgan, they too state that they never have reported their grievances, How then could they expect redress? They all live near a place called Harris & Bonds distant from my Trade Co. about 12 or 14 miles. If they had not the confidence in an officer of colored troops to report to him their wrongs, on what basis can they found a sweeping statement that there is no redress, no protection for life or property. I am not accountable for the acts of any of my predecessors, but I will defy Mr Roberts, Mr Jordan, or Mr Morgan to bring up a case they have reported to me that has not received my thorough attention.

On the contrary, upon Mr Roberts' report to me of the doings of Smart, former slave of Sautique and Flan her Choven, I had an officer and a squad of men out three different times, twice all night, after them, one night my Lieut passed the night at Mr Doudon's very house Flander was arrested, together with three others and sent to Hillow Meads, He has since ^{been} returned. My action may not have been immediate in every case reported, as I have been in charge of a large section of country, and until very recently have been obliged to send my men out on foot and Mr Roberts' is not the only complaint to which I was obliged to listen, his not the affairs paramount to all others.

A little knowledge of the character of Mr Roberts is necessary to understand the action I took in regard to the meeting of the citizens. This I do not propose to discuss, as it is well known by all the officers who have commanded in this part of the State and much may be inferred from the tone of his letter. On the day which I first was informed by Mr Roberts that he proposed to

call a meeting, he was in this village, and
was around, talking to many of the citizens
telling them ^{as he says in his letter} that an insurrection was inevitable
and impending, that the "negro garrison" was
not reliable, that their officers did not com-
mand them, and they would at once side
with the mob. I was never shown one of the
enclosed advertisements, but was told by Mr R
that he had called for a meeting of the cit-
izens to take measures to prevent an insur-
rection, and wished me to furnish a guard
to keep away the negroes. I had previously ask-
ed him how he intended to keep ^{them} away. I told
him that I considered a meeting of that kind
would do more to create, than quell excitement
when (as has since proved true) there was nothing
as far as I could learn of an insurrectionary
character to be feared. I did forbid the meeting
and did it conscientiously, for I wished to break
up what has proved an element of mischief and
encroached upon & interfered with my duties, of
citizens reporting me and their grievances ^{not to me but} to super-
ior State ~~to~~ over my head, and also not re-
porting themselves, but through some one else to me,
I did tell him that I was the one to look out
for and prevent insurrection. I did not tell him

He had no right to invite white emigration from
the North, but did tell him that as far as
that went I did not care how much emigra-
tion he effected, but that for the purpose he
stated to me, I should not allow such a
meeting to be held. He told me that he and
other planters wished to have nothing to do with
the negroes. Said I, how that you are out of the
Union, how do you know but by the laws of
your future civil government you may be ob-
liged to have something to do with them, and
therefore how can you calculate definitely on
extensive northern emigration. I told him there
was ~~not~~ ^{no} necessity to call a public meeting to
get wrongs redressed, but let them be individu-
ally reported. If my predecessors have overlooked
complaints it does not follow that I adopt their
course as a precedent. I considered and do now
that a meeting called by, and addressed by a
man of Mr Roberts's exaltability would do more harm
than good. I had an opportunity soon after of
submitting my action in the case to Col St John
Moore Gen. W. P. then on a tour of inspection through
the Sub Dicty. He not only approved it but

gave a voice for stronger action than my own views had prompted me to take. Col Moore had a subsequent interview with Mr Roberts at my office.

The party Mr R met after going from my office (Mr Farr) I saw and attended to.

The communication from Dr Ellis and others I never received or ^{is} anything like it in my office from any source. I have no recollection of ever seeing Dr Ellis officially. Mr R is avowedly so particular in preserving documentary evidence, yet the other day could not produce the aforesaid copy purported to have been sent to me. The same is true of the communication from Maj Buckner and his advertisement. I never heard of Maj Buckner until the day Col Moore and Mr Roberts met at my office. The plans Mr R had stolen are referred to him and the one that stole them (Flender) was one of the four I sent to Hillier & Co. As I said before this is the only case Mr Douder has ever reported to me. ⁵⁰ Lieut Bradford's alleged neglect I am not responsible. When Mr Roberts reported to me

first (on Sunday). I told him I could not ride out there that day but did read his communication. The reason I did not meet him on the day appointed was as I explained to him and with which he ought to have been satisfied was, that the team I was to use was detained by my Q.M. at Killisville and I would, had I gone, have been compelled to walk.

I will make but this statement in regard to Mr R's next complaint of the statement of Mr Saw and Mr Kins residents of the country bordering on "Bluffton" and the "Oak Ketes". Most of the depredations committed there have been committed by negroes from the Islands though they are exaggerated in Mr R's letter. I have reported them in my semi monthly reports and beside made application to have troops stationed both at Bluffton and Hardeville distant from here 15 & 20 miles. beside sending squads at various times after the thieves. I have also made an arrangement with some of the citizens there to aid me in detecting and preventing pillage. The best I

could do any way, was to send out after marauding parties, on their being reported and the chances are by the time my men would get there, (on foot) the mischief is done and the doers gone.

Lieut. Egerly who passed through a part of the Savannah River rice swamps where so many "fearfully armed negroes" are said to be will be able to state perhaps a little, whether he saw so many armed. Most of the arms in their possession ^{at any place} they have a perfect right to, ^{have} by shot guns and sporting pieces. There have been as yet no orders to disarm this portion of the community - The report of an organized band at the "Calf Pen" (which was investigated by Col Moore, and Lieut. Swort to Comd at Gillisonville amounts simply to this. There is at that place a settlement of free negroes (or always free). Some one it appears had told them that if they procure so many names to a petition they would be allowed to vote &c. They formed a society called the "Take Care of" Society whose preamble and other papers are in possession of Lieut. Swort at Gillisonville. This formed ~~one~~ books on which

3 Mr Roberts being his hopes of an insurrection. He has acted more as an agent in reporting other people's grievances than any of which he can complain. On my asking him and on Col Moore's asking him what his particular troubles were, what he had to complain of, he could only say, that it was nothing more than that his negroes would not work for him. Times past, and not my administration must be accountable for that.

Mr Roberts affairs in regards to his recent contract with his former slaves are settled. He seems to charge me with encouraging idleness and vagrancy among the colored people not only me but "negro garrisons" generally.

They were led once to believe they were to receive land from the Govt. Their fondness coming to them, as it did, made them believe they could live without work, until it became necessary to issue an order from the Secy of the Freedmen's Bureau requiring all officers to induce them and induce them to go to work. Would, or has the case been different at posts garrisoned by whites. For the past two months

I have been visiting different plantations and speaking to these colored people, calling all in Grahamsville together and speaking to them from my office telling them they were to get no lands, that they would not be supported in idleness, that they must work with some one, and advising them on their conduct and telling them their exact position. I have given no reason for an allegation that I encouraged idleness or vagrancy. If they thought it no use to report, the consequence rests with them. As I said before, one reason I stopped "the meeting" was to get the citizens to report personally to me their wrongs.

I believe I have touched upon all in which I am interested in Mr Roberts letter, as I have said I've had a large tract of country to take charge of with our company, where to prevent crime wholly would require a regiment. Of ^{his} charges in the letter, the parts ^{of him} ^{and} ^{like} ^{kind} judiciously ^{and} ^{like} ^{kind} colored troops and colored men has some weight. I have endeavored to do my duty, and if I have had to speak some plain truths to people I've done it as a U.S.

Officer and without prejudice. If any light
needs to be thrown on this matter, Col Moore
before mentioned has some knowledge of the
men and circumstances.

Very Respectfully Sent
Your Obt. Servt -
Mirand W. Saxton
Capt Army Post
Grahamsville Nc

Hilton Head S.C. Jan 20th 1866

Cook, Oscar L,
2nd Lieut 2nd U.S. Inf. 6th Corps

Makes report of investigation in
the District of Grahamsville S.C.

Hilton Head S.C. Jan 20th 1866

Lieut Col F. Grady

A. A. Agent

Lieut.

In compliance with instructions received from Hd Qrs S.S.D. Dist Port Royal, I proceeded to Grahamsville S.C. to make an investigation of affairs in that command.

I arrived at Grahamsville on the eve of Decr 27th 1865, and presented to Capt. M. W. Jackson, 128th U.S. my letter of instructions, and requested his action thereon. On the 28th inst, I visited the locality of Schoving & Roberts, & pursued my inquiries for some 3 days. I found the people much excited - and in great fear of an insurrection among the freedmen, but could find no just cause for their anxiety, as all appeared to be as quiet as is to be expected, under the present state of affairs. I also visited Robertsville, and from thence to Grahamsville, (some 22 miles) I found but one Planter, (Mr Roberts) that had returned from the interior. His neighbors are all of the smaller class of Farmers, and as far as I could judge, are very illiterate and

unaccustomed to making reports or communications, on any subject whatever. Therefore Mr Roberts has been their mouthpiece, & their complaints and grievances have been laid before him & he has reported them.

Whether all these reports have reached Capt Faxon, I had no means of knowing, as no evidence thereof was to be found in his office.

In the matter of Mr Selwyn, I found no cause for his complaint, as his House is uninjured in the least. He left it voluntarily on the 23rd of Sept last taking with him the keys of the same, leaving his Furniture within. His Fences have been badly burned - but it was done by order of Genl Sherman while part of his Army were in that section.

His former slaves are still on the place & seemed to be no more disorderly than any others - with one exception - viz: Flanders - who bears the reputation of always having been a very unruly slave - As Capt Faxon states he has once been sent to Milton Head, for trial but there being no witnesses to appear against him - he was sent back - All the witnesses that could establish his guilt - were unable to go to Milton Head, on account of extreme poverty.

The man Smart - was pursued by Lieut Edgerly 21st Regt. C.S. for 3 days & 2 nights - but he was

unable to capture him, as he was on the Rice fields
where there was no forage for his horses, or provisions
to be had for himself and crew.

Capt Faxon has a very
large tract of country under his command, and it would
seem to me that his small force is insufficient to
preserve perfect quiet & protect the rights of all, in person
and property.

I would respectfully suggest - that should
the civil authorities not soon resume their duties -
that a Proost Court be established at Grahamsville
as it seems too far, for all concerned in these trivial
affairs, to go to Hilton Head.

I have been thus long in making my
Report - for the reason that I did not receive Capt
Faxon's report until the 18th of the present month.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Deas L. Cook
3rd Lieut 21st Regt U.S.

Trade Co

Grahamville Va

Dec 9 9/1865

Sicut Lewis

21st U.C.I.

Sicut:

Enclosed please find
my Report and accompanying
papers. I should have sent them
before but losing my suit coat at
the Trade and having a great amount
of writing to do at the end of the
year, I could not make such a
report at once and hastily. I
have seen Mr Roberts since you
left and he acknowledged what I
stated in regard to the chosen-

Respectfully yr
Minna M. Nelson

Capt 128 U.C.I.

Andy Post

9 miles above Grahamville
New Vernon, N. J. 12th Dec. 1865

General - Will you be pleased to excuse my again
troubling you - I enclose you an advertisement
of Mr. J. M. Buckner - with his report to Cap. Saxton
and a "Black Mail" advertisement to give
a faint idea perhaps - of the most lamentable
state of things here. All feel - there's no prote-
ction for person or property - Theft, robbery &
murder - by impunity - are encouraged - by
impunity I mean for negroes - In imminent dan-
ger of insurrection - the whites are prohibited
from holding a public meeting - Impresence
of Officers of Negro Garrison - We can't beli-
eve - General - you will tolerate such un-
paralleled oppression - I mean of insur-
rection - the negro troops - will of course affi-
liate with their own race - There is not
righteousness - scarcely - among the negroes - but
thieves - theft - vagrancy & robbery & get-
ting worse & worse -

Very Respectfully,

P.S. Since closing I learn that
a milk has been stolen out
Cap. S. Garrison stable.
Do you Genl. forbid the importation
of more against my you with their grievances
I can't believe near Burlington are plus a much
the mercy of negroes

W. H. Roberts

#15. Reward of Gold or Silver

Smart, formerly a Slave of Col
Sarique, a notorious Horse Thief
& Murderer, still at Large.
He stole from me at Allendale
a dark Bay Mare white hind
feet a Star in the forehead &
rather high on Rump & about
7 years old. I pursued him this
morning from 4 Miles the other
side of Robertville to Sarique's
Pine land where he took the Woods
and I lost sight of him. He
was seen this side of Robertville
by Beck & White. Smart is medium
size, 5'3-4, also fitted with small
pox. Will probably make his
way to Gerard's River Plantation
where I understand he murdered young
Helford last summer, as that is
one of his stopping places.

James W. Buckner

Hennepin & Road, copy

Decr 10th 1865

Cap Sarique - Since writing
the foregoing I had the good
fortune to see you and the
house taken from him but I beg
a public benefit that you have the man Smart
arrested & the matter investigated.
The man Smart is at Sarique's -

Respectfully

J. W. Buckner

General -

Near Menom X road, 7 miles of Graham
Beaufort District - 6th December 1865

I left an Agent here - last Jan^y - I had^y - to whom
I rented a part of my land & returned here from 35 mi
iles - in upper part of the District - about 3 weeks since with
my family - The state of things, which I hear has been report
ed well & satisfactory - is I think - without precedent -
The Military Administration - in the upper part of the District
above Roberville - & every other quarter we can hear from -
compared - to that - in this sub-district - from Roberville
to the Coast - is as different - as can possibly be - the Govern-
ments of Turkey and England!! There - idleness,
Vagrancy - theft - are punished & discouraged - Here
we have but little else - From Roberville to Grahamville
20 miles - I know - there has been little or no work done
since August & through the Freedmen claim the lands
not the least precaution has been taken against fire
- not a building - nor a panel of fence raked around
& I learn this is the case - all over the sub-district
This year perhaps - not over 100th part of the lands
- if that - cultivated at all & where cultivated - as
much grass - as if it had not been - Last winter &
Spring having been very wet - the woods were not
burned - and scarcely any stock left - to eat down
the grass as heretofore - so that if we have an interval
of two or three weeks - without rain & fire happens
to break out in the woods - there would hardly
be a building or a panel of fence in the whole sub-
district - & all of the provisions (which is truly but little)
must be destroyed - The freedmen from Roberville to

Grahamville 28 miles - I verily believe - since August I
have not done as much work - as the Aborigines averaged
- in these little patches of corn - They are not willing to work
& seem not to know - what to do with themselves - This idleness
& vagrancy - there is no doubt - prevails over the whole
sub-district - under control of the negro garrisons.
There is as much difference in the military admin-
istrations - in this large sub-district - the upper
part of the District - as there can be between the
Government of Turkey & England - ^{as stated} - then the people
were encouraged to hold meetings - to state their griev-
ances - to encourage emigration from the north
Negros - who uninvited came to one of those meetings
were warned off by an U.S. Officer - ^{Sector} - then Capt. ^{Sector} - who
was invited to a public meeting - before an address-
-ement was put up - prohibited the meetings
- "Clad with a little brief authority"

1st Because we had no right to report to any one
but him - and "as he was running the
Machine" it would be encroaching on his
jurisdiction -

2nd The people (white out of the Union) had no
right to write white emigration from the
North - which he was told was one of the objects
of the meetings

3rd The whites had no right to hold a meeting
& exclude negroes !!!

He was the only one to report about insurrection
& he knew very well they was working well !!

I had not left Cap S. 5 minutes - before I met Mr. Thos
Farr - going to him - with the following from Mr
Joseph Farr - Transcript from Farr's copy
"Cap Saxton" Cap Saxton - Comd Post. Cap. On
Monday evening last 27th I loaded 7 negroes into
a mule & cart - 3 of them into yams and a lot
of Beef - The negroes are constantly killing up
the cattle remaining & no redress - could be had from
the Military authorities - I now appeal to you to know
what to do - One of the negroes was once owned by Dr
J M Gregorie - by the name of Ben and another by
the name of William - once owned by Genl J M
Norward - The other 5 I did not know -
Signed J M Farr. Dec 29 (1865)

I had not proceed^{ed} on from Grahamville 1/2 mile further
before I met Dr Ellis going to Cap S. - with the following
report - a copy of which he gave me - which I transcribe.

Grahamville Nov 29th 1865

We the undersigned citizens of St. Luke's Parish, Beau-
fort District - beg leave to report - that on the 25th inst
a gang of vagrant negroes armed with double
barrelled guns & other fire arms were engaged in
killing cattle on a plantation of Col Jos. Glover
about 6 miles from the village of Grahamville
The further report that the negroes continue to com-
mit these outrages with impunity.

Signed - J B Ellis, J J Peers

R W Ellis, S E Ellis

Again - We the undersigned - citizens of Beaufort
District & planters on the sea coast. respectfully

report that on the 27th Instant - we saw three
negro men - armed with U.S. Rifles - hunting
on our lands - said negroes stated they had come
from Port Royal Island - the report that they
come over almost daily - in large gangs - number
ing from 10 to 25 - from the Islands to our main
lands - destroying our houses + killing our stock
& committing other outrages - which up to this
time remain unredressed.

signed -
G. E. Ellis
J. A. Mayell
G. B. Ellis "
R. W. Ellis "

I saw Mr. O. P. Saw - who said about him below
Grahamville - nothing but theft & robbery -
no redress - murders committed by negroes
females ravished - & no one punished -

signed O. P. Saw -

Cap Manning, West - make a similar report -
Mr. N. Gaudon - same near here - All have
but one tale to tell - I will trouble you no
further - than a single instance -

Recd. Mr. Chovin's negro - robbed my premises of
Plank - One of my former slaves had a fight
with them to stop them - These plank were most
of them of unusual width & had been whitewashed

- Mr. W. N. Gaudon reported them - He was
soon after - spoiled - his wife robbed & plundered
by some of the plank thieves

My Agent - living on the place wrote me - he
could not stop the stealing - He reported
& was told - I was the proper person to report
- He shewed his Contract with me - He was told
it made no difference - I the owner must report

Well I did so - in writing - Finding no notice
taken of it - I rode 45 miles to Grahamville
& reported verbally to Lieut. Bradley -
He promised to come & attend to it 9 miles
on the following Saturday - but failed to do so;
A few days after sent me word he would have
come - but had no horse!!!!

I reported to Capⁿ. Saxton - Stated what had
occurred - said I could furnish white & negro
evidence - the Wherry (for it hardly could be called
theft -) That there was enough plank left to prove
the theft - That I was most anxious to see
one case punished - that the negroes might
know - theft & robbery were not encouraged.
Capⁿ. S. promised "if his head was on his shoul-
ders - he'd meet on the following Friday or Sat-
urday - I confess I believed him - but I was
again deceived!!" Every person in this section
told me - it was not only a waste of time
to report any outrage committed by a negro
but I ~~shall~~ be sure to bring trouble on myself
- if I did not endanger my life.

I saw & reported - dressed up in forbidden
US uniform - the notorious horse thief &
murderer - Smart - strutting about the
public road at La Grange - This atrocious
villain - had boasted to Troopers at least
of his having murdered the lad - Geo. Wallford
& a negro woman at Chesser's - In consequen-
ce of robberies committed by negroes dressed

W S Uniform - Genl Bradford - had put an advertisement
out - forbidding freedmen wearing uniforms -
- No notice taken of the report - The murderer
at large & by the impunity - encouraged to commit
the murder - I am told the Father of the boy
murdered - will not push the matter - knowing
from what has passed - he would only endanger
his own life - Thousands we are told are
coming over from the Islands - with but little
to eat - On the other side of us - Thousands
are armed & nearly starving on the rice fields
San & River - & here in the interior of the District
at - perhaps not the 1/100th part of the usual
provision made - Owing to the idleness &
vagrancy of the negroes - the cause of most
if not all the crimes - besides the encourage-
ment given them by impunity -

Fully believing, General, that the truth
is not allowed to reach you - I am
induced to send you this - for which
I am responsible -

The freedmen are too lazy - to procure fire-
wood - but in some instances - burn
the blocks under their houses - some
burn the fences - at other parts of buildings
or screens that are near - And Sir
I don't hesitate to say - if you will send
an intelligent gentleman here to investigate
he will report to you - the half has not
been told - & this I subdistant - must
if things continue as they are - must

soon become a waste & wilderness —

The ~~the~~ our plantation — are & have been occupied by vagrants — We can't get them removed — Some of his employees, — anxious to evade their Contract — to work the year out — as soon as they got here — quit work — had been summoned by Cap. Saxton — to Grahamville — who thought he wrote the letter on Sunday — would not read the writer's letter on that day — never told him the nature of the complaint but requested him to go back next day — 2 days is all 40 miles — because the negroes as soon as they got here would not work according to Contract — Nearly all — who had been doing well about Beech Branch — working 2 to 4 hours per day — came into Cap. S's lines & following the example of others around — would not work at all — The same happened to one of my neighbors — who moved from Barnwell a day or two before me — The freedmen will not work — when under the control of negro garrison — I mean — not one in a hundred — And you will find them either vagrants or cooking & often basking in the sunshine — half a day at a time — looking each other heads "and though claiming all the lands in this sub-district — taking no precaution towards securing the buildings & fences from fire — Roads are getting almost impassible — The one hundredth part of the idlers & vagrants would in a few

days have put them in good order - but not
a particle of work done - since Sherman's
passage - except by white persons passing -
if you could spare us a few white troops a
few weeks - law & order no doubt would be
in some measure restored - The negroes
I don't think - will ever do 1/4th part of their
former work - they have been so long idle &
so demoralized - Two negroes at Graham
village - of remarkable character - for honesty
- Pascal former slave of Mr. Potter & Ben
former slave of D. Gregorie - have just
been detected hog & cow stealing!! They
seem to think it no disgrace - from their
impunity for such crimes - I mention
these two cases - that I know - as believe
all are doing likewise or almost all -
There is not a citizen of any pret
-ension to respectability in this large Milit
ary settlement - that won't - I believe - end
or all I have written - much more.

Very respectfully,
Yr. Obedt Servt
Wm. F. Robert.

P.S. Some negro marauders from this Island were
detected by Cap McVick & J. Eady - Upon being
told - they would be reported - they replied -
"a Cap Saxton is at Grahamville" we are all right."
This was said - seemingly & triumphantly. S. S.
I enclosed five of the advertisements for the
prohibited by Cap Saxton.

Rev^d Mr. Chovin says - Vagrants from the
Island - one at least - who notoriously had
committed a foul murder here - another
a former slave of a neighbor - took forcible
possession - of parts of his lands & premises
- about last July or 11th Aug^l. - He could not
get them removed - Finally their conduct
was such as to drive him & family from
their house & home - The negroes not only
robbed him - of his share as proprietor
of what little they made ^{but made} of all the little
he made - they robbed of the last bit even
he had ~~in his~~ ^{in his} family in his
own house - threatened to kill them -
- All now living in idleness & vagrancy -
- Sometimes they robbed before his face - & he could
get no redress - No protection for person
or property - There are & have been about
- on the place this season - about
20 negroes - All they could have made
was not over 50 bushels ^{of 10 lb bushels} corn & 5 bu peas
among the whole & it is impossible to see how
they could have lived honestly without work
to this time - Mr Chovin is satisfied from
numerous reports by himself & others
that no outrage committed by a negro
upon a white person - has been or will
be ~~disregarded~~ ^{disregarded} by Officers of negro Troops -
- As far as he can learn - every other citizen
who has been here any length of time - has the
same opinion - Mr C says - ~~they~~ ^{the negroes} are too lazy
to go a few hundred yards for fire wood
but turn up his rails & parts of his buildings

and they are all living & have been for a
long time in perfect idleness & idleness
like all other plantations - in this large subdistrict

The foregoing is a correct statement

Near Henry's roads Chas. B. Chovin
4th Dec^r 1865

P.S.

I would further state that I am still
~~living away from my home, not deeming~~
it safe to return to it.

Chas. B. Chovin

Mr. Chovin - Two other neighbors - Mr. W. N. Gardner
has been like himself - robbed, plundered &
driven from his home & no redress -
Mr. Morgan - another neighbor - has had his
dwelling seized & occupied by vagrant negroes
- who would give it up - he Mr. M. thinks poor
what has passed - it would be useless to report
it - for redress - Besides from the great scarcity
of food - there is every probability of - the corn cuts
being broken open by armed bands of idle starving
negroes -

About 1st Jan^y or before if nothing better -
Insurrection is inevitable - Here the whites
have but a poor chance for their lives.

The white, of the District about Robinsonville
from thence to court - including the large
Military sub-district - now under con-
trol of colored troops - are called to meet
at Messrs St. John's Church - Oct 11th
next of this - 9th Oct - Saturday next
on business of momentous concern - to
bring written statements of several
Negroes - ~~connected with~~ Negroes

27th Nov 1865 } Many Citizens
of Robinsonville }

to 8000 fearful armed negroes on Savannah River
Three Negro Co said to be organized at Calper

The whites of this District especially about Robert
ville, & the whole subdistrict to the coast, under colored
troops, are called to meet at Heape's, St. John's Church 8 miles
west of this on Saturday next at 9 1/2 o'clock A. M. on busi-
ness of the utmost importance - Bring written state-
ments of unredressed outrages committed by negroes -
Grahamville 27th Nov 55 - Many Citizens.

Whereas Smart former Slave of Lartigue the
well known vagrant horse thief & ardent Mur-
derer is again among us - at Lartigue detec-
ted on Saturday - with theft at Mr Chovins on
Sunday - Yesterday with a horse stolen from
Major Buckner's with which he fled before
the Major's face & experience having proved
it entirely useless to report him to U.S.
Officials for theft - Robbery or Murder -
it is suggested to this Community - to make
up a fund large enough - to pay the said
Smart sufficient to induce him to quit
stealing our horses & to give security -

All persons desirous to promote the
above object - will please hand the Mo-
ney paid by them - to the Rev^d C E Chovins

Persons should contract according to
the number of horses they own - A
tax of \$3 on each horse from Robertville
to Perryburg & Grahamville it is pre-
sumed will be sufficient.

Near Robertville
11th Dec 1845

On by way Left for
those who can't move off

Adm. ~~1850~~ District
Western South Carolina
Anderson C. H. Dec 7, 1850

Capt. Benj O. Barrows
Asst. Provost Judge

Furnishes docket
of cases tried by the
Provost Court

Citizen

Rec. Dec 18 1850 -

Ad Ops 3rd Sub District
Western South Carolina
Anderson, S. C. Dec 7 1863

Respectfully forwarded
C. D. Brown
Lt Col Comd'g 3rd Sub Dist

Headquarters D. N. S. C.
Columbia, S. C.
Dec 18, 1863

Respectfully forwarded
A. M. G. 4/47
A. A. W.
Brig. Maj. Genl.

file



Wood District 3 Sub District Anderson Co No 104 Oct 31st 1865

In compliance with Genl order No 55 Court Series from head Quarters Department Solarolia
I have the honor to submit the following Abstract of Cases in my Court. Abstract of Cases adjudicated
by District Court of the 3^d Sub District of Western Solarolia in which white persons & Freed men were involved

1865
Sept
10th

Number of Parties	Nature of Cases	Disposition of Court	Final Disposition Appeal
1	Ally, a Freedman vs Wm. Schooley	Recovering stolen goods	Dismissed
2	Jerry Freedman vs James Keasler	Slander	Acquitted
3	James Keasler vs Sam Freedman	Assault with intent to Kill	Guilty of Murder in 1 st degree
4	Carra, Freed woman vs Charles Beatty	Mal Treatment	Dismissed
5	James A Todd vs Saml & Elijah Freedman	Larceny	Guilty imprisoned in jail
6	Elias Ramsey Freed man and A M Adams	Debt	Want jurisdiction Transferred to Civil Court
7	United States vs Daniel Guyton Sines Wilson Freedman	Indiscretion	Not Guilty

State of South Carolina, I Elijah Webb Clerk of District Court for Anderson District being the
Anderson District 3^d Sub District do hereby certify that the above is a true copy from
the journals of said Court October 31st 1865
Elijah Webb Clerk D.C.S.C.

Joseph Q. Barrows
Clerk of the Court
Dist. Ass't District Judge

No. 1834 Sub District
Western South Carolina
Anderson C. H. Dec 7/1860

Capt Benj O Barrows
Asst Provost Judge

Furnishes docket of
cases tried by Provost
Court 3^d Sub District.

Notary

Recd. Dec 18/1860

Head Quarters 3^d Sub District
Western South Carolina
Anderson S. C. Dec 6, 1863

Respectfully forwarded
C. D. Evans
Lt. Col. Comdg. 3^d Sub District

Forwarded to D. W. S. Co.
Columbia S. C.
Dec. 18/1863

Respectfully forwarded
C. Evans
Brig. Maj. Genl.

file



Dec 6, 1863

Head Quarters 3^d Sub District L^o Carolina October 30th 1865

Col, In compliance with your orders No 55, Current Series from Head Quarters Department Carolina I have the Honor to submit the following Abstract of Cases in my Court Abstract of Cases adjudicated by Provoat Court of the 3^d Sub District of Western Carolina in which white persons were involved

1865 Sett	Names of Parties as stated	Nature of Case tried	Session of Court	Final Session & appeal
	Henry Shearlin John Stone, Joseph Wynn & John Abbott	Raising	Turned over of Civil Authorities for Prosecution	

State of South Carolina
Anderson District
from the Journals of said Court October 30th 1865

I Elijah Webb Clerk of Provoat Court for Anderson District, being the Third Sub District do hereby Certify that the above is a true copy
Elijah Webb Clerk

Saml O Barans
Leop H. M. H. T
Asst Provoat Judge

Roll of Employees

Colorado Territory

December 16th 1865

2 18512

Crosby

Chas. H. Crosby

Report of Citizens Employed in the Public Service in the District of
 Colorado, Commanded by General Major General E. Upton U.S. Vols.
 made in compliance with Special Order N° 83 Head Quarters U.S. Forces
 Kansas and the Territories dated November 18th 1865

Rank	Number of Men	Post or Station at which employed	By whom employed	Name of Persons Employed	Nature of Employment
1	1	Denver Co. T.	Capt P. G. Donley	Harrison J. B.	Black
2	2	"	S. E. W. C. G. S.	Dull Henry J.	"
3	3	"	"	Goodger W. M.	"
4	4	"	"	McKay Peter	"
5	5	"	"	Richard Adolf S.	"
6	6	"	"	Rising P. M.	"
7	7	"	"	Vanderhook Geo	"
8	8	"	"	Chambers W. G.	Superintendent
9	9	"	"	Kelley R. D.	"
10	10	"	"	McWade A. J.	"
11	11	"	"	Bogart E. A.	"
12	12	"	"	Johnson Amos	"
13	13	"	"	Mitchell John	"
14	14	"	"	Sturms Thomas	"
15	15	"	"	Richardson T. J.	"
16	16	"	"	Adams Edward	Blacksmith
17	17	"	"	Conly J. A.	"
18	18	"	"	Ellis A. R.	"
19	19	"	"	Guyer John	"
20	20	"	"	Pomroy Thomas	"
21	21	"	"	Stratton Robert	"
22	22	"	"	Johnson W. E.	"
23	23	"	"	Armstrong Richard	"
24	24	"	"	Casey Michael	"
25	25	"	"	Wells Julius	Saddler
26	26	"	"	Winnell Wm	"
27	27	"	"	Barthelme Bing	Carpenter
28	28	"	"	Slaughter John	"
29	29	"	"	Man and John	"
30	30	"	"	Bates George	Wagon Master
31	31	"	"	Bauer John R.	"
32	32	"	"	Gunn E. M.	"
33	33	"	"	Winnam Charles	"
34	34	"	"	Joseph Alfred D.	"
35	35	"	"	Harsh Daniel	Asst. Wagon Master
36	36	"	"	Andrew Charles	Tramway
37	37	"	"	Allen M. D.	"
38	38	"	"	Armstrong Henry	"
39	39	"	"	Anderson Wm	"
40	40	"	"	Brooks S. S.	"
41	41	"	"	Bonding Horatio	"
42	42	"	"	Balchier A.	"
43	43	"	"	Bicker John	"

E. Upton U.S. Vols. commanding for the formation of companies in the 3rd and 4th Kansas Cavalry

98 98 63
 99 99 64
 100 100 65
 101 101 66
 102 102 67
 103 103 68
 104 104 69
 105 105 70
 106 106 71
 107 107 72
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 139 139 104
 140 140 105
 141 141 1
 142 142 2
 143 143 3
 144 144 4
 145 145 5
 146 146 6
 147 147 7
 148 148 8
 149 149 9
 150 150 10
 151 151 11

Captain P. F. Sweeney
 a. Murphy

Marden's Peter
 Montoya Louis
 Mary's Louis E
 Mc Carthy Thomas
 Maury John
 Murphy Thomas
 Martin Quasato
 Morris Franklin
 Mitchell James
 Mc Keith Duncan
 Montrose Juan
 Mora Cornelius
 O'Brien Michael
 O'Brien Patrick
 O'Riordan William
 Pettie Mack
 Pendergrass Wm
 Richards James
 Sells James
 Sweeney Edward
 Sweeney Henry
 Sully Joseph
 Schumann Fred
 Schullard James
 Shilly J
 Smith Nathan
 Smith Geo W
 Thomas C F
 Tophill Geo W
 Tracy James
 Thomas William
 Tombo Antonio
 Tuomy Cornelius
 Valdeson Rivaldo
 Valdeson Milton
 Vanden mark H. F.
 West Amanda
 Walker Jeff W
 White James
 Womble Thomas
 Wagner Charles
 Young H. G.
 Young William
 Brimble D. J.
 Bosselors Charles
 Dorsey G. W.
 Dorsey E. A.
 Wilgonts Mack
 Wiley Michael
 Wood J. G.
 Smith Joseph
 Sorce John
 Marcus Henry
 Melser John

Quartermaster

Saborer

Embury's... of...

312	13	1	Fort. Graham	Capt. R. B. Van Latta	Agg. Pardo	Demaster
313	14	7	"	15 th Lt. Col. O. G. M.	Ensign M. M. M.	"
314	15	8	"	"	R. K. K.	"
315	16	9	"	"	T. P. P.	"
316	17	11	"	"	R. K. K.	"
317			Coast (Kendall)			
317	100	1	Coast (Kendall)	Capt. J. J. J.	W. G. G.	Subj.
318	101	1	"	1 st Lt. A. A.	Lt. M. M.	Subj.
319	1	1	Fort. Kendall	Captain J. M. M.	E. M. M.	Subj. in 3 rd Dept.
320	2	2	"	A. G. M.	A. G. M.	"
321	3	1	"	"	Lt. J. J.	Storekeeper & Store Master
322	4	1	"	"	A. G. M.	Blacksmith
323	5	1	"	"	A. G. M.	Carpenter
324	1	1	"	"	A. G. M.	Demaster
325	7	2	"	"	A. G. M.	"
326	8	1	"	"	J. M. M.	Blacksmith Subj. Dept.
			Coast (Kendall)			
327	1	1	Coast (Kendall)	Captain J. M. M.	R. E. M.	Subj. in 3 rd Dept.
328	2	1	"	A. G. M.	Dominick B. B.	Quartermaster & Interpreter
329	3	1	"	"	R. E. M.	Carpenter
330	4	1	"	"	R. E. M.	Blacksmith
331	5	2	"	"	J. M. M.	"
332	1	1	"	"	A. G. M.	Demaster
333	7	2	"	"	J. M. M.	"
334	8	1	"	"	J. M. M.	Blacksmith Subj. Dept.
335	201	21	Demer. Co.	Capt. E. J. Robinson	Wm. A. J.	Subj. in 3 rd Dept.
336	202	1	"	Lt. J. J.	A. G. M.	"
337	203	1	"	"	Wm. A. J.	Warehouseman

Capt. J. J. J. & Co.

E. J. Robinson
 Demer. Co. Dec 16 1875

18513

Report

of

Cases tried by Court
County of Salt District
for the month of
December, 1865.



W. H. Jones
ju

Report of Cases tried by the Probate Courts of the 4th Dist. Dist. W. D. C.

during the month of December 1865

(Criminal Cases)

No. of Trial	Name	by what court tried	Charges	Findings	Sentence
Dec 6 th	Warren Atkinson	Superior Pr. Court Georgetown	Assault & Battery	Guilty	15 dollars fine or imprisonment for 20 days in default of payment of fine
" 9 th	Joe (Freedman)	"	Larceny	Not Guilty	acquitted
" 9 th	Ben Richardson (Freedman)	"	Trespass & Larceny	Not Guilty	acquitted
" 12 th	Duncan (Freedman)	"	Trespass & Larceny	Guilty	5 dollars fine & 10 days imprisonment - 15 days extra in default of payment of fine
" 13 th	Back (Freedman)	"	Trespass & Larceny	Guilty of trespass	10 days confinement in Georgetown Jail
" 13 th	Sarah (Freedman)	"	Trespass & Larceny	Guilty of trespass	10 days confinement in Georgetown Jail
" 13 th	Charlotte (Freedman)	"	Assault	Guilty	50 days confinement in Georgetown Jail
" 13 th	Sarah (Freedman)	"	Assault	Guilty	20 days confinement in Georgetown Jail
" 13 th	Fallentin (Freedman)	"	Assault	Guilty	20 days confinement in Georgetown Jail
" 16 th	Peter Foster (Freedman)	"	Larceny	Not Guilty	acquitted
" 16 th	Mary (Freedman)	"	Trespass & Larceny	Not Guilty	acquitted
" 28 th	Maack (Freedman)	"	Trespass	Guilty	50 days confinement in Georgetown Jail
" 28 th	James Gordon (Colored)	"	Robbery & Receipt of Stolen Property	Not Guilty	acquitted
" 30 th	Micks (Freedman)	"	Breach of the Peace	Guilty	15 days confinement in Georgetown Jail from expiration of previous sentence
" 30 th	Jos. Belser (Freedman)	"	Robbery	Guilty	60 days confinement in Georgetown Jail

Civil Cases

Date of Trial	by what court tried	Plaintiff's name	Defendant's name	cause of action	decision of Court
Dec 5 th	Civ. Pr. Court Georgetown	J. R. Ford	Steve Alston (Colored)	Possession of Mule	Judgment for Plaintiff
" 5 th	"	United States	4 bags rice	Spent for sale in violation of acts	Condemned and ordered to be sold and balance after deducting expenses to be turned in
" 5 th	"	United States	8 bags rice	ditto	ditto
" 5 th	"	United States	4 bush & one peck	ditto	ditto
" 9 th	"	London (Colored)	Vicent (Colored)	Possession of Horse	Went to Plaintiff - case compromised after hearing
" 12 th	"	H. M. Foster	Vicent & family (Colored)	eviction of tenants	Judgment for Plaintiff
" 18 th	"	Celia (Colored)	A. J. Smith	wages due	Judgment for Plaintiff in sum of 7 dollars & cents
" 18 th	"	J. J. Micalleton	Traker (Colored)	eviction of tenants	Judgment for Plaintiff
" 18 th	"	J. J. Micalleton	Bob (Colored)	eviction of tenants	Judgment for Plaintiff
" 21 st	"	Sam & Mandy (Colored)	Wm. T. Herriot	wages due	Judgment for defendant by default of Plaintiff to appear

I certify that the above is a correct report of cases tried by the Probate Courts of this 4th Dist. for the month of Dec 1865

W. Smith
 Prob. Ct. 1st Dist. W. D. C.

1864

Schedule of Cases
tried before Cir. Court
Court, Hatteras Island
in December 1865

Hand Jns 2d Cir. Md
Summersville, Mo
Jan 24/66

Respectfully,
James C. Tucker



Post Office Summersville, Mo

Citizens
3

Walter H. ...

Schedule of cases tried before Circuit Court at Watertown N.Y. December 1865.

Complainant	Defendant	Charge	Verdict	Sentence
1 Billy Fields (Colo)	Wm Crosby	For violation of value of horse	For Dft	The fine for Dft with costs of Court. Appeal taken. Decree reversed by P.B. Beach & Judge: order for Plaintiff cost. Appeal taken to Sept 26th Dec.
2 W Reynolds	Clara (freedman)	Assault & defamation of character	For Dft	The fine for Dft with costs of Court.
3 Wm Brown (freedman)	Thos Comery	Recovery of value of horse \$100-	For Dft	The fine for Dft with costs of Court. Decree reversed by P.B. Beach & Judge: order for Plaintiff with cost. Appeal taken to Sept 26th Dec.
4 Billy Fields (Colo)	Ed Doyles	Recovery of value of Bull worth \$100-	For Plff	The fine for Plff County for Dft & costs of Court. Appeal taken and now trial granted by P.B. Beach.
5 Nancy Smith	Ed Hutson	Recovery of wood Dam \$100-	For Plff	The fine for Plff \$100. Costs of Court. Decree reversed by P.B. Beach & now dismissed without costs.
6 Abbe Sanders freedman	Chas McDonald, Mary & Alb. Carter & Mij Standfale	Recovery of value of sundries \$23.72		The Decree that was made on the cause of action arose in the month of March last, before the summer of last October, we have no jurisdiction & dismiss this case. Decree reversed by P.B. Beach & can order both tried.
7 Wm Sanders (free)	Chas Dault & Arch Leachy	Petition for relief	For Dft	The fine for Dft with costs of Court.
8 The State	Wm Adams	Ass't of Petty or Sundry freedman	Dft found guilty	That Wm Adams, Dft pay a fine of \$10.00 & cost of Court.
9 B. J. Davis	Thos Burns (freedman)	Trespass Dam \$50-	For Plff	The fine for Plff \$32.00 & costs of Court.
10 S. M. Bristol	Joe (freedman)	Debt \$40.00	For Plff	Decree by default for Plff for \$40.00 & costs of Court.
11 Same	Geo (freedman)	Debt \$5.00	For Plff	Decree by default for Plff for \$5.00 & costs of Court.
12 Same	Abram (freedman)	Debt \$5.00	For Plff	Decree by default for Plff for \$5.00 & cost of Court.
13 David Austin (beaver)	Emy Washington (col)	Debt \$8.00	For Plff	Decree for Plff \$8.00 in default of payment to be confined in jail for 2 months & to put at hard labour.
14 Jennie Cowing (free)	Melinda Warren	Ass't Dam \$10.00	For Plff	The fine for Plff \$5.00 & costs of Court.
15 Hudson of Palm for an act	Edith Sauls	Action on 90 \$25.00	For Plff	Decree for Plff for \$25.00 & cost of Court.
16 Wm E. M. & Warren	June (freedman)	Trespass Dam \$100-	For Plff	Decree for Plff for \$10.00 & costs of Court.
17 Same	Russell (freedman)	Trespass Dam \$100-	For Plff	Decree for Plff for \$10.00 & costs of Court.
18 Sandy Gardner (freedman)	Scipio Righton	Action on 90 \$14.67-	For Plff	Decree for Plff for \$14.67 and costs of Court.
19 Scipio Righton (freedman)	Sandy Gardner	On 90	For Plff	Decree for Plff for \$7.70 and costs of Court.
20 David Mendenhall (freedman)	E. S. Beckman	On note and 90 \$94.78	For Plff	Decree for Plff for \$9.78 in value with premium of 10% of \$17.70 in U.S. currency.
21 J. S. D. Jones	Adam Ferguson (freedman)	Trespass	For Plff	Decree for Plff for \$2.00 and costs of Court.

I certify the above to be correct from the Records of Court. Wm L. Campbell Clk Cir Court

Abstract of Cases
adjudicated by the
Provost Courts of the
Mil. Dist. Eastern
Lo. Ca. during the
month of December
1865

(Retain)

Costigons

Retained Copy.

Military District Eastern So. Ca.

Dept. So. Ca.

3^d Separate Brigade.

Abstract of cases adjudicated by the Provost
Court during the month of *December*
1865.



No.	Date.	Parties.	Charges.	Plea	Finding	Decree of the Court.	Remarks.
			Cases adjudicated			including white persons.	
				2 ^d Dist. District			
				Dartmouth			
			Major S. H. Gould			1 st Ass ^t Provost Judge	
1	December	Simey C. Smith	Receives stolen cotton	Not guilty	Guilty	Fines a fine of \$100 & costs & damages to amount of \$50. And to be confined in jail 2 months (to be taken, the amount to be after trial). Fines and costs were not returned to Regt. Williamson's Co. paid. The cotton was restored.	Smith is a non-resident and not a resident of this State. He escaped from guard
				3 ^d Dist. District			
				Sumner			
			Br. Major A. J. Searns			1 st Ass ^t Provost Judge	
1	November 30	U. S. vs. B. J. Wilson	assault & battery	Not Guilty	Guilty	discharged upon payment of costs.	

No.	Date.	Parties.	Charges.	Plea	Finding	Decree of the Court.	Remarks.
				1st Dist	District.		
			Captain Lester	Guilty	Guilty	15 Maine	1000.00
1	December 9	U.S. vs. Parker M. Gray	assault by battery	Guilty	Guilty	3.100. Fine	Committed, until fine is paid
2	" 19	U.S. vs. A. D. Richardson	Selling liquors to cultivated men	Not guilty	"	3.10 fine & costs of court.	" " " " " "
Cases to which the Poor persons are parties.							
				2d Dist	District.		
1	December	U.S. vs. Post Brown (col.)	Stealing and	Guilty	Guilty	To pay \$5 fine and costs or	to remain in jail till Dec. 26
2	"	" " " George Smith "	selling bale	"	"	\$5.	to remain in jail till Dec. 26
3	"	" " " Deps "	of	"	"		to remain in jail till Dec. 26
4	"	" " " Eben "	cotton.	"	"		to remain in jail till Dec. 26
5	"	" " " Morris Gibson "	stealing a cow.	"	"		to remain in jail till Dec. 26
6	"	" " " James Norwood "	stealing	Guilty of	conspiracy		to remain in jail till Dec. 26
7	"	" " " Alfred Traverser "	a	receiving the	the		" " 26 "
8	"	" " " Frank Davis "		stolen.			" " 26 "
9	"	" " " Henry Traverser "		property.	Several		" " 26 "
10	"	" " " James Sampson "	hog.	Guilty of stealing	hogs		Jan. 5 '66

No.	Date.	Parties.	Charges.	Plea	Finding	Decree of the Court.	Remarks.
				District	District.		
1	December 5	Laude & Davis (vs) vs Philip Robinson	Attempted delivery of 1 bale cotton				
2	"	U.S. vs Laura Freeman	Assault and battery	Not guilty	Guilty	Ordered return over the bale of cotton to Plaintiff.	
3	" 15	Rev. Collins vs Tom E. Hill	action for debt	Not in debt	Guilty	Dismissed from Court and forfeit 25 sh. of expen.	
4	"	U.S. vs York and Betty	Larceny	Guilty	Guilty	Secur for plaintiff (50 dollars)	
5	"	U.S. vs Hansens, Kelly & Annie	"	Not guilty	"	Pen \$30 and costs or 30 days imprison	
6	"	U.S. vs Charles White	secretly conveyed	"	"	" " " " " "	
7	"	U.S. vs Joe	Larceny	"	"	\$10 " " 14 " "	
8	"	U.S. vs Thomas	"	Guilty	"	30 days imprisonment 3 months	
				District			

No.	Date.	Parties.	Charges.	Plea	Finding	Decree of the Court.	Remarks.
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Number of cases adjudicated involving with persons birds

Number of cases adjudicated in which colored persons are parties

Recapitulation

Recapitulation

2 ^d Sub sides	1
3 ^d " "	1
4 th " "	2
	<hr/>
	H

2 ^d Sub sides	10
3 ^d " "	8
4 th " "	13
	<hr/>
	31

G. J. Gilibrown
Asst. Secy.

W. P. Richardson
Asst. Secy.

18516
No. 1000
Feb. 20th 1866
December 21, 1865

Respectfully forwarded
Approved L. A. Hoey
Capt. commanding Co. D.

Warrant of M. C.
Columbia Pa.
Jaw. 11. 1866
Respectfully forwarded

L. A. Hoey
Capt. commanding Co. D.

Warrant

Abstract of cases adjudicated by the Probate Court of the 2nd Judicial Dist of N. C. during the month of December 1885.



Nov. Jan. 4, 1886

Abstract of Cases Adjudicated by the Provost Court of 2^d Sub-District District Western South Carolina during the Month of December 1865

No.	Name White	Nature of Case tried	Decision of the Court	Final Decision in Cases of Appeal
1	W. D. Ingram	Assault & Battery	Fined fifty dollars (\$50.00) Released	
2	Thomas B. Wright	Insulting U.S. Soldier	" " " " (\$10.00) "	
3	William Spencer	" " " "	Not guilty Released	
4	James A. Alley	" " " "	" " " "	
5	H. B. Short	Assault & Battery	Fined twenty five dollars (\$25.00) Released	

Head Quarters 2^d Sub-District Chester S.C.
December 31st 1865

C. E. Knight
Capt 15th Me Vols & Provost Judge

H. H. Jones
Capt Comd'g 3^d Sub-District

18517

Report of Case
Adjudicated
in Sup. Co. Court
1st Subd. D. C.
during month of
December 1851

Citizens

Columbia Pa

1851/5

Report of Cases Adjudicated in Sup Court - District D.W.C. during the month of Dec. 1865

Date	Name or names of Parties	Nature of the case tried	Decree of the Court	Final Decision in case of appeal
Dec 5	Dick (freedman) vs Francis	Petition for five dollars and thirty five cents due	Decree for Plaintiff	
Dec 15	Jesse Rabb & wife vs Rosetta Hooper & Francis Burt	Petition for restoration of House & Lot	Decree for defendant to retain possession of Property	
Dec 18	United States vs John Crain Dr Speck Mr Pollock & Son and Picknor	Indictment: Assault and Battery on Favor a freed man	Decree - Picknor not guilty Pollock and Son fined \$500 each Crain and Speck fined \$1000 each	
Dec 20	Jain & George freedman vs Jas M Crawford	Petition for \$3000 for Cov.	Decree for Plaintiff to receive \$2000	
Dec 28	J. M. Crawford vs George freedman	Petition for \$2000 for damages for trespass	Decree for Plaintiff to receive \$600	

The above Report is correct

R. Munnick
Clerk of the Court
& Probate Judge

Abstract of cases argued
heard by the Probate
Court of the 2nd Dist.
District of S. C.
during the month of
December, 1855.

Attorney,

file



1855

Wd. Gros. 2nd Sub 2 Dist
Chilteston St.

Dec. 31. 1844

Respectfully forwarded

Approved
H. A. Stone
Capt. Comd'g Foot

Wm. G. Wood, M. J. E.
Ex. Dir. of Columbia Co. N. Y.
2713 Jan 11. 1844

Respectfully forwarded

A. Ames
Army Comd'g

Abstract of Cases Adjudicated by the Provost Court of 2^d Sub-District, D. M. S. during the Month of December 1865

No.	Names Black	Nature of Cases Tried	Decision of the Court	Final Decision in Cases of Appeal
1	Jane McClure	Larceny	Imprisoned for 15 days	
2	John Danderson	"	" 2 Months	
3	James McConnell	"	Not Guilty Released	
4	David McConnell	"	" " "	
5	Jefferson Rainey	"	Imprisoned for 2 Months	
6	William Wade	"	Released by Order of Court ^{Request}	
7	Miriam McConnell	"	Imprisoned 2 Months	
8	Postal McClure	"	" one "	
9	Asbury McClure	"	" " "	
10	Howard McAffie	"	" " "	
11	Ephraim McAffie	"	" " "	
12	Jacob de Profencia	"	" " "	

C. E. Knight

Capt 15th Me Vol 4 Provost Judge

Head Quarters 2^d Sub District Chester S. C.

December 31st 1865

H. A. Shores

Capt. Company 2^d Sub District

18519

18519

Tri Monthly Report
Citizen Clerks
employed at H. G.
Pt. B. 2^d Div. 25th Al.
(other than those in
G^o M^o or C. S. Dept)
from Oct. 9th to Dec 18th

-1865-

rendered to

H. G. 2^d Div. 25th Al.

Col. J. S. 1st Reg. Cav. Dir. 25 A C
Indianola Texas Nov 28th 1865

Thos. James Jr
Col. of U.S. Art.
Comd'g

For the purchase of copies of Civilian
Clerks other than those in the G. M.
and Currency Depts.

Rec'd Dir. Dec 13th 1865

Bi-Monthly
Report of Civilian Clerks employed in 1st Brig 8th Div 25th Corps
other than those in the G.M. and Company Detts
of No. 16. Nagao Clerk in A.S.M. Office

Head Qrs. 1st Brig 8th Div 25th Corps
Indiantown Tex Nov 28th 1865

James Hunt
Adj. Genl
Comdg. Brigade

Head Qrs. 1st Brig 2^d Div 5th A.C.
Indianola Md Dec 8th 1865

Shure James Jr
Col. 1st Regt Cavalry

Tr. Monthly reports of Civilian
Clerks other than those in the
G. M. & Commissary Depts

Recd N.Y. 2^d Div. 25th A.C. Jan 3rd 1866

Tri Monthly
Report of Civilian Clerks employed in 1st Brig
2nd Div 25th A.C. other than those in the
Quartermaster and Commmg Departments

No. No. of Staff Clerks. A.A.A.G. Office

Head Qrs. 1st Brig 2nd Div 25th A.C.
Indianola Tex Dec 8th 1865.

James Thompson
Co. J. regt.
Comdg Brig

Head Quarters 1st Brig 2nd Div 25th A.C.
Indianapolis Ind. Dec 18. 1865

Shaw, James, Jr
Col 5th U.S. Cav

Tri. Monthly reports of Civilian
Clarks other than those in the
Q.M. & Commissary Depts

Rec'd. Head Quarters 2nd Div 25th A.C.
January 3^d 1866.

Tri. Monthly
Report of Civilian Clerks employed in 1st Brig
2nd Div 25th A.C. other than those in the
Quartermaster and Commissary Departments

J. H. Stajac Clerk A. A. G. Office

Head Qrs 1st Brig 2nd Div 25th A.C.
Indianapolis Tex Dec 18th 1865

James Shaw
Col of Inf.
Comdg. Brig

Fort G. S. 1st Brig 2nd Div 25th Ar
Indianola Texas Oct 9, 65

John James
Col 1st Regt. S. C.
Cavalry

Forwards names of Citizen
Works in his Command
other than those in the
Q^rter and Commissary Dept

Oct. 22, 65

Head Qrs. 1st Brig 2nd Div 25th A.C.

Indianola Texas Oct 9, 1865

Capt R. C. Shannon

Act Adjt Genl

2nd Div 25th A.C.

Captain

For

Reference to Circular from Hd Qrs. 25th
Army Corps. I have the honor to forward
names of Citizen Clerks employed in
my Command, other than those in the
Quartermaster and Commissary Depts
Monson L. Hayes Clerk in A.M.G. Office

I am Captain

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

James Grant

 Col 4th Regt. C.S.
Comdg 2nd Div

Hd Qrs. 1st Brig 2^d Div 25 A.C.
Indianola Texas Octo 20th 1865

Shaw James Jr
Col. 7th U.S.C.T.
Comdg

Tri. Monthly report of Civilian
Clerks other than those
in the Q M and Comdg Dept

Recd. A. G. 2^d Div 25 A.C.,
- Nov. 16, 1865 -

Tri. Monthly
Report of Civilian Clerks employed in 1st Brig
2nd Div 25th A.C. other than those in the Quarter-
master & Commissary Departments

M. H. Stajac clerk in A. A. G. Office

Col Gns 1st Brig 2nd Div 25th A.C.
Indianola Tex Oct 20th 1865

James Hunt
Col 7th U.S.C. Troops
Comdg Brigade

Head Qrs. 1st Brig 2^d Div 25th A.C.
Anderson, Texas Oct 28, 1865

Shaw James Jr
Colonel U.S.A.
Comdg. Brigade

Tri. Monthly Report of Civilian
Clerks other than those in
the Q.M. and Com'sy Dep't's

Nov 23/65

Head Qrs. 1st Brig 2nd Div 25th A.C.
Indianola, Texas, Oct 28th 1865

Tri. Monthly Report

of Civilian Clerks employed in 1st Brigade
2nd Division 25th A.C. other than those in
the Commissary and Quartermaster Dep'ts

M. H. Hajac Clerk in A. A. A. G. Office

James L. Hunt
Col. 1st U.S. Ct.
Comd'g Brigade

Head Qrs. 1st Brig 2^d Div 5th A.C.
Indianola Tex Nov 8th 1865

Shaw James Jr
Col. 7th U.S.C.
Army Brig

For Monthly Reports of Civilian
Clerks
Other than those in the G.M.
and Comer Depts

Nov 23rd 65

Head Qrs 1st Brig 2^d Div 25th A.C.
Indianola Texas Nov 8. 1865

Gen. Monthly Report
of Civilian Clerks employed in 1st Brig
2^d Div 25th A.C. other than those
in the Commissary and Quartermaster Depts

M. H. Hayes Clerk in A. S. M. Office

James L. Hunt
Col of U.S. A.
Comdg Brigade

Kod Ins. 1st Brig 8th Div 25th A Corps
Indianapolis Ind Nov 18, 1865

Shaw Jas Jr
Col of us ar
Cindy

For monthly reports of Civilian
Clerks other than those in G. M.
and County Dep't's.

Rec'd 2nd Div Dec 13/65

Tri Monthly report
of Civilian Clerks employed in 1st Brig 2^d Div 4th C
other than those in the G. M. & Commissary Depts

of M. H. T. P. Clerk in Ad. H. Q. Office

Ad. G. M. 1st Brig 2^d Div 4th C
Indianola Tex Nov 18th 1865

James S. Taylor
Col. of U. S. A.
Comd'g Brig

1859

On Monthly Reports
of Citizen Clerks
employed in 2^d Div.
25th A. C. (other than
those in G. M. or C. S.
dept) from Sept^r 1st
to Dec^r 31st (inclusive)

- 1865 -

Retained Copies

W. E. J.


21 10 1865

Retained

Tri-Monthly
- Report -
of Citizen Clerks
employed in the
2^d Div. 25th A. C.

other than those em-
ployed in the G. M.,
or Com^y Dept. -

Oct^r 20th 1865

Tri-Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks
 employed in the Second Division, Twenty-
 fifth Army Corps, not including those employed
 in the Quartermaster or Commissary Departments.

No.	Name	Where employed	Station
1	Robert H. Clark	H ^d Q ^r . 2 ^d Div ⁿ	Ringgold Barracks Texas
2	D. R. Lewis	" " " "	" " "
3	W ^m E. Todd	" " " "	" " "
4	W ^m J. Bradshaw	" " 2 ^d Brig 2 ^d Div ⁿ	" " "
5	Munson H. Noyes	" " 1 st " "	Indianola, Texas.
6			
7			

Station: - Ringgold Barracks Texas
 Date: October 20th 1865.

Rep^y Submitted

[Signature]
 Brig Gen^l
 Comdg.

To
 Lt. Col. D. D. Wheeler
 A. A. G. 25th A. C.

Retained

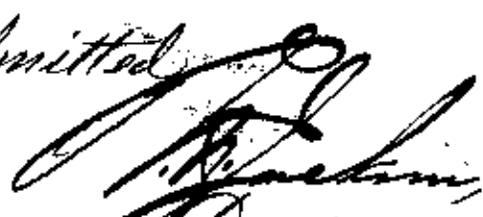
Six Months Report of
Citizen Clubs -

Employed at Head Qu
2^d Division &c -

Oct 31st 1875

In Monthly Report of Citizen Clerk
 employed in the Second Division Twenty fifth
 Army Corps, not including those employed in
 the Quartermaster or Commissary Departments.

No	Name	Where Employed	Station
1	Wm H. Clarke	Co 9 th Div	Pungolo Barracks Pa
2	Newton J. Riggs	" " " "	" " " "
3	David A. Lewis	" " 2 nd Div 2 nd Co	" " " "
4	J. B. E. Todd	" " 2 nd Division	" " " "
5	J. J. Prudshaw	" " 2 nd Div 3 rd Co	" " " "
6	Wm L. Hayes	" " 1 st " "	Indianola

Respectfully submitted

 Brig General Candy

Station: Pungolo Barracks Pa
 Date: October 31st 1865

W. W. Wheeler
 Aug 25th 65

Retained

Tri-Monthly Report
of
Citizen Clerks
employed at
H^d Q^r, 2^d Division
Twenty-fifth A. B. C.
Nov^r 10th 1865,

Tri-Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks employed
in the Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army
Corps, not including those employed in the
Quartermaster or Commissary Departments.

No.	Name	Where employed	Station
1	Briggs Reuben C.	Hd. Qrs. 2 ^d Division	Piggold Barracks Tex
2	Clarke Robt. H.	" " "	" " "
3	Todd Wm. E.	" " "	" " "
4	Brudshaw Wm. J.	Hd. Qrs. 2 ^d Divy 2 ^d Div	" " "
5	Lewis David R.	" " "	" " "
6	Noyes Munson J.	Hd. Qrs. 1 st Divy 2 ^d Div	Indianola Texas

Respectfully Submitted
F. H. Barrett
Col. 63^d U.S.C. I.

Comd'g. Div.

Station: Piggold Barracks Tex
Date: November 10th 1865

At Col. D. D. Wheeler
a. a. G. 20th A. C.

The Monthly Report
of
Citizen Clerk

Employed in 2nd Division
535 N.C. other than those
employed in the Office
of Army Dept^y

November 30th 1865

Six Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks
 employed in the Second Division 25th
 Army Corps not including those em-
 ployed in the G.M. or Army Dept

No	Name	Where Employed	Station
	Diggs Reuben Jr	H ^Q 3 rd Div	Rugglet Barracks Tex
	Farré Hottel D	" " "	" " "
	Fedd Wm E	" " "	" " "
	Bradshaw W J	" 2 nd Brig 2 nd Div	" " "
	Lewis Lewis R	" " "	" " "
	Koyac Wm H	" 2 nd " "	Indianola "

Respectfully submitted
 J. H. Burnett
 Ch. 1, 2nd Inf. Div
 Candy

Rugglet Barracks Tex
 November 30, 1865

Tri monthly Report
- of -
Civilian Clerks -
- employed in -
2^d Div. 25th A. C.,
other than those employed
in the G. M. + Com^d Depts.
- for -
Dec^r 31st 1865.

Retained

Tri-Monthly Report of Civilian Clerks employed
 in 2^d Div. 25th A. C. other than those in Quarter-
 master or Commissary Departments - Dec^r. 31st. 1865.

No.	Name	Where employed	Station
1.	W ^m E. Todd	H. Q. 2 ^d Div. 25 th A. C.	Ringgold Barracks Tex
2.	Robt. H. Clarke	" " "	" " "
3.	Luis Meriño	" " "	" " "
4.	Fred. O. Hunt	Office A. C. M. 2 ^d Div.	
5.	Munson J. Noyac	H. Q. 1 st Brig 2 ^d Div.	Indianola "
6.	W ^m J. Bradshaw	" 2 ^d Brig "	Ringgold Barracks "

Respectfully submitted
 J. H. Barrett
 Col. 62^d U. S. C. I.
 Comdg.

To

Lieut. Col. D. D. Wheeler
 A. A. G. 25th A. C.

Three Months —

Report of

Citizen Clerks employed
in 2^d Division 2^d Div. etc.
not including those
employed in the G. M.
or Commission Dept. —

September 10. 65

Three-Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks employed in the 25th Division 25th
 Army Corps, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster or Commissary Departments

No.	Name	Where employed	Station
1	Ruben T. Briggs	Head Qrs 25 th Div	Wingate Barracks Texas
2	L. R. Kemp	" " "	" " "
3	W. E. Todd	" " "	" " "
4	Wm. H. Clark	" " "	" " "
5	Frederick Hunt	Office Comd of Muster	" " "
6	Edw. R. Dargun	H. Qrs 2 nd Div 25 th Div	Edinburgh Texas
7	Samuel J. Savage	" " 3 rd " 2 nd "	Point " "
8	P. Scott	" " 3 rd " 2 nd "	" " "

Head Qrs 25th Div
 Wingate Barracks Texas
 Sept 10 1865

Respectfully submitted
 W. R. Jackson
 Capt. Genl.
 P. Cavils

- Retained -

Tri monthly Report
of
Civilian Clerks

employed in

2^d Div. 25th A. C.

other than those employed
in the G. M. & Com^{rs} Depts

for

Dec^r 20th 1865.

Tri-Monthly Report of Civilian Clerks employed
in 2^d Div. 25th A. C. other than those in Quarter-
-master & Commissary departments - Dec^r 20th 1865.

No.	Names	Where employed	Station	Remarks
1.	Luis Treviño	H. Q. 2 ^d Div. 25 th A. C.	Ringgold Barracks Tex.	/
2.	M ^{rs} E. Todd	" " "	" " "	
3.	P. H. Clarke	" " "	" " "	
4.	Miss O. Hunt	Off. A. C. M. 2 ^d Div.	" " "	
5.	Manson J. Royce	H. Q. 1 st Brig. 2 ^d Div.	Indianola "	
6.	David P. Lewis	" 2 ^d " " "	Ringgold Barracks "	
7.	M ^{rs} J. F. Schaefer	" " " " "	" " "	

Respectfully Submitted

T. H. Barrett

Col. 62^d U. S. C. I.

Comdg.

To

Lieut. Col. D. D. Wheeler

A. C. 25th A. C.

Tri Monthly Report
— of —
Citizen Clerks—

employed in the 2^d
Div 5th District
than those employed
in the Gen or Cong
Dept

December 11th 1863

The Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks employed in the Second Division 25th Army Corps not including those employed in the Quartermaster or Commissary Departments

No	Name	When Employed	Station
1	Clark Robt H	Aug 2 nd Div 25 th AC	Kinggold Barracks Tex
2	Todd Wm E	" " " " "	" " " "
3	Truving Louis	" " " " "	" " " "
4	Hayes Wm H	" Aug 2 nd Div 25 th AC	Indianapolis
5	Brackshaw Wm J	" 2 " 2 " "	Kinggold Barracks
6	Lewis David A	" " " " "	" " " "
7	Hunt J C	Office Com	" " " "

Respectfully Submitted
 T. H. Bennett
 Col 62nd U.S. Infy
 Comdy Division

Kinggold Barracks Tex
 August Dec 11 1865

Tri Monthly -
Report of -
Citizen Clerks employ-
ed in 2^d Division 23rd
Army Corps, not inclu-
ding those employed
in the Quartermaster
or Commissary Dept

King of Denmark Series
September 20/65

Receipts

Tri-Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks employed in the Second Division
 Twenty-fifth Army Corps, not including those
 employed in the Quartermaster or Commissary
 Department.

No.	Name	Where Employed	Station
1	Reuben J. Briggs	Adj. Gens 2 ^d Division	Ringgold Barracks Texas
2	D. R. Lewis	" " " "	" " "
3	Wm. E. Todd	" " " "	" " "
4	Robt. H. Clark	" " " "	" " "
5	Fredrick Hunt	Office Comm. of Muster	" " "
6	Edw. R. Purgare	Adj. Gens 2 ^d Div 2 ^d Div	Edinburgh Texas
7	Lawrence J. Savage	" " 3 rd " "	Rome "
8	J. Scott	" " 3 rd " "	" "

Respectfully Submitted
 Wm. E. Todd
 Adj. Gen. 2^d Div 25th Army Corps
 Ringgold Barracks Texas
 Sept 20th 1853

Retained

the Monthly Report

of _____

Citizen Check employees

in the _____

2^d Div 25th CC

other than those employees

in the _____

of the or Connig Dept

Sept 30th 1915

Six Monthly Report
 of Citizen Clerks employed in the Second Division
 Twenty fifth Army Corps. not including those
 employed in the Quartermaster or Commissary
 Departments.

No.	Name	Where employed.	Station
1	Robert J. Briggs	Office Comy of Mustees	Fort & Barracks Fort
2	L. A. Lewis	Adj. Gen. Division	" " "
3	Mrs E. Todd	" " "	" " "
4	Miss H. Clarke	" " "	" " "
5	Edward A. Langan	1 st Bty. 2 ^d Div.	Edinburg "

Respectfully Submitted
 Wm. C. Manning
 Adj. Gen. 2^d Div.

Head Quarters 2^d Div. etc
 Fort & Barracks Fort
 September 30/65

1865

Tri Monthly Reports.
of Citizen Clerks
employed at H. G.
2^d Div. 2^d D. 25th Alc.
(other than those in G. M.
or Com. Subs. department)
from Sept. 20th to
Dec. 31st (inclusive)

- 1865 -

rendered to

H. G. 2^d Div. 25th Alc.

[Faint, illegible text]

Tri-Monthly
Report of Citizen Clerks
Employed in 2^d Div. 2^d Div.
25th A.C. not including
those employed in the
Quartermasters or
Commissary Dept.

Angjold Barracks. 2^d Div.
November 10th 1865

Recd H. 4. 2^d Div. 25th A.C. Nov. 10th 1865

Tri-Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks employed in the Second
 Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army
 Corps, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster or Commissary Department.

No.	Name	Where Employed	Station
1.	Wm. J. Bradshaw	Hq. Co. 2 ^d Reg. 2 ^d Div. 25 th A.C.	Kniggold Barracks, S. C.
2.	D. N. Lewis	" " " "	" " " "

Respectfully Submitted

Hq. Co. 2^d Reg. 2^d Div. 25th A.C.
 Kniggold Barracks, S. C.
 November 10th 1865

Yr. Monthly
Report of a
Citizen Clerk Employed
in the 2^d Reg. 2^d Div. 25th
A.C. Not including those
Employed in the
Quartermaster or
Commissary Dept.

Briggold Barracks. Texas
October 20th 1865

Recd N. G. 2^d Div. 25th A. C. Oct 20th 1865

Six Monthly Report of a
 Citizen Clerk, employed in the Second Brigade
 Second Division, Twenty fifth Army
 Corps, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster or Commissary Department

No.	Name	Where Employed	Station
1.	Wm. J. Bradshaw	11 th Co. 2 ^d Reg. 2 ^d Div.	Briggold Barracks, Texas

Respectfully Submitted

11th Co. 2^d Reg. 2^d Div. 25th A.C.
 Briggold Barracks Texas
 October 20th 1865.

John H. Loby
 Capt. 62nd U.S. Col. & A.A.S.G.

Tri-Monthly
Report of Citizens
Clerks Employed in the
2nd Brig: 2nd Div: 25th
A.C. not including
those employed in the
Quartermaster or
Commissary Dept.

Leiggold Barracks, Texas
October 31st 1865

The Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks employed in the Second
 Brigade, Second Division, Twenty Fifth Army
 Corps, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster, or Commissary Department

No.	Name	Where Employed	Station
1.	W. J. Bradshaw	11th Reg. 2nd Brig, 25th A.C.	Briggold Barracks Texas.
2.	D. H. Lewis	" " " "	" " " "

Respectfully Submitted
 D. H. Barrett

Colonel 62nd U.S.C.
 Comdg. Brigade

11th Reg. 2nd Brig. 25th A.C.
 Briggold Barracks Texas
 October 31st 1865

Tri-Monthly
Report of Citizene Clerk
Hd. Qrs. 2^d Brig. 2^d Div.
25th A. Co.

September 20th 1875.

Rec'd by 2^d Co. 22nd Sept 1163

Tri-Monthly Return of Citizen Clerks
employed at Head Quarters D'Bois
2^d Div 25 A.C. - Sept 20th 1865

Names	Remarks
Edward R. Dugan	Office of A.A.A.S.M.

Dwellyn I Haskell
Capt. Brig. Genl. Vol.
Comd'g.

Edinburgh Wis.

September 20th 1865.

Report of
Citizen Clerk
Employed in 2^d Div
2^d Division 25th Ave

Sept 18th 1883

Rec Hdq 2^d Div Sept 19th 83

Head Quarters 2nd Brigade
2nd Division 25th A. Corps
Edinburgh Sept 18th 1865

Report of Privates employed in
this Brigade.

S. Edward R. Duryan
a. a. a. Genl. Office.

Howellyn S. Haskell
Brig. Genl. Falls
Conn.

Captain R. C. Johnson
a. a. General
2nd Div. 25th A. Corps

Dec^r. 3rd 1865.

Tri. Monthly report of
Civilian Clerks, employed
at W. G. 20th Aug. 20th & 25th M.

See Monthly report, of
 Civilian Clerks, employed with Second
 Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fifth
 Army Corps, not including those employed in
 the Quartermaster or Commissary Dept.

No.	Name,	When Employed	Station
1.	Wm. J. Barabian	Sept. 24 th to Sept. 25 th 1865	Amoy 3 rd B. 24.

Sept. 24th to Sept. 25th 1865 }
 Amoy 3rd B. 24. }
 December, 31st 1865 }

Respectfully submitted
 Lewis A. Brown
 Col. 11th U.S. Corps
 Amoy, Brigade

1
List of monthly reports of
Citizen Clerks employed
in the 2^d District of Columbia
not including those
employed in Guards
or Commonwealth
Suggs to B. H. L. L.
Dec 20/65

Two monthly reports of
 Citizen Clerks employed, in the Second
 Regt. Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army
 Corps, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster or Commissary Department

No	Name	Where employed	Station
1.	W. Bradshaw	St. Co. 2 ^d Reg. 25 th Ar. C.	Regt. Barracks
2.	D. H. Lewis	" " " "	" " " "

Respectfully Submitted
 Lewis J. Brown
 Comdg. Regt.

St. Co. 2^d Reg. 25th Ar. C.
 Regt. Barracks, Ind.
 December 20th 1865.

See monthly report of
Acting Clerk employed
in the 2^d Regt 2^d Div. 25th Regt.
Not including those employed
in the Quartermaster or
Commissary Dept
Dec^r 30th 1865-

Tri-Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks, Employed in the Second
 Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fifth
 Army, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster's or Commissary Dept.

No.	Name.	Where Employed	Station
1.	Wm. J. Thacker	Hq. 2d Brig. 25th Army	Angiers B. S. L.
2.	W. C. Lewis	" " "	" " "

Respectfully Submitted
 Lewis G. Moore
 Col. in Charge
 Army Brig.

Hq. 2d Brig. 25th Army
 Angiers B. S. L.
 December 10th 1865

See Monthly Report of
Citizen Clerk Employed
in 2^d Reg. 2^d Div. 25th A.C.
not including those
employed in the G. M. or
Army. Dep't. Nov. 30/65

Three-Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks, employed in the Second
 Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fifth
 Army Corps, not including those employed in
 the Quartermaster's or Commissary's Dept.

No.	Name	Where employed	Station
1.	W. J. Bradshaw,	H. Q. 2 ^d Div 25 th Ar. Corps	Angels Bk. Super
2.	D. H. Lewis,	" " " "	" " "

Respectfully submitted
 Lewis J. Brown
 Capt. 11th Reg. S. I.
 Cavalry, Brig.

H. Q. 2^d Div 25th Ar. Corps
 Angels Bk. Super
 November 30th 1865

Two monthly reports of
Citizen Clarke Employed
at H. Co. 2^d Reg. 2^d Div 25th Me.
Not including those Employed
in the Quartermaster or Com-
missary Department
Nov 20th 1865

Recd H. Co. 2^d Reg. 25th Me. Nov 20/65

The Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks, employed in the Second
 Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army
 Corps, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster, or Commissary Department.

No.	Name	When Employed	Status
1.	Wm. J. Bradshaw	11 th Mo. 2 nd Brig 25 th A.C.	Engaged & available
2.	D. N. Lewis	" " " "	" " " "

Respectfully Submitted
 Lewis G. Brown
 Col. 1st Reg. U.S. Cavalry
 Comd'g Brig.

11th Mo. 2nd Brig. 25th A.C. 4
 Engaged & available 3
 November 20th 86 3

1852

FD 23, 1105, 1855

Nashville Dec 14/65

Ferry C. S. to its

Call the attention of the Maj
Genl. Comdg. Mil Div. of Tenn. to the
way in which writs of possession
issued by the Board of Tax Commrs,
are disregarded by Military Comds,
and requests that they be instructed
to honor all such writs, except the
property ~~seized~~ to recover is
used by Mil. Authorities for
a Hoop, or other purposes,

Submits as an example the
Case of Pvt. C. Smith &
Thomas J. Hicks who purchas-
ed one third of lot No 57 in
the city of Memphis, whose title
was afterwards assigned to E.
R. Knight, writ of possession given
by the board to eject Mich. Joyce
from the lot above described, whereupon
Maj. Genl. Smith, Comdg. Div. of Tenn
issued the order in question

Respectfully
Yours

F. C. S.

Office U. S. Direct Tax Comm'rs,

District of Tennessee,

Nashville, Dec^r. 14th 1865

General

I have the honor to respectfully

Call your attention to the enclosed order issued
by Br Major General John E. Smith, Command-
ing District of West Tennessee

The facts in the case are briefly as fol-
lows.

At a sale of lands held by this Board
on the 24th day of June 1864, for non-pay-
ment of Direct taxes Robert E. Smith and
Thomas J. Hicks became the purchasers of
and received Certificate of Sale, for, the

South one third of lot No. 57, in the
City of Memphis

The certificate was subsequently assigned
to E. R. Knight.

At the time of sale the premises were
in possession of and under the control
of the Rental Office at Memphis.

It was not the intention of the board
to sell property which was occupied by
the Military Authorities, or from which
rents were being collected by the United
States Rental Agent but inadvertently
from want of proper descriptions of
property so occupied, or rented, several tracts
were sold.

In reference to these sales a question at once arose between the Military authorities at Memphis & the purchasers at the sale, whether these sales were legal.

The question having been submitted to the Treasury Department at Washington, replies were received, copies of which are herewith enclosed. These letters are referred to, merely to show, that in the opinion of the Treasury Department, the sales made by the board, of property, in possession of Military authority, were legal, & that the board had no right to cancel the sales, re-sell the property, & purchase it

for the United States, as they designed doing, if they had the power.

It will be perceived from these letters that the Commissioners were advised to take no action in the premises, as between the Military authorities & purchasers.

This advice was strictly followed, not only in compliance with the instructions from the Department, but from necessity, as the Commissioners were powerless and unable to take any action against the Military authorities.

Subsequently however, on the 3^d of March 1865, the act for the collection of Direct taxes in Insurrectionary Districts

was amended by Congress, & by the first Section of the amendatory act, authority was Expressly Conferred on Boards of Tax Commissioners to issue Writs of Possession in all cases when sales had been made, & purchase money paid, except, where the property was "Occupied by the United States authorities for Hospitals or other purposes."

Enclosed herein is a copy of the first Section of the act, referred to.

From this Section the Board Concluded, that Congress, certainly Contemplated that all forfeited lands, should be sold, whether the same were in possession of military authorities or not, otherwise

There would not be a prohibition against
issuing writs in cases of such possession.
The board also concluded that it was
their duty to issue writs to put per-
-sons in possession of property, which
was under the control of the Rental Agents.
Such property not being occupied by
the United States authorities for Hospital
or other purposes.

The board accordingly issued a
Writ of possession to eject Michael
Joyce, from the lot above described.
The writ was served by the United
States Marshal, & thereupon the order
in question was issued by Major Genl.

Smith.

If the Construction of the board is
Correct then it follows, that General
Smith in issuing this order was either
not aware of the Existence, of the act
of March 3^d 1865, or he disregarded
it. In either case the board respect-
fully requests that he may be instructed,
not to interfere with the writs issued
by this board, unless the property sought
to be recovered is occupied by the military
authorities for ~~Hospitals~~ or other purposes.

Very Respectfully

Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas Your Obedt. Servant
Commanding Div. of Tenn. W. P. Greer
Nashville, Tenn. C. W. Greer

F 223 MDT 1865

Copy of
Letter from Treasury
Department

Sept. 21. 1864

Joseph J Lewis

— —

(Copy)

Treasury Department
Office of Internal Revenue
Washington Sept 21st 1864

Gentlemen

I understand that you have sold and issued certificates to purchasers of a number of pieces of property which had been seized by the military authorities and were rented by them to persons now in the occupancy of them as lessees of the United States or of those assuming to act for the Government.

One of the purchasers of some of these lands, at your late sale, (Mr. Calvin Kelsey) called on me some days ago and stated that he was under some apprehension that your Board contemplated a second sale of all the tracts already sold and in the hands of Government lessees, Please let me hear from you on this subject, so far as I can judge from his statements I am unable to see any reason why the sale already made was not properly made, or why a second sale should be ordered.

The possession of the property by the lessees of the military authorities does not appear to me a sufficient reason why the lands should not have been sold, or why they should be sold again.

This subject of Tax Sales is Exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department and I am not aware of any authority in any Military Officer to Control Your operations or to interfere with Your proceedings by general or other orders, not required for strictly military purposes; and it will be proper that you be careful not to put yourselves in a position in which you will be required to give certificates inconsistent with the rights of the holders of the certificates which you have already issued.

Yours Respectfully,
Joseph J. Lewis
Commissioner

(Signed)

Messrs. E. P. Ferry }
Delano T. Smith } Tax Commissioners
Jno. B. Rogers } of Tennessee

Attest Copy
C. P. Perry
Commissioner

F 223 MS 1865

WM. W. ORME,

**Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department,
SECOND AGENCY.**

Memphis,

1865.

—IN RELATION TO—

Treasury Department,

Second Agency,

Memphis, Tenn., July 25 1865.

To whom it may concern:

In pursuance of instructions contained in a letter from Secretary of Treasury to me, dated Dec 16th/64, I released possession of several pieces of real estate in Memphis theretofore held by me as abandoned property, and which had been purchased at the U.S. direct tax sale.

Among others I released a piece to Knight & Beecher who were the assignees of a U.S. tax certificate

Wm. H. Beecher

Sup. Spec. Agt.

2^d Agency

9223 MD 1865

Copy of
Letter from Treasury
Department

Dec. 9. 1864.

(Copy)

Treasury Department
Office of Internal Revenue
Washington December 9th 1864.

Gentlemen

My attention has just been directed to your letter of Sept 10th in relation to several pieces of property sold by you at Memphis, Tenn. in June last, now in the possession of the Military authorities, and from which they are and have been collecting rents.

I answered this letter a short time after it was received, but as no copy of the answer has been found, it is possible that through some accident or mistake it may not have been forwarded.

My answer was in substance this
If the purchase money was paid by the purchasers of the several tracts in possession of the Military authorities, and the certificates delivered, the sale so far as the Government or you are concerned is consummated and

You have no farther duty to perform. The
Purchasers are entitled to the benefit of their
purchase whatever that benefit may be.
If there should be any difficulty with the
military authorities, it is very evident by
your statement that such difficulty is not
your making. The purchasers may find it
necessary to resort to severe measures to ob-
tain possession of the property purchased,
but they incurred the risk of that by the
purchase, and you have entered into no
contract and are under no obligations in
the subject. All you have to do in the
premises, the money being paid, and the
Certificates delivered, is to do nothing.

Very Respectfully
Joseph J. Lewis
Commissioner

(Signed)

E. J. Ferry &
Jno. D. Rodgers Esqrs
Direct Tax Commrs.
Nashville Tenn.

A True Copy
O. P. Hays
Commissioner

Copy of
Letter from Treasury
Department

Oct. 15. 1864

F 223 No 25 1865

Copy)

Treasury Department
Office of Internal Revenue
Washington Oct. 15th, 1864

Gentlemen

Your letter of the 10th ultimo, relating to the sales of lots and lands held by the United States Military authorities in Memphis, Tenn. or leased by them, has been received, I do not think that there is anything in your suggestion that the sales were unknowingly or inadvertently made. Having been made, it will not do to undertake to sell them a second time. The purchasers are entitled to your certificates. If there should arise any difficulty between the holders of these certificates and the Government, or any other party, they must be left to contest their respective rights without

Any interference on our part, or any
assistance from us.

Very Respectfully

(Signed)

Joseph J. Lewis
Commissioner

Messrs. Ferry, Smith & Rodgers,
Tenn. Tar Comm^{rs}.

A true copy
W. P. Hines
Commissioner

Copy

Section 1 of act of
Congress approved
March 3^d 1865

F 223. MS. 1865

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case in which a sale of lands or tenements has been or shall be made by a board of Tax Commissioners, appointed pursuant to the act of which this is an amendment, and a Certificate of Sale issued by the board to the purchaser or purchasers of said Lands or tenements, it shall and may be lawful for the Tax Commissioners to issue, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, a writ, directed to the Marshal of the district in which said lands or tenements are situated, Commanding him to put the said purchaser or purchasers forthwith into possession of the said lands or tenements, and to make return of his proceedings under the said writ within thirty days to the Commissioners, who shall keep a record of their proceedings in the matter and who may in case of any failure on the part of the said Marshal to Execute the first writ, issue alias and pluries writs, as the Circumstances may to them seem.

to require. In case the marshal of the district shall be unable, either by himself or by deputy, to execute such writ, or in case there shall be no marshal of the United States within the said district at the time of the issuing of said writ, the same may be executed and returned by any fit person, to be specially appointed by the said board of tax Commissioners for the purpose, which appointment shall be in writing and indorsed in the said writ: Provided, that were the lands or tenements so sold shall, at the time of such sale, be occupied by the United States authorities for hospitals or other purposes, the issuing of such writ shall be suspended during such occupancy, and the purchaser or purchasers of such lands or tenements shall be entitled to and receive such rent or compensation for the use of such lands or tenements as the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations prescribed by him, shall order or direct.

x x x x x
Approved March 3^d 1865

F 223. W.P. 1865

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 174.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
DISTRICT WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis Tenn., July 8th 1865.

EXTRACT.

* * * * *

9 All lands sold by the United States Tax Commissioners, where such lands were in the possession of the United States Rental Office at the time of sale, the United States Marshal is restrained from putting the claimant under the certificate of sale of the commissioners in possession, until the matter is adjudicated and a judgment rendered by the proper civil tribunals. Michael Joice will again be put in possession of the south third of lot number 57, being 25 by 148 feet, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, he having been ejected from said premises by the Deputy United States Marshal, in violation of orders from these Head-Quarters.

* * * * *

BY ORDER OF BREVET MAJOR GENERAL JOHN E. SMITH,
W. H. MORGAN,

Brevet Brigadier General and Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

John E. Simpson

Captain & Aide-de-Camp.

Deft. U. S. Marshall

7023 AD 31855

m

L

To the Genl. Commanding Military
Division of Tennessee
P. H. Beecher }
E. R. Knight } Section of the Military Authorities at
J. W. Wright } Memphis Tenn. on a writ of
vs } possession, issued by the U. S. Direct
Michael Price } Tax Commissioner -

As shown by the Certificate of purchase
(a copy of which is hereto attached and made
a part hereof) on the 24th day of June 1864
at the "U. S. Direct Tax Commissioners" sale of
lands and lots held at Memphis Tennessee
under and by virtue of, and in accordance
with the act of Congress approved on
the 7th of June 1862, and the amendment
thereto approved February 6th 1863 (Statutes at
Large 37 Congress page 4228 & 40) Robert E. Smith
and Thos. Hicks purchased of the United States
through said Commissioners the lot of
land described in said Certificate of
purchase (see copy of Certificate), on the 23rd
day of March 1865 the Complainants became
the owners of said lot of land by purchase
of Smith & Hicks as will appear by a copy
of the assignment of said Certificate of
purchase hereto attached - Upon the applica-
tion of the Complainants on the 10th
day of June 1865 the United States direct
Tax Commissioner ~~in accordance~~
and compliance with the act of the
Congress of the United States approved

March 3rd 1865) issued their writ of possession, directing the United States Marshal for the District of West Tennessee to put the Complainants in possession of said lot all of which will more fully appear by reference to a copy of said writ hereto attached and made a part hereof in accordance with the commands in said writ, and in compliance with the laws of Congress on the 6th day of July 1865 the United States Marshal executed said writ and placed the Complainants in possession of said lot, as shown by the return on the back of said writ a copy of which is hereto attached, the tenant in possession was at the time of the service of said writ paying rent to the Rental Office at Memphis, but the property was not occupied by any United States Officer, nor was it being used either for hospital or other purposes by the United States authorities, as provided for in the act of Congress of March 3rd 1865, but was rented to a private individual for a store room, On the 8th of July 1865 said tenant made complaint to the Commanding General at Memphis that he had been put out of possession of the lot herein

described by the United States Marshal
 by virtue of a writ of possession
 issued by said United States District
 Tax Commissioners, And on the same
 day the General issued the order
 (hereto attached in print) depriving
 the complainants of the possession
 of their property, and returning the
 same to said Juris, and by said
 order complainants hold that the
 acts of Congress heretofore cited have
 been virtually set at naught, and the
 effect ^{& benefits} of said laws of Congress entirely
 abrogated within this Military District.
 While the General in Command holds that
 Civil law or the laws of Congress and
 of the State only exist here at the will
 of the General commanding, and that
 the Military authorities at every time and
 under all circumstances have the
 right to interfere with and to stop the
 progress & effect of the Civil laws if
 the land when ever they see proper so
 to do. And in the case now before you
 it will be seen that the General did
 not leave the parties to their Civil
 remedy in the first place, but deprived
 them of the only ^{Civil} means that they had
 of getting possession of their lot of land -

(which was by virtue of the writ of possession) and then says they cannot get it unless they commence their action before some other Court than that of the Board of U.S. Direct Tax Commissioners - while the act of Congress of March 3rd 1865 expressly says that the purchaser at the United States Direct Tax Sales, must make application to the Board of Commissioners for writs of possession and that when said writs are issued the United States Marshal shall serve them, the Complainants in this case it will be seen followed the law of Congress strictly - Now the question is simply this shall the law of Congress prevail or shall the order of the Commanding General be the law, the cannot bring an action in the Courts ~~and~~ ^{under} the order of the General because the Courts will not regard it as the law in these cases, but will hold that we must pursue our remedy as provided in the act of Congress of March 3rd 1865 and obtain writs from the Direct Tax Commissioners in order to get possession of our property. Had the Complainants in this case been dis loyal -

there probably might have been
some cause for the order herein
set forth, but nothing of that kind
could be claimed. For the complainants
are all loyal men, having all
of them served their time honorably
in the United States Army - one of
them was Knight as a Captain, and
the other two as Lieutenants - the
last two, (Becher & Wright) are still
in the service and are sent out
this City.

The complainants therefore
respectfully request that the Military
Division of Tennessee General Com-
manding the Military Division of
Tennessee, may review the action of
the Commanding General of this Dep-
~~artment~~^{istrict} herein, and if after fully
examining the laws of Congress herein
cited, there is found to be good cause
for the revocation of the order herein
set forth, that the same may be revo-
ked and the parties hereto left to
pursue their remedy as provided in
the laws of Congress.

E. P. Knight
J. W. Wright
J. D. Becher

United States of America

Tax Sale Certificate No 1016

This is to certify, that at a sale of funds for unpaid Taxes made and by virtue of an act entitled "An Act for the collection of Direct Taxes in Insurrectionary Districts within the United States, and for other purposes" and the act amending the same, held pursuant to notice at Memphis in the County of Shelby in the State of Tennessee on the twenty-fourth day of June A.D. 1864, the tract or parcel of land hereinafter described, situate in the County of Shelby and State aforesaid, and described as follows, to wit: Mississippi Row, Part of Lot fifty seven (57) Twenty eight by one hundred and forty eight (28 x 148) feet Assessed to "owner unknown" in 1860. Fifth civil District (City of Memphis) more particularly described as being the south part of Lot fifty seven (57) was sold and struck off to Robert E. Smith and Thomas S. Hicks for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars and — cents, they being the highest bidders and that being

the highest sum bidden for the same, the receipt of which said sum in full, is hereby acknowledged and confessed

Given under our hands at Memphis
the twenty fourth day of June A.D. 1864

(Signed)

E. P. Ferry
Jno B Rodgers
Delano T Smith
Commissioners

Assignment

In consideration of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars to us in hand paid (the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged) by Peyton D Beecher, Eliphilet R Knight and John W Wright, we hereby assign, convey and transfer all our rights title and interest in and to the within certificate and the property therein described to the said Beecher Knight and Wright and authorize them to receive patents or warrants for the same from the U.S. Government

Dated Memphis March 23, 1865

Witnesses

A. S. Osborn }
Keley Bond }

(Signed)

J. J. Hicks
R. E. Smith

two etc

two etc

two etc

"

"

"

"

Form of writ of Possession

The Insurrectionary
District of Tennessee

To the U.S. Marshal, District of
Western Tennessee Greeting

Whereas the Board of Tax
Commissioners for the insurrectionary district
of Tennessee appointed pursuant to an act
of Congress entitled "An Act for the collection
of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts
within the United States and for other purposes"
approved the seventh day of June A.D. 1862, on
the 24th day of June A.D. 1864, at the said district
made ^{sole} and sold the following described lands
and tenements, that is to say:

Mississippi Row, Part of lot fifty seven
(57) twenty eight by one hundred and forty
eight (28 x 148) feet assessed to owners
unknown, Fifth Civil District City of Mem-
phis, More particularly described as being
the South part of lot fifty seven (57) to Robert
Ed Smith + Thomas J. Hicks, who then and
there became the purchasers of the same,
and in pursuance of said sale afterwards
purchased on the 24th day of June issued to the
said Robert E. Smith + Thomas J. Hicks
their certificate of sale of the ^{said} lands and
tenements, and whereas the said

~~Robert E. Smith & Thomas S. Hicks having assigned
the said certificate of sale to E. P. Knight, P. D. Beecher
& J. W. Wright & whereas the said E. P. Knight, P. D. Beecher
& J. W. Wright the foresaid~~

Robert E. Smith & Thomas S. Hicks the foresaid
purchasers having assigned the said certificate of
sale to E. P. Knight, P. D. Beecher & J. W. Wright & whereas
the said ^{P. D. Beecher & J. W. Wright} E. P. Knight hath prayed the said Board to
award their proper writ whereby they shall be put
into possession of the ^{said} lands and tenements;

Therefore we command you that
without delay you cause the said E. P. Knight,
P. D. Beecher and J. W. Wright to have possession
of the said lands and tenements ~~with the~~
appurtenances, and in what manner you
shall have executed our command in
this behalf make known unto us within thirty
days from the date hereof at our office
in Nashville Tennessee and have you
shew and true this writ

Witness our hands at Nashville
this 10th day of June A. D. 1865

(Signed)

E. P. Terry
Delano T. Smith
Jno B. Rodgers
Commissioners

On which writ there is endorsed the following return of the United States Marshal for the district of West Tennessee,
"Return"

Received June 20th 1865 and executed the same July 6th 1865 by putting E. R. King et al in the possession of the within described property.

John L. Williamson
U.S. Marshall
By John W. McArthur
J. W. M.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 174.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
DISTRICT WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis Tenn., July 8th 1865.

EXTRACT.

* * * * *

§ All lands sold by the United States Tax Commissioners, where such lands were in the possession of the United States Rental Office at the time of sale, the United States Marshal is restrained from putting the claimant under the certificate of sale of the commissioners in possession, until the matter is adjudicated and a judgment rendered by the proper civil tribunals. Michael Joice will again be put in possession of the south third of lot number 57, being 25 by 148 feet, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, he having been ejected from said premises by the Deputy United States Marshal, in violation of orders from these Head-Quarters.

* * * * *

BY ORDER OF BREVET MAJOR GENERAL JOHN E. SMITH,
W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier General and Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

John E. Simpson
Captain & Aide-de-Camp.

10/21/85

1855

Genl. Order No. 21, 1855

C. I.

Respectfully returned to the
Asst. Adjut. Genl. Dept. of N. Co.
with the following names
suggested to constitute the com-
mission, Captain George W. Chandler
U. S. Army at Medical Dept.

Capt. Isaac S. Rosekrance
U. S. of Freedmen Bureau -

3^d Lieut. George Hatto, 28th
Michigan,

Major Eustace Jahn

B. Winton, U. S. M. 28th Mich
as Judge Advocate.

cowwheeler

Col. 28th Mich, 1855
Comdr

Head Quarters Dept of A. C.
Raleigh A. C. December 31/1880

Respectfully returned to Col. W.
H. Wheeler, Command District of
Shubert, for trial by the
military commission convened
by Art. 1. Special Orders no. 279, C.S.
from these Head Quarters

By Command of
George A. Major General
Chief of Staff

E. P. 1518.

AS 481.2.2. 1515-1515

✓

file

Whitaker N. N.
Col. Connor

Forwards charges and
specifications against
John Harrison white Henry
Stonnis and few white colored
Citizens of Pennsylvania Co. 1851

Arthur B. Harris & Co. D. C.

Head Quarters, Prof. H.
Raleigh, N.C. Dec 20 1865

Respectfully returned to Col
W. W. Wheeler Commanding
Dist of New Bern, who will
please return these papers
with the names of three officers
to constitute a military
commission, to act at
New Bern for the trial of
these men and also the name
of an officer for Judge Advocate
of the commission.

By command of
Benjamin Ruffin

~~J. M. [unclear]~~
Rals.

E. B. 1485

No. 481. 112. D. N. C. 1865

Dec 23 1865
Dist. of ... N. C.

Head-Quarters, District of New Berne,

New Berne, N. C., December 16 1865.

Colonel

I have the honor to forward herewith charges of seditious actions against John Hamilton citizen of Perquimans Co. N.C. of Henry Morris & Jas. White (colored) citizens of the same county and state.

The Officer profining the charges (Capt. Geo. A. Herbert, 30th M.I.C.?) states that "the man Madrid, who is the witness against them, was engaged in the act but was the first who made the statement. It may be necessary to use all three of the negroes as witnesses against Hamilton, but in case one should answer to have charged the others with the act."

Hamilton is supposed to be a deserter from the 1st N. Y. Cavalry, under an assumed name his real name being Nelson Bryan, or Bryson he has been living in Perquimans Co. for the

"Last winter months."

The prisoners are in confinement at
New River.

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedient Servant
C. Wheeler
Capt. 28th Mich. Infy
Camp.

Capt. J. A. Campbell
Capt. J. A. Campbell
Capt. J. A. Campbell

1858A

See 6th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

18525

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

18526

Office of Pro. Judge
Richmond Va.

December 24. 1865.

Letter of transmittal
for

Ned Labney

Thomson Sanner.

(Colored.)

~~In Joint at Richmond~~

Labney

Office of the Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond Va Dec 23/65

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the

following named person, viz:

Ad Sabany, Col
Thornton Turner, Col
charged with Stealing Commenced
for further Examination.



Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

18527

Bureau of R. F. & A. L.
Manchester, Va.

December 27, 1865.

Letters of transmittal
for
Gilbert Murray }
James Swinlin }
(Colored)

~~Original at Richmond, Va.~~



Bureau of R. & A. L.
Office of the Asst. Supt.
Manchester, N. H.

Dec 27th 1865

Mr. J. M. Chapman
Capt. 20th Regt. Inf.
Comdg. City Prisoners
Captain

I have the
honor to request that you will confine
the following named persons -

Wm. Gilbert, Murray colored
Jas Swinler

Keep them in close confinement

Very Respy
Your old Sol-

Wm. S. S. S. S. S.
Lt. 20th Regt. Inf. Asst. Supt.

Citizens. 1852

Office of Pro. Judge
Richmond, Va.

December 30 1865

Letter of transmittal
for

Vincent Robinson

George Patterson

John Davis

Fred. Hackett

Jas. N. Palmer

Albert Johnson

Chas. Baldwin

Chas. Harris

Geo. Hill

Wm. Smith

Chas. Owens

(Colored)

Deputy Pro. Judge

Office of Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond Dec 30th 65.

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the

following named persons, viz:

Vincent Robinson (Col)	Chas Baldwin (Col)
George Patterson	Chas Harris
Geo Davis	Geo Hall
Fred Hackett	Wm Smith
Jas H Palmer	Chas Owens
Albert Johnson	"

Please confine them for further
examination

Bot Col U.S.A.

J. M. E. J.
Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

City, 1855

Office of Post-Office
Richmond Va
December 21. 1865

Letter of transmitted
for
Jessie Seldon
James Clark
(Colored)

~~James Clark~~

Office of the Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond Va Dec 21/65

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the

following named person

James Belder

James Clarke (Colored)

Charge Grand Larceny

Please confine them for further examination

[Signature]
Lt. Col. U.S.A.

Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

18530
Lett. 1865

Office of Pro. Judge
Richmond, Va.

December 27, 1865

Letter of transmittal
for

Squire Thornton

Tom Jefferson

Seely Robinson

Henry Harris

Stephen Henry

Wm. Randolph

(Colored.)

~~Richmond~~

Office of the Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 18th and 20th streets

Richmond Dec 27, 1865

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the

following named person, viz:

Morris Harris	Fleming Harris Col
Squire Thornton	Stephen Heany
Tom Jefferson	Wm Randolph
Sedney Robinson	

Please confine them for further examination

Respectfully

J. M. Cutler

Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

By Wm R. Teller

City: 18531

Office of Circuit Judge
Richmond, Va.

December 8, 1865.

Letter of transmittal
for

Chas. Thomas

Wm. Taylor

Robt. Pleasant

(Colored.)

Respectfully,
J. J. [Signature]

Office of Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond, Va., Dec'r 8th 1865

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the following named persons, viz:

Charles Thomas }
Wm Taylor } Colored
Robert Pleasants }

Please confine the above named parties for further examination

Very Respectfully
M. S. M.

Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

618532

Office of Pro. Judge
Richmond, Va.

December 16, 1865.

Letter of transmittal
for
Powhatan Breed }
John A. Detrop. }
/ Colored

~~Project of ...~~
~~...~~

Office of the Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond Va Dec 16/65

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the

following named person, viz:

Powhatan Drew }
John Astrop } Colonel
Charge shooting and cutting Joseph
Dickson cold

Please confine them closely for
further examination

Det Lt. Col. J. M. Schoonmaker
Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

1863

Office of Co. Judge.
Richmond, Va.

December 8, 1863.

Letter of transmittal

for

Wm. Howell,

John Mitchell,

Wm. Mitchell

(Colonies)

~~Original returned to~~

Office of the Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 18th and 20th streets.

Richmond Va Dec 8th 1865

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

following named person *via:* Captain: I herewith forward under guard the

Wm Monroe } Col &
John Mitchell }
Wm Mitchell } Colored

charged with horse stealing.
Please confine them until further orders
and keep them in ~~separate~~ apartments

J. M. [Signature]

Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

"18534"^h

For Monthly Report of
City Clerk Employed
in the 1st Reg. 20th 25th
not including those
Employed in the G. M.
or commissary Dep't.

Prepared by
Dec. 20/65

For Record

City Clerk

This Monthly Report of
 City Clerks, Employed in the Second
 Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army
 Corps, not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster's or Commissary Department

No	Name	When Employed	Station
1.	Wm. Buchanan	Sept. 24 th Aug 20 th 25 th	Brigade S. B. Co.
2.	A. H. Lewis	" " "	" " "

~~Sept 24th Aug 20th 25th~~
 Brigade S. B. Co.
 December 20th 1860

Accepted
 Lewis W. Brown
 Comd'g
 Army

"Retained"

Individuals a part of
Citizen Clerk's Employed
in the 2d Reg. 2d Div. 25th Co.
not including those Employed
in the Quartermasters or
Commissary Dept.

10211

Tri-Monthly Report of
 Citizen Clerks Employed in the Second
 Regt., Second Division, Twenty-fifth
 Army Corps, not including those employed
 in the Quartermaster or Commissary Dept.

No.	Name,	When employed	Station
1.	Wm. J. Barrham	Regt. Arty. 25th Inf. Co.	Regt. Arty. 25th Inf.
2.	A. N. Lewis	" " "	" " "

Respectfully Submitted
 Lewis J. Brown
 Capt. U.S. Army
 Comd'g Regt.

Regt. Arty. 25th Inf. Co.
 Regt. Barracks, 9
 December 10th 1865

A. II 40. L.R. Pa. 1865.

City 18535

Dec 2 785

~~A. II 40~~
Arkansas State of
Murphy Isaac Gov of

Refers letter of P. H. Neim-
sich, J. P. for Shelby Co.
Ark, stating that Jos Watson
bold is now in arrest at
Memphis Tenn, charged
with intent to kill Robert
Chapman, & awaiting further
orders from the State
authorities.
L. R. 641.

Rec'd B. H. P. + A. H. L. M. + M.

Dec 2 785

Benjamin Peeples
Frederic & Ab. Sands
Little Rock Ark
Dec 11, 1865

Respectfully forwarded
to Maj Genl J. J. Reynolds
Comd Dept. Arkansas
with request that
John Watson (Colored)
be tried by Military
Commission -

J. W. Peeples
Maj Genl Capt Comd
Edell's 98.

Ex: 10 to 1865 #1055

Headquarters Dept. of Arkansas
Little Rock Ark. Dec. 14, 1865.

Respectfully referred
to the Supt. of Freedmen
Co. at Memphis Tenn., with
the request, that this colored
man, Watson, be sent to Post
Maj Genl. S. A. Carr, Com-
manding at Helena, Ark.,
Also, that future cases of this
nature, from this Department,
be sent to Helena for dispo-
sition.

By Command of
Maj Genl J. J. Reynolds
C. P. Howard
Capt. Asst. Adj. Genl.

C. & M. P. 55

Lieut. Supt. R. F. S. & L.
Memphis Tenn
Dec 20 1865

Respectfully Referred
J. H. Henrich
with request that
said John Watson
be delivered at
this office to be
sent by me to Genl
Carr as per request
of Mas Genl Reynolds

A. T. REEVES
Major 88 U.S. Inf
& Supt. R. F. S. & L.

Memphis Tennessee
Decr 20 1865.

Respectfully returned to
A. T. Reeves Major 88 U.S.
Col. & Supt. R. F. S. & L.
Stating that after one month
notice to the Gov. of Arkansas
no warrant had come
to hand, the said John
Watson could not be
held any longer and
was turned out of
prison

J. H. Henrich J. P.

E & M. 389 B.F.R. Dist.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

St. Francis River Dist.

DEPARTMENT OF EASTERN ARKANSAS,

Helena, Ark., Dec. 28th 1865.

Respectfully, forwarded to
Headquarters Department of
Ark. Indorsement on copy of
this paper dated St. Fr. Dist.,
Ark. Dec. 14th 1865. requires me
to furnish names of officers
to form a Military Commission
to try this case and
such others as may be
properly brought before it.
There are two cases besides
this which require trial and
I inclose letter containing
names of officers to try
them.

Respectfully Submitted

E. A. Carr

Adj. Maj. Gen.

Commanding

~~G. C. Johnson~~ Jan 26

Howe

Office Supt. R. H. H. Co. L.

Memphis Tenn Dec 13/64

Respectfully referred to
Brig. Maj Genl Carr at
Selma Ark. Attention
called to indorsement
of L. H. Henrich Lt.

Jno S. Staley
Capt & Inspector
R. H. & S. L.

In above Maj Genl
Supt R. H. & S. L.

18536

Robert C. [unclear]

Went

Testimony in plaintext
various persons
by J. W. L.

Statement

Joseph W. Dandy, Minor Wagon of Merion Co just inclined
me to go into the marsh. He then having been in the bush at that time
himself. The first camp I saw was in was in this County, I saw
in that camp Martin Clark of this Co. His servant
two men wagon & team was then with force for the camp.
Wicks Crump furnished the horses on that occasion, Clark
during the handling this was to the best of my recollection
on the 20th of July/63. Who Jones, Geo. Paris, Geo. Langston,
Wesley Lewellen, John Beckman, Philip Beckman,
Gregory Beckman. All of this County were in
the same camp and were aware of the presence of
Mr. Clark and could not help but know what he was
doing there. It is not that Clark was present there as he
talked to the boys in an encouraging manner.

Shielding Hagan living in the east part of Merion Co.
has fed & secreted Rebels frequently. Alfred Gail
Rev. Hayden, James Miles, ~~at~~ Geo. Allen
has all been there and fed. Sometimes going up to the house
and eating there, and at other times getting the rations brought
& them in the woods. Thomas Gates, Squire M. C. Blood,
James Little J. H. Hayden Joseph Hagan
Alexander Winnett. Alfred Gail had a horse
belonging to Thomas Gates while he (Gail) was in the rebel
service. The animal in question was a bay mare. Gail some-
time afterwards traded this mare off, and the one he
got in return was a gray horse which was returned to
Gates in lieu of his mare. The inference is that Gates
saw the mare & Gail having rode the mare a good deal
traded her off got a good horse which he returned to Gates

Alex. Minnott has fed Rebels frequently. Joseph
Pearson & George & all talked us of their
meals were always ready at that house whenever
they went there.

At the time we camped where Clark knew
the place for us. A man by the name of
Hawkins fed parts of some companies.

The Camp spoken of in this testimony was on
South fork nearest point said Camp being
Hick Camp.

Testimony impeached
various persons
by J. W. P.

18536

John & Co.

W. W. W.

~~U. S. No. 18537~~ ~~6/15~~
Pemb Bluff, Ark.
Dec. 30. 1860

Yell, James

In relation to 9 bales
of Cotton replenied by
Marcus A. Bonner
out of the possession of
James C. Glover.

One Enclosure

J. E.

Recd. J. C. Glover 1860

True Stuff Arkansas

December 30th 1865

My Dear J. J. Reynolds,

The nine bales of cotton that was replevied by Marcus A. Bommer out of the possession of James L. Sloan was held and claimed by all parties as private cotton. This cotton was ginned and started to market by Bommer as his private cotton. It was ginned sometime in October last - long since the Confed. ceased to exist. One of the wagons who was hauling the cotton testifies that at Three Crosses in Union County a man by the name of M. Cain seized it pretending it was government cotton. But he marked it in his own name and sent it to Camden. About this time Capt. A. B. Miller superseded the agency under which M. Cain was acting, but M. Cain demanded time to prove this was government cotton, and as Capt. Miller refused to investigate Mr. Bommer's title although he had brought three or four witnesses fifty miles to prove his title. Capt. Miller assured him however that the cotton should not be shipped until he (Bommer) was notified that M. Cain was ready with his proof and a fair investigation had. M. Cain never got the proof and Capt. Miller failed to comply with his promise. By some arrangement he allowed these nine bales to be shipped by Mr. Whitesides to this place as the private cotton of Mr. Whitesides. Mr. Bommer came here, identified the cotton and replevied it according to law. He brought with him the wagoner from whom M. Cain had taken the cotton, who swore that

it was the same cotton and belonged to Mr. St. Bonner. There is no question but that this is Bonner's cotton. The fact that it was ginned this fall shows it could not possibly belong to the Govt.

You will see that the thieves have brought in Whitesides name to keep their own from appearing. You will see from the Bill of Lading a true copy of which I send you, that this cotton has not been shipped as Government cotton, but is shipped to a private firm at St. Louis. So it is evident from the day the same stole it, up to the hour it was shipped here, no one has claimed that the Government had any interest in this cotton. There is another nine bales on the Bill of Lading to which we set up no claim.

The Deposition of the wagoner is now sealed up in the Clerks Office or I would send you a copy of the same. In lieu thereof, I send you the statement of Mr. D. Johnson Esq, the justice before whom the depositions were taken as to what was testified. The simple truth is no one has the shadow of a claim to this cotton but Bonner, and this is the reason they attempted to steal it in my absence.

If you decide that this is Bonner's cotton, please order it turned over to Bonner or to ~~me~~ as his Attorney. Bonner has given a bond here according to law for the cotton. If necessary please forward these papers to the Govt Agent at Memphis or St Louis with your endorsement. Unless you save the cotton I am satisfied the rogues who stole it will defraud Bonner of it, as well as the government.

Respectfully
J. M. Lee

Pine Bluff Ark
Jan 1st 1866

I hereby certify that the depositions taken before me in the Replevin case of M. A. Bowers vs J. C. Glover for nine (9) bales of cotton, and now on file in the Clerk's Office of this County, testified that this said cotton was the property of the said Bowers, that witness had helped give it and had placed it upon his wagons and started it to market, and that at New Orleans said cotton was seized by one McCann and carried to Camden, and that the nine bales replevied out of the hands of J. C. Glover at Pine Bluff was a portion of the same cotton, and that the said cotton was given in October last.

Given under my hand on the date above written

W. D. Johnson Jr

I heard the above testimony given and certify that the above is a correct statement of the substance of the depositions in the case of M. A. Bowers vs J. C. Glover.

W. D. Black

Thomas Knott & Lygdale
lives 2 miles East of Clinton
Black man of Wm. Styles ^{lives 2 1/2 miles} in Clinton
Clinton will show where said
men had been out with Porter
went off to Indiana and Kentucky, and
getting afraid they would come back
to Ind.

Wm Bell left with Mark Green
out to Price. Has got a fine mare in
the hands of Robert Bell his father
who lives one mile north of Lawrence
which place is ^{three} one mile north of Clinton.

Said mare is about 16 hands high.

Black Dark bay black man and
tail and black legs. Natural paws.

The above named Lygdale is under
bond \$1000.

Albert Green lives
with his father about ^{one mile} from Clinton on
Salt River. Out with Porter.

George Greenwell to be ordered to report
to office and give bond in \$2000.

Wm Miles Greenwell father of the above

18538
Nicholas ~~Person~~ to be paid
to report to office and give bond
of \$500

The above named Robert. Bell to be
bound in and full bond of \$2000

Warden

Reps & Co

C. E. 346. 18539

Memphis Tenn Dec 19/66

Caster, A. P.

[Handwritten signature]

States that he found
a horse taken from
him by a party of
Federal soldiers

DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA
FEDERAL
DEPARTMENT

DISTRICT WEST TENNESSEE

Case No. 18539

1866

Office Post Office
Memphis Tenn Dec 21 1865

Respectfully returned
to the Office of the
Post Office I
have caused the Home
of the mother to be
shown first an old
brand ~~the~~ also a more
recent brand C.S. over
the old

A. J. Arney
S. E. Adams

Home delivered to
Mrs Sarah Ellis - half
cousin to Mrs Coates -

M. J. Coates

Dec. 21 65

A. G. Smith
Mumfords, Tenn.
Dec. 21. 55.

Respy. referred to the
Prof. Messrs D. H. T. for in-
formation whether the
with in horse is brand
and if so the character
of the brand.

By order of J. E. Smith
Prof. Messrs D. H. T.
J. E. Smith

Capt. W. N. W. Cannon
A. A. G.

Memphis Dec. 19th /66
This is to Certify That I had taken
from me @ Germantown by a
Party of three white men & eight
negroes (U.S.) Federal Soldiers one
Horse color sorrel blaze face
about (16) fifteen hands high &
about eight years of age said
horse was in possession of a
Captain Mr. James Ellis living about
eighteen miles from Memphis on
the Jourdville road, who had taken
him to Germantown for disposal.
To the best of my knowledge &
belief there were no government
marks on him,

I have owned him about one month
having purchased him from my brother
who rode him from Texas, arrived
here sometime in August this year
I am a resident of Shelby County,
State of Tenn. & can bring proofs
that the above statement is true
A. A. G.

Head of Dist. No. 765
18540
Hallsburg 4/65

Erasmus Dought
Loach 12/25

Forwards report of
colored men now
in confinement with
in the limits of this
District

L. 163.82. DNC/10

Two or more Cts

file

Report of Colored Prisoners
in confinement in the
District of North Carolina.

Salisbury N.C.

December 14th 1865

Head Quarters Dept of Army
Inspector General's Office
Raleigh N.C. Dec 16th 1865

Wm J. Campbell
Asst Supt Genl

I have the
honor to submit the enclosed
Report of colored prisoners
confined in District of North
Carolina.

A. J. Fink
Capt Lieut Col of Vols
and Artillery

Ad Gen Dist of N. C.

Salisbury Dec 17 1865

List of the Colored Men now in
Confinement in District of N. C.
Charloth N. C.

Willy Cook - Larceny - Sentenced by Freedmens
Bureau to 30 days hard labor
on streets.

Charles Dorson - Larceny - Sentenced by Freedmens Bureau
to 20 days hard labor on streets

Greensboro N. C.

Hubbard Galloway - Larceny - Sentenced by Freedmens Bureau
to 30 days hard labor on streets

Salisbury N. C.

Frank - Larceny - Sentenced by Freedmens Bureau
to 14 days hard labor on streets

John & Sam - Larceny - Sentenced by Freedmens Bureau
to 14 days hard labor on streets

Rosa & Lydia - Larceny - Fined by Freedmens Bureau \$25.
and imprisoned until fine is paid

William - Larceny - Sentenced by Freedmens Bureau to
30 days labor on streets.

Shack - Rape - Been in jail 3 months has
been tried by Military Commission &
is now awaiting his sentence.

Morganton N. C.

Robert - Larceny - Has been in prison 12 days.

Lexington - There are no Colored
Men in Confinement.

Concord N. C. - There are no Colored

Shack - Rafe - Been in jail 3 months has
been tried by Military Commission &
is now awaiting his sentence.

Morganton N.C.

Robert - Lacey - Has been in prison 12 days

Lexington - There are no colored
men in confinement,

Concord N.C. - There are no colored
men in confinement,

The condition of all the above
named prisoners is represented
as being good.

Very Respectfully Yc
Dwight Fraser
Capt & A. A. S. G.
D. W. N. C.

City, 18541

Dec 20, 65

No. 10
 In Monthly Report of Citizens of Lubbock
 Employed in 1st Division 25th H.
 For Dec. 20th 1865.

Names	Where Employed	When taken up
Peter Trummel.	A.A.G.O. 1 st Div. 25 th H.	July 26 th 1865.
E. P. Glendon.	" "	Aug. 1 st "
S. S. Savage.	" "	Oct. 26 th "
Jesse Bennett.	A.A.G.O. 1 st Brigade	June 1 st 1865.
A. S. Blean	" "	Dec. 1 st "
Ed. Collins	" 2 nd Brigade	Aug. 1 st "
T. W. Cornell	" "	" "

Station
 Gormanville Texas
 Dec. 20th 1865.

Giles A. Smith
 Major, Genl. Comdg.

1854

Said Monthly Report

of
Certain Clerks

in

3rd Div 25th A.C.

December 3, 1865

For Monthly Report of Citizens Clubs
 Employed in 3rd Division 25th A.C.
 December 31st 1865

No.	Name	Where Employed
1	A. A. Bennett	Office of A. A. G. 3 rd Division
2	Geo. W. Murch	" " " "
3	Geo. Cordier	" " " "
4	Chas. P. Smith	" " " "
5	A. A. Guice	" " " "
6	A. R. Dacosta	" " " "
7	Mark Davis	" " " "
8	Wm. Malloy	" " " "

Headquarters 3rd Div 25th A.C.
 Bruno Santiago Lopez
 October 31st 1865

quartermaster
 1st Regt. Calif
 Cavalry.

18543

Tri Monthly Report

of
Civilian Clerks

employed in

2^d Div. 25th A. C.

other than those employ-
ed in the Quartermaster
or Commissary Depts.

for

Dec. 31 1865.



Tri Monthly Report of Civilian Clerks employed
 in 2^d Div. 25th A. C. other than those in Quartermaster
 or Commissary Departments. Dec^r 31st 1865.

No.	Name	Where employed	Station
1.	W ^m E. Todd	H. Q. 2 ^d Div. 25 th A. C.	Ringgold Barracks Tex.
2.	Robt. H. Clarke	" " "	" " "
3.	Luis Treviño	" " "	" " "
4.	Fred. O. Hunt	Office A. C. M. 2 ^d Div.	- - -
5.	Munson J. Noyac	H. Q. 1 st Brig. 2 ^d Div.	Indianola Tex.
6.	W ^m J. Bradshaw	" 2 ^d Brig "	Ringgold Barracks.

Respectfully Submitted

J. H. Barrett

Col. 62^d U. S. C. I.

Commanding

To

Lieut. Col. D. D. Wheeler

A. A. G. 25th A. C.

18544
For Monthly Report

of
Citizen Clerks

In 3rd Division S. A. C.

for
December 20 1865

3rd Monthly Report of Station Clerks
 Employed in 3rd Division 25th A.C.
 December 20 1865

No	Name	Where Employed
1	A. A. Arismendi	Office of A. A. S. 3 rd Div.
2	J. W. Murch	" " " "
3	Jos. Bordies	" " " "
4	H. Brush	" A.C.M. " "
5	H. N. Guice	" A. A. S. 1 st Division
6	A. R. Dacosta	" " " "
7	Mark Davis	" " 2 nd " "
8	Wm. Mactby	" " " "

Ad. Div 3rd Div 25th A.C.
 P. O. Santiago Lucas
 December 20 1865

Com. M. L. O.
 Wm. J. L. L.
 Comd'g

18545

Tri Monthly Report
— of —
Citizen Clerks

Employed in the
Second Division Twenty
fifth Army Corps,
other than those employed
in the Quartermaster
or Commissary Dept

December 10th 1865

The Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks employed
 in the Second Division Twenty fifth Army
 Corps. Not including those employed in the
 Quartermaster or Commissary Department

No	Name	Where Employed	Station
1	Robert H. Clark	Hq. Div. 25th	Kinggold Barracks
2	Wm. E. Todd	" " " "	" "
3	Luis Trevino	" " " "	" "
4	Munson H. Ayer	Hq. Div. 25th	Indian Co.
5	Wm. J. Bradshaw	" " " "	Kinggold Barracks
6	David A. Lewis	" " " "	" "
7	Thos. O. Hunt	Office of Col.	" "

Respectfully submitted
 F. H. [Signature]
 Col. Comd. U. S. Army
 Commanding Division

Kinggold Barracks Tex
 December 11th 1865

1854
Six Monthly Report.

Citizen Clerks
in

3^d Div. S. A. C.

December 10 1865

The Monthly Report of Citizens Classes
 Employed in 3rd Div 25th A.C.
 December 10 1865

No	Name	Where Employed
1	A. C. Annan	Office of A. C. 3 rd Division
2	A. W. Murch	" " "
3	Jas. Rordies	" " "
4	W. Bush	" A. C. 26
5	A. P. Laersta	" A. C. 13 District
6	W. A. Guice	" " "
7	Mark Davis	" " 2 nd "
8	Wm. Wally	" " "

A. C. 3rd Div 25th A.C.
 Brown Santiago Tex
 December 10 1865

W. H. Hunt
 City and County

18547

In monthly report civilian
clerk in this sec 1715

Report of
city, etc

18549

Tri-Monthly Report
of
Civilian Clerks.

employed in
2^d Div. 2⁵th A. C.
other than those employed
in G. M. or A. C. S. dept's
for
Dec^r 20th 1865.



D.M.J.S.

Tri-Monthly Report of Civilian Clerks employed in
2^d Div. 25th A. C. other than those in Quartermaster &
Commissary departments. Dec^r 20th 1865.

No	Name	Where employed	Station	Remarks
1	Robt. H. Clark	H. Q. 2 ^d Division	Punggold Pks Tex	/
2	M ^r . E. Todd	" " "	" " "	
3	Luis Treviño	" " "	" " "	
4	David R Lewis	" 2 ^d Brig.	" " "	
5	M ^r . J. Bradshaw	" " "	" " "	
6	J. O. Hunt.	Off. A. C. M 2 ^d Div.	" " "	
7	Munson J. Nyac	H. Q. 1 st Brig.	Indianola "	

Respectfully Submitted

J. H. Bennett

Col. 62^d U. S. C. I.

comdg. -

To

St. Col. D. D. Wheeler

A. A. G. 25th A. C.

1854

Louisville Ky. Dec 29

E. B. Harlan
Capt. & a. a. Gen.

Commanding Maj. Gen. directs
that R. R. Frazier & W. Anderson
confined in Military Prison, be
permitted to communicate
with Col. R. M. Batchelder
C. L. M. D. H.

End Bk. Hth No. 214.

Head-Quarters Department of Kentucky,

Louisville, Ky., Dec 29th 1865.

Col. W. H. Coyl
For Major Genl Dept of Ky
Colonel;

The Major Genl
Commanding directs that
R. R. Frazier and W. C. Anderson
now in Military Prison, be
permitted to communicate with
Col. R. A. Batchelder Chief Quarter
Master Dept. of Kentucky

I am Colonel

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

W. B. Walker
Capt. and A. A. S.

L. B. 838. D. K. O. 1865.

18550

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

W. U. 183 = 9. M. 1865
18551

Attest

Head Quarters Dept. Miss
Memphis Tenn Dec 29 1865

Special Order No 1
Miss Dept of
Van E. Young Com
General

Declaring all obligations entered
into with Mrs Betty B. Loutie
null & void concerning property
and other possessions in the
City of Memphis. And Mrs Betty
Loutie is also released from her
obligations entered into with
Mrs Loutie

Spec Order 59 Jan 2. 1865
v file

W. U. 183 = 9. M. 1865

Col. Van C. Young
Co. M. General
Dec. 29. 1864

Head-Quarters Department of Mississippi,
OFFICE OF PROVOST MARCHAL GENERAL.

Memphis, Tenn., December 29 1864

Special Orders }
No 8 }

Mrs Betty B. Forte a woman formerly a citizen of Memphis, whose husband has been for a long time voluntarily within the Rebel lines, having disposed of her property in said city of Memphis by renting her house and selling her furniture to Mrs Belle Leving and the same having been seized for the use of the Government by Special Orders No 7 par 4 dated Head Quarters Department of Mississippi, Memphis Tenn December 14th 1864 and said Mrs Betty B. Forte being now voluntarily within the Rebel lines in company with her husband. It is ordered that all obligations entered into by said Mrs Belle Leving and others for or on account of said property either for rent or otherwise, be, and are hereby declared null and void, and of no effect, and the said Mrs Belle Leving and others are forever released therefrom.

The President of the Gayoso Saving Institution having in possession three (3) several notes of hand for the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) each.

bearing date Memphis Tenn. November 17th 1864
and payable respectively at "Three" "Six" and
"Nine" months. after date, signed by Mrs Belle
Leving & others. deposited by and for the benefit
of said Mrs Betty B. Foster. Paid given for rent of
above mentioned house, yet to accrue, with on
demand, deliver said notes to Mrs Belle Leving.

By order of Maj Genl H. S. Dana,

Wm E Young,
Col & Provost Marshal General,
Department of Mississippi

E. 13. 235

18552

Mr. Com. West. Hill. Tenn

Nashville Tenn

Dec 27th / 46

Cts

Smith of m. ft.
Capt. 16th Regt. Infy
Judge Advocate

Encloses ~~papers~~ in
the Comport & Ireland
case & requests that they
be served on the parties

2 enclosures

Left here
Mr Sedington
saw the water
tomorrow.

Stay C

Dec 24

Lieut. Alex. Lewis

Military Commission, Department of the Cumberland,

Nashville, Tenn., December 30th 1865.

Col. A. R. Hays

Comd Post of Nashville

Nashville Tenn

Colonel

I have the honor to enclose herewith
Subpoenas in case of the Uf vs. J. S. Lewis
& Joseph Friedlander & to respectfully request that you
cause the same to be served upon the parties mentioned
If impossible for you to do so, I would respectfully request
the immediate return of the Subpoenas to this office
with whatever information you may possess of the
whereabouts of the parties named

Very Respectfully

Alex. Lewis

Lieut. Col.

Capt. 5th Regt.
Judge Advocate

Military Commission District of

Tenn. Nashville Tenn Dec 30/65

E. B 243

Smith Wm W

Capt and Judge Advocate

To

Bury Henderson

Richd Sherrill

Wm Vincent

Geo Henderson

} Colored

are hereby summoned and commanded
to appear at 9 o'clock A. M. Jan 2. 1866
before the Military Commission Nashville
Tenn. to give evidence on behalf of
the Government in the Case of the
United States vs.

J. G. Compton
and Joseph Stalau

(Enclosure)

Military Commission, ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~United~~ ^{United} States,

Nashville, Tenn. Dec 30th 1865

SUBPENA

For

Benny Haroldson

Rich^d Merrill

William Vincent

Geo Haroldson

In the Case of the United States

vs.

W^o S Comperant

and

Joseph Ireland

To be returned when served.

No 1

186

Due and Legal Notice of within accepted

No 2

No 3

No 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 1186 \\ \underline{50} \\ 59300 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1248 \\ \underline{900} \\ 123800 \end{array}$$

Military Commission, Department of the Cumberland,
Richmond, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 30th 1865.

To
Gen. Haroldson
Richd. Sherrill
William Vincent } Col.
Geo. Weidman } Nashville Tenn.

at 9th St. in Jan. 2nd 1866

You are hereby summoned and commanded to appear, ~~forthwith~~, before the MILITARY
COMMISSION, Nashville, Tennessee, to give evidence on behalf of the Government
....., in the case of the United States vs.

J. J. Campbell
and Joseph Pauland

~~W. J. Smith~~
~~after the~~

Judge Advocate

1855

Calcutta

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a ledger or account book, with multiple columns of entries. The text is highly stylized and difficult to decipher due to the cursive nature and high contrast of the scan.

Norfolk 23 Dec 1865

Frank Wilson

overseer road from
Providence to Ferry Point
a part of parties who
failed to work on said
road a list of the same
is herewith returned and
certified to the Comdr
of the same all of
which is respectfully
submitted to the
Commanding Genl

F. Wilson

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My Dear Mr. Mann

Comdy District

Genl

In pursuance of my
Special order No 9 from head quarters at Norfolk
I have to report that I am one of the overseers
of the Public Road from the Norfolk Draw Bridge
to Providence and that in pursuance of said order
I gave the required notice for all persons to
comply therewith which said order was
applicable and that the following named
persons ~~present~~, absent and did fail to
comply with said order = I was overseer of
said road before the war as stated in section II of
said order

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Harmon Hunter | Robt Page | Oliver Simpson |
| Thos Fulton | Jordan Land | George J. Duffer |
| Cornelius Jackson | Albert Smith | David Williams |
| Anthony Hill | Emanuel Green | Manuel George |
| William Potley | Alick Jones | Joseph Bennett |
| Wm Cooke | Jacob Brown | Chas Maining |
| James Fitchett | Pepik Williams | Thos McCloud |
| William Fitchett | William Wright | Jos M. McCloud |
| Jos Page | Anthony Buck | Jos. Jordan |
| William Anderson | Daniel Williams | Ed. Trotman |
| James Robinson | Joe Morris | Frank Trotman |
| Mark Nicholas | Isaac Williams | |
| Doctor Reid | Isaac Diggs | |

D. S. Vol. 2. M. Dept. 1865

Dr. Master, Genl. Office

Washington Dec. 23. 1865

Ekin, James, a

Sub. Brig. Genl. D. M. Dept.

In relation to a horse stolen by
a negro from Dr. Martinez of
Wellsville, Moorefield, West. Va.
and sold to Abner Hinkle, who
sold him to Shos. Daves and by
him sold, by him to the Government
then sold ~~to~~ by the Govt. to
David Beatty of Frostburg, states
that Govt. has no control of the
horse, and it is not within the
power of the Dept. to investigate
the matter, but will assist
in securing the property or its
value, providing the Govt. is
secured from loss.

C. T. H. D.

Recd. me. me. Dept. Dec. 27. 1865

In Mr. Geule's Office
Washington D. C.
Dec. 25. 1865

Official copy respectfully
referred thro' Dept. & Division
Hd. Qrs. to Capt. Geo. W. Harrison
A. S. M. Cumberland Md
By order of the S. M. Geule

James. T. Rice

~~Asst. Surg. Genl. S. M. Dept.~~

Asst. Adjt. Genl
Hd. Qrs. Md. Mil. Dept.
Baltimore. Md

Sta. Ins. Med. Mil. Dept.
Baltimore Md. Dec. 28th 1865

Respectfully transmitted to
Dr. Mortimer B. Williams through
Comd'g officer Dist. of Wash. D. C.

By command of
Maj Genl. Emory
Adam. S. King
Col. adjt. Genl.

E. B. 179. Vol. 2.
W. M. D. 1865.

Quartermaster General's Office
Washington D.C. Dec. 28. 1865

Dr. Mortimer E. Williams

Moorfield West Va.

"Doctor"

Your application of the

4th Inst. to Maj. Genl. Emory Comdg. Dist of West Va. for restoration to you of one horse, stolen from you and sold to the Govt. has been referred through the Adjt. Genl. to this office.

You state that about the first of August, 1864, a valuable gray horse was stolen from you by a negro man or men, taken to New Creek, and sold to Abner Hinkle who sold him to Mr. Thos. Davis and by Davis sold to the Govt. - That said horse was sold by the Govt. to David Bruce of Frostburgh.

The Govt. has now no control over this horse if the facts are as stated, and could not order its return to you. The amount received by the Govt. for the horse is within the control of this Department.

"You should pursue your remedy against the thief, or the persons by whom the horse was purchased - over

"It is not within the power of the Department to fully investigate the circumstances attending this case, and as a citizen you should first bring to justice the thief and make every exertion to collect the value of the property from his vendor before applying for redress from the Govt. which according to your own statement was the third purchaser. Huckle & Davis are as liable to you for the property as the Government, besides you do not furnish sufficient evidence upon which the Govt. could claim reimbursement from Davis.

"The Department will assist you in securing your property or its value, provided you use proper diligence and exertion to secure the Govt. from loss, and make it fall upon Huckle, when according to your statement it should fall he being the first purchaser.

Very Respectfully your obedt Servt

By order of the Quartermaster Genl

(Signed) James A. Ekin

Brig. Genl. B. M. Dept.

79/31

A. G. W. S. Bk. 7.

A true copy
J. P. Ruggles
22 1/2 St. N. of City
Asst. Surg.

M. 90002. H. W. Best. No. 18555

Fort Monroe Hd. Qu. Off. Adjt. of
Fort Monroe Va. Dec 17, 1865

Walter Nelson W
Major Gen. Vols. Comdg.

Walter Nelson in reply to communication
of the 13th Inst. that Mr & Mrs.
Lehighes Ayres left this District
about a month since and are
now residing in New York City

Yours

C. C. Johnson

Recd. 3rd M. Dept. Dec. 27 1865

Head Quarters U. S. Dis. Fort Monroe
Fort Monroe Va. Decemr. 17th 1865.

General.

In reply to your communication
of 13th inst. I have the honor to state, that
Mr & Mrs Charles Ayres left this District about
a month since, and are now residing at
corner of New York & Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn,
New York

I am General

By order

M. J. S. S. S.
Nelson D. Hoiles

Major W. S. S.
Commandg.

Major General Hancock

Commandg Middle Military Dept.

Baltimore, Md.

Shits
No 46 G. 18556

H^o Ep. Lake City, Fla.
City December 25 1865

1 Lieut. J. B. Crossman
7 Inf. Army Lake City.

Transmits a report in relation
to one "Gus Hall" and reports
that he has been unable up to
date to arrest the same.

File
+

Recd. 4th Div. Dist. C. Fla Dec 25 '65

St. Geo. Lake City, Fla.

December 25th 1865

Lieut. J. M. J. Samuel

A. A. C. C.

District East Florida

Jacksonville, Fla.

Sir,

The bearer of this letter is instructed to turn over to you one Vance Lyons, a colored man, whom I was ordered to arrest and send to Jacksonville, where he escaped recently from the Guardhouse.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22^d inst. directing me to arrest the person of 'Geo Hall' forthwith and in reply thereto beg leave to state that I proceeded to his place of residence (Providence) yesterday morning, but discovered upon my arrival there that ever since the 19th inst. (i. e.) since the day I arrested the two colored men Ed and Jim now in confinement at Jacksonville

over

he has been hiding in the woods, in order to avoid arrest; He was seen at Providence on the evening of last Saturday and probably passed that night at his house, but had left by the time I arrived there (about 9 A. M. yesterday.) I found the house nearly empty, followed his family to the residence of his mother, about two miles beyond Providence, where I conversed with his mother and wife, both of whom stoutly denied knowing anything of his whereabouts, which statement I nevertheless disbelieve. In this connection I beg leave to state, that on this day after I arrested the two colored men above mentioned Mr. Barney Richard a brother to R. J. Richard (who appears to be implicated) started for Tallahassee and had an interview with his brother now a member of the State Legislature there. He (Barney) returned on Saturday last and according to reliable information received Mrs. Hall sent out for her husband, who came to town to consult with Barney Richard, this inference therefore is that if she knew his whereabouts on Saturday night, she was also aware of his hiding-place on Sunday morning. I found a double-barreled shotgun, loaded and capped at Hall's house, which I confiscated in order to prevent his resisting any

person hereafter sent out to arrest him and left a note notifying him of my reasons for taking the gun at his house. I also examined his papers without however finding anything bearing on the case in hand. I also consulted with a Mr. Weeks the Justice of the Peace at Providence who as well as every other respectable citizen of the place seems to be fully convinced of Hall's guilt and who handed to me a statement of different sums of money (silver) paid out by Hall within the last few months, at the same time assured me that Hall had no visible means of support, had nothing in the world to dispose of, whereby he might realize the amount so expended. I subjoin herewith the ^{account of the} different amounts as transferred to me by Mr.

Weeks, To J. F. Simmons	\$ 100	for Corn
" W. O. Tysow	\$ 80	for land
" F. Sparkman	\$ 66	for hogs
" Jeffries	\$ 20	dry goods
" John J. Lasser	\$ 35	
Expended in Lake City	\$ 60	
To R. Richard	\$ 100	for a nurse.

Gov Hall said on Saturday night in the hearing of a Mr. Jeffries, Stone Keeper, that the Military should never take him, but that he was ready to deliver himself into

the hands of civil authority. Finding the prisoner gone and thinking it altogether unlikely that he would return to town during my stay there, I gave Mr. Weeks written authority to arrest him and then left with my party on the road to Lake City. But after travelling some three miles, I ordered two of my party to hide in the woods until after night fall and then go to the house of Mr. Weeks, who according to ^{an} arranged plan, agreed to give them shelter. There they will remain during to day and to morrow on hand to arrest Gus Hall if he should appear in town. For the purpose of better deceiving the accused I had my two men dressed in civilian clothes.

If they should succeed in making the arrest I shall report again, but I am rather doubtful that such will be the case, in as much as Hall will probably leave this section until civil law is fully re-established as he seems to be under the impression with myself that in a civil court and especially tried by a certain judge he as well as all others will stand a very fair chance of being acquitted. In this connection I beg leave to state that Judge T. Long of this city informed me as the legal adviser of Mr. R. J. Richard that Maj. General Foster upon the application of Gov. Governor Marvin had suspended all

proceedings against Mr. Richards until after the adjournment of the Legislature. Judge Long admits that Mr. Richards had some cotton hidden in his pasture field at the edge of a pond, that he had said cotton hauled to Lake City and further admits that he himself (Long) had purchased some of this cotton, but claims that the cotton in question was the property of Mr. Richards.

Taking in consideration that Judge Long believes that the only evidence elicited from the prisoners Ed and Jim amounts to their statement that they helped to pack cotton and assisted in hauling it to Lake City, his own version of the affair seems to be quite probable. Not knowing that the prisoners have deposed as to their share in the robbery itself he of course fails to account for the earlier stages of the proceedings.

The above is respectfully submitted for the consideration of the Colonel commanding, with the request that in the event of my party not succeeding in arresting "Geo. Hall" I may be furnished instructions as to what further steps to take in the matter.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully

Your obedt Servt.

F. O. Grossman

1111 1/2 W. 4th St.

Courtesy Post.

P.S. I have omitted to state the noticeable fact that although I never mentioned the word 'cotton' when making the arrest of Ed & Jim, the legal adviser of Mr. Richard nevertheless appears to know that they were arrested on account of some transaction in cotton.

Lake City Florida
18557
December 1, 65.

Wright a. a.
Capt 34th U. S. C. I.

Reports that no definite information concerning the colored men murdered at Bluske has thus far been obtained & request permission to return, unless the Comdg Officer desires him to make further investigation.

✓
A. H. Smith
a. a. i.

Rec'd by Post Dec 57 865

Lake City

Fla Dec 12 1885

W J L Sarno
Sergeant

Sir

I have thus far obtained no definite information concerning the colored man murdered at Oluette. I have been on the ground have examined such men as Lyne, Harris, Nathan Roberts, Samuel Williams and others residing in the neighborhood. I have now some other or former parties engaged as detectives but as the murdered man was only found some six or seven hours after he was killed, the guilty party had plenty of time to make his escape. Part of his money only was taken. It may take weeks to discover anything further. Unless the commanding officer wishes me to make further investigation I would respectfully request you to telegraph me permission

A return at once

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servant
A. A. Knight
Capt 34 ms. 105

No. 20. Fort Belvoir the
1855
Dec 28th 1865
Cts

Samuel J. Lee.
Capt 34th U.S.C.
L.R.B. 230. No. 20.

Sent prisoner Calvin
Dowery, and states that
Richard Lee made his
escape on the night
of the 14th inst.

J. Lee

Hd. Qrs. Fort Clinch Fla

Dec. 29th 1865

Lieut. Jas. M. J. Sams

A. A. Genl Dist. of E. Fla.

Sir,

I have the honor to send herewith Prisoner Calvin Dewing sentenced to 15 years. Richard Lee sentenced for two has escaped on the night of the 14th inst. The Seryt of the Guard reports, "the Shackles laying in his Rooms, the riveting filed off, the Beel steel put against the Wall in order to get out through one of the small Windows about 10 feet from the ground which would have brought him on the parapets and very likely he went out through the port-holes in one of the Bastions. I don't think the Guard was to blame or guilty of neglect. The Col. Comd' when he comes over here can look into the matter himself. I intended to make the above statement on the Post-Returns for December.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

John Geo. Hamel
Capt. 34th U.S.C.T.
Company Post.

Jacksonville Florida

December 11. 65.

O. B. Fair, 18559

Statement in the case of ^{Florida} two Citizens
prisoners, named James Ferguson and
Hueser, under post guard at
Jacksonville Florida upon the accusa-
tion of of Houseburning at Micanopy,

and also in the case of a Mr
Joseph Ferguson who was in custody
likewise, upon the same grounds of accu-
sation, and for the same offence and
who has escaped from confinement not
to avoid trial,

requests that they be released, if
the evidence in the case, is not strong
enough to sustain the supposition of guilt,
and if it is that they be admitted
to Bail, or immediate Trial.

Within Statements, and opin-
ions Corroborated by two
other respectable Neighbors,
who have had an Knowledge
of the ^{character of the} three accused persons
(within named) for many years.

U. S. S. Sea
Savannah, Ga.
December 18th 1865.

Respectfully transmitted
to Department No 2000.

The writer of this
letter is well known
to me. He is a true,
loyal, and reliable
man.

E. B. Sprague,
14111th Avenue, U. S. S. Sea
Commanding.

Vol 2 "16"

Headqrs of Fla
Decr 25. 1865

Respectfully returned to
Col. Sprague, Comd'g Det. Fla,
who will please cause an
investigation in this matter
at once. - If there should
be evidence sufficient to
warrant a trial, a Com-
mission will be ordered
from these Hqs; - if the
contrary, the prisoner will
be released.

By Command of
Maj Genl Foster
Chas Munde
Adjut

File.

Jacksonville Fla Dec 11 1865

Colonel

On Saturday last Mr W. H. Holdren a member of the late Convention of the State of Florida from Orange County called to ask my aid in behalf of Joseph and James Ferguson and Hesser now charged with horseburning at Micanopy, stating that he had become satisfied that the only offence was that they were Union men who through many dangers and tribulations had succeeded in keeping out of Confederate service during the late rebellion. That Mr James Ferguson and Mr Hesser are under guard here now and that Mr Joseph Ferguson had escaped only from confinement, meaning and intending to be at the trial. I called with Mr Holdren to see the prisoners who declare their entire innocence and that no proof has yet been produced against them and that none ever can be. The conversation resulted in my believing Mr Holdren's opinion to be well founded. That the officer who sent them here and made or forwarded the charges has been misled by others who are covertly and deeply prejudiced against the accused on account of their loyalty which induced them to successfully resist giving aid or comfort to the enemy during the late rebellion and in my determining to render them all the service in my power.

Today I saw two gentlemen Messrs Morgan M and Davis ^{Wright} not of high ^{rank} but interested in the accused, who state that they have known the said Fergusons for about fifteen years intimately to be honest industrious and respectable citizens, never having heard any thing against them until during and since the rebellion, and that all the talk against them was on account of their loyalty to the United States, much to the effect that the said Fergusons should have a rough time of it because they never would help the Confederate States.

That the said Joseph and James Ferguson went to the Union forces and Robert their brother into the Union army a member of the 2nd Fla.

If the evidence upon which the charges are based is not sufficient to raise a fair presumption of the guilt of the accused I most respectfully and earnestly ~~wish~~ ^{wish} that they be released at once, or if that cannot be done, that they be admitted to bail or brought to trial without any further delay, as I truly believe that every day of their disgrace serves only for food ^{to} the revengeful feelings of disloyal men, and does not subserve the cause of public justice.

Colonel J. Spragg
Cong. Dist. East Florida

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Yours obt. Servant
O. B. Hart.

The above statements & so far as they refer to representations and opinions of ours are correct.

Margaret M. Myzell
David W. Myzell

W. 124 P.P. 1865
Citizens 18560

Fort Barrancas
Barrancas Fla. Dec 29 '65

Moynard Geo. H.
Capt 52^d U.S. C. Infy

Reports the result of a search made
for one Lloyd, and three other
escaped Prisoners from Fort Pickens

"A" Citizens

10
1865

Fort Barrancas
Barrancas Dec 29 1865

2^d Lieut W. H. Manning
Post Adjutant.

Lieutenant.

I have the honor to report that in
~~obedience to instructions~~ from the Colonel Comdg. I proceeded last
night to Pensacola with three enlisted men for the purpose of securing
the person of one Lloyd and three other escaped Prisoners.

I left this
Port at 9 P.M. and arrived at Pensacola at 11 P.M. I proceeded to the
residence of Mr. Wuttler, Mayor of the City, who kindly gave orders for the
City Marshal and the Police to render me all the information and assistance
in their power. From the Marshal I was informed that Lloyd had been
seen in town that morning, and if still there we would be likely to find
him at the House of John Trimble, to which place we went, and after
a thorough search of the House and premises, Lloyd could not be found.
John Trimble & John Minger only being present. I questioned Trimble
as to his knowledge of the whereabouts of Lloyd, and if he had been there
and as to his rendering him any assistance by furnishing provisions or
otherwise, all of which he denied and stated that he had not seen him.
I, not believing his statement, ordered him to be taken to the Station House.
On the way, whether upon further interrogation, he acknowledged that
Lloyd visited his House the night previous, and asked permission to
remain all night, but that he refused him, that he was there but about
three quarters of an hour and that most of that time was with John Minger.

in the kitchen. I immediately sent for Minger and upon his being questioned denied at first knowing or having seen any such person as Lloyd, but ^{that} after stated that he was at Trimble's House on the night previous and slept in bed with him, eat Breakfast and dinner at the House and remained there constantly until about Dark the next day. He also stated that Lloyd expressed his intention of going to St Andrews Bay to work on a Mill then being erected, and that he should proceed there by water (he is supposed to have gone on the Scho. "Sally Ann" which Mr Colvin who is erecting the mill purchased a few days previous and which left Pensacola Wharf at Dark that night.)

I questioned Trimble a second time who corroborated the statement made by Minger in part, but denied knowing of his ^(Lloyd's) intention of going to St Andrews or of his then probable whereabouts. These men were questioned separately and the one knew not the others statement. They both acknowledge to have known of Lloyd's escape from Fort Pickens.

From their statements I have good reason to believe that they both know more in regard to Lloyd than they care to communicate, and more especially of John Trimble, whom I think assisted him to escape from Pensacola and that he knows of his exact probable whereabouts.

The other three escaped Prisoners, I was unable to learn anything in regard to them.

Very Respectfully
Yours most Obedient
Geo. W. Hayward
Capt 82^d U.S. Infantry

18561

Dec. 6, 65

Citizen

Miss Excellency
William Marvin
Gov. of Florida

Yours truly

18561

Exhibits

To His Excellency
William Blinn
Gov. of Florida.

Your petitioners residents and citizens of
Gainesville and its vicinity in the
County of Harbua, respectfully yet
earnestly ask the intercession of Your
Excellency with Maj Gen Foster Comdr
this Department to procure the immediate
removal of the "U.S. Colored
Troops" from this Post

Gainesville, Dec 6, 1865

Hillman Ingram
Thos. J. Frasier
J. A. P. Cannon
C. P. Brill
F. C. Parrott
John Hoyle
E. Howard
John Hodge
W. M. Coa
S. P. Jones
J. C. Chambers
A. Williams
Geo. W. Watlington
J. L. Cannon
J. S. Mathews

W. H. Low
James R. Sanchez
J. H. Harward
W. L. Ligon
Stephen Clark
A. S. Driskill
J. P. Brown
J. A. Purdee
A. Spencer
G. S. Jackson
Geo. Farwell
James Chesnut
John Matheson
J. W. Chesnut
Edward Hails

W. E. Chambers
The C. Hale
J. W. Blake
Arch. S. Baults.
P. L. Wightman
J. J. Thompson
W. D. Leath
C. E. Hale
James Beatty
R. Cannon -
John Higgins.
Mike Miller
Sol Warrers,
David Black.
M. R. Simpson
J. A. Curtis.
S. M. Hall -
N. Ingersoll
R. B. Mason
J. A. Cannon
Wm. H. Robertson,
G. E. Gardner
W. G. Land
S. W. Burnett
H. E. Barber
H. W. Stanaland.

F. C. Johnson
John B. Ferris
Wm. Veale
H. W. Smith
S. H. Stoddard
Wm. B. Allen
James Mahony
John R. Gray
Edward, J. Thomson.
J. P. Priest
John H. Mergert
J. W. M. R. H.
L. B. Little
J. O. Malley
S. L. Love
B. W. Dandane
J. W. Dandane
H. W. B. Mill
James, J. Thomas
A. R. Perill
J. J. Burnett
James B. Daukins
D. W. Cuen
Francis C. Ferris
E. B. Bender
A. B. Hahn.

18562

Dec. 4, 1865

C. H.

Headquarters Post of Montgomery,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL.

Montgomery, Ala., December 11th 1865.

Commanding Officer
Fort Pickens, Fla

I have the honor to
transmit to your charge, the following
Prisoners named respectively Christopher
Hawkins, William Kelley, John Hender
Woodford Miles, John Barber, and
Morris Sampson (Col'd) with the
sentence of Court Martial

I have the honor
to be your Obedt Servt
Chas Foster
Capt & Iowa Inf Ret Vol
and Prov Mar. Post of Montgomery

Henderson Dist. ¹⁸⁵⁶³ Columbus

2nd Div Dept of War

Macon Ga Dec 25 1865

Respectfully referred to
Col French Woodall at
^{as being attention to the endowment}
Columbus Ga who is re-
quested to ascertain the
amount of cotton at Col-
umbus controlled by
Meyers Libby & Co. and place
a guard over it, which will
be relieved as soon as oth-
er troops can be sent to
Columbus. He will please
report the amt. of cotton
at that point controlled by
Meyers Libby & Co. and if
any is shipped where to
and to whom consigned.

W. A. Adams
Col. Comd'g.

Augusta Ga Dec 21st 1864
Treasury Department
By Oliver J. W.

I state that he recd
a telegram from the
Secy of the Treasury De-
partment regarding
the letters claimed
by Gubbins & Co until
otherwise directed,
J. W. O. J. 1864

W. B. G. Dept of Ga
Augusta Ga Dec 22 1860
Respectfully referred to Commanding
Officer District of Cal., who
will endeavor by every
means to find the Cotton
in his District owned or
controlled. Messrs Gibbs
& Co hold such as may
be found for further orders.
There should be 25000 Bales
at Macon 1000 Bales at
Calhoun and somewhat
at other places. Some of these
changes have been paid
by Gibbs and Co which
may afford some clue
to it. Mr Anderson at
Macon can give in-
formation regarding
that at Macon and places
north and Mr W. G. Giv-
nard can give information
regarding that at Calhoun
W. B. G. Report Action

By Command
Wm. M. G. Brannon

Wm. G. B. Moore
W. B. G.

Augusta Ga Dec 21st 1815

Col J. D. Hra, A. S. Genl.,
Augusta Ga.

Sir

I have just received a telegram from
the Genl of the Treasury of which the fol-
lowing is a copy

Dated Washington Dec 20th 1815

Received at Augusta Dec 20th 1815

V. C. B. Titus

or J. W. Deussen

Care Genl Steadman

Details Cotton Landed by Gibbs
are seized by Murray who is in until other
were directed by me,

Inquest, W. M. Collock

Genl Treasury

Very Respectly Yours & etc Genl

T Smith,

J. W. Deussen.

9/11. 1866
Calling attention to the
endorsement of Col
H Woodall Comdg at
Columbus Ga

Thos A Adams
Col. Comdg. Dist

Dec 21, 65

The Citizens
acted in perfect
unison upon

Dorman

Cotton

Head Quarters 3^d Sub. Dist
Dist of Columbia
Columbia D. C. Jan 7/66
Respectfully returned -
I am unable to get
any information regarding
this matter. I would point
towards of knowing that
Mr. Garrison has no
information on the subject
Trach Woodall
A. C. Bondy

Head Quarters Dist Columbia
Washington Jan. 15th 1866.
Respectfully forwarded

1856
Off. of Capt. of Fla.
A. S. G. Office
Tallahassee, Dec. 24. 65

Woodruff, C. L. Captain 5420
by order of G. Foster.

Requesting, to have Mrs Tucker
to Hilton furnished with
passes to visit the Guard-
house. *Cartwright*

Head-Quarters Department of Florida,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Tallahassee, Dec 24, 1865

Major Edmund J. Hall
Comd. Post, Tallahassee
Major

Genl Foster
requests that you will
furnish Mr. A. J. Peeler
& Mr. Wilton with a pass
to enable them to enter
the Guard House at
this Post, upon professional
business

Yours
Very Respectfully
O. S. Mendenhall

Capt. U.S.A.

18565

To Mr. Wm. Bradford

A. D. C. to Gene Norton

Yallahasson of the

Dec 27 65

Citizen

County

Post

Madison

1st St. of Madison

of the ... the ... the
of ... to ...

Respectfully
Geo. E. Hunt
Major U.S.

Madison Fla

Dec 27th 1845

Sir

I have the honor to make the following statement of the facts connected with the murder of a black-boy named Harry - who came to his death from the effects of a gunshot wound, inflicted last evening about nine o'clock. The boy, Harry, had been one of a party of negroes, whom I had sent away from a government building near the Depot, when they were about to have a dance, and as they were pulling down the boards for benches, and as they had candles throughout the ^{house} building I was afraid they would damage the building by fire or other wise - before the ^{close of the} evening. ~~had~~ I told them to go and have their dance at some other place, and that they would not be interfered with as long as they behaved properly. -

I had scarcely got back to my quarters

after sending the negroes away, when I heard
a gun fired in the direction from which I had
come, but as they had been firing Christian
Guns all the evening, I thought nothing more
of the occurrence, than merely to remark that
the gun report sounded, as if the gun had
been loaded. In about three minutes after the
gun was fired, two negroes came to my door
and told me that a black boy had been
shot while coming up the street on his way
home, by a white man in uniform - I imme-
diately started on horseback, to the spot, and
found the boy lying dead in the road, about
half way between the town and the rail road,
I gave orders to have the man attended to
and, as one of my men had been near the
party that fired the shot, and knew one or two
of the crowd by sight, I started with him,
and in fifteen minutes I had arrested four
persons, the only ones concerned, whose names
are respectively - James Thompson, Lee Thompson
his brother, Thomas Scott, and Philip Holland -

All but one of these, James Thompson, are mixed
boys, between the ages of 11 and 14 years.

I brought all four to my quarters and
examined them, each one separately, and the three
boys all tell the same story, viz. that some
words passed between them and some negroes
when the man James Thompson snatched a
loaded musket from one of them ^{Philip Henderson}
and after following the party, ^{who ran from him} about 20 yards fired
the musket, indiscriminately into the crowd, hitting
the boy Harry who died, inside of fifteen minutes.
The man himself, stoutly denies this charge,
and claims that he knows nothing about it,
although his own brother testifies against him -
I had a "post-mortem" examination of the body
at which Drs. Pope, Treadwell, and Cohen were
present, and they agree, "that the man
came to his death, from the effects of a gunshot
wound, the ball entering on the back, pas-
sing the first and second dorsal vertebrae -
and passing out in front just above the clavicle.
The boy that loaded the musket says he put

in a several ~~first~~ balls, to fire at a mark,
As witnesses to the above, ^{facts} I have the following
named persons:-

Private Armstrong Co I "7th Regt

Serjt Donaldson " " " "

Thos regis boys and myself -

Col. P. M. Miller

To Lt. G. M. Bradford

1st Lt. G. M. Bradford

A.D.C. to Genl. Newton

Comdr. Post

Tallahassee Fla

Madison

Dec 27 65

Wm. J. Miller

3, 18565

St. Augustine, Fla.
18566
December 15 1868

Sanchez, James.

Asks to have his gun
now in Fort Marion,
restored to him. Capt

L. R. B. (over) & W. C. 57

Headquarters, District East Florida,

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Dec 5

1868

Respectfully referred to returned to

Capt Allen. The gun
will be returned,

~~information and report.~~

~~These papers to be returned.~~

By order of

Col. JOHN T. SPRAGUE.

W. H. Mum
Lieut. & Adj. 7th U. S. Inf.
A. A. A. Gen'l.

C 13
10377

Rec'd H. G. W. S. V. Dec 17 1868

7th Regt U. S. Troops
St. Augustine Fla
December 1st 1865

Respectfully referred to
Colonel Sprague, Commanding
District of East Florida for
Instruction.

The Receipt for the Gun, given
by Capt. Dennis 7th U. S. Inf
reads:

"Joseph Sanchez
Condition "Good"

The List of Arms in Custody
of the Provost Marshal
at this post, reads:

"James Sanchez
Condition "Fair."

Dennis
Captain 7th U. S. Inf
Commanding

Co. M. 13. Reg. 318. Vol. 717.

Rec'd. (Hd Qrs Dist. E. F.) 11/5 1865

No 13

St Augustine, Fla.
Dec. 1st 1865.

Capt. Cullem.

Sir,

You would confer a great favor on me, if you would turn over to me a double barrel shot gun, percussion, fair condition that I gave up to J. B. Dennis. Capt & Provost Marshall. On the twenty six (26) day of July eighteen hundred and sixty three (1863) as it is the only gun I had of any account.

James Sanchez

18567
Maj. Gen. West. Dist. of Miss.
Natchez Miss. Dec. 26. 68

Maj. Genl. P. J. Osterhaus
Candy. Dist.:

Request that an order
be issued sending the
two prisoners John
Collins and Edward
Ryan to Columbus
Ohio.

Complied with
Dec 27th

Head Quarters West Dist of Miss
Vicksburg Miss Dec. 26. 1865

Brig. Colonel M. P. Boston

A. O. S. Dept of Miss
Colonel

I have the honor
to request that you issue an order, sending
the two prisoners John Collins, and Edward
Ryan, to Columbus Ohio, the place designa-
ted for their confinement.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servant
P. H. Ottoburn
Maj. Genl. Vol.

11568

Exp. 2/65

Act

J. D. Wood

Pensacola, Fla.
Dec. 2^d, 1865

In regard to the complaint made by Mrs. Maria
Mary and Adeline Donat I have the fol-
lowing statement to make, which can be sub-
stantiated by sufficient testimony:

When passing through Queenville Ala, on the
20th of Oct. last I was solicited by Mary Don-
at, who was without means, to bring her to
Pensacola, she volenteerly offering to remain
in my service long enough to reimburse me
thruely for any expense incurred in bringing her
down. I yielded to her entreaties, which were
very earnest, and brought her. The amount
expended was \$18.00 for her apt. She agreed
to serve me at the rate of \$10 per month
help wages here. She left me after being in
my service less than four weeks.

Additional to the above item of \$18.00
for her apt was the following:

Her mother came down from Queenville
- i.e. Adeline Donat - two weeks after I brought
Mary, and having no means to discharge

the cost of transportation her baggage remained
in the hands of Mr. Peter Gonzalez, the agent
of the hack line from Pollard, who has his
office at my store. The charge due was
\$5.95. Her daughter Mary requested me to
further advance this amount for a few days
wages that her mother might have her
necessary baggage. I saw Mr. Gonzalez and
secured the delivery of Adeline's baggage,
becoming responsible for the charge upon it.
Mary then stood indebted to me in this
amount of $\$11.50 + 5.95 = \17.45 . Having no
place to shelter, on the solicitation of her daughter
and I allowed her, ^{Adeline,} to occupy my kitchen
where I furnished shelter, food, and water
free.

Mary visited the yard, saw her relatives,
returned dissatisfied and wished to leave
me. I consulted Vose, officer of the Guard,
who said he would detain her if re-
quired it, but I finally concluded
to let her, Mary, go, her mother offering
to stay and work out her indebtedness.
On the third (or 4) day after Mary's departure

I learned that Adeline was free
to leave for the Yard next
morning. I then immediately
notified her lawyer to Mr. Cuzley
that he might collect what was
due on it, and in his keeping it
now is.

A summary of the whole
is that for the sum of \$24.45
I have received less than four weeks
service at the rate of \$10 per month.

J. W. Wood

6. 31. 2. 5.

Corteville, Pa. No. 18569

Dec 23, 1865

Citizens petition
for assistance in case of
insurrection, apprehended in
that vicinity

OK

Centerville, Lowndes Co Fla
Decr 23. 1865

His Excellency Wm. M. Garrison
Sir -

We the undersigned citizens
of Lowndes County, have heard that there will be an
immense collection of colored people, assembled
at the Plantation of Mr. J. R. Cotton on the
Jamonie Lake, on Christmas day for the
purpose of concocting measures detrimental
to the well being of the Country, but we
having confidence in your judgement
feel no hesitation in asking that you
would use your influence with the military
authorities to disperse any such assemblage.

We desire to be loyal, and think it our
duty to inform the proper authorities of any
unlawful assemblage.

Respectfully
Yrs. O. H. Lewis

W. R. Swain
R. H. Bradford
W. K. Beard
Jas. H. Harley
W. H. Bryan
J. R. Harris
Jas. Hill
J. H. Granting
J. F. Hooper
D. E. Mason
F. W. Spradman
J. L. H. H. H.
W. H. Bradford
J. W. Saunders
John Evans

J. P. Dudley
Dan. G. Switzer
J. H. Swadlow
A. W. Ows
Jas. J. Felker
J. B. Manning
D. W. Smith
W. J. Roberts
Lymon Smith
J. H. Camp
John. C. Austin
A. P. Granting
R. H. Manning

Mr. A. D. Carter

Wm. Lester

J. D. James

Jos. W. Christie

J. M. Cain

D. C. Feltner

J. S. Lester

W. W. Feltner

W. M. Derrin

E. B. West

John J. Lewis

David L. Larn

J. D. Houch

J. J. Fleming

Chas. Shores

W. E. Fisher

J. B. Jipson

Wm. Bradford

R. B. Eaton

Enoch W. Pepper

Head Quarters Post of Panama Harbor
Panama Isla Dec 3^d 1865

Letter Special Orders } (Extract)
no 5

II. Directs Lt. Col. John Pickens to assume
Custody of R. J. Lloyd (Citizen) arrested
by military authorities charged with
having fatally stabbed Henry Manning
Col^d an Employee of the U.S. Dep^t

Richard Lloyd

Old U.S. Post Pensacola Harbor
Panama Fla Dec 8, 1865.

Special Orders }
No 8.

(Extract)

The C.O. at Fort Pickens will assume
custody of Richard Loyd a citizen of Pensacola
Fla arrested on the 2nd inst by the military
authorities upon the charge of having fatally
stabbed Henry Manning, (wid) an employe of
the U.S. Dept.

By order of
Col. S. S. Zulawsky.

H. S. Manning

1st Lt 2nd Post Adjutant

C.O.

Fort Pickens

Wd. P. O. P. O. of Army
1857
Dec 22nd 1857

Wessells, N. W. ^{letter}
1st Lt 7th Regt
Army Post

Encloses copy of
a letter from Rich
Perry of Knoxville Ala
indicating signs of an
outbreak among the
negroes.

(One enclosed)

Recd. N. W. P. O. of Army
Dec 23rd 1857

W^{ch} dis. Inst. of M. W. D. S. Gen.
Tallahassee Dec 23rd 1855

Respectfully
Forwarded

Wm. Bonford
a. d. c.
In absence of the Col.
Comd'g the District

Head Quarters

Post of Quincy Fla.

Dec. 22nd, 1865.

1st Lt. G. N. Bromford

7th U. S. Inf.

A. S. Co.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a communication signed by one, Rich. Perry of Woodville Ala. indicating signs of an outbreak amongst the negroes, this aforesaid letter was intercepted while in transit to Apalachicola where "Frank Perry" resided. Rich. Perry who is a negro has been arrested, also a whiteman by the name of Wood, they are both in jail at Marianna Fla. from all that I can learn.

Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt.

W. W. Kessell Jr.

Lt. 7th Inf.

Comd'g.

238 P.P. 18572 1865

Pensacola Florida
Dec 12, 1865.

General A. W.
Citizen

Forwards proceedings
of a meeting held this
date in Pensacola.

W

Recd P.P. No. 14. 1865.

Citizens Meeting

The meeting of the citizens of this city, held on Saturday evening, the 10th inst. Mr. G. N. Fennell was called to the chair and M. P. de Rignon, Esq. appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the Chairman, on motion the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and report to the meeting, viz: Messrs. Kelly, Hargis, Dorr, Touart and Wolfe.

The following resolutions submitted by the committee were unanimously adopted:

Whereas in the present state of public affairs the United States troops having been removed, and our city council not having had sufficient time to perfect their arrangements for the organization of a proper police, we find ourselves without a suitable force for the protection of our property and to maintain good order and a due observance of the laws, therefore be it

Resolved, That we will at once organize a volunteer police force to serve under the direction of the Mayor and council to maintain good order and the full observance of the city laws.

Resolved, That the force is to consist of citizens who are to be under the control of the Mayor and council and a Captain, assisted by such officers as may be necessary to make the organization perfect, such officers to be chosen by ballot and whose orders are to be implicitly obeyed by all of the members.

Resolved, That the Captain have power at any time to call a meeting of his force to pass such laws as may be necessary for their perfect organization, said laws in no wise to conflict with the municipal authorities.

Resolved, That this organization shall continue in operation until the exigencies of the case cease, and the necessities of the city no longer require their services.

Resolved, That this meeting proceed to the immediate organization of the patrol forces by the election of its officers, those willing to serve on said force, first registering their names at the Secretary's table.

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be requested to provide a suitable place of rendezvous and guard station for said patrol force.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait on such citizens as are not present and who may be willing to join this organization.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be communicated to the Commandant of the United States military forces, Headquarters Barranca, and that he respectfully request to co-operate in the full observance of its objects.

W. W. J. KELLY,
R. B. S. HARGIS,
T. D. WOLFE,
F. TOUART,
J. W. DORR.

After the adoption of the foregoing resolutions the meeting proceeded to organize the company by the election of officers, and Mr. F. Touart was elected Captain.

On motion it was resolved that the Chairman forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the officer commanding Sub-District, West Florida, and that the proprietors of the *Observer* be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

G. N. FENNEL, Chairman,
M. P. DE RIGNON, Secretary.

Paraná Dec 12 1865

Sir
In accordance with one of the
resolutions passed at a meeting of the citizens
of this city I have the honor to forward
herewith a copy of the proceedings of said
meeting.

I am with much respect
Your obt. Servant
C. N. Powell

To the Club
Comedy Subsidy Meet. Hall
Paraná

1857

At New Mansville Ala
December 12th 1857

Petition of the citizens
of that place for the removal
of the colored troops stationed
there

Leto

Hu. No Dept of Fla
Tallahassee Fla
Dec. 15. 1861

Respectfully referred
to Col Sprague, Army
Indy. Dist East, Fla
who is directed, to
withdraw the company
of coloured troops now
stationed at Newnanville
and to order them to
Jacksonville -

Newnanville Fla

12th Dec 1865

To His Excellency
Genl Morris

Governor of Florida

The undersigned in behalf of the citizens of Newnanville and the surrounding section of country, would respectfully ask leave to represent, that since July last, the colored population of this section have entertained sentiments and purposes adverse to the welfare of society. And now, approaching the annual holidays, every day seems to develop facts which make it imperative upon us to apply to you for some relief. Pursuant to your order, we have organized the militia of this section. But further measures are necessary. The Government arms stored at this place, but being under guard, have been stolen (to the number of about sixty) and have not been recovered; nor has the officer in command used proper exertions to discover these arms, which we are confident, are in the hands of colored persons. The military administration at this place, under the present incumbent, has been entirely weak and inefficient. We are con-

strained to say that we believe the presence of
this command here jeopardizes the peace
and good order of this community. We should
not discharge our duty if we did not say to
your Excellency that we regard the immediate
removal of the colored troops at this place, as
indispensable; and we earnestly request the
substitution of a company of white soldiers, as
a matter of the first importance to us. We would
also assure your Excellency that our citizens
have been peaceable, law abiding, and well dis-
posed. And we trust that under your administra-
tion, we, as a community, as a State, may be
secured against disorder.

It may not be improper to remark that we
have satisfactory reasons for the opinion we
have above expressed as to the future.

We are most Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servts.

John C. Smith

W. W. Scott

Lewis G. Pyles

J. G. Piggott

Thos P. McHenry

J. K. Stephens
John W. Burnett

Wm. W. Bryant

A. H. Hagan

W. L. Campbell

E. S. Sumner

John J. Beveler

J. E. Dada
P. W. Quinn
L. Kinnaman
Samuel Stephenson
Thomas B. Swift
J. H. L. Swift
B. J. Parker

Samuel Hall
Joan Alden
Reed Alden
Geo. M. Galpin
J. J. Rivers
C. A. Harris
L. Williams
H. W. Chilton
R. Campbell
D. N. Price
Genl. A. Bradford, U.S.

18574
Office Post Marshal
Post of Savannah

P. O. B. 119 Savannah, January 11/66
January 11/66

William J. Easton

Captain No 3rd U. S. Army
Post Marshal

Subscribed evidence taken in an
investigation, had at Savannah Ga.
pursuant to request of Port. Lieut Col
E. B. Corning, U. S. M., U. S. A. and
order of Port. Maj. Genl. S. M. Brannan
Comdg Dist. of Savannah in regard
to alleged unauthorized sales and
transfers of supposed captured and
abandoned Machinery, Tools, Iron &c

P. H. 17 70 30

Dec 2, 65

W. J. Easton

Recd No 10 18 July 21

Head-Quarters District of Savannah,

1st Division DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA,

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARCHAL,

Savannah, Ga., December 2, 1865.

James F. Hobson, Citizen, being sworn, says:

Q. Do you know anything of a Saw Mill, put up for Govt. use, in Savannah at a cost of \$5000, turned over to a Mr. H. F. Willink Jr.

A. I was the builder of a Saw Mill, in Savannah, for the use of the Govt., which remained in its use about 6 months or 8 weeks months. About 6 weeks ago, H. F. Willink, Wolcott, Richardson & Barnard, assumed control of the same, these parties furnishing Government with Lumber. I do not know at what cost this Mill was erected.

Q. Was Mr. Willink ever engaged in manufacturing Torpedoes for the Rebel?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Do you know any thing of a large low pressure boiler, taken from a steamer and worth, with Machinery, \$2000 or \$2500, which was sold to Mr. Miller.

A. I do not. I never saw or heard of a boiler sold to Miller or any one else.

Q. Do you know anything of a Stationary Engine, which was turned over to Miller?

A. There was an Engine in the Government shop, which is now in possession of Alvin N. Miller. I do not know how he obtained it, or from whom he received it. - The shop contained 3, two of which were the property of Mr. Rob. Saehlin, of Savannah. The third one was reported as having been the property of the Conf. Government, ^{or the property of} erected by a Captain Gotlieb, Ord. Officer of the Rebel Government, which is the one now in possession of Miller.

Q. Can you give information as to Machinery, captured, abandoned & which was gathered at Savannah, and sold at low figures?

A. I can not give any information on that matter. I am aware of the fact however, that Mr. Bantassel, Superintendent of the Govt. Machine Works, carried from Savannah, to Morehead City, ~~two~~ boilers, ~~two~~ Engines, 2 Lathes, a Chipping Machine, and various other articles, which formerly

were owned by Citizens of Savannah. From myself he took a Boring Machine, of which I had taken to the Government works for safekeeping, and for which he opened me. I should receive pay. I carried my bill to the Quartermaster Department for settlement, but did not receive any money.

Q. Can you give any other information relative to the foregoing interrogatories which has not been related by you? If so, state what they are.

A. I know nothing more than has been stated by me.

Sworn to before me, this the
second day of December, 1865.

Charles H. Remick J. F. Hobson
Captain & Prov. Mar.
Post of Savannah.

Q. When you speak of erecting a Saw Mill, in answer to the first question as being erected by you for the use of the Government, what do you mean?

A. I mean to say that I erected the building only, in which the Mill is situated.

Q. To whom did this Mill belong? to Citizens or the Government?

A. The Engine was the property of H. F. Willink, Jr. The Saw and saw carriage was the property of Mr. Wm King. The Bench was the property of Alvin N. Miller. The Planing Machine and Shafting was my own property. The (haul-up) chain was the property of Mr. Chas, and the Water tank was the property of Messrs. Arkwright and Rose, and the Feed pump was the property of Mr. Alvin N. Miller. The Engine and boiler I purchased for Mr. Willink, in Florida, in 1862, at a cost of about \$3500⁰⁰ ^{two}.

Q. Do you know if this property, viz. the Saw Mill proper, was ever taken charge of by the U. S. Government?

A. The Machinery, I believe was never taken by the Government. The lumber, out of which the house was erected, was taken wherever it could be found.

Sworn to before me, this the 6th day of Dec. 1865

Charles H. Remick J. F. Hobson
Captain & Prov. Mar.
Post of Savannah.

Henry F. Willink, Jr. Citizen, being sworn, says:

Q. Do you know anything about a Saw Mill, put up in Savannah for Government use, at a cost of \$5000, which has secretly been turned over to you?

A. I purchased a Saw Mill at Madison Court House, Florida, on the 4th Dec. 1862, at a cost of \$3343⁰⁰/₁₀₀, for which amount I hold Mr. S. F. Nelson's receipt, who acted as my Agent in that transaction. I used this Mill till a few days before the capture of Savannah on the 21 Dec. 1864. On the evening of that day the buildings at my Shipyard, including the Mill building, were burned by taking fire from Mr. Ehlers' Saw Mill. On or about the 1st January 1865, I applied to take the oath, and resume my business, which application was granted by Genl. Geary, on the 10th, then in command at this Post. The permit obtained from that officer authorized me to carry on my business, and run the Saw Mill on the Custom wharf. I immediately took possession, and made arrangements to fit it up. I exhibited my Oath and Permit to Mr. Cantapel, then Acting Chief Marine Engineer, who said, "All right, but if the Government needs the Mill, it will use it." On or about the last of February, they Government placed my Mill in a building, erected by the Dr. Mr. Department, on Mr. Ehlers' Mill site, since which time it has been in constant use of the Government and other parties. I am informed that it has been a source of considerable profit to Mr. E. Slater, Actg. Chf. Marine Engineer, after Mr. Cantapel left here, and also to Mr. Rufus C. Hawks, Superintendent of Ship Carpenters at the Government shops, the latter finishing a schooner with lumber, furnished at this Mill at Government expense. I made application to Lieut. Eben Parsons, Post Judge, for this property, and after a thorough investigation of all the facts connected therewith, and the establishment of my status, he gave me an order to take full control of the same, whenever it was no longer needed by the Government. In September last, I applied to Port Lieut. Col. E. B. Corning, Chf. Dr. Mr.

District of Savannah, to be permitted to assume control of my Mill, as the Government had it in use only a small portion of the time, and filed with him the order obtained from Judge Parsons, which application he granted on the 22nd of that month, with the understanding however, that I should furnish the Government with Lumber whenever required and at its own price, which agreement I have strictly adhered to. On taking possession of my Mill I found several lots of sawed and dressed Lumber, which was claimed and carried away by private parties. Annexed to these depositions I file applications for the transfer of other property, which was on the Dr. Mr. Returns, and by reference to which it will be seen that this Mill was not returned as being taken possession of by the Government.

The Path of Allegiance, and the Permit of Genl. Geary were lost through the Provost Judges office, but the fact of my having them granted me can be established by Mr L. S. Russell, my Attorney, Capt. Benedict and the Clerks of the Court.

Q. Were you engaged in building Torpedoes or Torpedo boats for the Rebel Govt?

A. I built no Torpedoes, but built two Torpedo boats, by compulsion. I have never received one cent for said work, nor for materials furnished, amounting to about \$45,000. - Neither of the boats built by me were ever used, one, (a long shaped boat) was sent to Mobile, Ala, proved worthless on her arrival there, and was condemned, so I am informed, the other was burned at my yard.

Q. Do you know of any persons who built Torpedo boats?

A. Messrs. Krenson & Hawks built 2, and Mr E. W. Papot built 2. One of those built by Hawks is now at A. N. Miller's foundry in the City.

Q. Were you engaged in building Blockade running vessels?

A. I never built a Blockade running vessel. Mr. Hawks built three, two of which got out, the third was on the stocks nearly completed on the 21st Decr. 1864, since then she has been finished by him, principally with Lumber furnished by my Mill, worked by the Government, and sold by him to Messrs. Colby & Co., Merchants doing business in Savannah, Ga.

Y. F. Miller, Jr.

In addition to the foregoing facts, Mr. H. F. Willink states, that the cost of the building erected by the Government, in which the Engine was placed, could not exceed Four Hundred Dollars, judging by one of similar construction recently erected by Mr. Wolcott.

About a month ago, in the forepart of December, 1865, the same building was sold by the Quartermaster Department, at public sale, and was purchased by the highest bidder, J. F. Hobson, for \$1000, as I am informed.

Lt. Col. E. B. Coaling has never occupied rooms at my house, and has never been even to my residence, to my knowledge, nor do I believe that he knows where I live.

H. F. Willink Jr

I was to before me this 7th day of January, 1866.

Wm J Easton

Capt. 103rd U. S. Infy.

Post Marshal.

Office Post. Judge

June 26th 1865

Mr. H. F. Willink, Jr. has promised to repossess himself of one
twenty five horse power portable Steam Engine, now in use in the Saw
Mill of the Government in Savannah, when the Military Authorities are
done using the same.

(Signed) Eben Parsons, Jr.
Post. Judge

A true copy

(Signed) E. B. Carling

Bat. Lt. Col. & Q. M.

A true copy

Wm T. Easton

Capt. 103rd U. S. Infy.

Post. Marshal

Chief Dr. Mr. Office

Savannah, Ga. Sept. 21 - 65.

Mr. E. Slater,

Supt. Gov't Shops.

Savannah, Ga.

Sir:

You will tomorrow morning place in
the charge of Mr. H. F. Willink the Engine and all Machinery of
the Gov't Saw Mill.

I have made arrangements with his Agents to furnish
us with Lumber at a low figure.

It is understood that the Government
retains the right to retake the Mill if needed by them entirely, and in

case Mr. Willink fails to supply us with lumber as agreed.

If Mr. Willink desires to retain the workmen - let them be discharged forthwith. If not, let them be retained to include the last of the month.

Mr. Willink has filed with me permission to re-possess the Machinery when no longer required by the Govt.

Very respectfully,

Your obt. Servt.

(Signed) E. B. Carling
Bvt. Lt. Col.

A. G. M. U. S. A.

Copy for the information of Mr. Willink

(Signed) E. B. Carling
Bvt. Lieut. Col.

Chf. Q. M.

A true copy.

Wm. T. Easton

Capt. 103rd U. S. Inftry

Provost Marshal.

Rufus J. Hawks, Citizen, being sworn says:

Q. Do you know anything of a Saw Mill, put up in Savannah for Govt use.

A. I know of a Mill being erected by J. F. Hobson, who had charge of it under direction of Mr. Slater, Superintendent for Marine Works.

Q. Whose property was the Machinery?

A. The Boiler and Engine was the property of Mr. H. F. Willink. The Planer attached to the Engine, was owned by Mr. Hobson.

Q. Was this Mill ever confiscated by the U. S. Govt.

A. I think not.

Q. Do you know anything of a large low pressure boiler, taken from a steamer, and with Machinery from \$2000 to \$2500, which was sold to A. N. Miller.

A. I, as Chief Carpenter, in the employ of the Quartermaster Department, was ordered by Mr. Slater to remove a boiler from the steamer Ida, which had been burnt about 4 miles from Savannah, at the evacuation of the City, which I did.

I heard that this boiler had been sold, but to whom and at what price I do not know. My impression is that it was sold to Miller.

Q. Do you know anything of a Stationary Engine, which was turned over to Miller.

A. I saw the Engine removed, and heard that it had been turned over to Miller. I believe that Miller claimed it as his own property.

Q. Can you give information as to Machinery, captured, abandoned &c., which was gathered at Savannah, and sold at low figures?

A. A large quantity of Iron was picked up in Savannah, and I understood, by the Treasury Department, I do not know of any being sold to private parties.

Q. Do you know of any work being done for private parties?

A. I do not. I did some work for the public school house, and other buildings occupied by Government officers.

Q. Were any flats repaired for private parties, with Govt material.

A. I repaired a great many, which were used by the Government. Some were

returned to the owner, after and whilst being repaired.

Q. Do you know anything of a lot of chain, in possession of the Q. M. Department, that was shipped to New York.

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of presentations made of Watches, Suits of Clothing, &c. made to Officers of the Government by Employees of the Govt. works.

A. I do. A gold watch and chain, at a cost of \$225⁰⁰ was presented to Mr. Slater. One was presented to me, at a cost of \$225⁰⁰.

Q. Why were these presentations made?

A. Through an act of friendship on the part of the employees to their officers.

Q. How many Torpedo boats were built by Mr. H. F. Willink?

A. I believe he built two, and I built two.

Q. Did Mr. W. build any vessels for blockade running purposes?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did you build any?

A. I did. I built two.

Q. Do you know of a schooner being finished with Govt. lumber?

A. I do not. I had a schooner on the stocks, very nearly finished, except the deck and the railing. I ^{took charge of her} finished her by permission of the Treasury Agent and Capt. Starr, Q. M. gave me authority to use lumber to finish her, which I did, and sold her to Colby & Co.

Q. Was that authority verbal or written?

A. Verbal. The lumber used to finish the schooner was my own, and by permission of Capt. Starr I had it sawed at the Govt. Mill.

Sworn to before me, this

9th day of January 1866.

Wm. T. Easton

Capt. & Pos. Marshal.

R. T. Newton.

Alvin N. Miller, Citigen, being duly sworn, says:

- Q. Do you know of a Mill put up in Savannah for Government use?
- A. I know that a Mill was put up on the property of G. W. Anderson, ^{and} of the Estate of W. W. Gordon, during my absence from Savannah.
- Q. What was the cost of that Mill?
- A. I do not know anything of the cost.
- Q. Do you know to whom the Engine belonged?
- A. I believe that the Engine was the property of Mr. Willink.
- Q. Was Mr. Willink engaged in manufacturing Torpedoes for the Rebels?
- A. Not that I know. I believe he built Torpedo boats.
- Q. Do you know anything about a large low pressure boiler, taken from a steamer?
- A. There is a low pressure boiler lying at my wharf, which was taken from the *Ada*.
- Q. Whose property is the boiler now?
- A. It was bought, about 28th Decr. '64, by a Mr. Palmer, at a public sale, had by a Treasury Agent, named Mr. Guward, at a cost of \$235⁰⁰.
- Q. Did you purchase in the month of September 1864, purchase a boiler?
- A. I did not. I have not purchased a boiler since the occupation of the city by the Federal forces, until the 28th Decr. On that day I bought one from Tre. Agt. at \$450⁰⁰ - at a public sale.
- Q. Was a Stationary Engine turned over to you at any time?
- A. A Stationary Engine, worth about \$2000, was turned over to me, it being my own property, about the 1st June or July, on application made to Genl. Green, together with other property, which was granted, and under an order issued at Hd. Qrs. of the District of Savannah, this property was returned to me.
- Q. Do you know of quantities of Machinery, abandoned, captured &c. gathered at Savannah, to have been sold to private parties?
- A. I do not. The only sale that I know of was made by Treasury Agents, and sold at public outcry.
- Q. Did the Arm. Machinery &c. bring market prices at that sale?
- A. Some articles brought very good prices, whilst others were sold very reasonable.

I consider that all brought the market value, as there was a good deal of competition.

Q. Have you a copy of the order authorizing the transfer of the property to you?

A. I have, Sir (a copy of which is hereto annexed.)

Q. Do you know of others sales having been had, except the one of Dec. 22. 1864?

A. That is the only sale that ever took place to my knowledge, embracing Machinery, Iron &c.

Q. Under whose order was this sale conducted?

A. Mr. Guerd, Treasury Agent, and Mr. Dixon, U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of Georgia.

Shown to before me this 11th January 1866.

Wm J. Eastern
Captain & Forest Marshal.

Savannah, May 20th, 1865.

Capt. Oliver Matthews.

A. A. G. - U. S. Forces.

Milty. Dist. Savannah.

Captain.

I respectfully appear before you as a claimant for my property, consisting of Wharf and Buildings, Tools & Machinery, Stock and Materials, situated and known as Lot No. Five, (5) Eastern Wharf, titles of which are perfect in my name, and with which I was engaged in the Foundry and Machine business, and now in possession of and partially occupied by the Government.

On the (1st) first of May, Eighteen hundred and sixty-four (1864) application was made to me to lease the works to the Confederate States Government, not wishing to do so, but knowing that a refusal on my part to comply with their request, would have procured an order for the seizing of them, I voluntarily made a lease of them for "one (1) year or the war." When the City was being evacuated, my Tools and Stock

when about being sent off to which I protested in a most positive manner and their only reply was "it is an order from Genl. Hardee and must be complied with," which they faithfully complied with, by putting all my most valuable Tools on board of an old Flat and sinking the same in "Back River," where it will be almost impossible to recover them. I used every means in my power to prevent them being sent off or destroyed, but being repulsed from Genl. Hardee down to the Captain in charge of the works, I was compelled to witness a wanton destruction of property of at least Fifty Thousands (50,000) dollars worth in value to me.

A quantity of Tools and Materials was transported on the Atlantic & Gulf Rail Road, and have reached Macon, Ga. (so I learn) & was transferred to "Co. S. Engineer Iron Works" at that place, and no doubt are still there. Immediately upon the surrender of the City I took possession of my works by placing Watchmen & collecting the scattered property together, and was still engaged, when a Mr. Sam Pappas was sent from Hilton Head, and as he informed me, with an order to seize all the Machinery, Tools, &c. and took immediate possession of my work and has been using them up to the present time.

I remained in the City up to the 8th of January, 1865, when I obtained a pass to go to Screven County, and return, from Genl. Geary, and in the mean time have resided at my place near Sylvan, Screven County, Georgia, planting a Camp.

I submit the above facts to you, hoping that you will restate me in my rights as a Loyal Citizen, and having never taken up arms and having taken the "Amnesty Oath," and proving the same by my conduct. I do not desire the possession of the same in any way that would inconvenience the Government, but wish to occupy that part which is not used by them, and to take care of the balance of my property.

I have the honor to be very respectfully &c.

(Signed)

A. N. Miller

Proprietor Saw Iron Foundry

Endorsements

Savannah, Georgia

May 20 - 1865.

A. N. Miller, Esq.

Asking that certain Property
be restored to him.

Hd. Qrs. Dist. of Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., June 3 - 65.

Resp. refd to Lt. E. Parsons,

Judge adv. for remarks.

By command of

Bot. Maj. Genl. Grover.

(Signed) Oliver Matthews

A. A. General.

Office Chf. Qr. M.

Savannah, June 9 - 65.

Respectfully referred to Lieut.
Knowlton, for information. I think
this a worthy case, if any thing
can be done. - This paper to be
returned to this office.

(Signed) S. S. Starr.

Capt. & A. Q. M.

Office Post Judge

June 4, 1865.

Respectfully returned. I know no reasons
why the petitioner should not have possession
of that part of his property, not in use by
the Military.

(Signed) Eben Parsons, Jr.

Post Judge

Hd. Qrs. Dist. of Savannah.

Savannah, Geo.

June 5 - 65.

Respectfully refd to Capt. Starr,
Post Q. M. with reference to the
above endorsement.

(Signed) L. Grover.

Bot. Maj. Genl.

Off. Asst. Q. M.

Savannah, June 10th 65.

Respectfully returned with the remark - Such
of this Property as belongs to Mr. Miller and
is not absolutely necessary for use at this
Post, I will give him formal possession of

(Signed) D. R. Knowlton

Lieut 175th N. Y. Vol 8.

A. A. Q. M.

I certify that this is a true copy of the original, being on file
in my office.

(Signed)

D. R. Kinnolton

St. & A. G. M.

Office Provost Marshal

Post of Savannah.

Savannah, January 11th. 1866

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed two and
a half pages contain a true and correct copy of Mr. Allen W.
Miller's application for his property, and that the endorsements are
also true copies.

Wm T Easton

Capt. 103rd U. S. Infantry

Provost Marshal

18575

~~Q. R. B. 71 R. P. H. 275~~ 1866

Bureau of P. & S.

Petersburg Va Dec 30 1866

Barnes Street

Capt & Agon re

Forwards report of
cases of outrages in
the 2^d dist of Va.

4
R 40 Val 27a 1866

Cts

Received R. P. H. L. Jan 3/67

Bureau A. F. & C. L.

Office Supt. & Dist.

Petersburg Va. Dec 20/60

Col O. Brown

Asst Commr

Richmond Va

Colonel

In compliance with instructions received, I have the honor to forward herewith, report of Cases of Outrages in this Dist.

The cases enumerated therein are some of the most grievous cases that have come that have come before the Supt. Dist. and have either been adjudicated before Freedman's Court or Military Commission. This report does not include, the hundreds of cases of injustice to the Freedmen by citizens that have come to this office and those of our assistants, of which no record has been made, of greater or less magnitude, showing the

deep seated hatred and prejudice against
the negro. It is an uncontroversial fact
that the citizens with a few honorable
exceptions, will not treat the Freedman
justly or fairly, and by their continued
impositions and acts of injustice, they drive
him to commit petty larceny, be insolent
and other crimes which would be naturally
lessened, or would be of rare occurrence, if
the citizens would only treat their former
property, now Freedmen with a human de-
gree of justice.

The general condition of affairs
in this Dist will be given more fully in
my annual report to Asst Commr, which
will be forwarded in a few days

Very Respy

Your Ovr Svt

Samuel Barnes

Capt & A. S. M

Sept 24 dist

8
RHO 2nd 2nd

Cases of Outrages
committed in the 2^d District Va

1.
Daisy Washington "Col^d" vs

Dr J. N. Murfree

Brunswick Co Va Aug 1865

Case of choking, cruel whipping and abuse of the woman, at the same working for him, for the alleged offence of taking a few ears of green corn from his cornfield, and of beating the boy in a brutal manner, because he had not pulled as much fodder as his employer expected.

2.
Richard Guilford "Col^d" vs

Robt. O. Nashuis

Brunswick Co Va Sept 1865

Case of shooting a Freedman for trivial offence, one shot hitting and passing through his left hand

3.
Jerry "Col^d" vs

John F. Mosely, Magistrate
and J. H. Waggestaff, Police Officer

Charlotte Co Va Sept 1865

Case of brutal whipping of a Freedman for petty larceny, striking him 29 lashes on the naked body, the magistrate pronouncing the sentence, the police officer executing the same, in their official capacity as civil officers.

Freedmen

4

Citizens

vs

Charlotte Co Va Sept 1865

Case of a number of citizens entering colored church during service, dragging the minister while on his knees in prayer from the pulpit, and beating him and a number of the congregation in an outrageous manner; this without any cause or provocation. Upon their applying to the civil authorities for redress no notice was taken of the cases.

Freedman

5

Citizen (no record of names)

vs

Chesterfield Co Va Sept 1865

Case of brutally whipping a Freedman, for visiting his wife, by the citizen upon whose plantation she worked.

Charles. Salt

6

"Cold"

vs

Citizen

City Point Va Dec 1865

Case of strangling to death of a boy (col^d) without provocation or cause, by, citizen. (not yet proved against the guilty party)

17.
Mary & Andretta (minors) Col^d vs
Mrs Gilliam
Dinwiddie Co Va Sept 1865

Case of refusing to deliver up children to their relations, threatening to shoot them, and about to do so but prevented by the timely interception of guard, abusing etc, this without any provocation or cause.

8
Freedmen of Dinwiddie Co vs
J. S. Boysean, Capt Police
Dinwiddie Co Va Nov 1865

Case of civil Police entering the houses of colored citizens to search for arms, and under the pretence of so doing, abusing their authority by taking articles which they had no right to, and abusing and illtreating the women and children.

9
Daniel Col^d vs
Alexander Peters
Halifax Co Va Sept 1865

Case of shooting Freedman, without any other cause than his being found at his cabin during working hours.

10.
Granville "col^d" vs
Alexander Peters
Halifax Co Va Nov 1865
Case of striking Freedman with Spindle and Belt,
abusing, and striking him on the head with a
rock causing a dangerous wound, this without
any provocation or cause.

11.
Freedman (name not of record) vs
J. P. Parow.
Mecklenburg Co Va Dec 1865
Case of Citizen shooting Freedman, killing him instantly,
for driving through his plantation.

12.
Marretton Crawley "col^d" vs
J. Connolly & D. R. Connolly
Halloway Co Va Dec 1865
Case of tying and whipping a Freedman without
any other cause than his asking for payment
of what was due him.

13.
Virginia Taylor "col^d" vs
John Puseyell Citizen
Powhatan Co Va Sept 1865
Case of brutal whipping on bare body, abusing

and threatening to shoot, for no other cause but
her trying to prevent him from beating her son
for fighting.

14
Henry Brooks "Cold" Vs
Cornelius Whitlock
Powhatan Co Va Oct 1865

Case of Citizens coming to his house in search of
arms, and while so doing striking, abusing and
threatening to shoot him and his family, without
provocation, or cause

15
Isaac "Cold" Vs
Wm N Hancock
Prince Edward Co Va Sept 1865

Case of Stabbing and abusing a Col^d boy for no
other cause than his being unable to make the
team he was driving, haul the load up a hill,
on account of the body of the wagon getting
misplaced.

16
Freedman (name not on record) Vs
Dr Hancock
Prince Edward Co Va Sept 1865

Case of assaulting Freedman with a knife
and stones and abusing him in an outrageous
manner because he did not do his work
satisfactorily.

Freedmen

17.

Vs.

Police & Citizens of Rich Co,
Prince Edwards Co Va Decr 1865

Case of breaking into the houses of Freedmen
under the pretence of searching for arms, abusing
and illtreating them in an outrageous manner

Surrett Freeman

18.

"Col'd" Vs.

Grammar. -

Prince Geo Co Va Sept 1865

Case of tying and whipping a Freedman in
such a manner as to cause his death, without
provocation or cause.

Harriett Opps

19.

"Col'd" Vs.

R. J. Namolly

Petersburg Va Oct: 1865

Case of abusing and striking with a loaded
whip Freedwoman without provocation or
cause

Jesse Pacham

20.

"Col'd" Vs.

D. F. Winfield

Sussex Co Va Sept 1865

Case of shooting a Freedman without provoca-
tion or cause.

Nancy Little

24

vs

Thos H Sacham

Southampton Co Va Sept 1865

Case of cruel treatment and abuse obliging
the woman to leave his plantation.

Stuart Barnes

Capt & A. D. M

Supt ex Dist

Office Supt ex Dist

Petersburg Va Dec 30/65

18576

Head Quarters Dept of Va
Richmond Dec 8 1865.

Respectfully refused
to the Court of Conciliators
for the reason as to this
disposition which should
be made of this petition
I in making this refusal
I desire it to be under-
stood that the decision
complained of seems to
me to be eminently just
& of unquestionable cor-
rectness in point of
law.

Wm. H. King
J. T. D.

Court of law

Respectfully re-
turn to you
with the advice
that the judgment
of the Court be
expressed

W. W. Thayer
Per J. C. C.

72
Richmond 4th December 5, 1865

To General A. M. Terry
Commanding Department by
General.

Recently a case has been pending in the Court of Conciliation in which Louis Winkhartz and wife were plaintiffs and I was one of the Defendants. This claim was on a protested Bill of Exchange drawn in Richmond on London, in March 1863 on which I was one of the endorsers.

I never received notice of its nonpayment until May 1865 more than two years and two months after it was drawn. This great delay subjected me to prejudice and loss.

The circumstances are such as to raise a grave and difficult question upon the Law of Commercial paper, a question involving mixed matters of Law and fact which cannot be finally and properly adjudicated except in the regular civil tribunals of the land.

The two judges of the Court of Conciliation today gave opinions against me, but one of them expressly declared that it would be agreeable to him that the case should be transferred to or reviewed in the regular civil courts.

I therefore respectfully ask that you will make such order in reference to this case as

will require that, if further prosecuted, the claim shall be brought in the civil courts which are now open and with complete jurisdiction in such cases, or at least that you will order further proceedings to be suspended by the military authorities until I can seek by injunction or otherwise a decision on the regular civil tribunals.

Very Respectfully General
Your Obedient Servant,
Richard J. Foster
by R. M. Howison
his counsel

P.S. Since the above was written the opinions of the Judges have appeared in one of the City Newspapers. I herein enclose them. They exhibit the very important and difficult questions involved as well as their novelty. I specially ask the attention of the Commanding General to the fact that Judge Thomas in his opinion says "I have arrived at this conclusion with great reluctance because I am satisfied if they (R. J. Foster & Co) had received any thing like reasonable notice they might have protected themselves" and in concluding his opinion he says "I am free to say that it will be most agreeable to me that the various questions arising in the case of so much interest if not novelty shall be fully heard and adjudicated by the established judicial tribunals of the State"

R. J. Foster
by counsel

Thomas, Presiding Judge:

This action is founded upon a bill of exchange drawn by F. J. Burton, dated Richmond, March 7, 1863, upon the Messrs. Gurneys, bankers in London, in favor of D. G. Hitchcock for \$100, payable at sight. It appears that on the 10th March, 1863, Hitchcock placed the same in the hands of R. T. Foster & Co., bankers, as he alleges for collection merely, and that he took from them a receipt expressing that fact. Foster & Co., upon the other hand, contend that it was left with them for negotiation by sale or otherwise, and that there was no restriction upon them; the receipt being destroyed, we are without evidence as to its precise character. However this fact may be, Hitchcock endorsed the bill of exchange in blank, as did also R. T. Foster & Co., which, afterwards he sold to George W. Whitfield, from whom the present notice is derived. The bill was presented to the Messrs. Gurney, in London, on the 4th of August, 1863, and duly protested for non-payment. Notice of protest was not, however, given to Foster & Co., until May, 1865, after the termination of the war, in which this country was involved at the time of the drawing of the bill and its presentment for payment and protest. This failure, upon the part of the holder, to give due notice of the protest, it is contended, releases the endorser from the liability he has incurred, because, otherwise, he could take the measures necessary to obtain and enforce the payment of the bill.

This, then, being the general rule of law, that the failure to give an endorser due notice of the non-payment of a note or bill will discharge him, we are to enquire whether the circumstances of the case will make it an exception to this general rule, and excuse the omission to give due notice of the dishonor of the bill.

In the first place, says Story in his book on bills, it will be a sufficient excuse for omitting to give notice to a party that there is a physical or moral impossibility of so doing. Thus, for example, the general prevalence of a malignant disease, such as the yellow fever or cholera, the stoppage of the mail by ice or snow, or freshets, war or other political events, or other circumstances interrupting the intercourse between different countries, or different parts of the same country, these will ordinarily constitute a sufficient excuse for not giving reasonable notice of the dishonor, and, indeed, under certain circumstances, will dispense with all notice.

That a state of war existed in this country, of a character unparalleled in the history of the world, is too well known, and, not only during its continuance, all intercourse between the different parts of this country was obstructed, but, by the blockade of all the ports of Virginia and the Southern States, all intercourse between this and foreign countries was interdicted—the blockade being recognised as effectual by neutral countries, under these circumstances all communications of commerce were suspended, and if any did exist between Virginia and England, as the defendants insist there did, through the agency of blockade runners, yet it was too uncertain and exceptional in its character to be relied upon for such a purpose. In a case found in 2 Brockenbrough Reports, 20, Hopkins vs. Page, where a bill of exchange was drawn in Virginia in 1775, after the commencement of hostilities between Great Britain and her colonies, payable in London, which was duly protested for non-payment in June, 1778, after all intercourse between the two countries had ceased; Chief Justice Marshall held that a state of war dispenses with the necessity of giving notice of the non-payment and protest to the drawer, but that notice of its dishonor should be given within a reasonable time after the impediment is removed. In this case such notice was given to Foster & Co., and in my opinion this case is to be ruled by that, and Foster & Co. must be held responsible for the par value of the bill. It is proper to say that I have arrived at this conclusion with great reluctance, because I am satisfied if they had received anything like reasonable notice they might have protected themselves, as the circumstances of this whole proceeding adverted to by my associate show; yet I do not see how it was possible for the plaintiff, under the circumstances, to have remedied it; and it would be equally hard to inflict a loss upon her for matters over which she had no control. *Impossibilitas nulla obligatio est.*

I have not adverted to the other questions arising in this case—regarding that of notice the most important, and as decisive of the case—but I am free to say that it will be most agreeable to me that the various questions arising in the case, of so much interest, if not novelty, shall be fully heard and adjudicated by the established judicial tribunals of the State.

Louis Windholly vs
R. J. Foster & Co

In the Court of
Common Pleas, Richmond Va.

The circumstances in this case appearing to be such as to present a grave and difficult question upon the law of commercial paper, which ought to be regularly adjudicated by the civil tribunals, it is ordered that further proceedings in the case be suspended and that either party have liberty to bring the matter in controversy before to the attention in proper form of any civil Court having jurisdiction thereof.

By order of Major Genl. A. H. Perry
Commanding Department of Virginia

THE COURTS.

Court of Conciliation.—In this Court Monday, the following opinions were delivered in the case of Weindholz and wife vs. Foster and others, involving some points of great and extensive interest in the present relations of business men, to which the late public commotions gave rise.

Green, Associate Judge:

On the 7th of March, 1863, Buxton, a reputed correspondent here of some English newspaper, drew his bill of exchange, addressed to Messieurs Garneys, bankers, London, for one hundred and fifty pounds, payable at sight to the order of Hitchcock, and obtained thereon an advance of six hundred dollars in Confederate currency from Hitchcock, who was unwilling, not unable, to make him any further advance upon the bill, or to purchase it. And soon afterwards, Hitchcock deposited it with Foster, (who was then and subsequently doing the business of broker and banker, under the style of R. T. Foster & Co.,) for collection, having endorsed it in blank and taken Foster's receipt for it; at the same time declining an offer made by the latter to purchase it, if he would furnish an additional (city) endorser, and explaining to Foster that he had made a partial advance, and did not choose to risk more upon the faith of it. Within a few days following, Foster sold the bill to Whitfield, who bought it for the female petitioner, then an unmarried woman, contemplating a return to Europe, her native country, whether with her money, which was in Whitfield's hands, as she insists, or with his own, as Foster's counsel seemed desirous to prove, or partly with hers and partly with his, as probably was the fact, appears to me to be no way material between the present parties. And the blank endorsement of R. T. Foster & Co. being placed upon it underneath that of Hitchcock, a further indorsement was added in these words: "Pay to the order of Margaret Kessel," the name at that time of the female petitioner, signed "John H. Cassin," the motive doubtless being to guard against mischief from accidental or other loss of the paper with only blank endorsements upon it, and the name of Cassin, which would serve as well as any for that purpose, being used because that gentleman, an intimate friend of Whitfield, could better wield a pen than the latter, then recently deprived of his right hand. With this paper in her possession she passed safely through the blockade to Nassau, whence, under advice there given her as to the least perilous route, she proceeded for England by the way of New York. In that city news reached her of the dangerous illness of one of her brothers in Washington, upon which, for the sake of visiting and nursing him, she resolved on postponing her voyage across the Atlantic. And, thereupon, after endorsing this bill in full to Brown, Shipley & Co., or order, she delivered it, and another for \$350, and another for \$200 to Brown, Brothers & Co., of New York, for collection, taking their receipt for the same, dated the 20th of July, 1863. The bill in question was presented for payment at the house of the drawees on the 4th of August ensuing, when payment was refused, "the drawer having no account with them," as it is expressed in the notarial protest formally made the same day, the drawees having "no acquaintance with drawer," in the words of a memorandum in red ink written on the bill itself. About the 20th of that month the female petitioner, then in Washington, received the returned bill and protest, whereupon she consulted Mr. Kieckhofer, of the firm of Riggs & Co., bankers there, who "advised her to notify the different parties on the bill of the protest, according to the formula which he drew up for her," and a copy whereof has been furnished us. This is dated the 29th of August, 1863, and addressed to "Mr. John H. Cassin, Richmond," whom Mr. Kieckhofer perceived from the bill, to be the last endorser thereof, before the person he was then advising as its holder, and probably supposed to have been an indorser of it for value. The same day she, by the help of another gentleman, forwarded by what, during those times, was called the underground railroad, under a cover addressed to Whitfield, at this place, a notice directed to Cassin, in the very words of the formula furnished her, with the name of Margaret Kessel, subscribed, but whether because she did not fully comprehend the advice she had received, or because she relied upon her friends here to give notice to prior parties, or for other cause unexplained, she sent at that time no notice to those parties or any of them, and although she swears that at some later period, not ascertained with precision, she did, in consequence of some further advice, make an effort to send to Foster a similar notice, by means of a person whom she met in Washington, wearing the garb of a Confederate soldier, and who said that he was, by permission of Government, coming to Richmond on his parole, to be exchanged, yet Foster, on his oath, denies that any notice of the dishonor of this bill reached him until sometime in May last, after the total subversion of the late Confederacy; and it seems probable that neither of the notices ever reached its intended destination. His defence is, that it was incumbent upon her, as holder of the bill, to be diligent, first to demand payment thereof, and next to give him notice of its dishonor, and that she did not exert due diligence about either.

Were this the whole history of the case, it would be, perhaps, not difficult to pronounce a satisfactory decision concerning it. But there exists in it a further feature, which invests it with a character of singularity.

The Treasurer of the late (so-called) Confederate States, on the 28th of June, 1863, signed a certificate that R. T. Foster and & Co., had that day deposited to his credit twenty-five hundred dollars on account of "loan February 10, 1863, seven per cent.," which certificate is now produced here, with the word "Hitchcock," in Foster's handwriting, on the back of it, and is alleged by Foster to be the scrip for an investment he then made by preconcert with Hitchcock. He says that this was done "by request of Hitchcock, in order to gain interest," and that

exact distributive justice, seems better suited for England, which in its totality long has constituted the grand mercantile emporium of the world, deriving thence mainly the means of maintaining its eminent rank among the nations, than for us in the present, and during some future generations, prospective condition of our country; and has there grown with the gradually growing predominance of commercial over all other interests. But on this occasion I do not propose to depart from any doctrine there settled of the law merchant.

That "strict" rule of it, which has been mentioned, is applicable only where the party claiming exoneration under it is one whose relative situation towards other parties to the bill, is such as entitles him to notice of its dishonor. Generally speaking, a drawer or endorser is in that relative situation; but exceptional cases exist in which either of them is not. This, as we have seen, Lord Tenterden admits, at the same time that he regrets it. For example, in a case before the Virginia Court of Appeals, from the report of which a quotation has already been given, an accommodation endorser of a bill of exchange, discounted at a bank for the benefit of the drawer, and dishonored at its maturity, was held to be not entitled to notice, because at the time of his endorsing the bill in order to give it credit with the bank, he had no expectation that it would be paid, but concealed this from the officers of the bank, by whom, but for such concealment, it would not have been discounted, 4 Rand. 533. *Farmer's Bank vs. Vanmeter*. The ground whereon this decision was expressly placed by the Court was, that such conduct was a fraud, and in a learned note of Mr. Wallace, to the case of *Bickerdike vs. Bollman*, in 2 Smith's Lead. Cas., 4th American edition, 55-59, an attempt is made to reduce to this sole ground all the classes hitherto known of these exceptional cases. Hence, possibly, the disposition manifested in the petition in this case, and yet more at the bar, on the hearing, to fix upon Foster a fraud in his sale of the bill in question, towards the purchaser of it for actual use in Europe, by concealing, at least not revealing, at the time of that sale, his own doubts, at least his own reasons to doubt, whether it would be paid. But this imputation—which, in the sense ordinarily deemed offensive, seems harsher than the circumstances of the transaction justify, though, doubtless, it would have been more entirely fair if Foster had told Whitfield all that had passed between him and Hitchcock about the bill—appears to me to be needless. For that attempt of the distinguished annotation can be regarded as successful, only by giving to the term "fraud" an interpretation far more comprehensive than is in common parlance attributed to it. To common apprehension the rule is more intelligible as enunciated by Judge Green, who states, as established and recognized exceptions thereto, besides cases of fraud, "the cases in which it can be shown that the drawer and endorser, respectively, could not, by possibility, suffer an injury from the failure to give them notice." 4 Rand. 558.

Let the rule and its exceptions be stated in whatever terms they may be, multitudinous authorities have settled, past any dispute, that a drawer, who, like Buxton, in this case, had, at the time of drawing his bill, and at all times during the period it was to run, neither any fund in the hands of the drawees, nor any reason for expecting that his draft or them would be honored, is ordinarily not entitled to notice of its dishonor. Among decisions to this effect may be mentioned, 2 How. S. C. Rep., 477, *Rhett vs. Poe*. Now Buxton is, as well as Hitchcock and Foster are, prayed in the petition to be made defendants, and, although process has not been served upon him, because he has not been found within the territorial limits of the Court's jurisdiction, the reasoning I am about to state is not therefore the less applicable. Were he before the Court by service of process or otherwise, (voluntarily,) no doubt can exist that the petitioners would have a right to recover against him, but for one cause of doubt which I shall presently mention. For, as to what has been objected touching the lapse of time between his drawing or Foster's selling the bill and the holder's presentation of it for payment—whether that would, or would not, under other circumstances be material, (and the case of *Wallace vs. Agroy*, 4 Mason, 338, 5 Mason, 118, among other authorities to the like effect, seems to show that it would not,) it clearly can have no weight here, upon precisely the same consideration which *prima facie* entitles the drawer to notice of the non-payment. *Stor. Bills*, § 367, Nov. & P. 752, *Terry vs. Parker*, 5 Ad. & Ell., 502, S. C. And were such a recovery had against him, he could unquestionably recover against Foster what would indemnify him, for, as his liability to the petitioners has proceeded wholly from the sale of the bill by Foster, who has himself retained all the proceeds of the sale, every principle of justice requires that the latter should stand between him and harm. Nor could successful resistance against his demand for such indemnity be made by the plea, that Foster had, by the consent of Hitchcock, invested part or even all (if it had been all) of the proceeds of his sale in the manner heretofore mentioned, for, supposing all difficulty removed about Hitchcock's authority to bind Buxton by such consent, yet that consent extended no further than to receive Confederate seven per cents for the proceeds of the bill, in case it were paid by the drawees; it did not extend to receiving them as indemnity for what Buxton, or for what Hitchcock in case he were also made liable to the holder, might have to pay for beyond the depreciated value of such securities, by reason of the bills having been dishonored. Then, if Buxton were now before the Court, along with Foster, as defendants, the Court would be bound, upon a familiar principle of equity jurisprudence, to decree that the latter should, in relief and exoneration of the former, pay to the petitioners their demand against Buxton, with the reservation to them of a resort against Buxton for whatever portion of their demand Foster might fail to pay. Consequently their right, upon this ground, as the case actually stands before us, to recover against Foster, appears to me to be clear, save for one cause

over those funds to parties entitled in case the bill had been honored, because he thought it at least possible that in consequence of the bills having been dishonored, he was in fact responsible, not to them, but another, the most ordinary prudence in contemplation of this (were it ever a bare) possibility dictated that he should be prepared when called upon, not merely with what the former might be willing, but also with what the latter might be compellable to take. And, in this particular case, Foster, having put himself in this condition of almost unavoidable uncertainty—such I call it with reference to the point next to be mentioned—by selling a bill which had been left with him only for collection, for the single purpose, as it would therefore seem, of furnishing himself with the proceeds of sale for his own uses, the most natural, as well as certainly the most prudent course for him, under such circumstances, would seem to have been to keep them employed in his own business, or at any rate invested in something which would certainly not depreciate as long as such state of uncertainty lasted.

If this opinion is correct, it is not necessary to consider the second of the legal propositions I have before stated to have been advanced by counsel, for before stated to have been advanced by counsel, for the petitioners. But, if it is incorrect, a question remains whether, notwithstanding Foster's right to notice, a sufficient excuse did not exist for the holder's failing to give it. Among circumstances which "will ordinarily constitute a sufficient excuse for not giving reasonable notice of the dishonor, and indeed will sometimes dispense with all notice," *Stor. Bills*, § 308, at other political events, or other circumstances, interrupting the intercourse between different countries or different parts of the same country." *Stor. Bills*, § 308. Another writer says, in one passage of his work, "The breaking out of a war, blocking up the usual channels of communication, will excuse delay so long as the preventing cause continues;" and in another passage: "Delay may be excused, if a state of war interrupts the communication and prevents the transmission of notice." *Edw. Bills and Notes* 498-8, 619. Nothing more definite has on this occasion been found in the text-books—and little, if any further satisfaction is to be derived from the few reported cases in any manner touching this topic, which have been met with. These are *Patience vs. Townley*, 2 J. P. Smith, 224, *Phillips vs. Janney*, *Cranch's C. C. Rep.* 502, *United States vs. Barker*, *St. L. J.*, 1, *Paine's C. C. Rep.* 156, *United States vs. Barker's admr.*, 4 Wash. C. C. Rep. 464, 12 Wheat. 558, *Hopkins vs. Page*, 2 Brochul, 20. Upon consideration of them all it seems to me that Chief Justice Marshall's opinion in the case last mentioned, furnishes the best guide in this case, according to which, in spirit and principle, during such a war as that which, from the time this bill was drawn till the downfall of the late Confederacy, cut off all regular and open communication between Richmond and the countries beyond either the Atlantic or the Potomac, the holder was excused from sending notice of its dishonor through the difficulties intervening. And, although that excuse ceased when those difficulties were removed, yet then another had come into being, not less available, for then the condition of all Confederate stocks and other securities here had become such that notice could not have been of any possible advantage to Foster.

On the whole, therefore, I am of opinion that the petitioners are entitled to recover against him.

... ever reached its intended destination. His defence is, that it was incumbent upon her, as holder of the bill, to be diligent, first to demand payment thereof, and next to give him notice of its dishonor, and that she did not exert due diligence about either.

Were this the whole history of the case, it would be, perhaps, not difficult to pronounce a satisfactory decision concerning it. But there exists in it a further feature, which invests it with a character of singularity.

The Treasurer of the late (so-called) Confederate States, on the 26th of June, 1863, signed a certificate that R. T. Foster and Co., had that day deposited to his credit twenty-five hundred dollars on account of "loan February 10, 1863, seven per cent.," which certificate is now produced here, with the word "Hitchcock," in Foster's handwriting, on the back of it, and is alleged by Foster to be the scrip for an investment he then made by procuring with Hitchcock. He says that this was done "by request of Hitchcock, in order to gain interest," and that the certificate was taken in the form it was, for his own "security," but at the same time was marked by him on the back in the manner aforesaid for the sake of identification, it being to be delivered to Hitchcock on account and in part satisfaction of the proceeds of the bill, in case that were duly paid; and, in the opposite event, to be retained by himself. And he contends that if such notice had been given him, as he was entitled to receive, of the dishonor of the bill, he could and would, by selling the certificate, have raised the means of satisfying the demand against him on the bill, or at least, have escaped the loss which, if he must now make good that demand, he will have sustained by reason of his holding the certificate,—to meet the contingency of Hitchcock's being eventually entitled to it,—as he did, until it became totally valueless by the downfall of the Confederacy. Further than this, I do not understand his contention to go. But he may, perhaps, mean to contend that, in case the bill should be dishonored and he should be made liable to the holder, he would have a right to resort to Hitchcock, if not also to Buxton, for indemnification, so far forth as that certificate might fall of saving him harmless, after applying so much of the proceeds of the sale to Whitfield as he did not thus invest. Such a position, however, would not be tenable, since Hitchcock, sustained by every probability, swears that, not requesting or suggesting such an investment, he merely consented that he would accept Confederate seven per cents for what would be coming to him from the proceeds of the bill in case of its being paid, refusing to become liable, (beyond expenses of an ineffectual attempt to collect it,) in any way, from its being dishonored, although, from want of caution, or perhaps of knowledge in such matters, he, by his endorsement in blank upon the bill, had put it in Foster's power to render both him and Buxton responsible to subsequent bona fide holders for value.

The petitioners' counsel, on the other hand, controverts in point of fact Foster's allegation respecting this certificate, insisting that it is an attempt to pervert from its original design a speculation of Foster's own in Confederate stocks, so as to cast upon others (the loss which has thence arisen. As to which I deem it unnecessary to say more than that the counsel's ingenious argument has failed of establishing to my conviction, in this particular, his theory of the case. He further contends that if this controverted allegation be true to the full extent beyond which, as I have before remarked, it cannot successfully be carried, still Foster's defence, founded upon want of notice, would not be valid; first, because, under all the circumstances, even then the holder would not have been bound to give or attempt giving him notice, though there had not existed an obstruction to render it difficult; secondly, because the condition of the civilized world, originating from the domestic troubles of this country, dispensed with other effort than was made, if not with all effort, to give notice, even if it would otherwise have been requisite.

As to the former of these legal propositions: In the words of Judge Green, delivering the opinion of a full court, "it is a general rule that the drawer or endorser of a bill of exchange is discharged from responsibility, unless he has due notice of the dishonor of the bill by non-acceptance or non-payment." This notice was required originally for the purpose of enabling the party to take promptly such measures for his security as might be in his power; and it seems to have been originally required of him, if he complained of the want of notice, to prove that for the want of it he had suffered some injury. The modern doctrine, however, is perfectly well settled, that the law implies an injury from a want of notice, and this presumption is so strong that, in order to repel it, proof is required to show that it was impossible for the party to suffer from that cause any damage or inconvenience." 4 Rand. 557; Farmers' Bank vs. Vanmeter. Or, as a good English writer on the subject expresses it, "the settled rule now is that the omission to give regular notice of dishonor is an absolute and positive release or discharge of the parties entitled to receive it, unless they choose to waive the law. There is an irresistible legal inference that an injury has resulted to them." Chitty, Jr., on Bills, 57. In one of the cases wherein the rule thus stated was noted on, Byre, Chief Justice, (the rest of the court concurring with him), said, at the commencement of his opinion: "That the justice of this case is with the plaintiff, there can be no doubt," and towards its conclusion, "If we could go beyond this we might reach the justice of the case; but perhaps it is better to adhere to a rule, however strict, than relax it." And accordingly the defendant prevailed. 2 H. Blacket, 609, Nicholson vs. Gouthie. In a subsequent case, Lord Tentornden, Chief Justice, said: "It seems to me that it would have been more conducive to the interests of commerce, if it had been always held that the holder of a bill was in all cases bound to give notice to the other parties of the default made by the acceptor, and was in no case at liberty to give evidence of any circumstance to excuse the want of such notice; 3 Mann and Ryd. 24 Norton vs. Pickering. This spirit, far from peculiar to Lord Tentornden among English judges and jurists, of preferring, for the public good, general commercial convenience before

of his sale in the manner heretofore mentioned, for, supposing all difficulty removed about Hitchcock's authority to bind Buxton by such consent, yet that consent extended no further than to receive Confederate seven per cents for the proceeds of the bill, in case it were paid by the drawee; it did not extend to receiving them as indemnity for what Buxton, or for what Hitchcock in case he were also made liable to the holder, might have to pay for beyond the depreciated value of such securities, by reason of the bills having been dishonored. Then, if Buxton were now before the Court, along with Foster, as defendants, the Court would be bound, upon a familiar principle of equity jurisprudence, to decree that the latter should, in relief and exoneration of the former, pay to the petitioners their demand against Buxton, with the reservation to them of a resort against Buxton for whatever portion of their demand Foster might fail to pay. Consequently their right, upon this ground, as the case actually stands before us, to recover against Foster, appears to me to be clear, save for one cause of doubt, which I have before hinted at and shall now more particularly notice.

It has been held, in the case before mentioned of Norton vs. Pickering, reported 8 Barnew. & Cressin 610, as well as in 3 Mann & Ryd. 23, and in a prior case of Cory vs. Scott, 3 Barnew. and Ald. 610, overruling the yet earlier case of Walwyn vs. St. Quintin, Bos and Pull, 652—that a person who draws a bill for the accommodation of another party to the same, has, on paying it, a remedy over thereon against such other, and therefore is entitled to notice of dishonor, and is exonerated by laches of the holder, although he never had effects or expectations of them with the drawee. Buxton certainly did not draw the bill in question in this case with any design of accommodating Foster, or any body but himself, yet the circumstances of his involuntary situation, arising from Foster's sale of the bill, doubtless entitled him to recover against Foster, if he should himself be made responsible upon the bill, and, therefore, upon the principle of these decisions, it may be that he was entitled, in the character of an accommodation drawer, to notice of the dishonor. Let it be supposed that he was.—it will then follow that Foster was, for precisely the same reason, not entitled to notice.

In the treatise of Chitty, Jr., on Bills 59, it is laid down that "as the endorser of a bill has no concern with the accounts between the drawer and the acceptor, he (the endorser) is entitled to notice, although the drawer had no effects in the hands of the acceptor," and that "the endorser is discharged from liability under such circumstances, if due notice is not given to him." To the like effect (among other authorities,) is a charge of Judge Washington, in Ramseroll, Durieux, 4 Wash. C. C. Rep. 61. And ordinarily this is true, because ordinarily an endorser, if made responsible, has a right to look to some other party to the bill for his indemnification, therefore may possibly be damaged by failing promptly to receive notice of the dishonor. But sometimes it happens, as in this case under that aspect of it which at present is being discussed, that an endorser is himself the person for whose accommodation all prior parties to the bill have become such, and then each of those parties may demand that he shall indemnify them, since whatever any of them in that character may pay, will have been so much paid for him, while on the other hand such endorser can claim indemnification from none, since whatever payment he shall have made in consequence of his endorsement is a mere satisfaction of so much indebtedness of his own. Hence it is a matter of surprise to see with what appearance of dubitation Story says, "If the endorser is the real party to the bill, for whose accommodation alone it is drawn by the drawer and is to be accepted by the drawee, the latter having no funds of either in his hands," as in this case, "no notice may be required to charge him." Story on Bills, § 411. Other authorities (some of which are collected in Edw. Bills and Notes, 446, 454, to which add 19 Alab. Rep. 703, Holman vs. Whiting,) assert positively that in such case and for such purpose notice is not requisite. Among these is Marshall, Chief Justice, delivering the opinion of the Court, in French's ex. vs. Bank of Columbia, 4 Cranch's s. c. Rep. 161, and the doctrine rests upon the solid foundation, not asserted only, but demonstrated also by counsel in that case, "that notice need not be given to him who is liable in the last resort," Ibid 146. Such is the position of Foster in this case; he having received for a worthless bill what if it had been a good one, would have been the value thereof, without his having paid anything for it to any one, and without his being now liable to pay anything on account of it to any one but the present holders; so that, if he be not responsible to them, he will have been clear gainer of all that he received for it, without one particle of valuable consideration paid or to be paid by him.

But it is contended that, in consequence of his having invested in Confederate stocks part of the proceeds of the sale of this bill, to meet his contingent liability to prior parties in case of the bill's being honored, when his investment, in consequence of the suspension in which he was allowed to remain respecting the fate of the bill by the failure to give him notice of its dishonor, he kept unaltered until all stocks and other securities of the late (so-called) Confederate Government had become by the downfall thereof utterly valueless, he cannot now be made liable upon his endorsement of it.

Some days before the argument at the bar was begun, I called attention of counsel on both sides to this part of the case as the hinge of the cause on which, in all probability, the question concerning the right of Foster to notice, must turn, and as no reported case or other authority has been brought forward by them or discovered (with some pain taking by myself, which touches the point, I am compelled to treat it as a new question. As such I have carefully considered it, and the result of my reflections is, that a party not otherwise entitled to notice of dishonor, cannot, with effect, complain of the want of it, on the ground that, in consequence thereof, he has lent insecurely funds of his own, at times of their value under control, and which he might have shifted at his mere pleasure from one investment into another. While he would not turn

over those funds to parties entitled in case the bill had been honored, because he thought it at least possible that in consequence of the bills having been dishonored, he was in fact responsible, not to them, but another, the most ordinary prudence in contemplation of this (were it ever a bare) possibility dictated that he should be prepared when called upon, not merely with what the former might be willing, but also with what the latter might be compellable to take. And in this particular case, Foster having put himself in this condition of almost unavoidable uncertainty—such I call it with reference to the point next to be mentioned—by selling a bill which had been left with him only for collection, for the single purpose, as it would therefore seem, of furnishing himself with the proceeds of sale for his own uses, the most natural, as well as certainly the most prudent course for him, under such circumstances, would seem to have been to keep them employed in his own business, or at any rate invested in something which would certainly not depreciate as long as such state of uncertainty lasted.

If this opinion is correct, it is not necessary to consider the second of the legal propositions I have before stated to have been advanced by counsel for the petitioners. But, if it is incorrect, a question remains whether, notwithstanding Foster's right to notice, a sufficient excuse did not exist for the holder's failing to give it. Among circumstances which "will ordinarily constitute a sufficient excuse for not giving reasonable notice of the dishonor, and indeed will sometimes dispense with all notice," Story mentions "war, or other political events, or other circumstances, interrupting the intercourse between different countries or different parts of the same country." Stor. Bills, § 308. Another writer says, in one passage of his work, "The breaking out of a war, blocking up the usual channels of communication, will excuse delay so long as the preventing cause continues;" and in another passage: "Delay may be excused, if a state of war interrupts the communication and prevents the transmission of notice." Edw. Bills and Notes 456—9, 618. Nothing more definite has on this occasion been found in the text-books—and little, if any further satisfaction is to be derived from the few reported cases in any manner touching this topic, which have been met with. These are *Patience vs. Townley*, 2 J. P. Smith, 224, *Phillips vs. Janney*, Cranch's C. C. Rep. 502, *United States vs. Barker*, St. L. J., 1, *Pain's C. C. Rep.*, 156, *United States vs. Barker's admr.*, 4 Wash. C. C. Rep. 464, 12 Wheat. 559, *Hopkins vs. Page*, 2 Brocheul, 20. Upon consideration of them all it seems to me that Chief Justice Marshall's opinion in the case last mentioned, furnishes the best guide in this case, according to which, in spirit and principle, during such a war as that which, from the time this bill was drawn till the downfall of the late Confederacy, cut off all regular and open communication between Richmond and the countries beyond either the Atlantic or the Potomac, the holder was excused from sending notice of its dishonor through the difficulties intervening. And, although that excuse ceased when those difficulties were removed, yet then another bill came into being, not less available, for then the condition of all Confederate stocks and other securities here had become such that notice could not have been of any possible advantage to Foster.

On the whole, therefore, I am of opinion that the petitioners are entitled to recover against him.

RY TELEGRAPH 577

18577
Dec 30 1865.

Worcester 1865.

W Craig only

Wm & Miss Barrett

Stamper Rogers

74 Smith St

nothing in

a band of

the vicinity of

or Norristown

committed in Pope

not appear to have

purpose of

McCoe

Co a 9th

Drum Cavalry

U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH 577

18577
 Dec 30 1865.

By Telegraph from Clarksville 1865.

To Col J N Craig only

Mrs Charlotte + Miss Barnett
 are on the Steamer Argos
 enroute for Ft Smith I
 could learn nothing in
 regard to a band of
 outlaws in the vicinity of
 Dardanelle or Norristown
 Murders committed in Pope
 County do not appear to have
 been for the purpose of
 robbery

D M Coe
 Lt Col 9th
 Iowa Cavalry

18578

MEGILL & R. S. W. 1866

Dec 4, 1865

Citron

Head Quarters White River District,

DeWalls Bluff, Ark., Dec 4 1865.

Col. Geo. Leominer
Asst. Adj. Genl. &c
Colt.

I have to report that a negro boy
was shot and ^{probably} mortally wounded by one Perkins
near Des Arc last week.

The statements I have are to the effect that the
negroes were leaving the plantation and while loading
their things into the wagon Mr. Perkins the mother
of John Perkins commenced taking them out and
finally struck the colored man for impudence
and that afterwards he struck her - and that
she called to her son and told him the boy had
struck her, when Mr. Perkins shot the negro -
The negro ran, and Mr. Perkins called out to
another citizen named Brent standing near
to shoot, which he did, wounding the negro however.

I have endeavored to arrest the
men, but they have both disappeared. The

old lady is ^{with her husband} ~~living~~ at the plantation ~~upto~~

I am afraid I shall not be able to answer either of the parties, unless they conclude to surrender themselves, and go to trial

I am not aware that the Civil Authorities move in any of the cases of crimes against negroes - I recommend that an officer and a few men be stationed at Augusta - I would order them there, but understand that it is the wish of the Major Genl Comd that troops be stationed only at such points as he has designated

Very respectfully

Your obedt servt

Chas Morgan

Brij Genl Vt

P.S. Perkins is a son in law of the late Claib Jackson, Capt. Gov. of Missour -

J^r 3 W.R. 1865
18579

Des Arc. Ark.
Dec. 16. 1865.

Smith Capt. W. H.
113th U.S. Col. Inftry.

Report of affairs at
Des Arc. Ark
Perkins

cit's

Mr + Mrs John
Perkins.

Rec'd W.R. D. Dec. 17. 65

Adj. Gen. Dist. 113th U.S. Colored Infantry
Des. Ark. Ark., Dec. 16th 1864,
Capt. Stephen Wheeler
A. N. G. White River, Dist. 7

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report,
The Centine of the Peace has returned from Little Rock, where she had an interview with Gov. Murphy, who informed her that the civil authorities has nothing to do with this case, that the military has supreme control of all such cases. Mrs. John Perkins has also returned. I saw her and talked with her this morning. She had a great deal to say, which did not amount to much. John Perkins mother informed me that this whole affair will be published, showing how inhumanly they have been treated.

She also, said a letter had been sent to Secretary Stanton, and President Johnson, showing how they had been treated by Gen. Morgan, and asking protection.

In my opinion nothing will be accomplished by keeping the family guarded. The citizens here are all their friends, and I have no doubt some of them know where John Perkins is, and keep him posted on everything that is going on. There is not even a "dabie" in this town that will do to trust.

I am convinced that if John Perkins is caught, it will have to be done with citizens.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. H. Smith, Capt.

113th U. S. Colored Infantry,
Com'dy Det.

Des. Arc. Ark.
Dec. 12. 1865.

Smith Capt. U.S.A.
113th U.S. Cal. Inftry.

Reports that he has taken
station at Dubuc as
directed.

S^g 29 W.R.D. 1865

Recd. W.R.D. Co. Dec. 12. 1865

Adj. Gen. Det. 113th U. S. Colored Infantry,

Des Arc, Ark., December 12th 1861;

Capt. Stephen Wheeler,
A. A. A. G. White River, Dist. I

Sir:

I have the honor to report that I have taken station at this place in compliance with S. O. No. 15 from Adj. Gen. White River Dist.

I have been unable to find out whether John Perkins is in the country yet, or not. I understand that his wife, in company with the Justice of the Peace, has gone to Little Rock, for the purpose of trying to settle that case, they are expected back Thursday. The Perkins family are moving into town, which will make it unnecessary for me to guard that place any longer. I will keep it up in town, for the present, however.

It is reported here that Brent
has gone to Texas.

I have nothing further to
communicate at present.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

W. H. Smith, Capt.
113th U.S. Colored Infantry,
Comd'g Det.

18580

Ad Ze Mills

Lansdown Dec. 27/65

Reply refers to my
W Laughton. Pro

name for action.

By Order of

My Servant

Chas. A. Jones

Capt. Genl. Mil.

Post Office
Horseshoe

Dec 28/65

Respectfully returned

Capt. C. A. Good

with the information
that the woman herein
named, said, that
she would call on Jas
Wadkins at his Office
this afternoon, and state
her grievances, she
flutely refused to
accompany my friend,
and I did not ^{think} her
arrest was of sufficient
importance, to use force,
Jas Wm Laughlin
Barnstable
P.M.

Not at all but,

Wm of Refugees Freedmen 100th Regt
Louisville Ky
December 27 1865

Capt Charles A. Gould
Asst Adjt General

Captain I have the honor to ask
the arrest of Wm. Clara
Dumont - Lafayette St
betⁿ Floyd & Preston

Yours very truly

R. Kennedy
Capt 100th Regt

Anderion Malree
whose arrest was asked today
has reported to me
I have given him 48 hours
to return the cold girl

No. 1049 Q. 15865
18581

Head Quarters Provost
Court, Alexandria, Va.

December 31st 1865

Paul R. Hambrick

Capt. & Provost Judge

Transmits reports of
colored cases disposed
of by him for the week
ending Dec, 31st 1865

Filed

Attest

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria 7th Decr 30th 1865

Capt J. M. Sayler

a. d. Genl

Dept of Washington

Colonel

I have the honor
to forward to you a report of Colonel Case
tried and disposed of by me during the week
ending December 30th 1865

I am Colonel
Most Respectfully
your obt Servt
Paul R. Hammon
Capt & Provost Judge

Washington Jordan Cold,
178
Alexander Jennings

Wood County Court
Alexandria Va Dec 28th 1865

Washington Jordan Col,

Alexander Jennings

Compt Debt Amount \$65.00

Confessed judgement
paid \$10.00

Paul R Hambrick
Capt & Promt Judge

18582

H. R. M. 92. R. F. T. A. L. N. 1866

Fort Monroe Va.
Dec, 31st 1865

Wilder C. B.
Capt & adjt Gen

Forwards report of
cases of outrages in
the 7th Dist.

12

R 40 Vol 2 1866

Cite

Received R. F. T. A. L. N. Jan 3/66

Office Sect. Refugees &c. 9th Dist.
Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 30th 1865.

Col. C. Brown.

West. Court Freedmen's Bureau, State of Va.
Richmond, Va.

Colonel.

In reply to your communication of the 27th inst. I have the honor to append the following statement of outrages and assaults, committed by whites upon blacks, and blacks upon whites.

Since assuming the charge of this Dist. I have experienced much difficulty in communicating with the sub. districts, owing to inefficient Ass'ts. in part, and much of the time with none at all, and therefore many cases have passed unnoticed and without investigation. I am unable to make a statement of what occurred previous to the 1st of Sept. with one exception, to wit:-

On the 4th of July, the colored people assembled in what is called Sinclair's field, for the purpose of celebrating the day. Every thing passed off harmoniously until their return to town, when an unprovoked, and brutal assault was made upon the procession by white men, their banners were

9
torn from their hands, the children were
knocked rudely about, and, but for the inter-
ference of the Guard, and a squadron of Cavalry,
would have resulted in a bloody riot.

In the month of September, by the order of J. S.
Moody, the house of a Mrs. Smith (colored, in Hamp-
ton was torn down in her absence, and a part of
the material worked into a building which he
was erecting on the same lot of land. Mr. Moody
has not yet made restitution to Mrs. Smith.

In the same month the soldiers stationed
at Newport News, committed depredations on
the gardens, and cultivated fields of the colored
people in that vicinity, and destroyed much
property.

In October, while the 3^d Pa. Arty. were in
camp at the Hospital, waiting to be mustered
out of the service, many unprovoked assaults
were made upon the colored people in Hamp-
ton and Slabtown, and Camp Hamilton. Houses
were broken into, brutal assaults were committed
on colored citizens, - men, women, and even the
school children while passing along the streets.

In the same month, in Gloucester Co. a

A man named Schuyler Stand, severely whipped a colored boy, and drove him from his farm, threatening to shoot him if he ever returned, and shortly after fired a gun at two other colored men.

In the same month, in Eliz. City Co., a man named Causey, made a brutal assault on a colored woman named Rosa Parker, in the streets of Hampton, kicking and threatening to shoot her, at the same time abusing her with vilest epithets.

In Charles City Co. in the month of November, a white man named Douthat, met a colored man on the public road, and furiously assaulted him with his fists, because he did not take off his hat and salute him. The colored man resisted when Douthat drew a loaded revolver and attempted to shoot the colored man. The man, however, overcame him, and wrested the weapon from his grasp.

In Warwick Co., in the same month, a man named Fitchett, made a brutal assault on a colored woman, knocking her down with a brick and otherwise bruising and mistreating her.

A case of outrage committed in King William Co., a man named Winn (a half-breed Indian) shot and killed a colored man, - is now awaiting trial before a military commission at Camp Hamilton.

A Capt. Doyle, an Oysterman, employed a number of boys to work for him. One of them named Williams was most cruelly beaten, because he would not work on Sunday, and cut a sufficient quantity of wood to last through the week, and was discharged without pay. Shortly after Doyle went away without paying the others what was their due.

Last week, an unknown colored man was shot dead by some person on the premises of one Cunningham in Eliz. City Co.

On Christmas day, a colored man was brutally assaulted by several white men, while crossing Hampton Bridge.

To day, the man Casey, before mentioned, attempted to stop a colored man from carrying his own property to a place rented by him, using profane and threatening language.

There have been many cases of persons arrested

and confined in the guardhouses of Hampton and Camp Hamilton, which have been disposed of by the Pro. Marshal, without trial, and have not been reported to me, nor brought before the Freedmen's Court. From circumstances which have come to my knowledge lately, I am convinced that their disposition has not always been justly made, and I would respectfully represent that it is an interference with the rights of the Bureau and the Freedmen's Court, which was established for the adjudication of such difficulties, and request that an order be issued making it obligatory on Pro. Marshals, to bring these cases before the Court and have them lawfully and justly disposed of.

I have not been able to communicate with my assistants, to procure other facts and circumstances which may be in their possession.

I am, Colonel,

Very respectfully
your obedient servant,

C. B. Weller

Capt. C. A. L. M. O. Supt.

9th D. St. Va.

S. 32 - 1865

New Orleans, La.
Dec. 24th, 1865

Shirley: P. H.
M. G. C.

Directs that permission
be given to W. M. Call
to visit Dr. Green a
prisoner. See Ex. 190.

Letting

Permit Given

Headquarters, Military Division of the Gulf.

New Orleans, La., December 23rd 1865.

Brig. Genl F. T. Sherman.

Asst Provost Marshal General.
Mil. Div. of the Gulf

General.

The Major General Commanding directs that permission be given Henry V. McCall a citizen of Saint Louis Mo., to visit Dr Wm M. Guinn now confined at Fort Jackson La.

The interview between Mr McCall and Dr Guinn will be in the presence of a Federal Officer.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
Mansueto

Major and A. A. G.

D 676 - 231 - 0841285

18584

New Orleans, La., 2 3/4

City

By T. L. & J. C.

Recommend that
Saul Hargrett
Kirk's Hunter be
released from
custody

W. J. ...

General Court Martial
220 St. Joseph Street
Dec. 23. 1865

Major C. H. Lovell
Provost Marshal
Dept. of Lon.

Sir,

I have examined both
Nicholas North and Daniel
Haughery - the latter I do
not ~~want~~ want any more.
North I shall want on
Tuesday morning next I
have given him a subpoena
and from the nature of
his evidence I have no doubt
he will be on hand.
I think they might both
be discharged from
arrest.

respectfully to
Thomas A. M.
2nd St. 1st St.
J. A. G. C. M.

9 200
95
18585
1865

New Orleans December 6th 1865

^{cuts}
Jackson Annuaire & Pro'Mas

Makes report in regard to The
"status" of the following named
parties:

- ✓ Charles W. Cutbertson
- ✓ Ernest Petipain
- ✓ Thomas H. Dryden
- ✓ H. M. Hernandez
- ✓ Octave Dechunas
- ✓ E. S. Bussier
- ✓ Henry Charperton
- ✓ W. S. Scott
- ✓ Juoc. J. Hayot
- ✓ H. Florence & E. Seaudy
- ✓ Henry Ducatel - J. Bonny
- ✓ R. Sorapain

Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,

No. 67 Carondelet Street,

New Orleans, La. C. D. 1865.

Dear General Combes

W. A. G.

Sir,

I have the honor to admit the following report on the enclosed document, it was difficult to obtain accurate or reliable information concerning these persons,

Chas H. Culbertson served as Lieut in the 93rd Regt from May 1863 till the close of the war.

Ernest P. DeSpain served in the rebel army from May 1863 to Nov 1864 at which time he was captured at Nashville Tenn, and held as prisoner until the close of the war.

Thos H. Dryden was Special Officer in rebel armies in Mobile.

H. M. Hernandez was Hospital agent in Mobile during the war.

No information could be obtained as to what W. A. G. was doing outside our lines.

Octave W. Combes is represented as being engaged only in private business in Mobile.

E. B. Bonissor served in the rebel army till the close of the war.

Henry Chapman served in rebel Gas at Mobile from the
time he left the City until the surrender of the rebel forces.
W. J. Scott cannot be found.

Jno W. Sagor served as private in the Pointe a la Poudre
Army of the South (rebel) from May 1863 until the close
of the war.

H. Thomas cannot be found.

E. S. Aubrey is not known to have committed any act of
hostility.

Henry Dreatet is said to have been engaged in private
business only in Mobile.

N. Bonny served as Lieutenant in Orleans Guards Battalion,
till the close of the war.

J. B. Sarapana served in artillery of the rebel service
till the close of the war.

M. Sarapana wife of J. B. Sarapana is not known to
have committed any act of hostility.

Very Respectfully
Yours truly

M. C. Jackson

Major General
Confederate Army

J. J. P. M. G. O. - 4858865

Office Pro. Mar. Parish Orleans
New Orleans Dec 10th 1865

Jackson A. M.

Mayor & Pro. Mar.

Report of Persons employed &
amount of salaries &c

Wittgen

Recd P. M. G. O. Dec 11th 1865

J. ... 1865

Head Quarters

Department of Louisiana
Office Prov. Marshal General
New Orleans Dec. 11 1865

Respectfully forwarded
to Brig. Genl. F. T. Sherman,
Prov. Marshal Genl. Mil. Div. Gulf.

Chas. M. Howell
"Major 80" U. S. C. Infy.

Prov. Marshal Genl.

Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans,

No. 67 Carondelet Street,

New Orleans, La. Feb 7 1865.

Brief Genl S. I. Sherman

Pro Marshal Genl Woolf

General

Dear Sir

In compliance with Part 4 Circular No 3 Office Pro Marshal Woolf, I have the honor to report the number of employees, and amount of salary, employed in this Office for the month of November 1865-

J. P. Eason	Chief Clerk	Salary	\$150 ^{per month}
H. S. Eaton	Clerk	"	125 ^{per month}
V. L. Corntz	Special Officer	"	125 ^{per month}

Very Respectfully

Yours obt. servt

W. M. Jackson

Major 10th U.S. Inf.

Pro Marshal P. M.

Thos Pro Marshal Genl Woolf

Report of 1858
received and expended
by Letitia J. Bates
from Mrs. Dickinson, Iowa
from Dec 1st Dec 23rd 1858

Letitia J. Bates

Some Monthly Report of Monies received and expended by Jas. I. Bates, Probet Marshal at Indianola, Iowa from December 1st to December 28th, 1865, inclusive

Date	From whom collected	Why collected	Amount		Date	Nature of Expenditure	No. of Coupons	Amount		Remaining on hand		
			Dollars	Cents				Dollars	Cents	Dollars	Cents	
		On hand for last return	35	00	December 16	For damages caused by the occupation of a citizen's house by W. S. Elders forwards	1					
Dec 14	Geo. Dicky	Fine for dis- turbing the peace	20	00					25	00		
Dec 14	Wm. Brown	Fine for dis- turbing the peace	25	00								
Dec 22	Matchell	Stealing property sent for fine	10	00						65	00	
			90	00				90	00			

Jas. I. Bates,
Probet Marshal
Indianola, Iowa

18588
Commons table of
Dec- 1st 1863-

Citizens

Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, December 1st 1865

COMMANDING OFFICER:

Police Jail

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

~~Cornelius Dawn, James Hill, John Boyer, Volney Bonin &~~
Charles De Rosier. Civilians

herewith delivered, in custody of Guard

arrested by order

of _____ on the charge of

Murder

preferred by

S. L. Col. Hutchins 7th U. S. C. I.

and now on file at This office

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

BY ORDER OF

A. M. Jackson
Major Provost Marshal.

Committees for
Dec - 27th 1868

Articles

Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, December 27, 1865

COMMANDING OFFICER:

Police Jail

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

John McManus, Patrick Scherty & Michael Mullen
Civilians

herewith delivered, in custody of Guard

arrested by order

of on the charge of

Buying Govt horses from deserters

For confinement until further orders

preferred by

and now file at

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

BY ORDER OF

P.M. Capt. G. D. [Signature]

[Signature]
Major Provost Marshal.

18589

99 B.B. 7. PM PO 1865

Office P.M. Mass. of L.
New Orleans Dec 27th 65

615

Sherman, G. S.

Brig. Gen. & P.M.

Orders for confinement
Three civilian prisoners
chased into ... during ...
Harris

196

Headquarters, Military Division of the Gulf,
Office of Provost Marshal General,

New Orleans, La., Dec. 27 1865.

Major A. M. Jackson
P. M. P. Orleans.

Major:

Herewith send you
the following named men as prisoners,
you will hold them in confinement until
further orders:

1. John M. Martin, Civilian
2. Patrick Doherty
3. Michael Muller

Charged with buying
government horses from deserters.

Yours, Major,

Very Respectfully

F. F. Sherman
Brig. Genl. P. M. Genl.

2

Chas. J. S. 18590

~~Dist. Court of the County of~~

James Agar & ab

vs

Jenny C. C. C.

W. & Mills - app

Ret. and Citation

serve on Jenny C. C. C.

Read December 28/1865 &
on the 11th day of January
1866 served copy of the
within citation & accom-
panying Petition on J
Jenny C. C. C. Dept herein
personally returned same
day. -

(C. J. S.)

Shiffers \$1.00. —

By Shiff

French Consulate at New Orleans
The Grace of Louisiana

(Ital)

Jamuel B. ...
as ...

J. Henry ...

To Mr. J. Henry ...

You are hereby summoned to comply with the demand contained in the Petition of which a copy accompanies this citation, and deliver your answer to the same, in the office of the Clerk of the Fifth District Court at New Orleans, in the city of New Orleans, in ten days, after the service hereof.

Witness the Honorable Charles Beaumont, Judge of the said Court, the 20th day of December in the year of our Lord, 1865.

Ed. C. ...
By Clerk

City. 18591

List of persons
examined by the commis-
sion, Dec. 25th 1868

Morning Report of Prisoners in charge of Provost Marshal, Defences New Orleans.

NO.	NAMES.	CO.	REGIMENT.	CONFINED.		CHARGES.	REMARKS.
				WHEN.	BY WHOM.		
	<i>P. Barnett Brodnitz</i>	✓				<i>Comes from Madrasville Brought in by Supt J. D. Lambert.</i>	
	<i>Bess Anderson</i>	✓				" " " " " " " "	
	<i>Miss Emma Rappan</i>	✓				<i>Bayou Desair</i>	
	<i>Mrs Martha Keahr</i>	✓				" " " " " " " "	
	<i>C. H. Voelt</i>	✓				<i>Mobile Ala Ship Island Brought by Lt Clark C.S.A.</i>	
	<i>John Peterson</i>	✓				" " " " " " " "	
	<i>H. Frode</i>	✓				" " " " " " " "	
	<i>H. Mangheim</i>	✓				<i>Pascagoula</i>	
	<i>R. N. Duff</i>	✓				<i>From Hat Lake Brought in by Capt Crane</i>	
	<i>Manuel Souier</i>	✓				" " " " " " " "	
	<i>Mrs R Clayton</i>	✓				<i>Mobile Ala</i>	
	<i>C. H. Burch</i>	✓				" " " " " " " "	
	<i>Charles Sturdevant</i>	✓				<i>Biloxi Miss Brought by Lt Clark 2^d C.S.A.</i>	
	<i>A. Bourquet</i>	✓				" " " " " " " "	
	<i>W. W. Ward</i>					<i>Run Blockade from Mandeville Brought by Lt Lee</i>	
	<i>Frank Connor</i>					" " " " " " " "	

040 / No 15398
18592

Fifth District Court of
New Orleans.

~~Dec 28/65~~

Samuel Agar et al.

vs

J. Henry McKee.

Att

Petition

Whitaker, Fellows & Mills

Filed December 28, 65

(Signed) E. A. Rogoines

By clks.

Stamp

To the Honorable
the Fifth District Court of New Orleans:

The petition of Samuel Agar, residing in Birmingham, England, William Agar, residing in New Orleans, and F. E. Bernard, residing in Louisiana, respectfully shows that they acquired the ownership of four hundred and twenty two bales of cotton weighing two hundred and nine thousand three hundred and eighty seven pounds, on 13th December 1862, by purchase of C. A. Bullock at Jefferson, Texas:

That subsequently, to wit: on 1st April 1865, petitioners not having alienated their ownership in and to said cotton, three hundred and thirty bales thereof were turned over to King and Company of Matamoros, Mexico, by B. H. Martin, an agent of the so called Confederate Government, under a Confederate Military order bearing date December 6, 1864.

That on the 26th June 1865, and subsequently, to wit: on sundry dates thereafter during the months of June and July, 1865, two hundred two hundred and seventy six of these identical bales of cotton, turned over as aforesaid by said Martin, Confederate agent, &c., were, petitioners not having alienated their ownership in and to the same, received by J. Henry McKee,

of New Orleans, who has hitherto failed to account
therefor to your petitioners.

That said two hundred
and seventy six bales of cotton are of the full
value of sixty six thousand two hundred and
forty dollars.

That your petitioners have made amicable
demand upon the said J. Henry McKee for
said two hundred and seventy six bales of cotton,
or its said value, but that he has hitherto refused
and still refuses to restore and pay the same.

And the premises considered, your petitioners
pray that the said McKee be cited to answer this
petition, and that they have judgment against
said McKee, decreeing that said two hundred and
seventy six bales of cotton is their property, and
that he be condemned to pay your petitioners the value
thereof, to wit: sixty six thousand two hundred and
forty dollars, with interest at five per centum per
annum from judicial demand, or to return to
them the said two hundred and seventy six bales
of cotton; and they further pray for costs and all
general relief.

Signed Whitaker Fellows & Mills
of Counsel

(copy)

37 Ramp Street,
New Orleans, November 23, 1865

Dear Sir:

On behalf of our Clients, Samuel Agar, of Birmingham, England, William Agar and J. E. Bernard of New Orleans, Owners of two hundred and seventy six bales of cotton, taken possession of by you at Threepoint Louisiana, at different times from the 26th day of June, 1865 to the 11th day of July, 1865, we have to request you to restore the said Cotton or to pay its value, say Sixty Six thousand two hundred and forty dollars, without delay.

In default whereof we shall be under the necessity of bringing suit against you for the same.

Be good enough to let us hear from you in response to the foregoing at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully
Yr. Ob. Scts.

(Signed)

Whitaker, Fellows & Mills
attys.

J. Henry McKee, Esq.
Bourbon St.
New Orleans.

D 406
119-18593

New Orleans Dec 28/65

Nowell B. L. & Kelly

Receipt for two
pennies

David Hargrave
and
William H. H. H.

cts

. . 18594

1007 P.B. "I" P.M. P.O. 1865

Office Land Transfer & Returns
New Orleans Dec 29th 1865

bits
Strang C. P. Post Office
P.O. 9 M

Request that Mandroff
& Battie be kept in Con-
finement till case can be
investigated

OFFICE DEPOT OF

Land Transportation, Forage and Repairs,

New Orleans, La. Dec 29th 1865

Proviso Marshal
Parish of Orleans

I have the
honor to request that you keep in
Custody Robt. Maundriff &
John Patton Colts.

The above men are
accused of being concerned in
stealing four Mules & a Wagon the
Property of the U.S.

Very Respectfully
Yours Obedt
E. J. Tracy
B. L. Col & Co.

H. R. Allen
12/29/65

Ch. 10 - (P. 6) 1864

New Orleans, Dec 3rd 1865

Faneuil Hall Boston

Relative to the seizure
and confiscation of
S. J. Albert's Hat Store
and the sentencing of
Emile Audubert

2 or more names

etc

Consulat de France
à la
NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Nouvelle-Orléans le 3 Décembre 1864

Général

J'ai reçu la copie de l'ordre général
n° 325, par lequel vous prononcez la confiscation
des magasins de M. J. J. Albert le
quel réside en France, et condamnez à une
amende de cinquante francs aux M^{rs} Testagay
le S^r Esprit Audibert son agent en cette
ville.

En prenant connaissance de cet
ordre sommaire, j'ai eu grand respect et été
peuiblement surpris, 1° de ce que pour une
offense qui me semble concerner plus par-
ticulièrement un nommé Desjard, le S^r
Major général Albert
Commandant Général le Dept du Golfe
Nouvelle-Orléans

Le S^r Audibert ait été condamné par vous
à subir une peine aussi sévère. 2^o De ce que
la propriété de l'absent M. J. J. Albert
ait été rendue responsable des actes person-
nels de M^r Audibert. Cette disposition
de l'ordre me semble susceptible
d'une nouvelle considération.

Je vous donc, général, d'offrir, car
je n'ai eu connaissance de ces faits que par
l'ordre de votre ordre n^o 385, vous prie,
1^o de surseoir à la confirmation du mariage
de M. J. J. Albert, 2^o de commuer la peine
lata prononcée contre les parties inculpées,
notamment celle du S^r Audibert qui,
s'il a pu agir imprudemment, ne me
paraît pas avoir voulu commettre une
offense contre les Etats-Unis. J'ajouterais
ici que le S^r Audibert a une femme
et des enfants que, je crois, ignorent

encore

encore le sort réservé à leur mère et père,
et qu'en le rendant à la liberté, vous
saurez un acte d'humanité et de bon
sens pour vous ses successeurs.

Veuillez agréer, général, les assu-
rances de ma haute considération.

L'Écuyer de la Cour

Fauconnet

[Faint handwritten notes and signatures on the left side of the page, including names like 'Fauconnet' and 'L'Écuyer de la Cour']

New Orleans, Dec. 3, 1864
General.

I have received a copy of U. O. 325. in which you pronounce the confiscation of the Store of J. J. Albert who is residing in France, and ~~condemned~~ sentenced to One year of hard labor in Tortuga Island Mr. Emile Audibert his agent in this city.

When I read this summary order, I could not help being painfully surprised, 1^o that for an offence which seems to me to concern more particularly a party by the name of Defarge, Mr. Audibert has been sentenced by you to undergo so severe a punishment, 2^o that the property of the absent J. J. Albert has been rendered responsible for the individual acts of Mr. Audibert. This portion of the order, above all, seems to me to deserve much consideration. Therefore, General, I ~~have~~ come ex officio & for I have known those facts only through order 325.) to request you 1st to postpone the confiscation of Mr. J. J. Albert's Store,

2^d to remit the penalty pronounced against the criminated parties, especially against Mr. Audibert who, if he has acted imprudently, does not seem to me to have committed a criminal offence against the U. S. I will add here that Mr. Audibert has a wife and children who, I believe are ignorant of the fate of their ~~dear~~ father for their

husband and father,
and that, by restoring him to freedom, you will
exercise ~~an~~ act of humanity for which a
whole family will feel grateful to you.
Please, General, to accept the assurance
of my high consideration
(Signed) ~~The acting General~~
F. A. M. S.

R/3/18596/1865

New Orleans Dec 26/65

Roberts John A

Asks an interpo-
sition in the case
of Mrs Martha A
Katon vs Mrs

Martha M Stegg

Now pending before
the 2^d Dist court

OK
file

Recd D L Jan 2/66

No 229 Philadelphia 26 Dec 1865
to Major Genl E. R. Stanley,
Command & Eastern Division of Louisiana
General,

The interpretation of your Clemency is solicited in behalf of Mrs Martha A. Eaton a loyal Resident of this City who being indebted to Mrs Martha Matilde Leig. near Grandchamp, in the sum of Five thousand Dollars, more or less and unable at present to meet, humbly desires a respite.

A summary process has been issued by which the Sheriff under order of the Second District Court No 20768 has advertised the homestead of the said Martha Eaton for public sale, and unless prohibited, General, by you, the result must be distressing to her.

Mrs C. has a daughter and two grand children to support, besides a niece, who has no other relative living. By the acts of emancipation Mrs C lost her slaves and of course their value.

This circumstance has prevented her from disencumbering her property of the above mortgage, and calls loudly for our sympathy.

A proposition to reduce the obligation some \$1500 has been made, with an understanding that ten per cent would be allowed for the difference, \$2500 and a privilege of an annual Quota interest of One thousand Dollars, until finally liquidated.

This overture has been rejected and the entire pay-
ment demanded; and they, after an offer made
last summer by Mrs. King's Agent to let the
loan remain upon an interest of ten per cent.

This Agent now aviciously requires 12 per
cent and to attach to past time when but 8 per cent
be legally exacted. That is since 1862.

It must be understood that the property
is covered by a policy of Insurance against fire,
to the extent of \$7,000. That is, until if any
interests remain unpaid, and that the State,
City, U.S. Revenue, Colored School & drainage
taxes are satisfied, so that under Gen. Paul's
modified order, restraining the sale of property
of loyal Citizens, all the requirements of that
order have been respected.

It may be questioned, if the Plaintiff in this case
has taken the oath of allegiance, knowing the re-
surgence generally entertained by the colored popu-
lation to take a observed.

You will perceive, General, at a glance, the a-
mount of avarice, extortion & cupidity embraced
in this transaction, and I trust you will use
the power confided to you, to suspend until fur-
ther orders, the proceedings in this case, or com-
pel the party to accede to such conditions as
have been submitted to her Agent.

Mrs. King's Circumstances are judged to
be affluent, and there means not necessary to
her maintenance, the only object of diverting
the

the funds being evidently with a view to a business
investment, contrary to the laws of our State
If no sacrifice be permitted, there is but little
chance in course of another year, this mortgage
liability will be fully discharged.

Mrs C's daughter holds some land in the Parish
of St Helena, and the proceeds a limited sum loan
out and will be available or long so that both
will contribute to the settling in amount of the debt.

Time only is needed to have the Homestead.

Judging this a laudable opportunity for the ex-
ercise of your intervention and praying it, in
behalf a worthy and thoroughly loyal family

I remain
General

With much respect
I Very Obediently
John A. Roberts
Acting for Mrs. M. J. J. J.

Sept. 1859

Proceedings of a
Board of Investigation
in the case of a
Mule claimed by
John Smith and
Harry Chamberlain

2

1859

Sept

Proceedings of a Board of Officers
Ordered to the following Order

Headquarters Southern Dist Mississippi
Natchez, Mississippi Dec 6th 1865

Special Order
No 94

In compliance with instructions contained in Special Order No 41 Headquarters Department of Mississippi dated Natchez Mississippi December 1st 1865. A Board to consist of the following named Officers is hereby appointed to convene at these Headquarters on the 7th inst at 10 O'clock A.M. or as soon thereafter as practicable to which all claims of Citizens for animals that have belonged to the United States Government shall be referred for adjudication.

"Detail for the Board"

Major John G. Smith 6th U.S. Col^d Art (Reg)
Captain E. T. Montgomery 70th U.S. Col^d Infantry
Lieutenant G. B. Beveridge 6th U.S. Col^d Art Reg

The junior member of the Board will act as Recorder of the Board and furnish duplicate copies of the proceedings of the Board in each case to these Headquarters

By Order: Brig Gen John A. Litchfield
(Signed) J. L. Garrison
Capt and A. D. C. & a a a a

Natchez Miss Dec 8th 1865

The Board Comd pursuant to the foregoing Order

"Present"

- Major Chas M. Smith 6th U.S. Cav^{ry} (Maj)
- Captain E. I. Montgomery 10th U.S. Cav^{ry} (Capt)
- Lieutenant G. B. Pennington 6th U.S. Cav^{ry} (Lieut)

The Board then proceeded to investigate the title to the following property "viz"

- (1) One dark bay Mule branded on the left shoulder "U.S." and left flank "C" 15 1/4 hands high 7 Years old and sold as condemned U.S. property Aug 3rd 1865. Claimed by John Smith (Boston) and Harry Chamberlain

John Smith being duly sworn, says, on or about the 3rd day of August 1865 I bought at public sale of condemned U.S. Mules one Dark Bay Mule 15 1/4 hands high, 7 Years Old and branded on the left shoulder "U.S." and left flank "C" for the sum of Eighty Six dollars. On or about the 14th day of November 1865 while working said mule to a drag Mr Chamberlain and Mr Wagon Deputy Sheriff of Adams Co Miss came to me and demanded my Mule on a writ of Replevin and ordered me to take said mule to the Court House in the City of Natchez Miss stating that it belonged to Mr Chamberlain and that they intended to give it to him, telling me if I did not be in a hurry they would take the harness with the mule, they took the mule

I then went to R. W. Pease a Lawyer in the City and entered my complaint. he said he could do nothing for me, but told me I would lose my mule, I then applied to Mr Chamberlin for said mule and he would give it up to me, I then told him he should give me something for taking care of said mule and he agreed to give me Twenty five dollars for my trouble which I took, he then kept the mule, I then told Lawyer Walworth to give me something to show that my mule had been taken from me, he told me to bring my bill of Sale, I gave him the bill of Sale which I received when I bought the mule.

It did not sell the mule to Mr Chamberlin and did not sign or acknowledge any bill of Sale or any other paper relinquishing my title to said mule and did not make or acknowledge the mark to my signature attached to the accompanying documents, but only received the Twenty five dollars as a remuneration of my services while taking care of the said mule.

Douglas Walworth an Attorney in the City of Titchey being duly sworn says Harvey Chamberlin called upon the affiant on or about the 14th day of November 1865 as an Attorney stating that one John Smith had in his possession a mule the property of him the said Chamberlin, affiant advised complainant to execute a writ of replevin for the recovery of

said Mule which said complainant did.
The said Mule after the lapse of one or two days
was seized by the Sheriff of Adams Co under
said writ. Said Affiant advised complainant to
compromise with said Smith rather than go into
a lawsuit. Said Smith said in affiant's
presence he knew said Mule to be the property of the
said Chamberlin even remembering when he said
Chamberlin purchased him and that he did not
want any other Mans property and willingly consented
to turnover said Mule to said Chamberlin and
agreed to sign a bill of Sale to said Chamberlin
of said Mule for the sum of Twenty-five dollars
as a compromise of the matter. After one or
two days said Smith brought to the Office
of said affiant the title or bill of Sale
given by the United States Government of said
Mule to said Smith upon the back of which
said affiant drew a bill of sale from said
Smith to said Chamberlin of said Mule which
was consented to by said Smith and signature
acknowledged by him to said bill of Sale in the
presence of witnesses. Said Chamberlin receipted
to said Smith for said Mule. Affiant
never heard any threats made to induce said
Smith to compromise or part with said
Mule

Reuben Bullock Citizen of Watauga

being duly sworn, says, I was present when this bill of Sale was drawn and suggested that the transaction was a compromise of title, whereupon Mr Galworth added to the bill of Sale the words "and that the sum of (\$25) Twenty-five Dollars was received by me as a Compromise"

Galworth then asked said Smith if he could write Smith replied he could not

Galworth then wrote his name and his name before witnessing the bill of Sale.

I asked Smith if he acknowledged it as his signature, he said he did. I then witnessed the bargain in the presence of Mr Bowen. Smith said he knew the Guide to belong to Mr Chamberlain before it was captured by the United States and that he did not want it. Smith acted in a Voluntary and highly honorable manner and I complimented him for so doing.

The Board after maturely considering the Evidence adduced, are of the Opinion that the said Guide was not subject to be taken by a Court of Capture and that it was a direct violation, of General Order No 30. Headquarters Military Division of the Tennessee for the Civil Authorities to interfere

with the said Smith or
his title of the said Mule

The Board therefore would
recommend that the said Mule
be returned to the said John
Smith

John W. Smith,
Major and Adjutant of Board,
Ed. Montgomery
Capt. 70th U.S. Inf.
G. B. Beveridge
2^d Lt. 6th U.S. Col. Art. Regt.
Recorder Board

Headquarters, Southern Dist. Miss.
Natchez, Miss. Dec. 14, 1865

The proceedings in the case of a mule
claimed by John Smith and Harry Chamberlaine
are approved. The mule will be restored to
John Smith, as recommended

By order of
Brig. Gen. Chas. A. Gilchrist
D. H. [Signature]
Capt. [Signature]

Watchdog Invoice No 13 1863

Copy

Received of John Smith F.M. Co.
a Mule which had been sold
by the U.S. Government to said
Smith and replenished by me I
paying said Smith twenty five
dollars as a compromise and
receiving Government title by
endorsement of said Smith
(Signed) H. Chamberlain

Copy

Deft. Quartermaster's Office

No 21)

Ketchikan Aug 3rd 1865

This is to certify that I have this day sold at public Auction to John Smith One condemned Mule of the following description viz. Color Dark Bay, height 13 1/2 hands branded on left shoulder 'U.S.' left flank 'C' aged 2 years for the sum of eighty five dollars the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

(Signed) C. A. Bowen

Sub and A. A. G. M.

Copy

Ketchikan Nov 14th 1865

Know all men by these presents that for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty five dollars the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged. I have this day bargained sold and delivered unto Harry Chamberlain the Mule purchased by me August 3rd 1865 from C. A. Bowen Sub and A. G. M. U.S.A. as is shown by the annexed certificate and which said Mule I acknowledge to have been the property of said Harry Chamberlain who said Mule I will guarantee to said Chamberlain and defend from all persons whatsoever through the title by which I have become possessed of said Mule, and the sum of \$25 was received by me as a compromise.

(Signed)

John ^{his} Smith
Master

(Signed)

R Bullcock }
 } ter

(Signed)

Mrs Bowen }

26. 2. 1863. Dept. of Marine - Russ.
Washington, D.C. 27. 1863

The Department
E. D. Townsend 2
Act Adjutant

The Secy of war directs
that on receipt of this
order, the within named
persons now in confine-
ment at Vicksburg Missa
will be released and
furnished with transpor-
tation to their homes.

Let

See Report of Gen
Oriskany

Headquarters Department of Mississippi,

Wichita, Dec 18th 1865.

Respectfully referred to
Maj Gen Ostehaus
for compliance and
report.

By order of Maj Gen W. H. Wood
Mercus P. Bestin
Assistant Adjutant General

Maj Gen W. D. Miles

Wichita, Dec 18/65

Respectfully returned
and attention invited
to accompanying re-
port

J. W. Williams
Maj Gen

War Department
Adjutant-General's Office
Washington D.C. Dec 5 1865

Commanding Officer
Vicksburg Mississippi

Sir

The Secretary of War directs
that upon the receipt of this order, the following named
persons now in confinement at Vicksburg be
released and furnished transportation to their homes

- William Fisher, Citizen
- Maurice Knight, Colored Soldier
- Shack Reed, Colored
- Adam Good, Colored
- Henry Walker Colored
- William M. Stephens, Citizen

Please acknowledge receipt and report compliance

I am Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
E. D. Tompkins
Act Adj. General

A true copy
Morse, Boston
Major and Adj. General

W. 256. Dept. of Mass. W. B. C.

Washington Dec 5th 1865

War Department

E. D. Townsend

Asst. Adj. Genl.

Secretary of War directs
that upon the receipt
of this order the within
named men now in
confinement at Mill
burg be released and
furnished transpor-
tation to their homes.

File



War Department,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, December 5, 1865.

Commanding Officer,
Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs that upon receipt of this order, the following named persons, now in confinement at Vicksburg, be released and furnished transportation to their homes.

William Fisher, Citizen

Margaret Knight, Colored woman

Sheck Reed, Colored

Adam Young, Colored

George Walker, Colored

William M. Stephens, Citizen

Please acknowledge receipt and report compliance.

I am, Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

E. D. Townsend
Assistant Adjutant General.

18598¹/₂

for reply see
Reg # 336 page 467
Dep. Bulf

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
OFFICE PROVOST MARCHAL GENERAL.

New Orleans, La.,

1865.

Majors F. M. Jackson
Provost Marshal
Garrison of Orleans.

Majors: The Prov. Marshal
desires to know what the following
named parties, whose names
are found on the list of
Registered Enemies, were doing
outside the U.S. lines during
the recent rebellion. What
positions did they hold under
the Rebel Gov. &c etc.

- x Chas. C. (W.) Culbertson. ✓
- x Ernest Pettipain.
- x Thomas (H.) Dryden.
- x (H. M.) Miguel Hernandez.
- x M. A. Fute.
- x Octavia De Armas
- x Edward Bonison (Bussan)
- x Benjamin Bonison (Bussan)
- x Henry Chaportier.
- x W. T. Scott.
- x Jno. A. Fagot.

(over)

X
4
4
4
✓
✓

H. Florence
E. G. Larkin Aubrey
Henry Ducault
Leopold Roumy
J. B. Sarapura.
W. Sarapura.

The fullest information possible to obtain as to the status of these men while inside the Rebellion, is desired at the earliest practicable moment.

Yours very respectfully
J. B. [Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

✓ V 79. Vol. 3 D. 1865
372. 18599
Va. Dep. 186



18599

Richmond, Va.

December 4th

Virginia Department of

Alfred H. Terry. -

Maj Gen Commanding

Transmit for me
- your report final disposition
in the claim of John R. Haskins
against John Clark and J. M. B.
for printing material and plates
seized by the latter parties and
from him, said property being re

(Five Enclos.)

8536.65

6400.65

2 or more

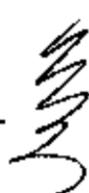
Att.

Rec. (Also) Dec 5. 65

A.S. 1593. G. B. 13. Dec. 11. 1865

Respectfully submitted
to the Secretary of War.

W. H. Nichols
Asst. Adjt. General

A.S.O. 
Dec 8. 65 

J. Advt. General
Report recd Dec 21/65

Adjt. Genl
for the County of Va

R 14. 544

A. G. 1593. L. B. 13.

279 Vol. 3 D 1865

Ad. Qu. D. C.
J. E. T.
Baltimore
Jan 24, 1865

Respectfully,
W. H. W.
J. E. T.
C.

4

372 V. (old) 1865

Norfolk Va

October 25th 1865.

Gen. Maj. Genl. A. H. Gray
Comd. Department of Virginia
Hd. Quarters Richmond, Va.

General,

Your general orders, Nos. 113 & 124 of the 21st ultimo, and 11th inst, respectively, and Special Order No 36 of Maj. Genl. A. T. H. Yorbert, of the 21st inst, a copy of which last order is herewith enclosed, have all been brought to my immediate attention. A copy of a letter bearing date Octo 4th 1865, addressed to you from the City of Washington by Maj. Genl. Benj. F. Butler has also been brought to my notice. The copy of the letter of Maj. Genl. Butler was handed me as an explanation of the orders abovementioned, and to that purpose is entirely satisfactory. No matter of your general orders affect my case, an expression of my opinion as to their propriety, even if allowable in a private citizen, would be superfluous. I have no complaint to make of them. But the special order of General Yorbert, purporting to be "in accordance with General Orders" before mentioned, applies to me directly, and is to me a matter of very grave complaint. It assumes, that my suit against John Clark and C. H. Brown now pending in the Circuit Court of the City of Norfolk is a suit "Against Military Officers of the U. States, or against

agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, or of the Treasury Department of the U. States in which the cause of action are acts done by such officers or agents, in their official capacity" - Or "against civilians, for acts done by them under Military Authority of the U. States." The Letter of Maj Genl Butler to you, I presume, is the foundation of the proceedings in this matter. The fact, that your order, and that of Genl Tubert have been issued upon express statements, and those statements not under the solemn sanction of an oath, leads me to believe that your action, and that of Genl Tubert in the premises, is not intended to be final, but that an opportunity will be afforded me of showing cause, if any I can, why the special order of Genl Tubert should be rescinded and I allowed to seek such redress for my supposed grievances as the Constitution and Laws of the U. States and the State of Virginia guaranteed to every loyal citizen. I aver, that I have brought no suit against any class of persons described in either of your general orders. The letter of Genl Butler to you does not contain the truth of the matter therein set forth. It is artfully written, but it is, as to that which affects me, and my cause, a gross misrepresentation. whatever statements have been made by any person in accordance therewith, are utterly and entirely false.

The "New Regime" might have been established by the order, in the permission of Maj Genl Butler for

the publication of "Department orders" and for other purposes too delicate perhaps to mention. But the Genl. is much mistaken when he assigns as a reason for the establishment of that paper that there were no other News Papers than published in the Department.

There were two papers then published in this Department. One in Norfolk and one in Portsmouth. One of these papers was doing the printing of the Department when Genl. Butler assumed command and when the Regime was established. During the continuance of the New Regime, the whole establishment was claimed, and owned by John E. Clark and E. M. Brown.

All the Department printing was done there, for which remunerative prices were paid out of Government Funds. Their private patronage was large, and doubtless lucrative. They had twenty eight printers, soldiers of the Union Army, who received their regular pay and rations from the Government, and no other compensation. The actual expenses of the Establishment, to the proprietors, I imagine were not large. I defy them to show where one single cent of their enormous revenue, was ever paid over to the Government!

It was all income, and no expenditure, in the part of the proprietors. All the property of that establishment is to this day in the hands of Messrs Clark & Brown, who now publish a news paper called the "Norfolk Post." But they do not now pretend to be in the employment of the Government. The property

which Messrs Clark and Brown took from me in settling up their establishment, and which is now the subject of litigation between them and myself, never was in the hands of the Government or falsely alleged, in the letter of Genl Butler to you. Genl Butler never gave any order written or verbal for the seizure seizure of the property which is now in litigation between Messrs Clark & Brown and myself. These persons came to my office with a file of soldiers and without orders of any kind, and against my urgent re-
-monstrances, took from my private possession, all the property, now the subject of litigation between us. I was at that moment, and had been for some time previously, the Superintendent of the Department printing. My property was stealthily taken from me by Messrs Clark & Brown, and I was at the same time deprived of my employment as Superintendent of the Department printing. Before a Military Commission appointed by Genl Grant to investigate the corruptions of the "Regime Office", John Clark made the following statement under oath in answer to a question of the Commission:

"Genl Butler never gave any order for us to seize the property of Hathaway, but we can get one from him now, if that will suit you!"

E. M. Brewer being examined said, that upon application to Genl Butler he gave them verbal permission to take Hathaway's printing material! If the property appropriated

By Messrs Clark and Brown had been more
than that which had been previously used by
the Military Authorities, no claim against them for
compensation or damage would ever have been made
by me. I have not the least doubt the Government
will yet fully compensate me for all property of
mine, taken by order of Genl Viele (Not Genl Dix)
as Genl Butler alleges, as a military necessity.
That property was carried to Fort Monroe, and
when there was no further use for it then it came to the
possession of Messrs Clark & Brown, - probably by the
permission of Genl Butler - and was put in the
office of the "New Regime". This is the only property
referred to by Genl Butler in his letter to you, if he
means to confine himself to the neighborhood of facts. We
never knew of any other property of mine. But it is to
the severity of Messrs Clark and Brown alone,
without even the knowledge of Genl Butler, that
the discovery and the seizure of all the property now the
subject of litigation, is to be imputed. For the loss
of this property, I have no valid claim against the
Government, for the reason that it was not taken as a
military necessity, nor by Military Authority, but was
seized by Messrs Clark and Brown, and taken by
force from my possession, for their own private benefit.
By this act of violence they contributed greatly to
their own emolument, but the result was disastrous to me in
the extreme. I had made arrangements to use this printing

material to the greatest advantage; and should have realized a handsome income therefrom. But my plans were frustrated, and I left in utter poverty, with a large and helpless family depending on my labor for support. Thus stands the case. I appeal to you not to deprive me of the poor privilege of vindicating my rights before a jury of twelve honest men, under the direction of an upright and incorruptible judge, and in accordance with the laws of the U. States, and of the State of Virginia, which State is as much a member of this Union as Massachusetts, New York, or Pennsylvania. If my case is allowed to be tried in accordance with the laws of the land, I have not the most remote idea of the probable result, but should Messrs Clark & Brown imagine that they have been unjustly dealt by, when the verdict and judgment shall be rendered, an appeal lies to the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of Virginia, and thence to the Supreme Court of the U. States. Surely gentlemen of their wealth and influence need not fear such a contest with an obscure and impoverished man like myself, unless it be "the wicked flee when no man pursueth." In conclusion, I have to request that the Special Order No. 31^b of Brig Maj Genl A. T. A. Yulett may be immediately rescinded. Your orders Nos 113 & 124 as already remarked not applying to my case, are not subjects of complaint so far as I am concerned.

I hereto attach my own affidavit as evidence of

the foregoing statements, and beg leave to refer to the depositions of Wm. C. Sexton and R. C. Clafette annexed as confirmatory of the most material part of this communication.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
S. R. Hathaway

State of Virginia

City of Norfolk, to wit:

This day before me John T. Hall
a Notary Public for the City of Norfolk in
the State of Virginia personally appeared
Solon R. Hathaway who being duly sworn
says that the foregoing statements by him
subscribed are true as he doth truly
believe. Given under my hand this 4th
day of November

John T. Hall

Notary Public

State of Virginia
City of Norfolk, to wit;

This day appeared before me, William E. Sexton, who being duly sworn, deposes and saith, - That in conversation with General Barnes I learned from him that the Government had not seized and did not want the material used by John R. Hathaway theretofore ^{used} in the publication of his newspaper, that the Government did not desire to publish any newspaper in this city, and that the material used for that purpose might be returned by the said affiant and his partner R. E. Glascoth who were then in possession of the same as tenants of the said John R. Hathaway, according to the instructions of Gen. Barnes, the said affiant and his partner delivered over to the said John R. Hathaway all the property properly belonging to the newspaper department of the said office, up to this time (the early part of November, 1863) this property was not used by the Government - This property is the subject of litigation between Mr Hathaway and Messrs Slack & Brown - The same having been taken from his possession after we had delivered it over to him - All that was taken possession of by the quartermaster was the Job Office material.

Given under my hand, this 30th day
of November 1863.

Wm. T. Hall
Notary Public

State of Virginia
City of Norfolk, to wit;

This day personally appeared before ^{me} R. E. Glassett, who being duly sworn deposes and saith: that he has carefully read and considered the Deposition of Wm E. Sexton, dated the 3rd day of November 1865; and hereto attached, and finds from his own knowledge and recollection that the statements therein contained are true. Given under my hand, this 4th day of November 1865.

Geo. J. Italy
Notary Public

State of Virginia,

City of Norfolk, to wit:

This day before me John T. Hall a notary public in and for said City, personally appeared Warren W. Wing, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and saith, that at the time the "New Regime" newspaper was established in this city by John Clark and E. W. Brown, there were two daily newspapers published in this department, one in the city of Norfolk, called the "Daily Times & Union" and one in the city of Portsmouth, called the "Daily Old Dominion", in both of which papers the official orders of Gen. B. F. Butler continued to be published until after the establishment of the "New Regime" and for the publication of which orders, the said papers were regularly paid by the order of Gen. B. F. Butler. The said affiant further saith that at the said time he was an associate editor of the said "Daily Times & Union" and that he is now the postmaster of the City of Norfolk.

Given under my hand this 7th day of November 1865.

John T. Hall
Notary Public

State of Virginia

City of Norfolk, to wit;

This day personally appeared before me Archibald Hawkins who being duly sworn saith, that he has read the above depositions of Warren W. Wing and that of his own knowledge the statements therein contained are literally true in every respect, & he further saith that he was connected as editor with the said "Daily Times & Union" and was intimately acquainted with the affairs of the "Daily Old Dominion".

Given under my hand this 7th day of November 1865.

John T. Hall
Notary Public

Head Quarters District of South-Eastern Virginia,

Norfolk, Va., October 30

1866.

SPECIAL ORDERS, }

No. 36 }

(EXTRACT.)

In accordance with General Orders No 113 and 124 Current Series from Hd. Qrs. Dept. of Va it is hereby ordered that proceedings in the case of John R. Hathaway vs. C. M. Brown and John Clarke, now being tried before the Norfolk City Circuit Court, A. H. Baker Sr. Judge, be stopped

Further proceedings in this case are prohibited

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. A. T. A. TORBERT

Chas. W. Bullock, Esq.,

John L. Winder
Asst. Adj't General.

B. B. 10/3411 W. 1093 E. 103

Returned to General Terry
with directions to comply with
~~the recommendations of the~~
Judge Advocate General
By order of the Secretary of War

Wm J. Eckert

Acty surgen of war
Was left
Dec 27th 65

372 Va. av. 1865

Respectfully transmitted
W. H. Nichols
Asst. Surg. General

agging
Dec 28. 1865



Recd. [unclear] Dec 28. 65

"10"

War Department
Bureau of Military Justice
December 21 1865

Respectfully returned to
the Secretary of War.

The within papers, relating to the application of John B. Hathaway for the rescission of the order of Genl Terry staying proceedings in the suit of Hathaway vs. Clark and Brown, in Norfolk city Circuit Court, do not contain all the information needful to enable this Bureau to advise in the premises. It does not appear in the papers, what is the nature of the pending action, what relief is therein sought, nor, definitely, what property is in question. It is therefore recommended that they be returned to Genl Terry, with a request that he will report fully the facts in these respects, and whether the property alleged to have been taken from Hathaway, is now in possession of Clark and Brown,

and if not, who does hold it; as well as to state the cause which led to the issue of the orders of injunction, and the reasons why this suit is considered as falling within the restraints contemplated.

W. Matt.

R17524.

Judge Advocate General.

A. S. 1593. E. B. 13.

372 V. (aeu) 1865

Head Quarters Dept. of Virginia,

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 124.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 11, 1865.

The provisions of General Orders No. 113, Current Series, from these Head Quarters, are hereby extended to apply to all suits which have been or may be brought against civilians for acts done by them under military authority of the United States, or for damages done to, or for rents of such property held, occupied or used by such civilians under such military authority.

By command of Major General A. H. TERRY :

ED. W. SMITH,

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

A. S. 1593. G. B. 13.

2

372 V. (alio) 1865

Head Quarters Dept. of Virginia,

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 113.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 21, 1865.

Suits or proceedings in the civil courts of that portion of Virginia which is included in this Department, against military officers of the United States or against agents of the Freedmen's Bureau or of the Treasury Department of the United States, in which the causes of action are acts done by such officers or agents in their official capacity, are hereby prohibited. All such proceedings which have heretofore been commenced are declared to be null and void, and the ^{person} ~~person~~ having in his possession the process issued therein, will surrender it to the Military Authorities of the place where the process was issued.

Hereafter, during the continuance of Martial Law, any person who may institute such suits or proceedings, any attorney who may act in the institution of such suits, any magistrate who may issue, and any officer who may serve such process, will be forthwith arrested and held until the case shall be disposed of at these Head Quarters.

By command of Major General A. H. TERRY:

ED W. SMITH,

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

649 P. 1865

E. Moquison

853 Co. 1865.

April 28. 1865

President of the U.S.
A. Johnson

Refr petition of E. Mc Brown and
John Clark for restoration of their
property, seized by order of Brig Genl.
Gordons and for permission to publish
a daily newspaper in Norfolk, Va.

Left Gen Halleck May 3. 65. Let's & left to Gen Hardee
May 26. 1865

Recd also May 1. 1865.

Alg. 1593. E. B. 13.

3

372 V. (also) 463

Hd Qrs District of S. C. Va.
Norfolk, Va, Dec 3^d 1863.

Special Orders
— N^o 36 —

Extract

— In accordance with General Orders N^o 113. + 124. C.S. Hd Qrs Dept of Va, it is hereby ordered that proceedings in the case of John. P. Hathway, Vs. E. M. Brown, and John Clark, now being tried before the Norfolk City Circuit Court, R. H. Baker, Sr. ^{Judge} be stopped. —

— Further proceedings in this case are prohibited —

By Order of Bt Major Genl A. S. Herbert.
(Sigs) John. L. Norden, Jr.

Official.

Edwards
Asst Adjt Genl

A. S. Genl

A. b. 1593. k. B. 13.

V 79. Vol. 2 JV 1865

5.

372 V. (alio) 1863

Richmond Va Nov 19/65

Major Genl A. A. Perry
Comdg Dept of Va
Richmond Va

General

I have examined the statements signed and sworn to by John R. Nathaway under date of October 25th 1865 relating to his claim against John Clark and Edw. Brown and his request that Genl Orders be rescinded, and beg leave respectfully to reply as briefly as possible to a few of the more important of his very reckless and very false assertions.

The Iron Regiment's parenting office was organized by order of Maj Genl Butler, then Commanding the Dept of Va & N.C. and John Clark Capt & A.D.C. on Genl Butlers Staff and Edw Brown formerly Lt Col of the 8th Vols, were directed to take charge of the same. At the time of its organization, the Government

through the Quarter Master, had a small office at Fortress Monroe for printing orders, headings &c and was also in possession of and was working the office known as the 'Day Book' office in Norfolk: An enlisted man, a sergeant by the name of Harrington, from a Mass regt. being in charge of Norfolk office.

The Fortress Monroe office; material from the Day Book office, and also from the remains of an office known as the "Southern Argus", were brought together, by order of the Commanding General, to compose what was known as the Govt. Printing office. The labor of bringing this material together was performed by details of men from the Quartermasters department, and all the necessary preparations and repairs necessary to put the office in operation were from the same source.

It is not true that "during the con-

3
1

tenance of the 1st Regime the whole" (or any part) "of the Office was claimed or owned by John Clark and E M Brown." Nothing could be further from the truth than this. It became necessary in the course of the business to add new material to the Office, for which the parties above named paid, and which was assigned to them by a military order, some months after the closing of the Office, or after the connection of Clark and Brown with the Office ceased.

No charge whatever was made for printing ordered from any Adjutant General's or Quartermaster's Office in the Department. A nominal price was charged for advertisements and work for the Provost Marshal for the purpose of defraying the expense of paper ink &c used in carrying on the business. But as these bills all had to be approved

by the Commanding General before they were paid, and their amounts whether more or less having no bearing as we can see upon the validity of Mr Natharays claim, we will not reply further to the statement that "it was all income and no expense" than to say that the Cash books and the pockets of the parties in charge of the Govt printing Office have never been able to give evidence of remunerating prices being paid even though the former passed under the severe scrutiny of a Military Commission, of which Genl Geo St. Gordon was President.

"All the property of that establishment is to this day in the hands of Mess Clark & Brim Jan at a loss to know how to meet an assertion so false and bald, for not one particle of the property of that establishment is in ~~the~~ ^{our} hands, nor has it been since the 15th day of last February, with the exception of that referred to above

as having been recently turned over to us by a military order, and at the same time that the property adjudged as belonging to Mr Hathaway was restored to him.

After the Govt Printing office went into operation, I learned from the foreman, Mr Conklin, who had been in charge of the Portress Monroe office, that some type and other material had been previously taken from the Day Book office, and carried to the Office at Portress Monroe, and that he had been authorized and directed by the Quartermaster to take from the Day Book Office at any time, such material as he might require to use in the office at Fort Monroe. It was never intimated that one portion of the Day Book Office was any more taken possession of than another, for as before stated, the material not taken to Fortress Monroe, was being used by three or four enlisted men, in Norfolk, to do Gov-

- eminent printing. Mr Hathaway might have been an employee in the Office at Norfolk, at the time, and I think he was, but the Office itself was in charge of a detailed soldier as before stated. The erroneous inference that the property carried to Ft Monroe "was the only property referred to by Gen Butler in his letter to you" is not the creation of a plain printer like Mr Hathaway, but is a very bad attempt at legal strategy, and as Mr Webster once said, "not worthy of a lawyer whose income was over twenty five pounds a year." It did not require the sagacity of any one to discover to Gen Butler the existence of property which has for months been in the hands of military authorities and this too, long before either of the parties to this claim came to Norfolk or knew of the existence of such a person as John R Hathaway.

It is hardly necessary to call your attention to the absurdity of the statement "came to my office with a file of soldiers and

and without any orders for it would be difficult to conceive so low a state of military discipline, as to enable unauthorized parties to procure files of soldiers for any purpose. The only soldiers that ever to my knowledge went near the Day Book Office, went there under detail as laborers or on fatigue duty.

I do not know as it is important to notice any thing further in the statement of Mr Nathurray, only to add in conclusion that all the acts of both John Clark & E M Brown in connection with the Govt Printing office or the Regime Office as it is called by Mr Nathurray, were purely official. They were placed in charge of the office by the order of the Commanding Genl of the Dept and they were relieved by the order of the Commanding General of the District of Eastern Virginia. The undersigned, one of the parties, was authorized by special order to sign requisition for rations for the men employed, and all business papers

were signed by him as Superintendent
of Govt Printing: All the affairs of the
Office, at all times, were governed by
military orders: And the prosecution of
this claim is in the opinion of the under-
signed the result of a desire for revenge
upon some one, by a party who in the early
occupancy of Norfolk by the main force,
first attempted to evade the oath of
allegiance and save his property by
transfer of it into the hands of an old
relative who hardly knew the meaning
of the word treason, and being thrust
in this same forward as a necessity
and took the prescribed oath while the
galleys in his office were still binding un-
der the "dead matter" which was teaming with
the most virulent treason ever uttered from
any press in the Country. And the little
regard which he must have felt for
that oath is the only reason I can as-
sign for his trifling with its solemnity
a second time by affixing his signature
before a magistrate to many of the state-

9
-ments to which the foregoing has reference.

All of the foregoing statements relative to the matters in controversy, are, according to my best knowledge and belief, true and correct, and if denied, I shall not hesitate to make oath to the same. Hein.

Respectfully asking that we may be relieved from further persecution, on account of having obeyed the military orders of the Commanders of the Department in which we are placed, I remain,

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
E. W. Brown

Late Supt Genl Printing

"W" 1. 18600?

Sauk Centre

192

Stearns & Munn

December 30/60

Whitefield

Edwin A.

Has the honour to call
the attention of Major
Genl. Conr to the conduct
of certain officers and
men stationed at Sauk
Centre, and to ask that
satisfaction be done for
for what he deems an
outrage.

City

Head Quarters Dist of Minn.
St Paul Jan'y 8th 1865

Respectfully forwarded to
Lieut M^r Berry for
his report. This paper
to be returned.

By Command of
Capt Major Genl Corse
David J Scott
H. A. C., A. A. G.

6.10.525

Kandotta

Stearns Co. Minn.

Dec 30 1865

General

I have the honor to state that my place of residence is $2\frac{1}{2}$ Miles from the Town of Sault Centre at which place there is stationed a portion of Co. E. Indpt. Battalion of your command - and ask that justice be done me for a most unwarrantable and malicious interference, and for gross insults wholly uncalled for, from certain men of said Company, whose acts were directly connived at and openly instigated by the Officer of that Command.

Business frequently calls me inside the "Stockade" but, on this occasion I had a lady with me, to call on the Post Surgeon Dr Palmer. As usual I drove inside, not knowing of any Order to the contrary; - was not challenged, nor did I see any guard or sentinel.

To commence with, my horse and cutter being gone, I found him about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Mile away on the prairie. Having brought the horse and cutter inside the Stockade again, and not knowing for what

reason the train had been removed, I watched, when
in the course of an hour I saw that the horse was being
led off by some soldiers. On asking an explanation
was saluted with a volley of insults, a sergeant calling
out "take him (me) to the guard House". This Order not
being obeyed I returned to the Doctor, and upon
my again going back to look after the horse (which was
at the time tied outside the enclosure) I was halted
by a sentinel just posted. The Corporal being called for
he appeared with drawn sabre in one hand and a
jack-knife in the other, with the avowed intention, with
this latter instrument, to cut the buttons off a Military
jacket I wore. I objected to this and demanded that I
should be taken before the Commanding Officer Lieut
M. T. Bury which being done I was then falsely charged
with having said things of some former Officer of the
Post, to the effect that "if he (the former Officer) did not
^{like} my style &c." and scarcely anything about the
infringement of any order, the greatest offence appeared
to be as to what I had said and my style of dress, the Officer
Commanding, Lieut M. T. Bury remarking "you put on entirely
too much style" - This in the presence of and amid the laughter
and jest of a number of privates and non-com. Officers who had
evidently called to see the fun.

Permit me to state General that I am a resident of this
region now eight years, and that I have served nearly 4 years
as a member of the 2^d Minn Battery, and for the last 2 years as
Sergeant, receiving an honourable discharge as a Vet. Sol.
I had on, on the occasion referred to the clothing worn by me on more
than one General inspection before such Officers as Major Genl
Rosenau, Thomas, Bowman and others; was under ~~the~~ ^{the}
touch of Order, — indeed the Commanding Officer of the Stockade
confessed that such had the Order but had fallen into disuse —
I had been in that Stockade perhaps 50 times, have never scarcely as
much as spoken to any Officer or Soldier belonging there and cannot
in view of these facts, and a knowledge of the duties and proprieties
of Soldier life, let this matter pass without bringing it to your notice.
I had thought C. C. here for the protection, not annoyance of Citizens.

I deem it best that you should know all the facts, because
deeming myself a gentleman, it may be the means of inducing
unnecessary any action on any part to vindicate myself on the
repetition of such insults, and because I have too high a sense of your
ability as an Officer to believe that you would for a moment countenance
such conduct if it were only because such conduct is detrimental in
the highest sense to "good order and military discipline".

Major Genl. Corcoran }
St Paul }

I have the honour to be Genl
Your obt. Servt
Edwin A. Whitefield

702 Ave South Center St
Gang 13.1866

Henry J. Kelly
Comdy Post

Has the honor to acknowledge the receipt
of Edwin A. Whitfield's communication charging
him with improper conduct; and respectfully
submits report of the facts in Mr. Whitfield's
Case

Head Qrs. South Centre Minn.

January 12, 1866

Capt. R. C. Olin

Apt. Adj. Genl. Dist. of Minn.

Capt.:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt by last mail of the enclosed communication from Mr. Edwin A. Whitefield; and in obedience to the command of Maj. Genl. Case endorsed thereupon I report as follows the facts of the matter in question so far as I have any personal knowledge or am able to ascertain the same by diligent inquiry of both Mr. Whitefield & the crew of this commissand.

There is a standing regulation at this post excluding all teams but government teams from within the stockade & notice to that effect is & ever since I have been at the post has been conspicuously posted on the outside of the entrance gate & the regulation is I have good reason to think well known & understood by the citizens of this community.

At the time in question (the exact date of which I do not now recollect) a horse & sleigh were found tied to the flagstaff near the centre of the parade & a sentinel by direction of the Sergeant removed them & hitched the horse to a fence on the opposite side of the highway running past the stockade. In the course of half an hour after the same horse & sleigh were again found tied to the flag-staff. - Up to this time no one had been observed with the horse to my knowledge. - A sentinel again untied the horse & was leading him out the second time when Mr. Whitefield appeared, seized the horse by the bit and endeavored to take him by force from the sentinel, at the same time attempting to overawe and

intimidate the sentinel by the use of arrogant and consequential airs & language intimating that he was more than an ordinary personage and commanding the sentinel in an authoritative manner to release the horse upon ^{penalty} of serious consequences in case of disobedience. At the moment of Mr. Whitefield's attack upon the sentinel Sarge N. H. Miner happening to pass that way & seeing and hearing what was transpiring stepped up and seized Mr. W. by the breast of his jacket & one wrist & ordered him to desist; using however no violence beyond laying hold of & restraining him from further violence on his part; whereupon Mr. Whitefield undertook to bully the Sarge by insolent boasts & threats in response to which the Sarge directed the guard to arrest him & confine him in the guard house. Mr. Whitefield then proposed if they would allow him that he would take the horse outside of the stockade himself, to which the Sarge assented and allowed him to go. Sarge Miner then passed into the stone of Mr. Undergast within the stockade & after hitching his horse Whitefield came into the stone & commenced an insulting & abusive attack upon Sarge Miner who replied in defence of his own conduct upon which Mr. Whitefield resumed his consequential airs asking the Sarge "Do you know who I am sir" - "Do you know who you are talking to" at the same time exhibiting the insignia of rank of a Commissioned officer in the Army; to wit, a red cord or sash along each outer seam of his pantaloons legs - three buttons on each sleeve of his jacket & large gilt buttons up & down the breast of the latter - he having on at the time the military uniform dress of a commissioned officer consisting of cap, jacket & pantaloons all of dark blue broad cloth or material bearing that appearance - with the cord & buttons before mentioned. The Sarge replied to him that he knew who he was & directed Sarge Dodge who is Actg. orderly Sarge of his Det. to arrest him & confine him in the guard house. Before any measure was taken to carry this into effect Mr. W. left the stone & went into Mr. Palmer's quarters.

The foregoing facts being reported to me and being satisfied by the same & what I had previously

heard concerning the young man that he was assuming a rank & dignity which did not belong to him on the strength of borrowed plume & that he was attempting to exercise them at this post in a manner not only very unbecoming but actually offensive & insulting to both myself & the men of my command. I gave orders to the guard that in case Mr W again made his appearance here in that flight to arrest him & unless he could show a commission to remove the stripes from his pants & the third buttons from his sleeves.

In the course of the evening Mr W again made his appearance upon the parade in the same dress & was arrested by the guard - Capt. Chamberlain being in charge. The Corp. asked him who he was & was answered "I am a citizen". The Corp. then asked him why he appeared in an officers uniform. He replied that he had a right to wear it. The Corp. asked him if he held a commission & he did not reply. The Corp. called upon him to exhibit his commissions & he hesitating & not replying for some time the Corp. informed him that if he had a commission he was required to produce it & if he had not it became his (the Corp's) duty to remove his stripes. Whitefield then acknowledged that he had no commission gave signs of resistance and attempted to frighten the Corp. & guard by threats. Whereupon the Corp. returned his sabre & took out his pocket knife with which to remove the stripes & buttons. Whitefield then asked to see the commanding officer & was immediately brought before me. I instituted an inquiry into the circumstances & heard the statements of my men & Whitefield upon which the facts appeared substantially as above related. Mr. Whitefield admitted that he had never been an officer but claimed to have formerly been a Serjeant in the 2nd Min. Batty & protested that the uniform which he then had on he had been accustomed to wear upon inspection before Genl. Thomas - which I did not believe. Being informed that he was accompanied by ladies, more out of consideration for that circumstance than otherwise I ordered his release, warning him not to appear again within the stockade in the guise of an officer until he had

a commission as such.

I have no knowledge nor ~~information~~ believe that Mr. Whitefield has ever been subjected to abuse, insult or ill treatment in any way by the men of this command but on the contrary think he was on the occasion referred to, in view of his own deportment treated with more courtesy & forbearance than he was entitled to. There were none of the more commissioned officers or privates of the Det. present at the interview before me excepting my ordinary office attendants on duty at these H. Qs. - the Acty. orderly Serge & Sarge who witnessed part of the transaction & the Corp'l & guard who had the prisoner in charge. I did not deem the occasion nor the prisoner of sufficient importance to require that my office should be cleared.

With reference to Mr. Whitefield's claim of being a gentleman I can say nothing except the claim was not in my opinion substantiated by his deportment on the occasions in question. The qualities most conspicuous at that time were inordinate arrogance, pomposity, selfconceit & silly empty vanity. As to his having been once a Sarge I have only his own statement. I am informed by those who claim to have known him in the service that he was once a Corporal in the 2nd Min. Batty was reduced to the ranks for misconduct & that while in the service he appeared in the dress of a common private soldier. After his discharge he presumed to have been an officer & paraded himself in public in the uniform in question borrowed or purchased from a brother in law of his to induce people to believe that he had been an officer in the army.

The foregoing is a full & concise statement of the facts of the case so far as I know or am informed. I will only add by way of explanation of the fact that Mr. Whitefield was not challenged before driving into the stockade that owing to the inclemency of the weather and the large amount of extra duty required of the men at this post



the ordinary guard kept up consists of only one sentinel on each relief whose duty it is to perambulate the whole post including the stables & guard the horses other property and grounds & look out for fires &c. under supervision of a non-commissioned officer.

One point I had overlooked. Mr Whitefield's assertion that I admitted that the men spoken of had fallen into disuse at this post is untrue. No such admission was made nor is such the fact.

All which I have the honor respectfully to submit -

I am Capt

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servant

M. J. Berry

1st Co. "E" 1st Batt. Min. Cav. 10th

Corridg Post

18601

Head Qrs. Ft. Monroe
Ft. Monroe Dec. 6/65

Ft. Monroe Dist. of
Nelson & Miles
Maj. Genl. Comdg.

Forwards duplicate
Reports of Capt. Major
Corlis, relative to
Hall & Smith of
Gloucester Co. Va.

2

United States Military Telegraph,
HEAD QUARTERS.

The following Telegram received at M., 1865.

From 1865.

Confederate states army = In the case
deal Hogg & Hogg for stealing ~~beef~~ beef
I would state that they have been
released on bail = The records of the Provost
Marshals at Yorktown does not show that
they were tried there for the offence &
although General substantiated the fact that
they were and compelled to refund the
owner one' owner for the value of the
beef = There are but three³ negroes in
the jail arrested for stealing beef = They
were turned over to the Civil authorities by
the freedmen. Bureau & c Represented by Capt
Smith of the Eighthth Maine Col = The
case of Mr Smith was brought to my
special notice = He had the protection of

United States Military Telegraph,
HEAD QUARTERS.

The following Telegram received at M., 1865.

From 1865.

The Union forces during the war I was
employed by them as Scout and informer.
It appears that a Mr Glass I had some
kind of an altercation on Nov 3rd 1865.
It was then dropped but as soon as the
Civil authorities granted them he is
arrested and failed heavily to appear
to answer an indictment made by this
Glass - viz - attempt to kill with a stick.
I found no precedents against any but
those whom they term deserters from the C.S.
or of men who avoided conscription by flight
or otherwise. This Com Richardson is
accused of murdering the brother of
Lewis Hall yet nothing can be found
against him. It is my conviction that

United States Military Telegraph,
HEAD QUARTERS.

The following Telegram received at M., 1865.

From 1865.

Civil authority is abused & conducted
very unjustly by the men in power.
The prominent men of this County
are very hostile to the United States
Government & give vent to their feelings
in public places. The poorer classes
of men referred to above feel very
much dejected and say that they
will be obliged to leave the County
unless the Government protects them.

I think their claims are just.

I am Capt most Respy

Your obt Servant

So

J P Lewis
Lt Major USR

Capt Jas B. McEwan

A D C & Adjt

Dist of Ft Murrell

United States Military Telegraph,
HEAD QUARTERS.

The following Telegram received at _____ M., _____ 1865.

From _____ 1865.

Fort Monroe Va Dec 7th 1865 =
Captain.

I have the honor to render the following Report Regarding the matter of Lewis Hall of Gloucester Co. Va referred to me for investigation and report by endorsement from Hd Qrs Fort Monroe Va dated Dec 2nd 1865 =

I proceeded to Gloucester Co Va and after a thorough investigation avowed state that I believe Mr Lewis Hall's statement to be true with these additions that he is indicted for three offenses instead of one - one of larceny one of theft - one of incendiarism - one of attempt to Kill one Capt Richardson of the so called

United States Military Telegraph,
HEAD QUARTERS.

The following Telegram received at M., 1865.

From 1865.

74 Monroe 16 65

Genl G. Terry

Dear Sir I have the honor to forward
duplicate of B. H. May Gortles Report
Relative to Skell's Smith of Gloucester
Co Va =

Very Respy

Wilson A. Miles
May Genl Terry

18602

Office of Probate Judge

Provl. J. M. C. C. C.

December 30, 1865

Report of daily Trials

2

2

app

See to James
Birmingham
County

Office of Provost Judge
Richmond, Va., Decr 30th 1865

Maj: Genl. J. W. Turner,
Comdg. Dist. of Henrico,
General.

I have the honor to report herewith the following cases tried before me this day, viz:

Charge - John Davis (Colored)
Petit Larceny - Plea - Guilty
Sent to C. Thunder for sixty (60) days.

Charge - Frederick Shackott (Colored)
Throwing filth in the street - Plea - Guilty
Fined \$5⁰⁰ & released.

Charge - Peter Campbell (Colored)
Petit Larceny - Guilty - Sent to C.
Thunder for thirty (30) days.

Charge - Scott Robinson (Colored)
Stealing liquor, cigars &c. from his em-
ployer - Released at request of his
employer.

Charge - Vincent Robinson (Colored)
Stealing - Not guilty - Released.

Charge - Albert Johnson (Colored)
Firing a pistol in the street - Released
on good character.

Charge - Isaac Randolph } (Colored)
James Lewis }
Disorderly & riotous conduct Both guilty
Sent to C. Thunder for sixty (60) days, each.

Tony Brown (Colored)

Charge - Burglary - Guilty - sentenced to
three (3) years confinement at hard
labor, in the Va. Penitentiary

Charles Baldwin (Colored)

Charge - Assaulting & threatening a citizen
No evidence - Released.

I have the honor to be,

General,

Very Respectfully,

J. W. Carter

Atty. Gen. U.S. & No. Judge

5 West Clark St

1865
Dec. 3 '65

R. J. Powell

State Arch

Presents petition of
Hon Lewis Harris
and other citizens of
Davidson Co N. C. ask-
ing compensation to
the County for the burn-
ing of their Court House
which occupied by U. S.
officers. Endorsed by
Gov W. W. Holden.

A 830. Dec 19/65

Adj. Seal

Sept

Recd. also. Dec. 20. 65.

The gentlemen
who have signed this
paper are repre-
sentative men, and
their statement is
entitled to entire
credit.

H. N. Holden.

Dec 3, 1845

Filed by

R. J. Powell

Not. Agt. for d. C.

W. J.
refers

Respectfully reported to the
Commanding Officer at
Raleigh N.C. The Headquarters
Dept. of N. Carolina
for report.

C. A. Nichols

Asst. Asst. General

C.A.S.O.

Dec 22. 65

Head Quarters Dept of W.
Raleigh N.C. Dec 25/1865

Respectfully referred to
Col Packard commanding
Dist of West North Carolina
for report.

By command of
J. M. Sawyer

J. M. Sawyer

P. 408. 92. D. N. & W. 65

Head Quarters Dist West
Salisbury N.C. Dec 31/15

Respectfully forwarded
The Court House at Lexington
Laurens Co. N.C. took fire
from a room occupied
by St. L. A. Campbell also
There was a defect in the
chimney, which was known
to the County Officer, but
of which St. Campbell was
not informed and through
this defect in the chimney, the
fire is supposed to have been
communicated to the building
Jas. P. Packard
3-2 of West North Carolina Dist.

Raleigh N.C. Dec. 1st 1865.

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,

Secretary of War.

We, the undersigned citizens of Davidson County in the State of North Carolina, would most respectfully represent to you, that for some months past, the Court House in said County, was occupied by certain officers of the United States Army, as their Head Quarters, and that while so occupied by said officers, it was on the night of the 23rd of November 1865, — entirely destroyed by fire, the accident evidently being the result of said occupation.

Said Court House was a splendid building, it having cost the County (\$26,000) twenty six thousand dollars to erect it before the late unhappy war.

In the erecting of which the County incurred a heavy debt, which has not all yet been paid.

We would further represent that our County is very poor, and not able at present to rebuild said Court House. We would, therefore, in consideration of the premises, most respectfully ask your Excellency to use your influence and authority, to have compensation made to said County of Davidson for the loss thus sustained.

J. W. Seach
Senate

Lewis Harris
S. J. Jones, House of
Isabel Kinney Commons

Ad to: Benjamin F. Price
Memphis Tenn
Dec 19 1865
Ms. B. 5. 1. 1865

Ala. Dig Bryant
Capt Comdg Garrison

Concerning the ^{letter} release
of Capt Jack Davis and
56 M. S. from the County
Jail of DeKalb County
Tenn

file

Head Quarters Garrison Ft Murre
Arkansas Terr

December 19. 1865

Brig Genl Whipple
Chief of Staff

Dear Sir of the Terr

I have the honor to report that on the 5th inst I proceeded to Charlotte Dickson County Tenn and released from the County Jail at that place - Jack Davis (late Capt Home Guards) and W. M. Lewis indicted for Robbery -

My report of the investigation was forwarded by me to Maj Gen Hagen - (by whose order I released these men) This day

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt
Amant Hensley

Capt Comdr Garrison Fort Murre

18605

Adj Gen Dist of Missouri

Fort Monroe Dist Mo

Respectfully forwarded
to Adj Gen Dept of Va

It is believed that the
several Departments in
in this District are
at present working with
as few men as the ex-
igencies of the service
will permit. As fast
as the stores are disposed
of and Depots are broken
up, further discharges
of employees will take
place.

Nelson A. Miles
Major General, Vol,
Commandy

Fort Monroe 13 Dec. 1865.

Miles N. A. C.

Major Genl. Conroy.

Forwards report of civilians
employed at Fort Monroe.

List of Persons, (white and colored,) employed and paid by the Bureau of Refugees &c. who draw rations from the Govt. in Dist. No. 9, State of Va., under the direction of Capt. C. B. Wilder, A. S. M. and Supt. of R. & A. S. in the month of November 1865.

White Employees.

No.	Names.	How employed.	Location.	Remarks.
1	Rodney Churchill.	Asst. Supt.	Yorktown, York Co.,	
2	W. H. Bergfels.	"	Matthews Co.	Relieved Nov. 24.
3	A. W. Weeks.	Chief Clerk.	Supt's Office Ft. Monroe	
4	J. D. Hill.	Clerk.	" "	
5	O. W. Sayre.	"	" "	
6	Charles Radcliker.	"	" "	
7	L. D. Edwards.	"	" "	Disch'd Nov. 25.
8	Willard Badger.	Property Clerk	Elizabeth City Co.	
9	Frank Kline	Wagon Master	Downey Farm.	
10	John Martin.	Farmer.	"	
11	Thomas M. Lyon.	Lumberman.	"	
12	W ^m Bartlett.	Property Clerk.	Warwick Co.	
13	James Trimble	Clerk	Yorktown, York Co.	
14	J. B. Wiggin.	Property Clerk	York Co.	
15	Jonas Childersline.	Supt. Farm.	"	
16	David H. Wiggle.	"	"	

Colored Employees.

No.	Names.	How employed	Location.	Remarks.
1	Humphrey Bailey.	Teamster	Fort Monroe.	
2	Joseph Bailey.	Office Boy.	"	
3	Mike Goodman.	Laborer.	"	
4	Henry Smiths.	"	"	
5	William Malloy.	"	"	
6	Simon Bryant.	"	"	
7	Joshua Smiths.	"	"	
8	Isaiah Garry	"	"	
9	Toby Washington.	"	"	
10	Frank Smiths.	"	"	
11	Corbin Smiths	"	"	
12	Randall Durdan	"	"	Discharged Nov. 15 th .
13	James A. Field.	Watchman	"	
14	John Hunt.	Carpenter.	Dowrey Farm.	
15	Charles Bingham.	"	"	Discharged Nov. 25 th .
16	Luke Rimmer.	Watchman.	"	
17	Joshua Cross.	"	"	
18	Grauville Smiths	Corn ^d Attendant	"	
19	Ellis Green.	Teamster.	"	
20	James Dales.	"	"	
21	Elijah Holland.	"	"	
22	Nelson Barrett.	"	"	
23	Richard Pink.	"	"	
24	Henry Knight.	"	"	
25	Thomas Cassells.	"	"	
26	William Crowley.	"	"	

No.	Names.	How employed.	Location	Remarks
27	Charles Morris.	Steamster.	Downey Farm.	
28	Frank Slater.	"	"	Discharged Nov. 25.
29	Thomas Curtis.	"	"	
30	Bery. Peyton.	"	"	
31	Thomas Randall.	"	"	
32	John Jordan.	Laborer.	"	
33	Gordon Copeland.	"	"	
34	William Smith.	"	"	
35	David Drew.	"	"	
36	Marshal Robinson.	"	"	
37	Henry Still.	"	"	
38	Charles Crosby.	"	"	
39	William Parker.	"	"	
40	John Randall.	"	"	
41	George Croup.	"	"	
42	James Garnett.	"	"	
43	Leonard Gray.	"	"	Dischg'd Nov. 25.
44	Richard Nubia.	"	"	
45	Wiley Jones.	"	"	
46	Moses Saylor.	"	"	
47	Jesse Goodman.	"	"	
48	John Lennon.	"	"	
49	Edmond Randall.	"	"	
50	Charles Dukes.	"	"	
51	Toby Jackson.	"	"	
52	Henry Crosby.	"	"	
53	Robert Wien.	"	"	Dischg'd Nov. 25.

No.	Names.	How employed	Location	Remarks.
54	Jerry Morfleet.	Laborer.	Downey Farm.	
55	Baylor Wyatt.	Carpenter	Yorktown, York Co.	
56	Jan Tyler.	Seamster.	"	
57	Isaac Williams.	"	"	
58	David Woodson.	"	"	
59	Silas Smiths	"	"	
60	William Gordon.	"	"	
61	William Graham.	Laborer.	"	
62	Andrew Banks.	"	"	
63	Aaron Jackson.	"	"	
64	Warner Rowe.	"	"	
65	Thomas Carr.	Watchman.	"	
66	Currill Travis.	"	"	
67	Jacob Braxton.	Blacksmith.	"	

I certify that the foregoing List is correct.

C. B. Wilder.

Capt. C. A. L. M. O. Supt. 9th

Diet.

per A. W. Weeks. Chf. Clerk.

Office of Post Quartermaster
Fort Monroe Va.

December 11th 1862

Capt John W. Brown
A. G. S. & Artillery

Sir;

In reply to your communication of the 10th Inst I have the honor to report that thirty seven employees were transferred to me on the 1st of November. Some of these have been discharged, and they continue to draw rations from Government. They do suggest that the above force is inadequate to carry on the necessary work and repairs at this Post, and that owing to the reduced state of the Garrison I am unable to obtain a sufficient number of draft, shovels, &c. from the 3rd Artillery.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.

J. P. McCreath
Lt. Col. 3rd U.S. Artillery

Office U. S. Military Telegraph,

Headquarters

H. Monroe, Va,

The following Telegram received

m,

December 16th 1865.

From

Capt. J. M. Ewan,

1865.

A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

H. Monroe, Va,

Capt.

In reply to your communication of this date - I have the honor to state that the number of employees U. S. M. Tel. at this Post, Oct. 31st 1865 - was fifty nine - and to inform you that the force has since been reduced, and now numbers but sixteen men. -

Very Resp'y,

Your Obit. Serv't.

Geo. S. Sheldon

Manager per Dealy.

Office Depot Commissary,

Fort Monroe, Va. Dec. 13th 1865.

Captain

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of 12th inst. requiring report of the number of employees in the Subsistence Department drawing rations from the Government on October 31st 1865, whether any have since been discharged, if so - The number would report as follows:

Employees in Sub. Dept. drawing rations Oct. 31 st 1865.	163
" of " " discharged	89
" in " " Dec. 13 th 1865.	74

Present numbers will be further reduced as the exigencies of the service will permit.

I am, Captain
Very Respectfully
Your obt. servt.
J. M. Cowan

Capt. J. M. Cowan
ad. et a. a. g.
Hd. Quarters 1st Dist. Fort Monroe
Fort Monroe, Va

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,

Fort Monroe, Va., 12th December 1865.

Capt. Geo. S. McEwan,

A. A. A. C.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Captain,

In obedience to directions received this day from the Maj. Genl. Comd'g. I have the honor to report that during the month of October, 1865, there were issued to the employes of the Q. M. Dept. at this post (407) four hundred and seven rations - and for the first ten days of December, four hundred and sixty four (464) rations.

The large amounts of forage - coal & wood, now being received here - the necessity for the erection of barracks at Norfolk, Va. for the troops, stationed there - the breaking up of various Q. M. Posts - and the consequent turning in of Q. M. Stores from Richmond, City Point, Petersburg, Norfolk, & other points - the necessary repairs of wharves, public buildings, &c. will prevent any reduction of our present force, it being now at its minimum for effectiveness.

Very respy. yr. obedt. servt

A. B. Smith
Fort. Col. T. A. Q. M.

U. S. General Hospital,

FORTRESS MONROE, Va.

December 13, 1865

John S. McEwen
Capt. A. N. C. & A. A. A. G.
Sir

In
reply to your inquiry of 12th inst
I have the honor to state that on
the 31st Oct Rations were drawn for
forty six (46) Employees and that
since that date Twenty Six (26)
have been discharged. The number
is being reduced as rapidly as
the exigencies of the service will
permit.

I Am, Sir,

Very respectfully,
G. W. O. D. C. O. B.

J. St. Francis
Port. Surg. & Asst. Surgeon
In charge

18606

Wm. Dwyer of Florida
December 5. 1865

Respectfully returned to
Col. Sprague, whose recom-
mendation is approved.

Lot No 18, herein spoken
of as not being libelled
will immediately be given
up to Mrs Douglas.

By Command of
Major J. Foster
Chas Munde
a clerk

✓
File

Citizen

Head Quarters
Dept of Florida Nov 18. 1875

Special orders were issued (No 48. C.S.) specifying what property was to be retained for the use of the army - The written property is not on the list, as far as I can see - No property in our possession, having been libelled or confiscated, can be returned without an order of the District Court, to that effect.

Resp^{ts} referred to the Comdg Officer of Dist of E. Florida to ascertain how the property is held, and by whom.

EPB 57

#182

J. G. Foster
Maj. Comdg

Head Quarters,
Fort Jacksonville, Fla.
Nov 28 1875

Respectfully returned.

I have carefully examined the property referred to within one of the Warehouses, the Board wooden warehouse, on water lot No 17 belonging to Mrs Douglas, supposing to be A. M. Reeds, has been libelled, and is mentioned in Sp order No 48 to be retained for military purposes.

The other wharf and warehouse / the platform warehouse / on water lot No 18, adjoining, has not been libelled it is now unoccupied, and the wharf destroyed. It is the property of Mrs Douglas. In Sp order No 48, this language is used: the wharf and warehouse, late the property of A. M. Reeds will be retained for loading & unloading vessels. This would seem to include both, but as stated above one only is libelled - No 17 - The other adjoining on lot No 18 is not libelled, nor is it required for military purposes. I would recommend that Mrs Douglas be placed in possession of her property

Jacksonville Fla
Nov 7th 1865

A. M. Reed
Asst for Mrs H. Douglas

In relation to Wharf's
and Warehouses belonging
to Mrs H. Douglas, for
which she has never
been compensated.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Nov 10th 1865

Respectfully transmitted =
I would respectfully
ask the particular, and
early attention of the
Commanding General
to the contents of this

communication. I have
known the parties interna-
-tely for twenty years.
Mrs Douglas is a widow
almost destitute from the
present condition of her
property. Her husband, as a
Judge and Surgeon, and a
a true loyal man, had
not his superior in Florida.
Mr A. M. Reed, the writer
of this letter, and agent
of Mrs Douglas, is a
gentleman of high character,
and what he states can
be relied ^{on}. He has proved
himself a loyal man under
many embarrasments. I
would most earnestly
Recommend

that some steps be taken
to restore to Mrs
Douglas her property,
or secure to her a
reasonable out for the
same. The property is
going to ruin for the
want of timely repairs. Even
without out, the possession
of the property would enable
her to keep the property
from destruction. I speak
from a careful examination
of the wharf and buildings.

John P. Sprague,
Colonel 7th U.S. Infy
Commanding D. Fla

Jacksonville, Fla
Nov 10th 1865.

Jacksonville Fla.

Nov. 7. 1865

To
Col. J. W. Sprague, Commanding -
Jacksonville Fla

Sir

I beg leave to submit for your consideration a statement in regard to the Wharf and Warehouses in this town, situated on Ocean Street - belonging to Mr. Hannah Douglas and which have been occupied by the U.S. Gr. W. since Feb'y 1864, without compensation to the owner.

Mrs. Douglas was a resident of Jacksonville at the time the place was first occupied by the U.S. forces, and has so remained ever since - has been in no way engaged in the rebellion and took the oath of Allegiance soon after the town was so occupied.

At the Spring term of the U.S. Dist Court in 1864 at St. Aug a decree of Condemnation was entered against one of her Warehouses under proceedings instituted against it as my property, although I had not, nor ever pretended to have a shadow of title thereto - the presumption is of course that it could not have been condemned as Mrs. Douglas's property - -

Mr. Merritt was employed to attend to this case and no apprehension was felt as to the result of the matter - as both Mrs. Douglas's loyalty & title to the property could easily be established - Indeed one of the witnesses, the informer who swore that it was my property, stated also in the course of the Examination that he was familiar with the records of Duval County & had searched them with a view to find

a transfer of the property to me but that he could find no such transfer - Proceedings of great importance to Mr. Burritt intervened to prevent his attendance at Court, and an understanding was had with the Dist Atty, that the case should be continued, but when it was called, the Dist Atty proposed to continue the same, he was overruled by Judge Fraser who ordered him to proceed to trial - As there was no one to defend, of course a decree was entered against the property -

~~The property has not been sold~~ and at the next term of Court a petition will be filed to set aside the Decree in which I apprehend there will be no difficulty - I never had any claim or title to the property, nor did I ever pretend to have -

My object in making this statement to you, is to ask if something cannot be done for Mrs Douglas's relief in the way of restoring the property to her, or paying her rent for the use thereof - Her losses in this war have in a great measure deprived her of income of which she stands in need

I understand that the Military Authorities in retaining buildings for their use, select such as are supposed to be Confiscable, and under the supposition that this may have been the rule adopted, in retaining Mrs Douglas's Warehouse, I would state the fact, that proceedings in Court were instituted against only one of the Warehouses [the Brown wooden Ware House on Water Lot No 17] - the other Wharf & Warehouse (the Plastered Warehouse) on Water Lot No 18 adjoining, were not at all interfered with, so that the rule referred to, cannot apply to the last named property - She would be

Head Quarters
Dept of Islanda Nov 18 1865

Official papers, were
issued (No 180.0.5) specifying
what property was to be
retained for the use
of the army - The written
property is not on the
list, as far as I can
see - No property
in our possession, having
been libeled, or con-
fiscated, can be
retained without an
order of the Civil
court, to that effect
Recd referred to
the County Officers of
the of E. J. Lomas to
ascertain how the prop-
erty is held, and by whom

E. J. Foster
#187
Prob. Commr

Head Quarters
Fort Jacksonville - Fla
Nov 28 1865

Respectfully returned.
I have carefully examined
the property referred to in this
One of the Merchants, the Brown
wooden warehouse, on water

Sot. No. 17 belonging to Mrs
Douglas, supposed to be J. M.
Reeds, has been libeled, and is
mentioned in Sp order No 48 to be
retained for military purposes.
The other wharf and warehouse, the
planted warehouse, on water Sot No
18, adjoining, has not been libeled
it is now unoccupied, and the
wharf destroyed. It is the property of
Mrs Douglas, in Sp order No 48,
this language is used: the wharf and
warehouse, late the property of J. M. Reeds
will be retained for libeling warehouse
goods. This would seem to include
both, but as stated above one only
libeled - No 17 - The other adjoining
on Sot No 18 is not libeled, nor is it
required for military purposes. It
would be presumed that also Days
be placed in possession of the

gas to obtain fragments of this one at least -
The wharf is suffering for want
of repairs, and unless attended to very soon will become
entirely useless

I am Sir
with great respect
Yours at Service
A. M. Reed

John A. Spring
Capt. Army

File #

Peterson
P. S. Mail
18607
setting forth claim to
the same in the name of

Nov 65

1865

Wm. D. E. La

Dickinsonville, Ga.

December 19 1865

Respectfully refer to
Mr. Sogor A. A. &
Mr. who will investigate
the within claim and
report the result.

John P. Sprague
Clerk of the
Court

To Genl. J. M. J. Seward
A. A. Adjt Genl. District of Coast
Florida

Petitioner of
R. L. Wall.

Your Petitioner hereby presents
his claims to two horses ~~and mules~~ of
the following description & viz: one mare, color, brown
flesh mane and tail, both hind legs white, ^{dark feet and legs} other a
haze, is a gray horse, color, dark, bay, ^{dark mane} ~~dark mane~~
The said animals being among a certain lot
of horses and mules advertised for sale on
the 2^d inst. by the U. S. Marshal of this dis-
trict. Your Petitioner further states that
he came within our lines as soon as practica-
ble after the occupation of Jacksonville by
the U. S. forces in February 1864, that he took
the oath prescribed by the President's Proclama-
tion Dec. 8th 1863, on the 4th of April, 1864; that
he however kept the said oath in violation
and that the said described animals were
taken from your Petitioner's plantation about
the 15th & 16th of August in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~last~~ ^{last} mentioned year,
some four months after his taking the said
oath, and at a time when your Petitioner was
in New York. Your Petitioner further states that
he filed his application Dec. 1st 1864, for
the said animals in August last, that

by the said Elijah Wall eight or ten years
ago from one Curry, who lived on land
in said District Pasture County, and that
the (said) mule was purchased by the
said Elijah Wall some five years ago from
one Captain Mason of Gainsville.

John A. Lewis
Dwelling. Personally appeared before me a
Justice of the Peace in for said County, Colville
Livingston, who being sworn deposes and says
that he was Chief Justice ~~of~~ in Col. Noble
said above referred to, was present when the
above described mules were taken, and
knew from his own personal knowledge
that the said mules are the property of the
said Elijah Wall, and that he knew that
the mules were the property of the said Elijah
Wall, before me.
Sworn to and subscribed Calvin Livingston
before me this 18th December 1865.
Herbert H. H. H. H.
Justice of the Peace

State of Florida
David Camp) Personally appeared before me a
Justice of the Peace in and for said County, B. S.
Wall, who being duly sworn says that the
above Petition of R. L. Wall is correct and true in
every material statement and allegation, to
his own personal knowledge.

Sworn to and subscribed: R. L. Wall

before me this 18th December 1865

Norman Holleyman
Justice of the Peace

State of Florida
David Camp) Personally appeared before me a
Justice of the Peace in and for said County
W. H. Lucas, who being duly sworn says that
the above Petition of R. L. Wall is correct
and true in every material statement and
allegation, to his own personal knowledge.

Sworn to and subscribed

before me this 18th December 1865

W. H. Lucas

Norman Holleyman
Justice of the Peace

State of Florida }
County of Duval }

Before me personally
came R. L. Wall to me well known
and being duly sworn, says that
the facts set forth in the within
~~affidavit~~ ^{petition} are true in every respect.

Sworn to before me
this 18th day December
1865. Witness my
hand as clerk of the
Circuit Court for said
County & State and
the seal of said
Court,

Aaron W. De Coster
Clerk

R. L. Wall

Circuit Court

Beaufort Co. 27 Dec 1865

Monthly Report of Cases
tried for month ending date

Headqrs. for Sub. Div.
Beaufort Co. Jan 3/65

Respectfully forwarded

W. M. Duke Jr.

L. Col. 128. 2. 1. 0. 7
Compt. & Clk.

For or more
Copies

Circuit Provost Court
 Beaufort Se. 27 Decr 1865

7
 Lieut James McKim
 A. A. D. C.

Lieutenant

In obedience to Par I General Orders

No 26. Head Quarters District of Port Royal - I have the honor
 to make the following report of cases tried before the Circuit
 Provost Court in this sub-District within the month ending
 this date - viz

Parties	Case of Action	Finding	Fines	Cost of Court	Amount Collected
The U.S. vs Joseph Sanders Col. Abram Polite "	Stealing Cotton	Guilty 1 mo in jail	\$30		
U.S. vs Tho. Small "	Trespass &c	Not Guilty & dis. charge		\$15	\$15
U.S. vs Jacob Brown & Wm Jenkins Col.	Stealing iron	1 mo in jail	Iron returned		
Geo. Apple vs Jackson Bram Col.	Verbal assault	Ind by Deft. agent		\$10	\$10
Wm Condon vs James Coleman	Trespass	No appearance	Deft. dis. ch.		
Chas. A. Myers vs Paul Grant Col.	Trespass in case	Plff to hold horse			
U.S. vs Gilbert Fulton Col.	Theft	Guilty 20 days in jail		\$5	
James James Col. vs Nelson R. Scovel	For a cot find for plff \$66.	Deft. appeals			
L. C. Millett vs Harry W. Millan Col.	Debt bal of acct find for plff	Deft. appeals			
U.S. vs Jackson Ladson Col.	Stealing Cotton	Guilty & put in jail 2 mo	\$50		
	Subscribed 27 Decr 1865				\$25.00

"Approved"
 N. C. Foote
 1st Lieut. 104th N. S. C. I.
 Asst. Prov. Judge, Circuit Court.

Respectfully Submitted
 D. H. Thompson
 Clerk of Court

18810

18609

Stevenson, W. G. (Citizen)

5/65 Grenada, Miss.

Dec. 13



Asks for an order
so that he can get the money
for a voucher which he holds
at Jackson, Miss.

Canada Miss Dec 16th 1865

Col. H. M. Whittesey
Ficksburg

Dear Sir. Not having heard
from you since I was in Ficksburg in 1879 last
I thought proper to advise you & inform you
I have recd from the Dept at Washington the
acct that was detained for \$54.00 fifty four dollars.
I made out as if it were for Shop rent. &
they inform me that ^{the} Govt is entitled to all
such Accomodations free. now I have still the
Orders from the Q.M. at the time the services were
rendered & material used & not for Shop rent at
all. there being no such understanding between
Mr Gardiner the Q.M. & myself. but when he
Mr Gardiner made out the acct remarked that
that was the way the Govt allowed him to make
them out. Now Sir if you are ready to pay
of these accts will you please give me an order
so I can draw the money in Ficksburg
Miss. Very Respectfully

R. J. Stevenson
Canada Miss

18610

Nashville Tenn

Dec 13 "1865

Tennessee, Ad. Gen. Mil. Div. of the
Johnson R. W.
Post Maj's Genl
T. M. S. *bits*

Desires a certain sum of
money to be delivered to
J. P. & J. C. McMillan

Three enclosures

J. C. McMillan

Recd M. D. J. Dec 17 "1865

U.S. Mil. Dir. G.
Office P. M. G.

Nashville Tenn

Dec. 13. 1865

Receipt returned.
The purse and
contents have been
delivered to Mr.
J. B. Johnson, his
receipt enclosed.

J. B. Johnson
P. M. G.
P. M. G.

Wm. H. Miller
of the 1st Regt. P. M. G.
144th Regt.

Head-Quarters Military Division of the Tennessee,

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

Nashville, Tenn. Dec. 13th 1865.

Rec^d of Genl. R. M. Johnson Dec. 13th
1865. fifty dollars in gold and
one dollar and five cents in
silver, the property of J. P. & D. C.
McMillen.

Genl. R. M. Johnson

W. J. B. Johnson will deliver the
above funds to Messrs J. P. & D. C.
McMillen or either of
them.

W. J. B. Johnson
Attest
J. P. M. G.

1861

Head Office
Georgetown
Dec. 16 1865

General Orders
no. 21.

Letting
do.

Post of
Georgetown
L. C.

Head Qrs 4th Sub District M.S.C.
Georgetown S.C.
Dec. 16th 1865

General Orders
No. 21

Before a Superior Court which convened at Georgetown S.C. on Dec. 13 & 14th 1865 of which Captain Woodbury C. Smith was President were arraigned and tried:

I. Sarah (Colored Freed person)

Charge I Trespass

Charge II Larceny

Findings

Of the 1st Charge

"Guilty"

Of the 2^d Charge

"Not Guilty"

Sentence

And the Court do therefore sentence the accused Sarah (Colored Freed person) to be confined in Georgetown Jail for the Term of Ten (10) Days

II. Beck (Colored Civilian)

Charge I Trespass

Charge II Larceny

Findings

Of the 1st Charge

"Guilty"

Of the 2^d Charge

"Not Guilty"

Sentence

And the Court do therefore sentence him the said Beck (Colored Civilian) to be confined
"over"

in Georgetown Jail for the Term of Ten (10) Days

III " Peter Foster (Colored Civilian)

Charge Sarceny

Findings "Not Guilty"

Sentence

And the Court do therefore acquit the accused Peter Foster (Colored Civilian).

IV " Fallerton (Colored Free woman)

Charge Assault

Findings "Guilty"

Sentence

And the Court do therefore sentence the accused Fallerton (Free woman) to be confined at Hard Labor in Georgetown Jail for the Term of Twenty (20) Days.

V " Sarah (Free woman)

Charge Assault

Findings "Guilty"

Sentence

And the Court do therefore sentence the accused Sarah to be confined in Georgetown Jail for the Term of Twenty (20) Days at Hard Labor.

VI " Charlotte (Free woman)

Charge Assault

Findings "Guilty"

Sentences

And the Court do therefore sentence the accused Charlotte to be confined in the Georgetown Jail for the term of Thirty (30) Days at Hard Labor.

VIII - Mary (Free woman),

Charge I. Trespass

Charge II. Larceny

Findings

Of Charge 1st

"Not Guilty"

Of Charge 2^d

"Not Guilty"

And the Court do therefore acquit the accused Mary (Free woman).

VIII - The proceedings findings and sentences in the foregoing case of Sarah (colored Free person) and Bess (colored civilian) are approved, The sentences will be carried into execution.

IX - The proceedings findings and sentences in the case of Peter Foster (colored civilian) are approved. The prisoner will be released from confinement.

X - The proceedings findings and sentences in the foregoing case of Falleton, Sarah and Charlotte (Colored Free women) are approved. The sentences will be carried into execution.

The proceedings findings and sentence in the case of Mary (Freedwoman) are approved - The prisoner will be released from confinement -

The Asst. Provost-Marshal is charged with the immediate execution of this order,

By order of
Lieut. Col. A. Willard

Comd'g
Henry Krebs
1st Lieut. 35th U.S. Col. Troops

A. A. A. G.

1861
Head Quarters
Camp Johnson
Dec. 16 - 1861

General Orders
No. 21.

Washington

Part of
Camp Johnson
W. C.

18612

Head Quarters 4th Sub Dist
Inde. Georgetown J. C.
Dec 12 1865

General Order }
 No. 20 }

Lutzger

1. Serial 35 4. A. V. B. Torrance
A. A. A. B.

Headquarters 4th Sub Dist. Md. 56.
Georgetown S.C. Dec 12th 1865

General Orders

No. 20

Before a Supreme Court-Court
which convened at Georgetown S.C. Dec 12th 1865
of which Captain Woodbury C. Smith 35th U.S. I.
was President-were arraigned and tried:

I Warren Atkinson (Civilian)

Charge - Assault and Battery

Findings

of the Specifications "Guilty"

of the Charge "Guilty"

Sentence.

And the Court do therefore sentence the
said Warren Atkinson to pay a fine of
Fifteen (\$15.00) Dollars and to be confined at
Hard Labor in Georgetown Jail for the term
of Twenty (20) Days in default of payment
of such fine.

III. Duncan (Colored)

Charge I Trespass

Charge III Larceny

Findings

Of the Specification 1st Charge "Guilty"

Of the 1st Charge except the word "shot and" "Guilty"

Of the Specification 2nd Charge "Guilty"

in

Of the 2^d Charge "Guilty"

And the Court do therefore sentence him
Duncan to pay a fine of Five (\$5.00) M-
law and to be confined at Ward Prison
in Georgetown Jail for the term of Fifteen
(15) Days, and Fifteen (15) Days extra con-
finement in default of payment of fine.

III. The proceedings, findings and sentence
in the foregoing case of Warren Atkinson
(Civilian) are approved - The sentence will
be carried into execution.

IV. The proceedings, findings and sentence
in the foregoing case of Duncan (colored)
are approved. The Act-Spout-Marshal is
charged with the execution of this order.

By order of
Lieut-Col. A. J. Willard
Commanding "Sub District
Henry Rebs
Lieut 35th U.S.C. Troops
A.A.A.S.

18612
No. 4 Sub Dist
Georgetown J.
Dec 12 - 1865

General Order
No. 20

Leitzgen

St Louis, 1861 11/15

Respectfully returned
with the Pioneer Sabaillo

E. E. Boyark
Special Agent

Wm Murphy +
A. Lapello.

Done

Military Prison,
St Louis, Mo.
Dec 9/65. -

I send you under guard the
prisoners

Wm. Murphy
J. M. Lapelle

Very respectfully,
Your Obedt Servt
Dariusfield Parker
Capt 3rd U.S. Infy
Comdg. Prisoner

Lt Col. Ed. C. Bryant,
Judge Advocate,
St Louis,
Mo.

- B. 6. 2. -

Nd. Q. Co. N. 2918614 Vols.

Kingstree S. C.

Dec. 31st / 50

State Capt G.

Bondg.

Reports the arrest of
Robert Brown and 12
~~other citizens~~ charged
with committing outrages
upon Freedmen near Kingstree

B. 32,

Head Quarters Company "H"
29th Maine Vet. Vols
Kingstree S.C. December 24th 1865

A. L. Greene
Capt. 2nd Sub. Dist.

Sir,

I have the honor to report
that the following named men have been arrested,
and are now at Kingstree awaiting trial.

<u>Robert Brown,</u>	<u>Frank Brown,</u>	<u>John Brown,</u>
<u>Lawrence Brown,</u>	<u>Tris Eaddy,</u>	<u>Copers Eaddy,</u>
<u>George Graham,</u>	<u>Wingie Graham,</u>	<u>Myers Graham,</u>
<u>Ferdinand Jones,</u>	<u>Stephen Jones,</u>	<u>Frank Singletary,</u>
<u>Mr Howard,</u>		

I am informed that
Homer Singletary and Frank Singletary are men
in Clarendon Dist. Ringold Hazelton, has not
been found.

Very respectfully

Your Obedt. Servt.

signed {

Granville Blake

Capt. Comd'g Co. "H"

29th Me. Vet. Vols.

St Augustine Fla
Dec 26. 1867 5/5

Remington Joseph
U. S. Marshal

In relation to a
house occupied by
Capt J. K. Russell
A. S. M. the property
of Paul Canova for
which he has given
bonds

Cartman

Endorse + file.

A Lexington Mass

December 26 1865

Col John J. Sprague
U.S. Army
Jeffersonville

Dear Sir

Yours of
of Dec 22 received some date
in the evening he lets for me
to reply that evening as well
as I had, In my note to you of
the 21 I asked you to turn over
the Horse captured by Capt Pusee
as soon as Mrs Pusee was able
to be recovered to Mrs Cannon,
as I am bound to do after turning
the Bond, I am opposed to involving
the Military officer for any of the
property in my hands still would
the receipt of advice for the Maj

General in command I do
do not see how I can
do otherwise than deliver up the
property in controversy as soon
as possible

I have assigned to Capt Russell
all of the Barracks House now
occupied by the Postmaster except
the three Rooms which he used
which provided you approve
of my doing so This will
give Capt Russell Messroom
or as much as he had in the
House he now had

There are some other Officers who
occupy a part of the House for
Sleeping rooms & alone, they
will confer a favour to Capt Russell
as well as my self if they can
send other Deputies for a short time

I am Sir

Your Truly
Josh Plummer
W. D. M.

18616

Head Qr. & Subdist
Inde. Georgetown, fo.
Dec. 11th 1865

General Order
No. 19.

Negro - Charges

Head Quarters 4th Sub District M. St.
Georgetown S.C. Dec. 11th 1865.

General Orders
No 19. }

Before a Superior Court
Court which convened at Georgetown S.C.
Dec. 9th 1865. of which Capt. Woodbury C. Smith
35th U.S.C.T. was President were arraigned and tried

I. Joe (Colored Civilian)

Charge Larceny

Findings - "Not Guilty"

And the court does therefore acquit
the accused Joe.

II. Benjamin Richardson (Col^d Civilian)

Charge I Trespass

Charge II. Larceny

Findings "Not Guilty"

And the court does therefore acquit the
accused Benjamin Richardson (Colored Civilian)

The preceding findings, sentence in the
foregoing case of Joe (Col^d Civilian) and Benjamin
Richardson (Col^d Civilian) are approved - The
Act. Provost-Marshal is charged with the
executions of this order.

By order of
Lieut. Col. A. Stillard Comd'g
Henry Krebs
1st Lieut 35th U.S.C.T.

A.A.A.S.

18617

QUARTERS, District of Western South Carolina.

FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 21, 1865.

A Military Commission, which convened at Headquarters, Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, S. C., December 8th, 1865, pursuant to Special Orders No. 48, Headquarters, District of Western South Carolina, November 30th, 1865, which Lieut. Col. N. HAVERTON, 23th Ohio Veteran Volunteer Regiment, was arraigned and tried:
Alec, Sam and Jerry, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina.

CHARGE.

Larceny.

In this, that the said Alec, Sam and Jerry, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina, did, on or about the night of the 20th of November, 1865, steal and feloniously take from the premises of Mrs. H. E. Ruff, a citizen of Richland District, State of South Carolina, two (2) bales of cotton, the value of three hundred and fifty dollars, (\$350,) the property of said Mrs. H. E. Ruff. This, in the District of Richland, in the State of South Carolina, on or about the night of the 20th of November, 1865.

Charge and Specification, the prisoners pleaded as follows:

Specification, "Guilty."

Charge, "Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, and found, Alec, Sam and Jerry, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, South Carolina, as follows:

Specification, "Guilty."

Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

The Commission do, therefore, sentence them, Alec, Sam and Jerry, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina, to be confined at hard labor, for the period of eighteen months, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Alec, Sam and Jerry, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina, are approved. The sentence is confirmed, and will be carried into effect.

18617

**HEADQUARTERS, District of Western South Carolina,
FOURTH SEPARATE BRIGADE,**

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 31, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.

I. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Headquarters, District of Western South Carolina, Fourth Separate Brigade, Columbia, South Carolina, December 8th, 1865, pursuant to Special Orders No. 43, dated Headquarters, District of Western South Carolina, November 30th, 1865, and of which Lieut. Col. N. Hancock, 25th Ohio Veteran Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried:

Aleck, Sam and Jerry, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina.

CHARGE.

Larceny.

Specimens: In this, that the said *Aleck, Sam and Jerry*, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina, did on or about the night of the 20th of November, 1865, steal and feloniously take from the premises of Mrs. H. E. Ruff, a citizen of Richland District, State of South Carolina, two (2) bales of cotton, of the value of three hundred and fifty dollars, (\$350,) the property of the said Mrs. H. E. Ruff. This, in the District of Richland, in the State of South Carolina, on or about the night of the 20th of November, 1865.

To which Charge and Specification, the prisoners pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, "*Guilty.*"

To the Charge, "*Guilty.*"

FINDING.

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, *Aleck, Sam and Jerry*, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, South Carolina, as follows:

Of the Specification, "*Guilty.*"

Of the Charge, "*Guilty.*"

SENTENCE.

And the Commission do, therefore, sentence them, *Aleck, Sam and Jerry*, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina, to be confined at hard labor, for the period of eighteen months, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

II. The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of *Aleck, Sam and Jerry*, Freedmen, citizens of Richland District, State of South Carolina, are approved. The sentence is confirmed, and will be carried into

Text

effect at Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, under the direction of the Commanding Officer thereof, to whom the prisoners will be sent under guard.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By Order of Major-General A. A. J. *Clarke*

Capt. 15th Maine Vol. A. A. D. C. and Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

Official

J. A. Clarke

Capt. 15th Maine Vol. A. A. D. C. and Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

The undersigned has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above-named prisoners, and in reply to inform you that the same have been forwarded to the Commanding Officer of Castle Pinckney, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, for their confinement there, under guard, until further orders.

The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation for the same to the above-named place, and will also furnish the necessary provisions for their support during their confinement there.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. Clarke

1861R
Monthly Report

Cases tried before
Cust. Proost Court
S.S.D.D.P.R. during
the Month of December
1865

but -
Two or more

Monthly Return of Cases tried before Capt Henry Sharp Apt Post Judge Southern Sub District
 District of Port Royal S.C. during the month of August 1865.

No	Name	Color	White occupation	Nature of	Offense	By whom	Prepared	Verdict	Findings	Fine	Disposition
1	Thomas Scatter	White	Civilian	Drunkenness	Nov 26/64	St. Edgerley		Guilty	Guilty	10 00	Fine Paid and Released
2	Geor Abundant	"	"	Selling Whiskey	Dec 2	St. Richards		Not Guilty	"	50 00	Decision Guilty Fine \$50.00. Decision excepted by defendants Council while not waiting for appeal. Fine not entered. It is a condition for defendant.
3	Sawyer & Pise	"	Sister	Drabs	" 4	"		Not Guilty	"		
4	Hyne Bates	Col	Civilian	Steating	" 6	St. Edgerley		Guilty	"		Confined for two months
5	A. G. Avery	White	"	Violation of laws	Pub. date Sept 1865	"		"	"	75 00	Decision Guilty Fine \$75.00. Confined for 15 days
6	Geo Hermin	"	Drinking Saloon	Violation of laws	Pub. date H. H. Sept 1 1865	"		"	"	100 00	Decision Guilty Fine \$100.00
7	Margret Honey	"	Civilian	Creating disturbance	"	St. Richards		Guilty	"		Her banishment from Hilton Head Is.
8	Ben Middleton	Col	"	Steating	" 15	St. Charles		Not Guilty	"		Released. Charge withdrawn. Men on labor paper was implied. Sided his release. Confusing fault.
9	Ben Gadsden	"	"	Attempt to Murder	"	St. Edgerley		"	"		
10	Michael McLaney	White	"	Drunkenness	"	"		Guilty	Guilty		Released with Reprimand
11	Michael McGuire	"	"	"	"	"		Not Guilty	"	10 00	Fine Paid & Released
12	Ben White	Col	"	Steating	" 16	"		Guilty	"		Confined for two months on Bunker Water & the payment of \$75.00
13	Abram Whaley	"	"	Selling Whiskey	" 18	"		Not Guilty	"		Released Charge withdrawn
14	Port Ward	"	"	Fighting	"	"		Guilty	Not Guilty		Released Charge not Sustained
										245 00	

Henry Sharp
 Capt 2d U.S. Col. Dr. Co.
 Apt Post Judge S. S. Dist. S. C.

18619

Monthly Report of
Circuit Provost Court,
for Dec. 1865.

Headqrs. No. Sub. Dist.
Beaufort Co. Jan 4/66

Respectfully forwarded.
Approved

Wm. M. Duke
L. Col. 128. U.S.C.T.
Comd. No. Sub-Dist.

Wm. M. Duke
Headqrs. Dist. of Port Royal,
Beaufort Co. S.C. Jan 5th 1866.

Respectfully forwarded.

M. J. P. P. P.
Col 128 U.S.C.T.
Comd. District



Circuit Provost Court

Belmonte

31 Dec 1865

Monthly Report of Cases

Tried in Decr 1865

Ch.

Abt Bennett

Further records

at the Judge chambers of the

Colonies

In compliance with General orders No 55 dated Head Quarters Department of Port Royal Sc. 28th September 1865
 I have the honor to report the following cases which have been adjudicated before the Circuit Provoost Court at Beaufort SC
 during the month of December 1865 - where colored persons have been parties -

Cases tried in Circuit Provoost Court at Beaufort SC where colored persons have been parties

1865	names of Parties -	Nature of case	Disposition of Court
Dec 9	The United States vs Joseph Sanders Col. + Abram Polite "	Stealing Cotton	Pled Guilty - sentenced to 1 mo. imprisonment & to pay a fine of \$30.
" 11	The US vs Geo. Small Col.?	" " "	Not Guilty - ordered by discharge -
18	Same vs Jacob Brown & Wm Jenkins Col.	trespass & carrying off 1 wagon & two horses	The wagon & horse to be delivered to Compl. W. E. Ellis & driver for W. Ellis \$60 for other horse - Deft to pay \$15 cost
19	Sacot Apple vs Jackson Bram Col.?	Stealing Iron	Deft. to be imprisoned 1 month each - Iron to be returned to Compl. J. J. Barnett by W. Holmes -
21	Chas. S. Myers vs Paul Grant Col.?	Debt bal of acct & attachment	The case settled by Deft agent paying into Court the balance & paying costs of Court \$10.
22	The US vs Gilbert Fulton Col.	trespass in case recovery of horse	The Deft apprehended with horse - Deft absconded. Pff proved property - Pff to take horse subject to any claim.
14/20	Miss James Col. vs Nelson R. Seovel	Charge theft	Deft found Guilty - sentenced to 10 days in jail & pay fine of \$25 if not paid 20 days in jail
24	J. C. Millett vs Harry McMillan Col.?	Complaints for account \$703. ⁵⁵	Decree for Plaintiff \$66. ⁰⁰ Cost \$40. to be equally divided between Pff & Deft - Deft gave notice of appeal
27	The US vs Jackson Ladson Col.	action for debt bal of acct & attachment	Decree for Plaintiff for balance of acct \$95. ⁰⁰ Deft to pay Cost \$25 Deft atty gave notice of appeal
		Stealing Cotton	Deft Guilty & to pay a fine of \$50. & imprisoned 2 months if fine is paid may be discharged in 30 days

" Approved "
 N. C. Foote
 Lieut. 104 Regt. U.S.
 Asst. Prov. Judge

Respectfully Submitted
 D. L. Thomas
 Clerk of Court

18620
Bureau Office
Charlotte S.C.

Dec 30th 1865

William J.

Agent of Process
S. D. 1st Div. S. C. No. 1166

Respectfully submits
an account of a flagrant
outrage on the persons
of Johnson near
Pindilton S. C.

18620
Bureau Office
Charleston S.C.
Dec 30 1865

Pillsbury G.
Agent of Bureau
S. B. 1 P. A. S. 1866

Respectfully submits
an account of a flagrant
outrage on the persons
of Freedmen near
Pindilton S. C.

C. H. Jones

H. D. Hill, Commissioner
Bureau of Prisons, A. S.
South Carolina
Charleston, Jan 21 1866
C. H. Jones

Respectfully referred to
Major Genl. G. E. Peck
with the request that the
within case may be in-
vestigated and the guilty
parties brought to trial.

(Sgt.) R. Patton
Capt. H. G. Goul &
Asst. Commr.

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

Charleston S.C. Jan 11th 1866

P. 55- S.S.C. 1866.

Respectfully referred to
Genl Amos Comdg Dist
West F.C. for investigation
The parties implicated
to be arrested and held
in secure custody for
trial. This paper to be
returned with report.

By Command of
Maj Genl G.E. Pickles
Sg. W.M. Barringer
Asst. Adjt. Genl

Bureau Office
Dec 30th 1865.

Maj' H. W. Smith

A. A. G.

Major.

Laura Perry (Col's) reports
to at this office as follows.

Her husband Robert Perry and herself
were formerly owned by one William Sumner,
who lives in the town of Pendleton S. C.
They had planted a crop for the said Sumner,
and worked it till it was ready to "lay by"
when, sometime in the month of July as Laura
states, Sumner proposed to them, with others to
sign a contract for their lifetime, they with
two others, Ford and Richard refused to sign
such contract, and Sumner drove them away,
without food or any compensation for their labor
upon his crop.

They proceeded towards Columbia, and had
reached a place five miles beyond Anderson
called Rocky Well where they were overtaken by
two white men, named Jolly and Dickinson,
who had been sent by Sumner. They were on horse-
back each having a gun. They asked each one
to what place they were going. On being told,
they said they were going to take the three men
back to the woods and shoot them. After reaching
the woods they seized the three men, and tied their
hands and feet to a tree, two of them, leaving the
third to hold their horses. They then discharged
each of them a shot at Robert killing him instant-
ly. They then did the same to Ford killing him

in like manner. Richard, who was holding the
Horse, escaped, ran to a creek some twenty yards
distant, plunged in, was shot at by Jolly, but
succeeded in making his escape. They then took
Laura, striped her face, gave her fifty lashes
upon the bare back and then compelled her
to walk back to Pendleton, which was some
twenty five miles. They then put her at the
wheel by day and confined her in the "dark
house" by night for one week giving her nothing
to eat. At this time an officer from Anderson
(Name not known) happened at the place, when
Laura revealed to him her terrible situation,
said Officer took her and her two children
in a Cart to where her husband and Noel
had been shot, found remnants of their bodies
and buried them, and then placed Laura and
her children on board the Cars for Charleston
from after reaching this City Laura gave birth
to a dead infant and has been unable to make
her statements till the present time.

On reaching Pendleton at the time she was taken back
by the murderers of her husband and Noel. James
rewarded Jolly and Dickinson for their horrid cruelty
by giving them twenty pounds of Rice, three bushels
of Clean Rice two bushels of Salt, and a good
Wagon, Mr Richard who escaped is in this City
and will testify to the killing of the men as described
by Laura, William Foster is also in this City, who
will testify as to the rewards given to the murderers by
James he himself measuring the Rice and Salt, delivering
to them the wagon and being conversant with the whole
transaction. - All of which is respectfully Submitted.
Official (29) O. D. Kinman, A. A. Genl. (Signed) J. P. Pullstrom, Agent of Revenue

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

Charleston S.C. Jan 13th 1866

Official Copy

W. A. Gilmer
W. A. Gilmer

Cont. 1862

Col. Suman writing
have had time to question
more carefully. The man
Henry was in one of the
Savannah, and gave good
information concerning
& from his account I should
think took away with him
six pieces of Artillery.

The man called
over ~~the~~ the Graham
the fight and helped rebel
as far as the church
worked on the rifle pits -
took men all to be
to raid Charleston or Green
only one company of
picked this side of Graham
two men seem the best
party.

Respectfully
Olan

2000000

Boyd's Landing, S. C.
Dec. 6th 1865

Colonel

I have the honor to forward
to you under charge of Sgt. Wallace
No. 55th Mass. Vols. eleven (11) escaped
slaves who came into our lines this
morning. (Seven men & four women)

- Pizarro age about 50
- Tony " 35
- Joe " 20
- Sam " 20
- Lick " 21
- Sister wife of Tony " 27
- Louise, Sister of Tony " 19
- Hannah, Sister of Joe " 24
- Margaret, wife of Hannah " 15

All from the
plantation of
Wilson Beebe at
Freehardt near
C. & S. R. R.

Henry aged 42 } Slaves of John
Tom, son of Henry " 15 } R. Norton, Savannah

Henry and Tom left Savannah with

The rebel forces in this attack, the
 former as a term in - the others
 have been about eleven days in
 the woods on their way to our lines.
 They report that the troops are
 moving toward Green Pond and
 that all cattle are being driven
 & property removed to that point
 or beyond. Their report of the
 position of the rebel pickets agrees
 with the information rec'd from
 the deserters. They passed to
 our right of the Church ^{between the new battery} and crossed
 in across the old field and through
 the trench along the edge of the
 marsh near the gin-house.

I have the honor to be
 respectfully your Obedt Servt

C. M. Bennett
 33rd U.S.C.T.
 Co. of Staff
 Wash. D.C.

Sgt. Co. 53
 Candy about sundown

Cont. 1862

Col. Sma's writing on above I
have had time to question him
more carefully. The man named
Henry was in one of the fort near
Savannah, and can give some in-
formation concerning Hardee's force
& from his account I should judge
they took away with them about thirty
six pieces of Artillery.

The man called Henry has been
over ~~the~~ the Grahamville road since
the fight and helped rebuild the bridges
as far as the church and has also
worked on the rifle pits. He says the
troops were all to be sent down
to raid Charleston or Green Point and
only one company of Cavalry left on
picket this side of Grahamville. These
two men seem the best informed of the
party.

Yours

Respectfully
Chas. H. Cox
Lt. Col.

. 18622

12065

12065
12065

Sup. Provoost Court

Beaufort Se. 27th December 1865

76

Lieut James M. Kim

S. A. D. C.

Lieutenant

In obedience to Par. II General orders
No 26. Head Quarters District of Port Royal - I have the
honor to make the following report of cases tried before the
Sup. Provoost Court in this Sub-District for One month ending
this date. viz.

Parties	Cause of action	Finding	Fines	Cost of Court	Amounts collected
The US or Saml. Robertson Col?	Stealing Cotton	Guilty	or \$ 20		
Bristol Baker "	" "	Guilty	or \$ 50		\$ 50.00
Philip Geddy "	" "	Not Guilty	discharged		
Mrs Boynton or Chas Hayward Col?	Recovery of mare	man returned to plaintiff	deft to pay	\$ 5	
" Costs Collected on previous cases "					
Nov. 28 In Case Kennison or Collins & Co	deft. paid				\$ 87.50
29 " " Semillett or Harry McMillan Col?	settled	deft. paid			\$ 15.00
Dec 7 " US or Billy Graham Col from St Quimby	on aff. Capt &c				\$ 31.55
Statement					
Dec 20 balance on hand at last report			\$ 89.50		
" Amounts collected as above to date			184.05	\$ 273.55	
Dec 2. Cost by amt. passed to Capt Rundlet Port Treasurer			\$ 93.00		
" 4 " bill stationary for J. L. Alexander			3.90		
" 18 " for forage for guard & prisoners			" 50		97.40
balance on hand this 27 th Dec 1865 -					\$ 176.15

Respectfully Submitted

Approved
E. L. Barnes
Capt & Asst. Prov. Judge

D. L. Thompson
Clerk of Court

1862
Mail Recd Dec 13/65

TB'E" 3 MD'6-
Commissioner
Capt 35th U.S.C.T.
Judge Advocate Mil Cont'

States that there is
no more business for
Commission and returns
charged on hand, the
men having escaped

Filed

Cit's

Military Commission,

MEETING STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C.,

Dec 13th

1865.

Capt. T. D. Hodges
A. S. G.

Capt

I have the honor to return to you the charges against Michael Hillis and John Hawk and an affidavit sent me upon which to base charges against Jacques Caler. The first I am unable to try on account of absence of both prisoner and witnesses, the Provost Marshal not being able to produce either. The second - John Hawk - having escaped from the jail or from confinement, as also the third Jacques Caler. I therefore have no further business and request instructions

I am very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
William Emerson

35th
Capt. ~~1st~~ U. S. C. T., JUDGE ADVOCATE.

W. J. 2^d D. M. D. C.
Summers & C.
Oct 18th 1860

Charge of Assn. profs.
Pro against Jaques
Calen, freeman.

Respectfully forwarded
L. Adyrs M. D. C.
Saw Jaques Calen
is on arrst at Charlot
on Charge of Theft.

I respectfully request
that the Prov Marshal
M. D. C. be instructed to
prosecute the within
suit. Witnesses will
be forwarded on certifi-
cation that the case
is ready for trial.

J. C. Becken
Clk Comf.

Calen -

Head Quarters M. C. I. & C.
Charles F. Oct 20/15

C. S. B.

Respectfully

referred to Capt Stone
house Judge Foot who
will bring this case to
a speedy trial.

By Command of
Capt George D. Fox

George D. Fox
Capt. 1st Regt.

State of South Carolina }
Colleton District }
}

Personally appeared before me Elias B. Scott of
said District, a Justice, who being sworn deposes
that on or about the ninth day of March last
past, that a colored man named Jacque, common-
ly known as Jacque Baker, as deponent is informed
and believes, did maliciously and feloniously set
on fire and burn down the dwelling house of this
deponent on his plantation in said District.

That the felony was committed by several of his
freemen, and particularly by Jim & Pollidore
who are material witnesses.

He therefore prays that
a Warrant of Arrest may be issued against the
said Jacque, otherwise called Jacque Baker, and
that he be brought to trial for the crime of Arson
Sworn to & subscribed
before me this 17th Octr 1865 }

M E Hutchinson
Notary & Mag: ex off'

E B Scott

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF S.C.

July 18, 1863

Respectfully referred to
Brigadier Genl. P. Hatch
Comd'g. Dist. of Charleston
for action,

By Command of
Maj Gen. D. G. Farnsworth

Colt - W. H. Rugg
Capt. A. S. G. S.

Confidential

Headqrs. N.Y. West Co.
Charleston S.C. July 18, 1863

Respectfully referred to
Brigadier Genl. A. S.
Hartwell, who will
arrest Michael Wells
and keep him in
confinement
over



Rec'd No. 3rd S. D. July 21, 1865.

J. P. 134 S. D. 1865.

until a ^{competent} board can be
appointed for his trial.
This paper will be
returned with ~~your~~
action indicated therein.

By command of
Brig. Gen. John A. Slocum
D. S. Mearns
Secy & A. W. C.

40 An. 3rd Inf Dist
Orangeburg S. D. July 28/65.

Risby returned. Michael
Willis is arrested and
will be here about the
24th. The Military Comnd
arrived by S. D. 183 per V.
H. D. S. is not yet
dissolved -

E. M. B. 20 A. S. Hartung
B. C. 1. W. H. B. 1865

City of Augusta

State of Georgia ss

David P. Baldwin
being duly sworn doth depose and say
that he resides at the City of Augusta
in the State aforesaid - That about ten
years since last past this Deponent moved
from Warren Co. Ohio (near Lebanon) to the
State of South Carolina on account of ill
health. That for the most part this Depo-
nent resided ^{near} Blackville, Barnwell Dis-
trict South Carolina - That this Deponent
has always been a firm supporter of the Govern-
ment of the U. States and did all in his
power to aid the United States to put down
and crush the Rebellion - That this Deponent's
conduct was such that he became an
object of suspicion and was commonly
nick named "The damned Yankee"
That one Michael Willis a Wealthy Planter
and a most violent and abusive Seces-
sionist did every thing he could to force
me in to the Confederate Service He rep-
eatedly swore that he would get me
in to the Confederate Army if it cost him
\$10,000 - He Willis got me in to the service
three times and each time this Deponent
got out on the ground of ill health
Willis Each time was infuriated and

tried to excite the People in the Community
to mob me or kill this Depoent -
That when Gen Sherman's Army passed through
this District this same Willis fled from
his home and came to Augusta His House
was burned also his Corn Mill by Gen Sherman
and Army This Depoent's property was not
disturbed This Depoent while the Army
was passing spit out the American flag
for this offence and because Mr Willis
suspected that the information this Depoent
gave was the reason his property was burned
He the said Willis made threats throughout
the neighborhood that he would kill this
Depoent - That this Depoent from his
notorious Character as a secessionist well
knowing that he could at any moment
summon a large crowd of infuriated
devils as it were to kill me Went
to the House of Mr Shipers (the house
of Mr Willis) to inform him that
I had not told Gen Sherman's Army
any thing about him that he was
mistaken &c &c The exact day this
Depoent ^{but believes it was about March first 1865} can not ^{now state} but can
as soon as I can get certain memo-
randums from Mr. Mr Willis or this
Depoent (never the House of Hooper
seen me) Come out of the front

Door of Mr. Shipes House with a Double
Barrel Shot Gun and a Hickory Club
3 feet long and 1 1/2 in diameter (a very
heavy club) This was about 1000
He came over the fence as he did so
He raised his gun up against the fence
At about this moment this deponent said
Mr. Willis I wish to speak a few words with
you and before I had time to continue
to tell him that it was not the cause of
his property being destroyed. He then
as above stated. Willis said you
damned Yankee son of a Bitch I have
no chat for you I cried out Mr. Willis
stop let me tell you let me speak to
you Mr. Willis paid no heed but struck
me with all his strength on my head
several blows with the Hickory Club
aforesaid as I was feeding off with
my naked hand his blows as best
I could and after he had struck 3 or
4 blows Mr. Shipes being then loose
in the yard came over the fence and
caught me by the leg this dog bit
and lacerated my flesh terribly
at last this deponent fell upon the
ground the dog still held me Willis
then got upon me and choked me

When down his "W" Efforts were not delayed
but with all the fury of a lion tried
his best to kill me. This Depoant can
not state minutely every thing that trans-
pired after falling for the reason that
this Depoant was knocked senseless but
this Depoant knows that the Dog con-
tinued to bite and tear ^{his} my flesh
when I was down on the ground and
while Willis was Choking me.

This Dog is a Mastif Dog a powerful
Large Dog and very savage. Gilbert
Willis Negro son of Michael Willis
tells me he took the dog off from
me. After a time I came to my senses
and by my best Efforts got upon my
feet. Then Willis ran for his gun and
then he ran behind Gilbert Willis (who)
said to present being shot all this time
the Willis was aiming his gun at
me. But lost by the agility of the
Negro I was left to seek some other
shelter I ran for a tree all the time
declaring Mr Willis was mistaken -
David Sheps his wife & daughter
seized Mr Willis gun and held it.
When Willis declared in a loud voice
let go after the gun He swore he would
kill me. He said that it would not

Cost him a Dollar to kill me.
He begged them to loose their hold from
the gun so that he might shoot me
while they held the gun clear with
all my might for home. Willis
followed for say 100 yards, declaring
that he would get kill me - He
warned me to leave my little farm
which I did do, and came to Augusta
My farm contained about 100 acres, I
have not been there since and dare
not go there, My Hand (right) is
disabled, 3 or 4 fingers is broken,
knuckles driven back, My Wounds,
upon my legs, when I was, bit by
the Dog, will speak for themselves
I was confined to the house for nearly
one month, My Skull this Deponent
thinks was fractured - This Deponent
has been ~~blind~~ ever since and
never expects to regain his health
I do not get a penny rent for my
place, I am trying to get my
living here in Augusta as best I
can - This Deponent says that this Willis
calls himself the Old Rebel, the Daddy
of all Rebels, and he certainly is the
Worst Rebel in South Carolina - I
pray that he may be held to answer

Then some Willie once deceived me
at his house and I was then arrested
and sent put in to the Army. He
has ^{been} 2 or 3 neighbors seized and
hurried away to the Army. He is
a very respectable looking man
but a perfect Devil.

Signed H. before matters
11th day of July 1865
W. O. Pettit
Capt H. Prouty Marshal

O. P. Baldwin

General:

Sir, Mr. Baldwin referred to in the affidavit and in the charges and specifications is a modest inoffensive man about fifty years of age. The affidavit only faintly describes his sufferings. He looks more the picture of a dead man than a live one. His wounds only have to be seen to stir the heart of a Sargeant.

I earnestly beg that you will give the case your earliest attention with the view that Mr. Willis may not go "unwhipped of justice" and be regretted as far as in the power of the Government lies to so do.

Mr. Willis can be found at Williston S.C. on the Augusta & Charleston R.R. He expects to be arrested and tried for this offence and I hope you will use the necessary caution to enable you to arrest him. Any information will be given to the

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE ARMY

Respectfully referred to
Outmay Genl. Pleasants
Comdg. Dist of Charleston
for action.

By Command of
Maj Genl. L. A. Gellumore
Capt. W. H. L. L. L.
Capt. W. H. L. L.

Confidential

Headquarters, Dept. of the Army
Charleston, S.C. July 18, 1865

Respectfully referred to
Brig. Genl. A. S. L.
Hartwell, who will
arrest Michael Wells
and keep him in
confinement



July 14, 1865

until a ~~commissary~~ can be
appointed for his trial
This paper will be
returned with the
claim indorsed thereon
By command of
Brig. Genl. Pleasants
A. S. L. L. L.
Headquarters, S.C.

Old Genl. Pleasants
Washington D.C. July 20/65

Rebby returned, Michael
Wells is, reported and
will be here about the
24th. The only ~~commissary~~
amount by S. O. ~~report~~
A. S. L. is out of the
amount -

W. H. L. L. L. L.
B. G. L.

Government cheerfully. Will the Genl
if consistent with your official pos
ition Telegraph me at this point
in regard thereto

I have the honor to be
Respectfully yours
L. A. Gellumore

To Major Genl
L. A. Gellumore
Com. Dep't South.
Belton Head
S.C.

Augusta Ga
July 11, 1865

P.S. I ~~will~~ prepare carefully full
specifications & charges -
L.

Headqrs Military District
Charleston

First Separate Brigade
Charleston, S.C. August 14th 1865

To be tried by Military
Commission.

By Command of
Wm. M. D. Jones
Asst Adj't Gen'l

Charges and Specifications preferred and made against Michael Willis of Millston in the District of Barnwell State of South Carolina July 19th 1865

Charge I. Threatening to kill David P. Baldwin a resident of Barnwell District State of South Carolina

Specification I. In this that the said Michael Willis did at said District of Barnwell State of South Carolina on or about the 16th day of February 1865 also prior thereto and since that time use and threaten the said Baldwin in substantially the following language (in the presence and hearing of several persons also in the presence of David P. Baldwin aforesaid) to wit: That the said Baldwin was a damned Yankee son of a bitch - that he would shoot him the first time he met him. That he was a damned Traitor to the South and he meant to kill him: that he was determined to get rid of him and rid the community of him - (meaning the said Baldwin)

Charge II. Assaulting and beating David P. Baldwin aforesaid with a deadly weapons with intent to kill the said Baldwin

Specification II. In this. That on or about the first day of March 1865 at about five o'clock

Pill of that day at or near the House of
Ships in said District and State
the said Michael Willis did feloniously
willfully and violently assault and beat
the said David P. Baldwin with a heavy
hickory club about three (3) feet long and
one and one half inches (about) in diam-
eter upon the head limbs and body
of the said Baldwin and did then and
there knock the said Baldwin down upon
his back several and broke his third and
fourth fingers also dislocated his knuc-
kles upon said fingers by driving them
back nearly one half of an inch from
their former position also did greatly
injure hurt wound fracture and crack
the skull of the said Baldwin and then
and there did permanently disable the
said Baldwin's right hand from further
use and efficacy and did while the
said Baldwin was lying upon his back
upon the ground several as aforesaid
attempt to and did choke the said
Baldwin nearly to death:—

Charge II. Pointing or loading a heavily loaded
double barreled shot gun ^{and upwards} at the said
Baldwin with intent to kill him the
said David P. Baldwin

Specification III. In this That immediately

after the deadly assault and battery
mentioned in Charge and Specification
(2) The said Michael Willis did then
seize a ^{heavily loaded} double barrel shot gun and aim
point or level said gun ^{and points} at the said Bald-
win and then and there declare he avow-
ed determination to shoot and kill the
said Baldwin that he was a damned
Yankee son of a bitch that it would
not cost him a dollar to kill him
the said Baldwin and did then and
there follow him the said Baldwin toward
his home at the same time pointing
said loaded shot gun ^{at and towards said Baldwin} and declaring that
he meant to kill the said Baldwin —

Charge IV. Setting upon and suffering a large
Dog called "Catch" a Dog used for
catching run away Negroes, to lacerate
tear and wound the flesh of the said
Baldwin

Specification IV. — In this That while the said
Michael Willis was beating and strik-
ing the said Baldwin with the Hickory
Club aforesaid as mentioned and detailed
in Charge and Specification No (2) He
the said Willis did then and there set
upon and suffer a large Dog named
"Catch" used in catching run away
Negroes to bite tear lacerate and wound

the flesh of the said Baldwin and while the said Baldwin was so lying upon the ground muscles from the blows inflicted upon the head of the said Baldwin did continue to sit upon and suffer the said Dog to tear lacerate and wound the said Baldwin - so much so that the said Baldwin bleed nearly to death and his right leg gives him the said Baldwin great pain to use the same in consequence

thereof. ^{This on or about March 1st 1865 in Barnwell District S.C.}

"Charge" Driving the said Baldwin from his home in the District of Barnwell State of South Carolina out of the State and into the State of Georgia

Specification. In this That the said Willis on the or about the first day of March 1865 and subsequently thereto did threaten to kill the said Baldwin and to incite other dangerous Slaveholders to aid and assist him in driving ^{David P. Baldwin} him from his Farm or home in said District of Barnwell and State of South Carolina unless he the said David P. Baldwin did remove from his said Home out of said State of South Carolina in the space of four weeks from the said about the ^{end} first of March 1865 the day of said ^{end}

That in consequence of such threats as aforesaid, well knowing the dangerous Character of the said Willis and his

First of March 1865 The day of ~~the~~

That in consequence of such threats as
aforesaid, well knowing the dangerous
Character of the said Willis and his
associates the said Baldwin in about
one month thereafter and as soon as
he was well enough to ^{the most necessary} cause his
House hold Effects to be moved did cause
them to be removed from ^{to the City of Lynchburg} his home, and
has not returned to his home since that
time and does not return in consequence
of such threats so made by the said
^{Willis} Baldwin as aforesaid -

Willis

That the only affair I am committed
upon which the said Willis can of his
justified his wanton and murderous Con-
duct toward me is the fact that I
was a native of Ohio and when Genl
Shermans Army passed through the
District of Maryland on his March
from Savannah I raised the American
flag - also because I would not go
and fight against my Government altho-
ugh he got me in to the Army three
times ^{and} three times I got out
^{charges & specifications} brought before me this ~~2~~ ² David S. Baldwin
19th day of July 1865

17m

Charles Freyer
Capt. Co. H. 4th Regt. N.Y. Vet. Res.
Provost-Marshal at Barnwell C.H.

Head Quarters U. S. of C.
Charleston S. C. Dec 6-65
C. J. S.

To be tried

By Command of
Br. Maj. Genl. Devens

T. D. Hayes
Capt 35th U. S. G.
y. A. M. Guide

C. J. S.

Charges & Specifications
against

John Hawk

Charge and Specification preferred against
John Hawk (citizen of Sullivan's Island S.C.)

Charge Stealing Government Property

Specification In this that John Hawk (citizen)
was found in Fort Moultrie on the
morning of the 30th inst in the act of
stealing brass off the shot and shell
raid Fort, and when asked by Corporal
Coen what he was doing he ~~ran~~
John Hawk ran and hid himself
in a magazine - This in Fort Moultrie
Sullivan's Island S.C. on the morning
of October 30th / 65

Wm James

Capt 33^d U.S.C.T.
Preferring Charges

Witnesses

Israel Coen Corporal C. B. 33^d U.S.C.T.

Abraham Haywood " " " " "

Head Quarters Charleston Jail
Jan 1862
Dec. 16. 1865

W. P. G. 1887 etc.
Theodore Chapman
Captain 33rd U.S. Col.
Commanding City Jail
104. 28. Moore

Submit report in
regard to business
escaped from
City Jail

W. P. G.
Fortress?



Office Pro Mar
@ Washington D C

E. B. & Dec. 19. 1863

Respectfully forwarded
to Capt. Hodge ^{via a friend}
with information
in regard to the
prisoners - John
Hawk was awaiting
trial by Mel C
on charge of
stealing - Joe

Brady was awaiting
trial on charge
of Robbery and
Burglary - Geo
Jones was tried
and under sentence
of Pro Court

Le. Fisher
May 47 Pa 11
Pro Mar

Hed. qrs. 1st Sub. Det. W. I. C.

Charleston, S.C. Dec 19/65.

✓ Respectfully
forwarded.

Chas. Sumner
Br. Maj. Gen. Command

file.

Charleston City Jail

Dec 16th 1865

Capt. T. D. Bridges
33rd U.S.C. & A. A. Gent

Capt.

In accordance with instructions from the Dist. Atty. of Charleston S.C. requesting a report in regard to certain prisoners who escaped from this jail on the night of 12th Day of Dec 1865, I have the honor to state that the following named prisoners, John Boubk, Joe Brady & L. W. Jones were supposed to have escaped under the following circumstances (viz) - There being a small hole through the door which was afterwards ascertained to have been sufficiently large enough to admit a man's arm through which the lock was either picked or they were supplied with a key. After escaping from their cells they by the aid of a splinter twisted endeavored to get over the walls the night being dark & stormy afforded them good opportunity to accomplish their design. The greatest mystery to the Commanding Officer is their getting out of their cells I think they must have had assistance through some unknown source.

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

A. M. B. Adlan Capt 33rd U.S.C. & A. A.
Charleston City Jail

Christchurch Dec 12 1860

My dear Sir

Simon & Co

of London
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above named firm. I have been informed that the same is now in the hands of the liquidators and that they are endeavoring to settle the accounts of the same. I have no objection to your calling on them for the amount of the bill in question, provided you can ascertain that they are authorized to do so. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours obedient servant,
Wm. G. B. Smith

As regards the bill of exchange on London, I have no objection to your calling on the liquidators for the amount of the same, provided you can ascertain that they are authorized to do so.

Wm. G. B. Smith

W. G. B. Smith

General,

Office 77 Broad Street

December 12 1865.

We were retained by Mr James Benkle Moore to procure the restoration of certain Mules taken from his Plantation near Statesburg in Sumter District. We applied on his behalf, to the Hon. Genl Bennett, but our Command in Captain -
 -ber last. He referred the case to the Superior Court for hearing. The testimony was heard, the Mules identified, and a Decree rendered. We took the papers then, presented Genl Bennett again - he asked for an order to deliver the Mules, so identified to Mr Moore. Genl Bennett stated he was obliged to return them, for military business: and the matter so remained from the 24th last, for a month, when on application to Genl Bennett again, he referred the case to you. You stated that the District should be asked the Mules identified, and in the meantime you informed us, you would consider the case.

In conformity to the requisition of Dept. G. O. 1868 we have the honor to apply to you for the delivery of these Mules, and for the particulars and proofs, we respectfully refer you to the testimony, Decree, order, & other papers, all of which we have left in your hands, at the date of our last application to you.

Asking your consideration of the subject

We are General, with perfect respect

Your Obedient Servant
 JAMES B. MOORE

Sub. for Mr Moore

Very
 May: Genl

Charles Deems

Comd'g Mil Dist

Sold'g Dept

Charleston S.C.

18626

Abstract of Cases
in which one or both
Parties were colored. tried
before Captain Henry Sharp
U.S.C. and for Judge S. D. K.
during the month of November

1865

Age or name
of parties

Abstract of Cases tried before Capt Henry Sharp Apt Provost Judge of Southern Sub District, District of Port Royal, Beaufort Head S.C. in which the Parties were Colored

Names of Parties	Cases		Appealed	Decision of Court	Final Decision on case of Appeal
	Civil or Criminal	Nature of			
Robert Williamson	Criminal	Fighting		Released Charge not sustained	
Gabriel Caraway	Criminal	Fighting		Released Charge not sustained	
Marrie Sumner Mary Ann Wright Thomas Wright	Criminal	Larceny		Marrie Sumner committed to one	
Francis Morrison	Criminal	Fighting		Released Charge not sustained	
Jammy Brown	Criminal	Creating a Row		Released with Reprimand	
Jack Collins	Criminal	Creating a Row		Released with Reprimand	
Randy Houston	Criminal	Creating a Row		Released with Reprimand	
George Wade	Criminal	Larceny		Released by Provost Mar	
Wes Thomas	Criminal	Larceny		Sentenced to two months hard Labor	
Scipio O'Bole	Criminal	Larceny		Released with Reprimand	
Walter Jackson	Criminal	Drinking about after hours		Released with Reprimand	
Chasley Brown	Criminal	Drinking about after hours		Released with Reprimand	
Tom Fishburn	Criminal	Assault & Battery		Released for breach appearing against him	
J. S. Johnson vs W. J. Foster & Wilson vs Decker	Civil	Action for recovery of \$20. alleged to of been obtained fraudulently		Verdict for Defendant	
vs Sumner	Criminal	Assault & Battery		Verdict for defendant being necessary for enforcement of good discipline temporarily imprisoned to labor	
vs O'Bole	Criminal	Larceny		Payment of \$25. value of goods stolen one month imprisoned to two months hard Labor	

Henry Sharp
Capt of the U.S. Troops
Apt Prov Judge S.D. of P.R.

C.B. 9914 1130 1863

18627
Chapman, Dir. of Ins. Dept.
William H. H. H.

~~Feb. 1 1863~~

Respectfully forwarded

J. B. Green



9 or 10 copies
emailed

File

Holds.
Subdist. Cassawhatchee

Certificates
Two or more
Proceedings of the
Provest Court of the
Subdist. Cassawhatchee
in the case of
Colored Persons.

Sept. & Oct. 1865.

412 2^d Sub. Dist
Cassawhatchee
Lawtonville

Nov 28, 65

Respectfully
forwarded

John J. P. P.
Capt 6th U.S.
Cavalry S. I. G.

Proceedings of the Provoost Court, Subject, Colored persons Sept & Oct. 1865

Plaintiff	Defendant	When tried	Nature of Charge	Remarks &c
Plenty C,	Cuthbert Owens	12 Sep 1865	Detention of a mule	Decided that the right of possession was with defendant
Jansy Ayers C,	Cuthbert Owens	" " "	Assault and Battery	Held in the sum of fifty \$ 50 with two months to keep the peace for six months towards Jansy Ayers and Rachael her daughter
Dellah Lawton C,	Judson Lawton	15 " "	Assault and Battery	Guilty and held in the sum of fifty \$ 50 dollars with two months to keep the peace towards Dellah Lawton for six months
Judson Lawton	Dellah Lawton C,	" " "	Theft	Guilty to be imprisoned for one month with hard labor
Franklin Johnston	Employes	" " "	Breach of Contract	The plaintiff did not appear having made arrangement with his employes
Esther Lawton C,	S & E Lawton	18 " "	Assault & Battery	This case was referred to the Officer Comdg Barracks District
Soloman Manor C,	John Striker	20 " "	House Stealing	There being no proof that the House was in John Striker's possession the case was dismissed
Stepsey Manor C,	John Striker	28 " "	House Stealing	This case has been previously before this court. The Charge was returned to Sep. 10th 1864, by whom they had been forwarded to this Court
Proost Marshal	Gabriel C,	30 " "	Idleness and refusal to work	Guilty, reprimanded and released
Proost Marshal	Bill C,	" " "	Idleness, Threatening and Theft	Guilty, sentenced two months at Hilton Head on government works
Proost Marshal	Limos C,	" " "	Vagrancy & Threatening	Guilty, sentenced for one week at hard labor at Hilton Head
Proost Marshal	Charles C,	" " "	Vagrancy	In this case no witness appearing the prisoner was released
Proost Marshal	Stephen C,	" " "	Vagrancy	Released
Proost Marshal	Scipio C,	" " "	Vagrancy	Released, no witness appearing against him
Proost Marshal	Dickens C,	" " "	Vagrancy	Released
Proost Marshal	Minty C,	" " "	Vagrancy	Released
Proost Marshal	Robert C,	" " "	Vagrancy	Released
Proost Marshal	Margaret C,	" " "	Vagrancy	Released
Clarinda C,	Washington Smith	2 Oct. 65	Non payment of wages	It has been shown to the satisfaction of this that she Clarinda does not belong to Mr Smith's place
Robert C,	E Peoples	" " "	Stealing Poultry	Complainant not appearing the case was dismissed
Mary C,	N Crapse	" " "	Non-payment of wages	Ordered that the crop be divided and remain on the place until further orders
Robert C,	E Peoples	4 " "	Stealing Poultry	This case was settled without coming into court
Proost Marshal	Deana C,	5 " "	Vagrancy	The court decided that she was not a vagrant
Proost Marshal	Chance C,	" " "	Vagrancy	Ordered to return to the plantation and work until the crop is harvested when they will receive a share of it.
Proost Marshal	Sarah C,	" " "		
Proost Marshal	Sylph C,	" " "		
John C Lawton	Ben C,	11 " "	Threatening, Stealing, Idleness & Vagrancy	Guilty, sentenced to two months hard labor at Hilton Head
Stewart Collington	Mrs Deloach	" " "	Detention of a mule	The plaintiff not appearing the case was dismissed

Proceedings of the Provost Court, Subdist. Coosaushatchee Co. Ga. in the case of colored persons. - Sept. & Oct. 1862

Plaintiff	Defendant	When Tried	Nature of Charge	Remarks &c
Provost Marshal	Nelson C.,	Sept 65	Idleness, Stealing & exciting rebel troops feeling among the negroes	Guilty sentenced to work on Gov. work at Hilton Head for two months
Mrs. A. Wall	Henry W. C.,	" "	Stealing cattle	In this case it was decided that the right of possession was with Mrs. Wall
W. J. Davis	Isaac C.,	" "	Assault & Battery	Guilty sentenced to two months on Gov. work at Hilton Head
Genl. Colne	Dan. Stanley	" "	Stealing a hog	The court decided that the right of possession belonged to defendant
Provost Marshal	Damon C.,	" "	Theft	Discharged by order of Provost Judge
S. A. Kittles	Richmond C.,	" "	Stealing cane	Guilty sentenced to hard labor for one month at this post
S. A. Kittles	Joe C.,	" "	Stealing cane	Guilty sentenced to hard labor for one month at this post
S. A. Kittles	Moses C.,	" "	Abusive language	not guilty
S. A. Kittles	Jack C.,	" "	Abusive language	not guilty
Provost Marshal	Thomas Capins C.,	" "	Idleness & Theft	Guilty sentenced two months hard labor at Hilton Head
Provost Marshal	June Hampton C.,	" "	Idleness & Theft	not guilty
Mrs. Betton	Abram C.,	" "	Stealing a cow	The court decided that the right of possession was with defendant
S. P. Manor	David C.,	" "	Idleness	not guilty
S. P. Manor	June C.,	" "	Idleness	not guilty
S. P. Manor	Peter C.,	" "	Idleness	not guilty
United States	Annie Hampton	" "	Idleness & Theft	Released and ordered to remain on plantation this case referred to Genl. Stanton

Ed. C. Fox
Asst. Surgeon 128th U.S. Col. I.
Vetg. Clk. Prov. Court

John J. Williams
Capt. 6th U.S. Regt.
Pro. Judge

Monthly Report of Cases
tried before the Court
at Head Quarters Sub, Dist
Coosawhatchee - Sawtooths S.C.
during the month of December
1865

Head Quarters Sub. Dist
Coosawhatchee
Sawtooths Dec 27

Respectfully forwarded

John J. Uphaus
Capt 6th U.S. Infy
Comd^g Sub Dist

Cert.

Two or more

Cases in which white and colored men were concerned, tried before the Provost Court of Sub District Coasawhatchie during the month of December 1865

Number	Plaintiff	Defendant	When Tried	Nature of Charge	Remarks - Result of Trial &c
1	Ben Martin	Monday (C)	Dec 23 ^d	Stealing a Cart	Case dismissed defendant having left this part of the country
2	Tom Delouch (C)	Cuthbert Owens	" "	Detention of a horse	Case dismissed - Plaintiff mistaken as to identity of horse
3	J. W. Nix	Jab. Minn (C)	" "	Stealing gin bands	Not guilty
4	Jab. Minn (C)	David Nix	" "	Threatening life	Not guilty Defendant cautioned and dismissed
5	J. B. G. Long	Robert Russell (C)	" "	Detention of a mare	Possession decided in favor of defendant
6	John Tucker	J. B. Richardson	" "	Seizing a mare unlawfully	Possession in favor of defendant - Defendant cautioned & dismissed
7	J. M. Lawton	Tony (C)	" "	Stealing meat	Guilty - One weeks hard labour at this Post

John J. Kephau
 Capt 16th U.S. Regt
 Pro Judge

G. H. L. Lane
 A. A. Surg. U. S. A.
 Act. Clk. Prov. Court

Note. No cases where both parties were white were tried during the month -

A. P. R. 26 124

Head qrs Det S. Royal
Millin Head Dec 24/65
18629

Respectfully forwarded
with the remark; that
if proper vigilance is
used discipline pre-
served as it shd be, that
there is not the slightest
need, of white troops,
or danger of any insurrection

Anglas Proyar
Col. 104th Regt
Comd Det S. Royal.

let

Wm. C. A. S. A. P. R. D. C.
Beaufort, S. C. Dec 22/60

Citizens of Beaufort, S. C.
request that white troops
be stationed at this
place.

Respectfully forwarded
Approved ^{albeit} I am unable
to find that there are as
yet any just grounds for
the fears expressed by the
citizens of an insurrection.
Wm. C. A. S.
Print. Col. Comdg.

77390 C.

Beaufort S. C. 21st Dec 1865

Major Genl. Danl. C. Pickles
Comd'g. Dept. ^{mt.} of the South
General

The undersigned
Northern men, now citizens of Beaufort; having purchased
lands and town property of the Government; beg leave to
respectfully represent, that the Negro population, of this
town, and adjacent islands, are very much incensed;
at the stoppage of the sale of lands here; and by the re-
turn of their late masters, to take possession of their prop-
erty. The Negro, having been led to believe, by the teachings
of certain persons, and by Genl. Sherman's order, giving them
thirty miles of land, along the coast; that the land by
right, belonged to them. Many are out of employment
and unwilling to work, for their late masters. They are
holding secret meetings, organizing, and arming, for
some purpose. We would therefore, respectfully request, if
not inconsistent with public interests, that the
Commanding General, would order, one or two Companies
of White troops to be stationed here, under the Com-
mandant of this post.

Very Respectfully
Yours

S. W. Bennett

J. C. Mayo

mandant of this post

Very Respectfully
Yours

S. W. Bennett

J. C. Mayo

W. D. Little

A. H. Hamilton

Julia Conant

Jane A. Coe

W. S. Stone

Dr. S. G. Smith

C. H. Hutchinson

C. S. Woodcock

W. A. Holmes

D. C. Wilson

George Waterhouse

18630
Hon. Jas. M. Pickens
Charleston S. Dec. 13/65
S. P. #126 M. D. of C.

Devere Charles
Br. Maj. Genl Comdg

~~Reports~~
Reports in the case
of James B. Mallory
and others.



HEAD-QUARTERS,
Military Dist. of Charleston, Dept. of S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

December 13th

186

Col. Lt. Col. W. L. M. Burger
Asst. Adj't Gen. D. of G.
Charleston S. C.

Colonel

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 12th inst. calling for a report on confidential letters from the War Department, referred to the officer then commanding this District, by my order, as Department Commander September 26th. The files and records at this office show, that copies of those letters were at once made for the several Sub-District Commanders, and as neither of them has reported the arrest of either of the parties, it is reasonably certain, that Frank Gurley, James R. Maloney, Thomas W. Elliott and Robert S. Bridges are not now, and have

not one of them been since September 26th,
within the limits of this command.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.

Chas. Brown
Br. Maj. Genl. Comdg.

Charl. 18634 S. C.

Decr 14. 1864

Has No Nil Out of Chancery
by
At My Seal Devent
Conrad

Transmits proceedings
of Nil Commission in
Case of Tony Bennett
Carin Walker & Jim
Hovabam and Seal Seal
131 Has No Nil Out of @.
promulgance sentence

I B C 131 Dept 70

[Handwritten signature]



Head Quarters Mil Dist of Charleston
Asst Adjt Genl's Office
Charleston December 17th.

Brig Genl Joseph Holt
Judge Advocate General
U. S. A.

General I have the honor
to transmit proceedings of Military
Commission in the following cases of
Toney Bennett, Cain Mcker. & Jim Graham
together with General Order No 181 from
these Head Quarters promulgating the
same.

I am General,

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt Servant

Chas Henry
Br. Maj. Genl. Comdg

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

1863
Charleston S.C. 25

1863

Respectfully returned
to Gen. Deans, Comd'g Mil
Dist. Charleston.

The premises are to be re-
stored to the owner accord-
ing to his title. If the tenant
acknowledges Mr. Proyer
as landlord, the possession
is complete; if the occupant
holds adversely to the owner
Gen. Harwells request should
be complied with and the
owner put in possession

By Command of
My Aunt, Effie Kles

W. M. Linger
Capt. Art. T. Ind



W. M. Linger

II

file

Citizens

United States of America

In the matter
of
A. Trayer and
C. H. Behre

Statement of
A. Trayer.

Charleston S. C.
December 13th 1865.

General

I have the honor to submit the following statement of facts.

On my arrival in the City of Charleston soon after its surrender to the Union forces I was informed by Mr. Behre that my premises then occupied by him were in the possession of the Treasury Department and that I had no control over the same. This statement made to me was substantiated by the officers of the Treasury Department who further informed me that I would not be repossessed of my said property prior to 1st November 1865.

I submit that the Government having assumed the possession and control of my property and leaving it to Mr. Behre deprived me of all right and power to give Mr. Behre the requisite notice to leave on the 1st of June.

I did give him the legal notice to leave in November when I was informed I would again be allowed to assume the possession and control of my property.

after I had paid the United States direct
taxes on my said property & applied to
Genl Saxton for its restoration to
me and obtained an order from him.

The authorities failing to give
me the absolute personal possession
of the premises I proceeded to the
Capital of our Country and on a full
statement of the case obtained an
order from Genl Howard to be placed
in the absolute personal possession
of my premises -

I request earnestly that this
order be executed by the authorities
here and would state that if Mr
Belire has any pretence to a right
of possession under me he can law
fully action for damages before a
civil court -

I deny that Mr Belire paid me
any rent for the said premises since
it was in ^{the} possession of the Government
and assert that he perpetrated an
imposition upon me in writing
& upon the contents of which I was
entirely ignorant of.

I am prepared to prove that I am
unable to read writing and my
knowledge in that particular -

extends to my signature
as to the opinion of Col. Edwin S. Lee
that it can be of no weight or value
as I was not made a party to any
proceedings before the Provost
Court

All of which is respectfully
submitted. A. Grayer

Major General
Weems
Comd'g Dist. of Charleston

United States of
America

In the Matter of

C. A. Behu and A. Fager

Office 7th Broad Street
Charleston December 11. 1855.

General,

I have the honor, very respectfully to invite your consideration of the case about to be stated, which, it appears to me, cannot fail to claim your attention from its peculiarity as well as the novelty of its impression.

The facts are to be gathered from the Schedule herewith, but I make a brief of the narrative to facilitate your examination.

Mr. C. Behr a citizen of Charleston has been the tenant of the premises 524 King Street, occupied by him and his family as a residence and place of business by an unbroken possession since June 1. 1858. The fee has been vested in different persons at different times until 1863, when W. W. Frazer (whose name is written in the Schedule, sometimes thus, and sometimes Frazer and Frazer) became the owner, and Mr. Behr has continued his tenancy ever since. He of course is a tenant from year to year, and by the common Law, as ascertained in South Carolina, is entitled to three months notice to quit, before the 1st June 1866, to which time he is in as tenant of W. W. Frazer by attornment and acceptance as such.

The Freedman's Bureau, claimed the property, and registered it, but vested it to W. W. Frazer on the 28th November 1865. The Bureau by Capt. Lott of the Postal Office, claimed \$90 for rent from Mr. Behr from May to November. Sues Mr. Behr in the Superior Court, and although he pleads that he had paid rent in that time to W. W. Frazer, Capt. Lott recovers, and the \$90 have been paid.

Gen. Saxton, wrote an opinion in the case that the Bureau must not interfere to pay any person out of possession, except such person was tenant under the Bureau: if he were tenant of the owner and the Bureau found him as tenant in possession, he would

Leave

Leave the parties to settle their relative claims between themselves and the Queen, who do not interfere.

Thus the matter stood, from 27 November 1865 until December 8, 1865, when Lord Marshall, Justice, ordered Mr. Bute to quit in twenty-four hours.

On receipt of this notice, accompanied by Mr. Bute's letter on General Sartor, was politely received by him and I stated the case to him, exhibited the Queen and his incriminating and opinion. He said he was of the same opinion, and that such was the cause of the Queen, but that he had had express orders from General Howard in this case to turn Mr. Bute out and restore the possession to Mr. Bage. That the reason for this action was that the son of Bage had been employed by General Grant whilst in the West as a spy, and that in consequence of his services in that relation the order had been made in this case.

I asked him if he would give me time to appeal to General Howard, and show him the real condition of the case. That whatever action he had taken was only ex parte, and that I entertained the opinion that the order would be reversed if he heard the whole case.

General Sartor replied that whatever might be his own opinion, in the case, under these circumstances he could not refrain from immediate action and he must promptly obey the orders of his superior.

I then asked if he would give me time to apply to Major General Devereux. He replied that if the Military authorities refused to aid him in carrying the Queen's order into execution, he would not object, provided that in stating my application I should expressly state to the General, what he had said in relation to General Grant.

I think it proper to state here, that whilst I did not regard

regard it necessary to have Genl. Sartons consent to make my application to
you for relief, yet I could not have felt myself at liberty to repeat
such a statement in relation to General Grant, unless Genl. Sartons
had stipulated that I should do so, in mentioning, that he would
interpose no objection if the Military refused to allow the
Post-Marshal to perform his duty.

I am satisfied, that there must be some grave error
misapprehension, or mistake, in relation to the order and the
circumstances stated under which Genl. Sartons feels himself compelled
to act, since Genl. Grant I am informed, was not near
Washington between this date and the 27 November ult. when
the Order of the Court was made and at which time Mr. Frazer
went from Charleston to Washington.

It is proper I should add, that Genl. Sartons was perfectly
open in making his statement to me, it was done in the
presence of Mr. Behr, and he did not hesitate in narrating
to me the facts as a reason why he did not adhere to
his judgment as expressed in his movement, in one of the
papers in this case, and why he could not delay his action.

Under these circumstances, General, I respectfully
request, that you would either absolutely withhold the
Military from interference in this case or at least
give me time to send the papers by a proper messenger
to Washington, which I will do without delay, and
lay the case as it now stands before Genl. Howard in a proper
manner.

I have the honor, to be General's
With perfect Respect.

Your obedient servant

JAMES SIMMONS.

Solo for Mr. Behr

Of Major Genl. Derens
Army

Charleston S.C.
25th Aug 1865

Genl Behe

Dear Sir

I desire to notify you, that you will be required to deliver to me possession of my house and premises to 541 King St on the first of November next, as I am making my arrangements to occupy it myself by that time

Yours &c

signed A. Fraser

Rental office

Refugees Freedmen & abandoned lands
Charleston No 6th 1865

The occupants of No 541 King Street are required to vacate the premises immediately

Respectfully &c

signed J. P. Low Capt & ady
Per

J. H. Gents

Rental agt

Ad. Genl Dist of Charleston
Provost Marshals office 35th King St
Charleston S.C. Nov 7. 1865

Sir

You are hereby ordered and
mentioned premises by
By command of
Signed Genl Stuber
Maj & y. Provost Vols and
Pro Marshal Charleston S.C.

signed J. P. Low
Per J. H. Gents

Enclosed as follows
Charleston S.C. Nov 14th 1865

I am with pleasure
the notice of the
change of the
the building is
for Mr. Behe
and is clearly
between the
occupants to be
by the Provost
signed J. P. Low
Per J. H. Gents

2.

The property referred to in the within order not being recorded in the books of this office the within order is hereby revoked.

Signed

James P. Low
Capt & Agt

Office Capt & Agt
Charleston S.C. Oct 7th 1865

Adj. Gen. M. L. Dist. of Charleston
Provost Marshal's Office
Charleston S.C. Oct 11th 1865

Occupants 541 King Street

You are directed to remove from premises occupied by you before next Tuesday

Signed Levi Stetter
Maj & Prov. Marshal

Capt

This Bureau only returns property to the lawful owner if the present occupant is in possession under the authority given him by the owner we should not interfere in the matter we only remove claimants thereby on our authority

Signed R. S.

Office Provost Marshal
Charleston S.C. Oct 22nd 1865

Mr Chas Behre

541 King Street

at this office immediately

You are ordered to report

Signed Levi Stetter
Maj & Prov. Marshal

Bureau Refugees &
Rental Office
Parkin Hotel

Charleston November 15th 1864

The Occupant of house No 541 King Street. You are hereby required to appear at this office immediately and make settlement of the rent of said property since the last

Respectfully &c

Signed James P Low

Capt & A. L. M.

Capt Low has sued Mr Behr for the rent and the following is the testimony and Decree of the Superior Court in Charleston.

James P Low

Capt & A. L. M.

E. N. Behr

J. N. Ferks - sworn rental Agent of A. B. for city of Charleston - knows premises 541 King Street. E. N. Behr is occupant this property was turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau by Treasury Agent book of entries in Treasury Dept produced - this book was turned over by the Treasury Dept 1st Sept. property came into the Treasury Dept latter part of April or first of May - Dept has been in possession of property since Sept when witness took charge of F. Bureau - Sept was in possession in May also. Dept has never paid any rent - the property was restored on or about 1st of present month to the owner - Capt Low is the agent in charge of abandoned Land

X. Ex. was in Treasry Office came 28th Feby last as apt in Treasry Dept. Book was kept by Mr Gorrell who was the clerk in the office, do not know when the entry in pencil was made. There are printed Leases. Indentures required to execute them. Rest money and for cent month - cent for one month required in advance. There was no lease in this case, as no rent was paid - witness had not ^{charge of} until 1st Sept. Mr Theyer had hadnt time to call on Dept. Witness never notified Dept he was a tenant. but notified him rent was due - has seen Mr Flager proprietor of premises - conversed with him - was never requested by him to get Mr Behre put as tenant has never conferred with Maj Stuber except a request as was usual in such cases to put Mr Flager in possession of the property. Com dated 7th Apr 1835 this is the usual form - this was at the instance of Mr Flager

Capt Low sworn letter to vacate premises with endorsement shown. Indorsement 7th this was made under the impression that the property was not on the books - but to his surprize afterwards learned that it was, on 31st Augt or 1st Sept came into charge of F.B. and collected rent with arrears. Treasry Dept gave public notice that rents in arrears were to be paid to F.B. the book before court is the Book turned over to me by Mr Lealcott of Treasry as the record of the property

X. Ex. has no personal knowledge of the transactions of the office anterior to 1st Sept. Mr Jents has entire charge of a/c dont know Mr Flager - knows nothing personally

A. Dobell sworn was clerk for Treasury Dept

recording abandoned property taken charge of by
Treasyl. Book of entries of property is in his hand.
writing. entry of 541 was latter end of Opul - did
not know the occupant at the time. Entry of \$10
was entered in the store in presence of party occu-
pying - usual notice was given to Dept of property
being in the Treasury

x. Ex. Entry 25th Opul pencil entry 10th Feb of
May McManahan was present - and the occupant
of store dont recollect going there in July - dont
know of any rent having been paid - am not aware
of Dept paying rent to Flager. Treasury Dept was
very lax as to rent. Mr Flager has been to the office
several times - has never heard Flager say he would
give a thousand dollars to get Behre out.

For Defence

At Melcher's sworn - knows Dept has occupied
541 King Street since 1858 dont know who is the
Land Lord since 1858 has been in constant possession
of Dept. witness has frequently visited him in
that time. Dept lived and had store there.

x. Ex. Dept has not always been there but his family
have

At Welch sworn knows C. Behre lives and
keeps store. No. 541 King St has known himself
and family to be there for the past 7 years. at one
time occupied part of the premises as Tenant
of Mr Behre. Mr Flager is the Land Lord of Mr Behre
premises were at no time unoccupied when
Mr Behre was not there his family was paid
rent to Mr Behre

x. Ex^d never heard Mr Behre say anything about Govt
 E Rosenthal sworn knows Mr Behre is his uncle
 has been living with him seven years. first Land
 Lord was J. G. Miller - yearly renting from him
 commenced from 1st June Mr Trager succeeded him
 became Land Lord in 1853 or 1852, and kept Mr Behre
 as his tenant - proves signature of Trager to receipt
 of rent on 2nd July 1853 receipt for rent to first of
 July for 3 mos. also proves hand-writing of Trager
 to receipt of rent from 1st July to 1st Sept 1855 \$50.
 dated 13 July 1855 when witness left in June debts
 means were limited the premises were never
 uninhabited during the shelling never during
 tenancy of his uncle Deft. Mr Behre was not
 here when city was occupied by U. S. troops was
 soon after in march never recollects seeing
 Mr Cornell at store - was not in charge after
 march

x. Ex^d has been absent since 8th June last past
 knows Trager reads writing - body of receipt not
 written by Mr Trager, never heard Mr Trager say
 anything about the claim by Govt for rent. Deft
 was absent from May 1853, returned in March 1855
 witness paid the rent in his absence - visit to
 Germany to visit his mother.

A Behre sworn, is member of Behre's family
 living there 4 years at 544 Perry Street witness
 came to Charleston 4 years ago Land Lords 1st
 J. G. Miller 2nd Isaac 3rd Trager, Trager
 became Land Lord in 1853, he received rent
 from Mr Behre.

X. 1

Witness has been present at the payment Mr Trager
can write and read writing, was in Dept as
before, was present when a short stout man from
the The Treasury came in and asked if Land Lord
was there - said at Columbia - said Mr Behre would
have to pay rent to Govt \$15 per Month - dont
know that Mr Behre was present - is uncertain
was present at execution of receipt 19 July 65. Mr Trager
said to Behre I have got my property back and
Behre asked him what rent shall I have to pay
Trager said what you are willing to give Behre
said same as before the war \$25 Trager agreed
and then accept for \$50 two Mos was executed
Short stout man came in after this and asked
for the rent to the Govt Mr Behre said he had
paid to the Land Lord and had a receipt, and
went to get it when short stout man said very
well It is all right and walked out and
has never since been back. Same gentleman came
before

X. Ex. was in fire Dept always here Mr Behre was
away two years witness & Mr Rosenthal had charge
of the business saw short stout man write the
apt in book \$15 per month told Mr Behre the
same that he was to pay to Govt \$15 per month,
dont know if Mr Behre ever paid the rent to
Govt Mr Behre knew the Govt had charge of
the building Mr Behre never paid Mr Trager
since July but 2 mos rent

J

State of Mr. Inger to Mr. Behre date 25th Aug 1865
 a in evidence
 Notice Nov 6th 1865 for J. B. to Capt Behre by Mr. Inger
 for Capt Low B in evidence
 Notice from Maj. Stuber Nov 7th also of Nov 11th
 Marked Ex. D. 9
 Letter Jas P Low Nov 15th marked E
 Notice Maj Stuber 22nd Nov marked F
 Com from Genl. Saxton.

Decree

In Superior Court
 Nov 27th 1865

Jas P Low
 Capt & Agt
 vs
 Capt Behre

Suit for Rent

The property occupied by Mr. Behre came into the possession of the Cheary Dept about 1st May whether property or not is not for the Court to determine. It was turned over to the Freedman's Bureau about the 1st Sept. It was restored to the owner Nov 3rd. Mr. Behre was Tenant during the entire time. No formal notice was required to make him such, it being evident he was aware of the situation of the property. During the time it was in possession of the different Government Agents, the rent for that period belonged to them, no one else could collect it, and money paid to others on account was at the risk of Mr. Behre who being again the Tenant of the former Land Lord

City Receipts

Received of the Court 1850 from the Plaintiff the sum of \$500 money for the use of the Plaintiff in the case of [unclear] vs [unclear] [unclear] vs [unclear]

The Court is authorized to collect the rent for the period none having been paid for the property and Occupant are now restored to their original condition but he must pay the rent charges against him while the property was in the possession of the Gov. The Court then for the Plaintiff

The Court also take occasion to allude to the great impolicy of Military officers interfering in matters of this Character when all matters at variance are between Citizens bound by mutual contracts and to whom the Freedmen's Ordinance have restored all their original rights and liberties

Signed J. B. F. Gobin
Cal & Pres Judge

Endorsed

2d Div. Sub Div. M.D.C.
Charleston S.C. Nov 1850

Approved

Signed W. J. Beuneth
Ch. Secy Genl
County

The Ordinance adduced before the Court fully established that Mr C. M. Behre was tenant of the land a year from year to year, and that his lease would not expire until the first day of June 1856

J. B. F. Gobin
Cal & Pres Judge

Office Provost Marshal
Charleston S.C.
Dec 8th 1865

Mr Behre
541 Knight
premises no 541 Knight within 24 hours after
receipt of this

Signed Levi Tuben
Henry B. Dol
Prov Marshal

United States of

America

In the Matter of

C. A. Behre and A. Negro

Headquarters Armies of the United States,

Washington Nov. 30, 1865

At the request of the Major, Mr. S. Pregar, I state that he was employed by Gen. Grant during the year 1863 in secret service; that he was regarded faithful, intelligent and reliable. —

During one of his trips into the enemy's country, he reached Charleston and other important points, and his information was so valuable that Gen. Grant sent him to report in person to the General-in-Chief at Washington. Since that time I have known but little of him.

W. B. F. Pomeroy

Headquarters, Assistant Commissioner,

IRISH REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS,
SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA,

Charleston, S. C.,

Dec 12th 1865.

General I have the
honor to enclose the
papers in regard to Mr
Tragars Property, Please
return them after you
are through with them

I am Genl

Very Respy
Yours
G. W. Smith

Wm. Brown

G. W. Smith

Washington D. C. Nov 30th 1865.

Bvt Major Genl R. Saxon.

Asst Commissioner G. C.

Dear Genl:

The bearer of this letter is my father, Mr A. Frazer, who during the war has lived in South Carolina, and through whom I obtained a great deal of valuable information (at the risk of his life -) while I was scouting for Genl's Grant and others - (as can be seen from enclosed Statement of the Adjutant General Armies of the United States). I am informed by my father that Mr Baer ^{one of his purports} (who by the way must be a great scoundrel) sends him to the Civil authorities: I would therefore most respectfully refer you to Par XIII. in rules governing confiscable property, that the local officer cannot release it. So, far

soon as Mr Baer paid rent to your
bureau, it became under the bureau's con-
trol; and now, since Genl Howard
requests said property to be released—
also requesting your kind assistance
to my father, to obtain complete control
of said property; I earnestly hope that
you may send a guard to protect said
house, if Mr Baer does not choose
to do so. I also hope that all the
Federal officers, to whom my father may
apply—will render him all their kind
assistance and protection— for to whom
shall he apply, or look for protection
if not to the Federal Government
and her agents?

I have the honor dear
Genl to remain very respectfully
your most obt. servt
L. Frager.

Ad Lm Mc Dyl
Provost Marshal's
Office
Charleston S.C
L.B. 5 Dec. 5. 1865

Stuber Levin
May 47 Pa V Vol
Pa Marshal

Enclose an order
from Capt Low
returning the property
of Mr. Trigg and
request an order
to eject the occupants
of the enclosure

Head Quarters of Charleston
Post Office

Charleston S.C. Dec. 5. 1865.

May Smith
of A. A. Guil

Mayor

I have the honor to enclose herewith an order from Capt Low, restoring the property of Mr. A. Tegar No 54 King Street which order I referred to Genl Bennett for authority to eject the occupants and it was approved but subsequently countermanded. Mr. Tegar is a Northerner and at the beginning of the war at to go North for the Union sentiment. on his return he found that the building in question was occupied by a Mr. Belton, who refuses to pay rent or the Gov't rent for the same. I respectfully request that you will return an order or request to me to eject the occupants and give Mr. Tegar possession.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Genl. Steyer
May 47 1866
Post Marshal

Inform Gen Steyer
of this and give copy of
the endorsement as if
signed C. D.

War Department
Bureau Ref Speed & A. S.
Washington Nov 30. 1865

1376 26. Inst. 6
Howard O. O.

Maj. Genl. Lemmon
Per H. S. Foster was.

Orders restoration of the
property of Mr A. Leagar
in King St Charleston S.C.



3 Enclosures

Also issued see L. B. 359/49

Recd West Com J. P. G. Dec 8. 1865

Mr Geo W D of C
Charleston Dec 19/65

NOV 23 1865

The within papers
are respectfully forwarded
for instructions

As the order of Genl
Howard to be executed
by ousting the present
tenant off the work
unmistakably in all his
rights by compelling the
present tenant to ac-
knowledge him as his
landlord, and was
not this the intention of
the order?

Chas Dennis

Wm Mafford Goring

acknowledges Mr Goring
is a landlord of the property
- topic is complete; and
that if the occupant
wishes adversely to the
owner, Genl Howard
agent should be
employed with a view
to some point in proper

Dy

The premises are to be
to the owner according to his
order of the 19th of Dec 1865
the order of the tenant



War Department,
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands.

Washington, Nov. 30th 1865.

Col. Maj. Gen. R. Saxton.

Apt. Commissioner,
General.

The property of Mr. A. Legar, consisting of a house and lot on King Street, Charleston, now occupied by Mr. Baer, is reported under control of this Bureau which has been receiving rent for it.

If this property has not been already restored to its former owner, you will please relinquish control over it, and give such assistance as may be proper and in your power to enable Mr. Legar to obtain complete control over his property.

Mr. Legar is said to have rendered great assistance to the Government by

aiding) and giving information to his
son, who was in our secret service.

By order of
Major Gen. O. O. Howard,

Commissary Gen.
John

Capt. Adjt. Gen.

L. E. 1388 W. F. 1165
18633

Head-Quarters
District West Tennessee.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Letters from copy
of Marshal Com
disclaiming the
made by Officer
La Grange

Dec 6th

Cts

Greenland Miss Dec 15th 1865

Friend Eliza Galt John E Smith
Com. M. D. G.

Dear Sir:

I enclose you the
accompanying disclaimer signed
by twelve respectable citizens of
Sturshall County, which would
be signed by hundreds if presented
to them, denouncing the letter its
author to be Mr. Mitchell, said to have
been found at his door recently.

It is a small affair & smaller game
than I have been in habit of
noticing, but in these "disjointed
times" the fair & honorable fame of
individuals & communities is not
always proof against imputation &
obloquy. I have lived nearly twenty
three years in this country & I know
the people & I solemnly assure as
my unbiased conscience that they
have accepted all the issues of

The Mar in good faith & will
abide by them finally & forever
& all statements or insinuations
to the contrary are vicious
& infamous fabrications. We are
all willing to abide the issues
of the Mar & only desire to
perform all the duties & obligations
of good citizens in peace.
Personally I have always been
conservative & still so. In
conclusion, I excuse this letter on
the ground of an acquaintance
formed some years since, with
you at Dan's Mill, which, your
kindness to me on the occasion referred
to, has returned in grateful recollection.

Very Respectfully
R. K. Parkman

The undersigned Citizens of the State of Mississippi
residing in the Northern portion of Marshall County,
contiguous to the Orange Turn Road frequent with
daily communication with the Merchants & Citizens
of that place, having seen an anonymous letter
addressed to the editor of the Franklin Standard
& others, & by them ^{forwarded to Gov. Brown} published in the Franklin Standard,
Orange Times of the 11th Inst. accept this method of
expressing their views & feelings on references to said
letter they regard it either as a contemptible
proposition by some thoughtless, graceless & stupid
person or persons for the purpose of party warfare
& mischief, or the work of parties having malicious
malicious purposes to subvert, pervert, & destroy
of the quiet, peace, gentleness & morality of
They thus publicly & indignantly repudiated
its author or authors, its purport, & its contents
& its entire contents. They indignantly & openly
reproach the attempt, to connect any portion of the people
of Marshall County Miss. with the authorship of a letter
so insulting in all its aspects to a high-toned, honorable
& chivalrous community. Her people never descend to
such cowardly & vile attempts at bravado & they
flatter themselves, that their quiet, orderly, honorable
& law-abiding course of conduct, will shield them from all such
imputations & insure them, the continued respect & confidence
of all honorable men everywhere. They denounce as false
& infamous any & all imputations on their character
as orderly & law-abiding citizens. They are determined, so
far as they can, to restore & ^{maintain} ~~maintain~~ inviolate, the peace
quiet & safety of the community by the faithful discharge
of all their duties as good citizens, to the Government &
Country & a rigid observance of all the rights & interests
of all the citizens in their midst, no matter from what
quarter of the Union or Globe hailing. They demand
in return that their rights & good name be respected

2 that no imputations from any quarter or for any purpose, be carelessly cast on their persons & characters. They appear positively as their beliefs that there is no cause of uneasiness or alarm to any citizen in the community & that all moral power is sufficient to protect any & every man who conducts himself as a good citizen. In consequence they feel that it is their duty to notice the principles & hostile attempts to subvert them with the letter referred to by the State division of dating from Marshall County Miss & they might describe as referring to the Federal patronage & decided by several of the signers of the memorial signed by Mr. Melcher & others to Gov. Brownlow, from the people of Marshall County in proof that the said letter respects neither the feelings purposes or sentiments of the people of Marshall County Miss

Marshall County Miss
in 1865

- R. H. Parham Sr
- William Tucker
- John W. Tucker
- Robt. H. Roberts
- W. H. Winfield
- Robt. E. Tucker
- A. J. Vaughan
- J. H. Langford
- McCall
- W. B. Hardaway
- L. G. Hudson
- Wm. G. Shelton

Q 410834865

Citizens

State of Louisiana Executive Department.
New Orleans, December 26th 1865.

Major General P. H. Sheridan,
Comd'g. Military Division of the Gulf

General:

On the 15th of November last, I issued an authority to J. M. Ray, of Galveston Texas, appointing him the agent of the State, to seize and take possession of a lot of 846 bales of Cotton, in the hands of Messrs. Ball Hutchings & Co, as the property of the State. I have evidence in my possession showing that the said M. Ray did betray the trust reposed in him, by relinquishing the claim of the State to the said Cotton, for and in consideration of money paid to him by the said, Ball Hutchings & Co, or other parties. Under these circumstances I invoke the aid of the military power in your hands to have the said M. Ray, arrested and brought to the City of New Orleans, to answer to the civil authorities on the foregoing charges.

Very Respectfully Your Obedt. Servt.

Signed J. Madison Wells
Governor of Louisiana.

Official:

Wm. P. R. Houlston

Brig. Genl. & a. a. g.

Head Quarters Div. Div of the Gulf
New Orleans La Decr 27th 1865.

Respectfully referred to Major Genl Wright,
Commanding Department of Texas, who will take
measures to secure the arrest of the within
named W. J. M. Ray, if he is to be found
in that Department and forward him
to New Orleans, under guard to be turned
over to the Pro. Mar. Genl. of this Division.

By Command of Major Genl. P. H. Sheridan
(Signed, George Lee
Major Asst. Adjt. Genl.)

Official Copy
W. J. M. Ray
Asst. Lt. Col & a. a. g.

Head Quarters Dept of Texas
Galveston Texas Jan. 6th 1866.

Respectfully referred to Commanding Officer
District of Rio Grande, who will use every
effort to cause the arrest of the within named
W. J. M. Ray, if in his District. W. J. M. Ray will be
sent under guard to these Head Quarters

By Command of Major Genl. Wright:
J. R. F. Hallett
Bret. Col. @ a. a. G.

Official Copy
D. Decker
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Head Qrs. Dist. Rio Grande
Brownsville, Jan. 19. 1841.

Copy respectfully furnished Comdr
Officer Separate Brigade for his
guidance -

By order Maj Genl. Hickey

D. Decker

Asst. Adjt. Genl.

No. 1059 D. W. 1865.

Hedges, ~~1865~~ Court
Alexandria Va, Dec. 10/65

Paul R. Hambrick

Capt. & Provost Judge

Transmits report of
(Cold) cases tried and
disposed of by him
for the week ending Dec 9/65

Filed

Dec 11

Cite

Adj. Gen. Dept, Washington.
23d ARMY CORPS.
DEC 11 1865

Judge's Court
Alexandria Va Dec 10th 1865.

Col J. H. Taylor
A. A. C.

Dept of Washington

I have
the honor to forward to you a report of (col),
Cases tried ~~by~~ and disposed of by me during the
week ending Dec 9th 1865.

I am Col
Most Respectfully
Your Obedt Servant

Paul R. Hambrick
Captain ^{and} Provost Judge

Cotsey Stone (old)

Charles ^{7^s} O'Hare.

Head Qrs Troop Court
Alexandria Va Dec 9th 1865

Petsey Stone (Cald)

vs
Charles O. Hare

Complaint

Debt = wages due for five weeks \$3.00 @ \$15⁰⁰
during the month Sept 1864.

Petsey Stone (Cald) being duly sworn says = I went to
work for Charles O. Hare in Sept 1864, and worked for him
five (5) weeks at \$3.00 per week. He was to board me,
but did not, I cooked and washed for him, He kept house,
has a wife and two children, I did the washing for the family,
I slept in the house the best way I could, had no bed, had
a mattress which was not fit to sleep on, As I had promised
to stay one month, I did so and then left, I have asked
him frequently, for the money, but he has invariably put me
off, saying the Government had failed to pay me, He has
never paid me a cent after making fair promises and
putting me off, the debt is a just one.

Findings

This case has been before this court before and dismissed as
groundless, The Complainant is not exactly of a sound mind,
But Mr. Hare wishing to get rid of the annoyance consents
to pay her three (3) dollars.

Paul R. Hambrick
Captain and Court Judge
of Alexandria Va

Provt Count
vs
George Taylor (Colonel)

Head Quarters Court
Alexandria Va Dec 9th 1865.

Post Court

vs
George Taylor (col^d)

Charge

Thief.

Specification = In this that the said George Taylor
(col^d) did steal a lot of Iron and Rope from parties
unknown and the articles in question was found
in his possession by the police of Alex^a Va
this at Alex^a Va on or about the 9th day of Dec 1865.

The prisoner on being arraigned for trial pleads as follows.

Of the Specification of the charge Guilty.
Of the charge Guilty.

The Court after carefully considering the evidence adduced
finds the prisoner as follows.

Of the Specification of charge Guilty.
Of the charge Guilty.
And does therefore sentence him George Taylor (col^d)
to be confined in the Slave Pen for (10) ten days.

Paul R. Harbick
Captain and Post Judge
of Alexandria Va.

Post Count

George Taylor (Colonel)

Report Court
James Thompson Coel

Grand Crs Court
Alexandria Dec 9 1865

Prison Court

vs

James Thompson (Colored)

Charge ~~Robt~~ Theft.

Specification = In this that the said James Thompson (Colored) did steal a lot of Iron and Rope from parties unknown, and the articles in question was found in ~~his~~ possession by the Police of Alexandria Va.

This at Alexandria Va on or about the 9th day of Dec 1865.

The prisoner on being arraigned for trial pleads as follows.

Of the specification of the charge Guilty.
Of the charge. Guilty.

The Court after carefully considering the evidence adduced finds the prisoner as follows.

Of the specification of charge Guilty.
Of the charge Guilty.
and does therefore sentence James Thompson (Colored) to be confined in the Slave Pen for ten (10) days.

Paul R. Harbison
Captain and Trustee Judge
of Alexandria Va.

Report Court
James B. Thompson Coal

Samuel Dupon (coll.)
Edward Garrison

Frank R. Knickerbocker
Baltimore and Court Judge
of Alexandria Va.

Orphans Trust Court
Alexandria Va Dec 5 1865.

Samuel Lyson (Col)

vs
Edward Garrick

Charge Debt \$4800

The complaint in this case states that he went to work at \$800 per month to attend to hogs and saw wood, that the defendant had two hogs, which he killed, that he went to defendant's in Watermelon time,

Defense offers the following testimony.

Silas Jett, being duly sworn says, - I have always understood that Sam the Complainant in this case was working for his victuals & clothing and a place to stay at, I heard Mr Garrick tell him this time & time again.

Henry Lewis (Colored) being duly sworn says = It has always been my understanding that Sam the Complainant in this case, was working for a home and that he was not to have any pay except his Board Sam would saw wood, bring water and feed pigs. He would sometimes open Oysters but was not worth any thing in this respect, Edwards had plenty of help

and as I understood that he was living with Edward in this manner, I thought that Sam was a relative.

Edward Larrick (Colt) being duly sworn says = Sam came to me and told me he had no place to stay and asked me if he could stay at my house. I told him yes to put his knapsack in the room and he could stay with me until I could get him a place. I got Sam a good place in the country as Gardner but he would not stay at it and when he came back I told him he ought to have staid there. I consider the Old Man almost worthless, and I would not under any circumstances give him more than his board, and clothing. He got so at last that he would misplace things in my shop and I told him that he must leave. I would ^{have} ~~not~~ ^{continued} given him a home if he had acted right.

Decision As the complainant cannot prove contract and the defence proved that the Complainant was only to work for his victuals & clothing the Court dismisses the case.

Samuel Lyons Colt
Edward Larrick

Paul R. Hambro
Captain and Court Judge
of Alexandria Va.

Provat Court
15
Alexander Johnson (Cott)

James A. Stewart
of
Robertson and Stewart
of
Alexandria, Va.

Grand Crs Court
Alexandria Va Dec 5th 1865

Provoost Court

Alexander Johnson (Colored)

Charge. Aiding one William Tugent (Colored) in stealing
woods property of the U. S.

Specification. In this that the said Alexander Johnson (Colored) did
aid one William Tugent (Colored) in stealing from the
U. S. a certain lot of woods property of the said U. S.
and for which Capt J. Q. Hynes U. S. M is re-
sponsible, this at or near Fort Ethan Allen Va on
or about the 27th Nov 1865. on being arraigned for
trial the prisoner pleads as follows.
To the specification of charge Not Guilty.
To the charge Not Guilty.

The Court then proceeded with the trial.

John C. Pauli being duly sworn says. I am an
enlisted man Co E 107th U. S. C. T. am on duty at
Convallescent Camp Va whilst at camp on or about the
27th November 1865 I saw a cart standing near
to where the U. S. Government had woods, which was
under the care of Capt J. Q. Hynes U. S. M, I went
down and as I was approaching this man

Alexander Johnson ran away from ^{where} the waggon, was standing and told the man that was driving the Waggon to drive along, I said I guess not and ordered the waggon to stop, they had the cart about half full of wood, I called for the Corporal of the Guards, when John Helton Co. C 107 U.S.C. came along, and we arrested the boy, and took him with his Cart and Horse to the Captain, who placed him in confinement.

I do not know the name of the other man who was with the parties.

The Defence having no witness the case was closed.

The Court after carefully reviewing the evidence adduced finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the specification of charge, Guilty.
Of the charge Guilty.

and does therefore sentence him the said Alexander Johnson (col'd) to be confined at hard labor in the Slave Pen at Alexandria Va or such other place as the Maj Genl Comdg the Dept may designate for the period of one month.

Court Court
Alexander Johnson (col'd)

Paul R Hambrick
Captain and Court Judge
of Alexandria Va.

No. 1048 G.W. 1865
18636

Hd Qns Pro. Court.

Alexandra Va. Dec 1865

Humbert Paul R.
Capt and P. J.

Forwards exam
ined and deposited
of my hand

Filed

W. J. W.

Abstract of cases tried before the
 Provost Court established at Alexandria Va by
 1865 Gen Ord No 103 current series Dept of Washington.

Date	Charges	Charge	Disposition
Nov 27 th	Provost Court Vs Wesley Davis	Disorderly conduct	Fined \$25 ⁰⁰ and paid
Nov 28 th	Peter Ford (col) Vs Ann Roberts	Debt to four months wages \$16 ⁰⁰	Confessed judgement for \$8 ⁰⁰ claimed that \$8 ⁰⁰ was paid
Nov 28 th	William Gray (col) Vs Wm Washington	Debt \$5 ⁰⁰	Judgement rendered & \$198 ⁰⁰ Paid
Nov 29 th	John Dolan (col) Vs " " Washington	Debt \$20 ⁰⁰	Confessed judgement & paid
Nov 29 th	Provost Court Vs William Sugant (col)	Q Theft	To be confined (11) one month in Slave Pen.
Dec 2	Agnes McQueen Vs Frederick Booth (col)	Debt \$13 ⁰⁰ / ₁₀₀	Confessed judgement
Dec 7	George McLeich Vs Proebe Ann Brooks (col)	refusing to pay the rent of house or leaving when ordered to do so.	ordered to leave said house by the 6 th Dec 1865.

No. 1056. G. W. 1865

18637
Hodges, Provost Court
Alexandria Va.

Dec. 9. 1865

Paul R. Hambrick

Capt. & Pres. Judge

Requests the sentence of
C. M. of William Nugent
(Col.) to be remitted

File

Al. 1865

22d Army Corps, Dept. Washington.

22d ARMY CORPS.

DEC 11 1865

Account, the history
see

in case of August 2 direct
ki ni unchate release.

W.D.

Head Quarters Court

Alexandria Va Dec 9th 1865

Col J. N. Taylor

A. U. S.

Dept of Washington

col

I have the honor
to ask that the sentence in the case of William Nugent (col) be remitted. He was tried by this Court for 29th 1865, and sentenced to one (1) month imprisonment in Slave Pen.

I have Alexander Johnson (col) in the Slave Pen for one month for the same offence, whose sentence is yet to be approved by the Maj Genl Comdg. The proceedings will be sent to you the 10th inst.

I am Colmely

Most Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt

Paul R. Hancock

Captain and Court Judge

No. 1047, G.W. 1865

Head Quarters Provost
Court Alexandria, Va.

18638

December 28, 1865

Paul R. Hambrick

Capt. & Provost Judge

Reports information in
reference to the riots
of December 25, 1865

Filed

Colony

Head Quarters Dept. Washington.
22d ARMY CORPS.
DEC 29 1865

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va. Dec. 28th 1865

Col J. H. Vaylor

a. a. Genl

Department of Washington

Colonel

I have the honor to
report ~~progress~~ⁱⁿ collecting testimony and getting
information as to the parties concerned in the riot
on the 25th inst.

I have two men in the slave pen named
George Runnington or Runnelton and John Mankin against
whom I have strong proof. Runnington admits that
he had a pistol in his hands, but says he can prove
that it was not loaded.

Thomas Davis (Colored), swears that he
saw Runnington fire at Anderson the man who was
mortally wounded - John Mankin admits that he
struck the man Anderson and that he motioned for
the mob to come to him - Jane Grey (Colored), swears that
she saw John Mankin fire at the man Anderson
there was several shots fired at Anderson Oscar Mankin

is supposed to be the man who fired the fatal shot at John Anderson.

I telegraphed to you on yesterday for a party of Cavalry say ten or more men under an officer to proceed to Gum Spring Fairfax County for the purpose of arresting Oscar Jenkins as it is understood that he is either in that locality or at Warrenton Va. Lt Col Eyer has ordered Capt Ray 6th U.S. I. to proceed to Warrenton to make arrests at that place.

There are two hundred or more persons who were concerned in this riot and mostly all of them are returned rebel soldiers. I have the names of many of them and hope to arrest all of them soon. Some twenty of the leaders have left the place but I am getting information which will lead to their arrest. It is a difficult matter to get this information and I have to proceed slowly but you may rest satisfied. I will get the principal parties. I am using Supt Seiler of the 10th Regt U.S. I. as a detective and he is gathering valuable information.

The place has quieted down and everything is proceeding favourably.

I will advise you of all facts I may
gather.

I am Colonel
Most Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Paul R. Hambrick
Capt & Provost Judge

18639
Head Quarters of New Bern
New Bern N.C. Dec 15th 1863

Wheeler 2070
~~Lea Leamy~~

Forwards list of citizen prisoners
confined within the limits
of the Dist of New Bern
N. C. 600. H. S. N. C. 1863

Two or more Cit

Report of Citizens imprisoned within the limits of the District of New Brunswick

December 15 1865

No.	Name	Crime	Fined	Sentence	order for supporting maintenance	Remarks
	H. S. Danner	Stealing Govt. property	not			
	H. O. Clark	Abounding U.S.	not			
	C. M. Meiss	Stealing Govt. property	not			
	M. H. Jones	Larceny	yes	To be confined at hard labor for six months	G.O. 11 th Dec. 10 th A.C. dated July 24 th 1865	
	Robert Laughly	Larceny	yes	To be confined at hard labor for six months	G.O. 16 th Dec. 10 th A.C. dated July 24 th 1865	
	Samuel Baker	Burglary	yes	To be confined at hard labor for six months	G.O. 4 th 16 th Dec. 10 th A.C. dated July 24 th 1865	(Colored)
	Henry Pulley	Burglary	yes	ditto	ditto	(Colored)
	Sidney Prater	ditto	yes	ditto	ditto	(Colored)
	Martin Broadbent	Larceny	yes	To be confined at hard labor for six months	G.O. 15 th 16 th Dec. 10 th A.C. dated Nov. 8 th 1865	
	Milton Gibbs	assault & battery with intent to kill	yes	To be confined at hard labor for two years	G.O. 4 th 16 th Dec. 10 th A.C. New Brunswick Oct. 11 1865	
	Antony	Murder	not			(Colored)
	Sam. Maddard	Burglary	not			(Colored)
	Joe White	Burglary	not			(Colored)
	Henry Norris	Burglary	not			(Colored)

are wheelers
 Col. 28th black vols.
 Comdg.

18640

Report of Freedmen
in confinement in the
Military Prison at
Raleigh N.C. on the
6th day of Dec. 1865.

Inspector General's office
Dept of North Carolina
Raleigh N.C. Dec 8, 1865

Respectfully Submitted
to J. A. Campbell
a.d. 4

N. J. Prince
Jan 10 a.d. 4

Two or more sets

file

Q. 464. 82. W. A. S. 1865.

Report of Colored Prisoners in
 Confinement in the Military Prison at
 Raleigh N.C. December 6th 1865

Number	Names	Confined		Charge	Remarks
		When	By whom		
1	Jack Heath	25 Oct '65	Local Police	killing strag	Awaiting Sentence
2	Isaac		Col. Kiss	Shooting a Soldier	Awaiting Sentence
3	Edward Wilow	1 Sep '65	Prov. Mar.	Theft	Awaiting Sentence
4	Irying Swain	2 Dec '65	Police	Stealing wood	Prisoner acknowledged the theft, and was ordered hard labor for one week.
5	Merry Harrison	4 Dec '65	Police	Stealing 20 lbs Cotton from Depot	

I certify that the above is correct
 from the records of this office.

Samuel S. ...
 Capt. U.S. Army
 W.C. & P. ...

Ms. 147, (copy) 1863.

1864

December 4, 1865

Mr. Oliver, Thomas
Dep. Col. 113 U.S. Army

Statement concerning
a Highway Robbery committed
against him, near Lower
Long, Ark., by Dr. E. G. Adams
and — Cunningham.

Citizens

Dep. G. A. Light, Dec. 8, 1865.
The W.R.D. Dec. 6, 1865.

Head Quarters U. R. District
Small Bluff Ark Dec 11, 66

Respectfully forwarded with
recommendation that the
parties be created

Chas. W. Jones
By Seal & Wly
Candy

Camp 113 U.S. Art. Infy

Smalls Bluff Ark. Dec 4. 1865

Statement of Corporal Thomas McElwain Co.
"A. 113 U.S. Art. Infy. concerning a highway
robbery committed on him by two white persons
named Edward Adams and ~~Cummins~~ Cummins
near Lewisburg Ark. Nov 30. 1865.

Having received a furlough to visit my
family at Lewisburg Arkansas, I arrived at that
place on the 25th day of November 1865.

On Thursday 30th Nov. being on my return -
about one mile and a half from town - I was
accosted by two persons - Dr. Edward Adams and
~~Cummins~~ Cummins. They were armed - the former
had a ^{double barreled} shot gun, - the latter a pistol. I was accom-
panied by Ruben Howell, a colored citizen,

Dr Adams told me to halt, and give up my
revolver, saying, "G-d - you, give it up or I will
shoot you" at the same time raising his gun and
aiming it at me a distance of about four feet.

The other person, Cummins, told me to

lay down my revolver - at the same time directing a pistol at my heart, distant about eight feet, he pronounced saying, "I want a good revolver."

I then laid my revolver on the ground. Cunningham picked it up.

They then got on their horses, Dr Adams telling me not to go back to town, but to get down where I belonged and not to come back, if I did he would shoot me.

Having lived in the neighborhood of Lewisburg, I know the persons above referred to and can identify them, as also the pistol they took from me.

The Colored Citizen - Howell - above mentioned, intrusted the circumstances stated - He was searched. He can undoubtedly be found, at present, at Little Rock Arkansas.

Wm. M. Elvick
Lieutenant
Corpl. Co. A. 113 U.S. Col. Infy.

Copy returned Genl Morgan will if possible arrest the parties & send them to Little Rock, with witnesses, for trial -

1864

M. J. G. West, of Alabama

3^d Div. Dept. of Georgia

Atlanta, Ga. Dec. 7, 1864

Cite

Respectfully referred to

Brig. Genl. T. C. Safford

who will comply with the

within instructions, returning

these papers

John Stevenson
Brig. Genl.

E. M. B. 153.

Comdy.

Head Quarters 2^d Sub-District

Savannah 21st Jan. 31st 1865

Respectfully returned. The

prisoners Wm R. Omission, B,

W. Van Dyke & Fred. McDonald

have been placed under bond and

released as directed. The delay

in returning these papers

has been occasioned

by the insufficient means
of communication with
Lumpkin Co., the home
of the prisoners,

W. C. Kueffner
Brig. General
Comd.

E. O. 26 of vol 2 1866

Head Quarters
Atlanta Ga
1344 Mo 5 1865
Army of the

Respectfully forwarded
calling attention to preceding
enclosure

Louis DeKettler
Capt 13 Co
Comd.

File

Wrapper

Headquarters Dept of Georgia

Augusta Ga. January 29th 1866

1344, No 51865

Respectfully returned to the
Asst Adjt Genl. Mil Dir
Tenn. and attention invited
to endorsement of Post Brig Genl
Keuffner

E. B.

2 Enclosures

Int. Raman

Post maj Genl. W. V.

Carroll

Marshall Penn

Nov 27th 1865

T. L. 24 1865

342-105
Penn

By Whipple W. D.
a Gen.

copy of receipt
for
D. L. 24

Directs release of Citizens
for Murder of Union
Soldiers and that they
be turned over to Civil
Authority on giving
Bonds.

Head Quarters
Department of Ga.
Augusta Dec 5th 1865

Respectfully referred
to Brig Gen Stevenson
Comd'g Dist Atlanta
who will execute the orders
of the Major Commandy
Mil Div of the Tenn.

By Command of
Maj Gen Sherman
Edward Hoale
Adjut.

ED 383

Head-Quarters Military Division of the Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., November 27 1865.

Major Genl J B Hoodman
Comd'g Dept of Georgia
General

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt at these Hd Qrs of the papers in the cases of Mr R Gerson, Benjamin Mr Van Dyke & Ford Mc Donald now confined in Mill prison at Marietta Geo for the murder of Union men - Also the return of the telegram of Oct 9th to Major Genl Thomas from Mr T Wolford late Brig Gen in the so called Confederate States Army, requesting the release of the aforementioned men on their giving bond & good security to answer for their crimes before the Civil Court. It appears from the records that these cases came within the purview of the terms of surrender of Wolford & forces to Brig Gen H B Judah. The Major Genl Comd'g therefore directs that you will cause these men to be released.

from their control and turned over to the
Civil authorities upon their first giving
bond & security to answer for their
offences before a civil tribunal -

Respectfully Your

obt servant

Wm Whipple

1845
29
1845
Jan 29 1845
Wm Whipple
Chap of Staff
to the
Genl
of the
Army
at
Washington
D.C.
The
Honble
Secy of War
at
Washington
D.C.
The
Honble
Secy of State
at
Washington
D.C.
The
Honble
Secy of the Navy
at
Washington
D.C.
The
Honble
Secy of the Interior
at
Washington
D.C.
The
Honble
Secy of the Treasury
at
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D.C.
The
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Secy of the War
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Secy of the Navy
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The
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Secy of the Interior
at
Washington
D.C.
The
Honble
Secy of the Treasury
at
Washington
D.C.

Wm Whipple
Chap of Staff
to the
Genl
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Secy of the Treasury
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Secy of the Navy
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The
Honble
Secy of the Interior
at
Washington
D.C.
The
Honble
Secy of the Treasury
at
Washington
D.C.

Wm Whipple

18643

Head, Cur's Dept of H

Louisville Ky Dec 12 '65

E-B - ~~Full~~ Dec 12

Louisville Ky

Capt & av. (I-16)

States that Capt Bingham
who has been examining
the illegal funds in the
G. M. Dept left this morning
for St. Louis. desires that
Anderson and Frazier be
not allowed to communi-
cate with anyone until
his return;

(I - 16)

Cit's

Head-Quarters Department of Kentucky,

Louisville, Kentucky,

Dec. 12, 1865.

Lieut. Col. M. H. Boyd
Pos. Maj. Genl
Colonel.

Col. J. D. Bingham who has been examining the alleged frauds in the Quartermaster's Department left this morning for Saint Louis.

It is his desire that the prisoners Anderson and Frazier, now in the Military Prison, should not be allowed to communicate with any person until after his return, or the receipt of orders from the War Department.

I have the honor to be Colonel

Very Respectfully

Yours Obedt. Servt

W. H. Lovett

Capt. in A. S. C.

L.B. # 795. S.K.

Head Quarters Dist of Wash D.C.
Dec 27 1861

Wheeler N. P.
Col Commanding

Forwards charges and specifications
against (3) three white citizens
viz - John Smith - George Anderson
Lemmy Sullivan

Two or more Ct

Head Quarters Dept of A.C.
Raleigh N.C. December 31. 1861

Respectfully referred to Maj
Wilcott Judge Advocate Dept
of A.C. who will please have
the charges made out pro-
perly and return them to this
office

By Command of
Col Maj Geo. R. ...

~~J. W. ...~~
G. R. ...

E. B. 1517

97 899. 212. 1311. 1865

✓

file

Head Qrs Dept of North Carolina
Office Judge Advocate
Raleigh N.C. Jan'y 13th 1866

respectfully returned to Brig
Genl J. A. Campbell A. A. G. with
charges enclosed

(3 Enclosures)

James E. Holcott
Major & Adj. Judge Advocate
Dept of N.C.

ES 104

Head-Quarters, District of New Berne,

New Berne, N. C., October 29th 1865.

General.

I have the honor to forward herewith Charges of Specification against three (3) white citizens viz. John Smith, George Anderson & Jerry Sullivan.

Also the written statements of the parties who claim to have been swindled.

It is proper to state that they were arrested and brought before a civil tribunal. The Court would not admit the testimony of colored witnesses, if the prisoners were discharged, but were immediately re-arrested at my instance.

Very Respectfully,

Yours obedient servant

W. W. Wheeler.

Col. 28th Mich. Vol.

Comd'g

Col. J. A. Campbell

Adj. Gen.

W. H. M.

Head, G. W. Co. New
Office Dist. of New
No Dec 27th 1865 -

Charges and Separation
in the case of Smith
Anderson and Sullivan

Ref No. 274

Head quarters Dist of New Am
New Am 14th Dec 21st 1855

Respectfully forwarded
arrowhead.

Emb 28th Mar 1856
Chas G.

Charges and Specifications in the
Case of John Smith George Anderson
and Jerry Sullivan White Citizens

Charge
Swindling

Specification

Exhibit that the said
John Smith George Anderson and Jerry
Sullivan falsely represent themselves as
each other to be attorneys at Law and did obtain
divers Sums of money from certain
Negro Discharged Soldiers of the 14th Regt Col
and the false pretence of obtaining for them
certain Government bounties, falsely stating
by them to be due to said Negro and the said
parties converting the monies they obtained
to their own use and in no case made payment
to the negroes all this on or about the 14th day
of Dec 1865 at New Bern N.C.

~~W. P. M. M.~~
Capt 28th Regt N.Y. Infy

Wetropes

Calob Williams
Edward Stettin
Semin Hoyds
Anderson Fulcher
Esquiah Pearsal
Sapsin Bailey
Fury Davis

Edward

Mayors Office
New Rome N.C. Dec: 31st 1875
Testimony in the case of Smith, Anderson
and Sullivan -

Calcutt Williams being sworn, deposes -
That John Smith told him he was
cheated out of his bounty - \$300.00 -
that if he would give him (Smith) \$20.00
he would get it for him by to-morrow
twelve o'clock - I gave him the twenty
dollars - Done on Thursday 14th inst.
Jerry Sullivan and George Anderson were
present, & saw the money paid, and
they would attend to it -

Edward Staton being sworn, deposed -
That John Smith came to him on the
cars, told him that he would lose his
bounty \$300.00, but if he would give
him \$20.00, he (Smith) would get
it for him, he gave him the \$20.00
at this time George Anderson was look-
ing after my discharge paper -

Simon Hays, being sworn, deposes -
That - Smith told him they were cheated
out of their bounties and if he would

give said Smith \$10.00 he would get
it for him, he gave Smith the money,
Smith appointed seven o'clock, next morn-
ning to meet these witnesses, they met, he
was not there, is sure that Anderson &
Sullivan were there at the time -

Anderson Fletcher being sworn, deposes
same as ^{the} others - paid \$10.00

Maich Pearsal being sworn - deposes -
that Smith approached him, told him
he was collecting bounty for some of
our men, and would collect his (Pearsal)
for \$20.00 - told him did not have
as much money as that, but would give
him \$10.00 - and would pay the
balance when he collected the bounty.

I did give him the \$10.00 - directed
me to call at his office the next
morning, said it was on P. R. Street.

Sampson & Gailus, being sworn - deposes -
That Smith came to him, told
him they were checked out of their
bounty, & if he would give him (Smith)
\$20.00, he would get his bounty for
him, that he would get it by halves

o'clock the next day I gave him the
\$20.00 - promised to meet us the next
morning by 7 o'clock - but did not
do so & Anderson was present - said
he would see Smith out in the mat-
ter, he would see that they got their
pay -

Tony Davis - Brown - deserves the
same as the others - he gave the \$10.00

R E 157 J W S 18645

Cit's

German town Tenn

December 26th 1863

Rhodes L. A. &
others

Report that on Christmas
Day Dec 25 Soldiers
of the 11th Mo. Inf. broke
in to his Store and took
Wine Whiskey &c.

Rec'd 18th of 1864 at New Tenn Dec 29

Ex 9m 2 34 18
Hd Qm Genl West 18

Memphis Dec 26/65

Respectfully referred
to Comd officer of the
11th Regt Mo Vol for
investigation and report
his attention is called,
to enclosed order and
found that this deperidation
was committed the amt
of damage will be as per
upon the left

Geo L Smith
Bvt Maj Genl

St. Louis 11th Mo. Det. Dept.
Memphis Tenn
Dec 29, 1863

Respectfully returned
May Gen John Smith
Commandant Det St. Louis
with the information
from the evidence I can
get in the case the
Grocery keeper sold and
away enough liquor
to make the men intox-
icated. after I had ordered
him to close his store
& that the store was ^{not}
broken into as the
Guard will testify

I have the honor
to be very respectfully
Yours Robt. Smith
W. J. Green
St. Louis 11th Mo. Det. Dept.

Head Quarters Dept of War
Memphis Jan 4th 1866

Mr L A Rhodes is
respectfully referred
to Col^l Bowyer Comd
11th Mo Vol^s Infy for
further investigation
of the within Claim
& report to Genl H^q Dept
Mo & Smith
But may Genl

Head Quarters 11th Mo Vol^s Infy
Memphis Tenn
January 5/66

I have the honor to respectfully
report that, according to above
said testimony fully reliable,
the endorsement of Lt Col
Green is fully sustained

E Bowyer
Col Comd^g Regt

Germanatown Term.
Dec. 26th 1865.

This is to Certify that on Christmas the 25th
Decr 1865, a portion of the 11th Misso. Infan-
-try while a Guard was stationed around
the Grocery House of S. A. Rhodes ^{with the intention of} ~~stealing~~ his
goods & helped themselves prominently to
Wine, Whiskey & other Articles, including Claret
in Brandy, Confections &c. to the amount of
One Hundred Dollars to the best of our
belief

L A Rhodes
J A Rhodes
J C Dutton
J M Jones
Wm. Reasoner
Barry Burns
Thomas Williams
Thomas M. Gibbons
J. J. Spriggs
J. P. Keam
Arthur C. Hill
Geo. W. W. W.

J. H. Phillips
Gen. C. W. Garrison

No. 1038. Filed D.W. 1865

Hedges, Provost Court
Alexandria Va. Dec. 24, 1865

Paul R. Hambrick

Capt. & Provost Judge

Transmits report of (Col'd) cases tried & disposed of by him for the week ending Dec. 23^d 1865

File

1038

etc

Wood District Provost Court
Alexandria Va Dec 24th 1865

Col J H Taylor
a. a. Genl
Dept of Washington
Colonel

I have the honor
to forward to you a report of Colored Cases
tried and disposed of by me during the
term ending December 23rd 1865.

I am Colonel
Most Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Paul R Hambrick
Capt & Provost Judge

Wm Duglas Roost Court
Alexandria Va Decr 19th 1865

Thomas B Lawson
vs
Lasco Gaskins Colored

Complt Debt amount \$9.50

Plea Payment of Claim

Joseph Lawson being duly sworn says -
on the fourth day of July 1865 I sold to
defendant Lasco Gaskins one Barrel of flour
at nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50), which
as yet remains unpaid - I went to see him
about the debt, but he said that he had paid
me for it - I sent him word about the debt
but he never replied to it - I am confident that
I never have been paid for the flour

Lasco Gaskins Colored, being duly sworn
says - I bought a Barrel of flour on the 4th
day of July 1865 from the Complainant and
paid for it the same day - I had a twenty
dollar note, and I took it to Mr. H. W. Barker
to get changed - He changed it for me - I had
told him that I had a barrel of flour from
Mr. Lawson and that I had paid nine dollars and

fifty Cents (\$9/100) for it and requested Mr. Borku
to Count out nine dollars and fifty Cents (\$9/100) he
did so and placed the money in my hands (\$9/100)
and I went out and paid Mr. Lawson for the
flour - He lived opposite to Mr. Lawson's freight
some sugar fish and salt from Mr. Borku and
had five (5) dollars left out of the twenty (20)
dollar note after paying for the flour and the other
articles - I am confident that I paid for the
flour as Mr. Borku placed the money in my hands
I went across the street and without taking
the money out of my hand paid it to Mr.
Lawson.

Mr. A. S. Borku being duly sworn,
says - about the time specified & changed
a twenty (20) dollar note for defendant's daughter
in this case - He asked me to Count out
nine dollars and fifty Cents (\$9/100) for him as
he had bought a barrel of flour from Mr. Lawson
across the street and wished to pay him for it -
I did as he requested and placed the money in
his hands, when he left my store, but I do
not know whether he paid Mr. Lawson or not
only that he said that he was going to pay
him.

Pending Judgment Granted for nine Dollars and
fifty Cents (\$9/100)

Paul R. Hambrick
Clerk & Pro. Judge

Thomas B Lawson

vs

Lasco Gaskin Colored,

Capt Woodruff

J. W. V.

Redmens Bureau

of
Wannah Washington

Colours,

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va Dec 21st 1865

Predmurs Bureau
Vs
Hannah Washington

Complt. Violating Contract

Plea Guilty

Defendant then offered the following statement in mitigation of said violation of Contract - on or about the 5th day of Decr 1865 - I entered into an agreement with the Predmurs Bureau in Alexandria Va. to serve one Mr. J. O. Rogers of Fauquier County Va. for twelve months, at five (5) dollars per month to the said Rogers to support myself and children whilst in his employ - after signing the Contract - I objected to staying for twelve months, for certain reasons which I explained to Mr. Rogers - after hearing my reason, he said that could be remedied, and I consented to go - I then after Mr. Rogers left become dissatisfied, and having been free before the war - and now having been one Cent expense to the United States Government - I concluded not to go to Fauquier, but to go to Washington I signed the Contract without any compulsion whatever.

Pending

The Court - after Carefully Considering this Case. The Court feels Compelled to impose a fine sufficient to protect The Bureau from such disappointments in future - and does therefore find that the said, Hannah Washington, Colours, by violating her Contract made with the Bureau for her own express benefit. must pay Ten (10) dollars as damages for said violation of Contract

Paul R. Dawbick
Capt & Provost Judge

Headmens Bureau
Hannah Washington
Colours,

United States

H

Wallace Granderson

1
Head Quarter Provost Court
Alexandria Va Dec 20th 1865

United States

vs

Wallace Granderson Colours,

Charge

Theft

Specified

In this that the said Wallace Granderson Colours employed at the Government Cattle yard in the City of Alexandria Va did steal from the premises of the said Cattle yard one partially salted hide the property of the United States and for which Capt John Hoff Commissary of Volunteers in Charge of said Cattle yard was responsible and did sell same for his the said Wallace Grandersons benefit.

This at Alexandria Va
on or about the 11th November 1865

Plea

To the Specification of Charge
To the Charge

Not Guilty
Not Guilty

Robert L Ewing being duly sworn says I am employed at the Cattle yard in Alexandria Va under Capt John Hoff and Commissary - I have the Charge of the yard - several articles have been stolen from the premises and wishing to detect the thief

2 and not to cause any innocent person to suffer
I commenced to keep a watch on the articles
myself - about the time specified Nov 11th
1865. I missed a hide from the yard, it was
a peculiar hide coming off a calf which
had died in the yard which had a sore leg
it was a four leg - I told Capt John Hoff
of the theft. Capt Hoff sent a detective to
look for the hide and it was found at Mr J B
Smoots who deals in hides in Alexandria Va.
I asked Mr J B Smoot if he could recognize
the man from whom he purchased the hide
he replied that he could that the man said
he worked at the Cattle yard - Mr J B Smoot
met me at the Cattle yard by agreement and
in looking for the party who sold him the
hide pointed out the prisoner Wallace
Granderson who was at the time employed
in the yard - Granderson had by my permission
skinned a Hunts Calf in July 1865. which
I told him he could sell!

John B Smoot being duly sworn says
I am a dealer in hides my place of
business is at no 21 King Street Alexandria
Va on or about the time specified Nov 11th 1865
Mr Robert L Ewing called upon me concerning
a hide which had been stolen from the Cattle

yard - I told him that I had purchased a hide from a party who represented himself as having been employed in the Government Cattle yard, - that the hide was in my possession - I showed the hide to Mr. Ewing when he recognized it as the one which had been stolen from the premises at the Cattle yard - I gave one dollar for the hide it was a damaged hide having one of the fore legs cut off. I went to the Cattle yard according to appointment with Mr. Ewing and on looking among the hands for the thief or the person who sold me the hide I came across the prisoner Wallace Granderson Colored, and pointed him out as the party - I cannot swear positively that he is the man but from the best of my recollection of the man, his general appearance I think he is the man.

Statement of Wallace Granderson Colored, Mr. R. L. Ewing who was in charge of the Cattle yard under Capt. Hoff gave me permission to skin a calf which had been torn dead in the Cattle yard - this was in July - I skinned the calf and sold the hide to Mr. Smart for fifty cents. This was the only hide I ever sold to any person whilst employed in the United States Service.

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced under the

Pending

4 following decision
Of the Specification of the Charge Not Guilty
Of the Charge Not Guilty

It appears that in this case a small calf
hide had been given to Wallace Granderson
in July which he had taken to Mr. Smoot and
sold it to him Mr. Smoot when seeing the party
may have confounded the parties and as he is not
positive that Wallace Granderson is the party
who sold him the hide on the date specified
but that he resembled the person. The Court in
justice under the above decision

Paul R. Hamrick
Capt & Proost Judge

United States

vs
Wallace Granderson

Lewis Sutton Coburn
Esq
Lucy Tyler

Head. Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va. Dec 23rd 1865

Lewis Sutton (Colours)

vs
Lucy Tyler

Compt

Deb

Amount \$ 1.75

Confessed judgement and paid

Paul R. Hauptnick
Capt & Provost Judge

Henry Jackson Colby

1862

William Worthington

Head Quarter Troop Court
Alexandria Va Dec 23rd 1865

Henry Jackson Colours
Vs

William Worthington

Compt

Debt

Amount \$ 3.00

Confessed judgement on paid

\$
Paul R. Harmonick
Capt & Troop Judge

Daniel Hogen Colours

vs

Henry Smith

Wood Quarter Provest Court
Alexandria Va Decr 19th 1865

Daniel Hogan Compt,
vs
Henry Smith

Compt Debt Amount \$1. 50

Daniel Hogan being duly sworn says - I was employed on or about the 2nd day of Decr 1865 by the defendant Henry Smith to cut wood by the Cord on the Canal between Washington and Georgetown on the Virginia side of the River. He was to pay me one (1) dollar per Cord for cutting and Cording the wood - I cut one and one half Cord (1 1/2), I went to Washington for the purpose of collecting my money on the 11th day of Decr 1865 when the Smith refused to pay me and took my papers and tore them up, He is now out of the jurisdiction of this Court and it is impossible for me to collect my money in the usual way he has property in it. He owes me one dollar and fifty Cents (\$1 1/2).

Judgment is given for the sum of one dollar and fifty Cents (\$1 1/2) with reasonable costs for collecting the same and an attachment is granted against any property belonging to the said

Henry Smith that maybe found within
the jurisdiction of this Court and from gain
to seize and sell said effects to satisfy the
judgment

Paul R. Hambrook
Capt & Court Judge

Daniel Boyer Roberts

To

Henry Smith

Report of Colored Cases tried and disposed of by
 Capt Paul R. Hornbick Provost Judge Alexandria
 Va. - for the week ending Dec 25th 1865

1865	Name	Charge	Disposition
dec 19	Donal Hogan Col Is Henry Smith	Debt \$1.50	Judgement given for the amount and an attachment against any property belonging to Smith
dec 19	Thomas B Lawson Is Lascie Gaskins Col	Debt \$9.50	Judgement granted for \$9.50
dec 20	United States Is Wallace Granderson Col	Theft	Case dismissed
dec 20	Predmens Bureau Is Hannah Washington Col	Violating Contract	Fined ten dollars
dec 23	Henry Jackson Col Is William Worthington	Debt \$3.00	Confessed judgement and fees
dec 23	Lewis Sutton Is Lucy Tyler	Debt \$1.75	Confessed judgement and fees

No. 1043. G. S. 1865.

18647

Ed Pro Pro Court

Alexandria Va

Dec 17th 1865

Hambrook Paul B

Capt & Pro Judge

Towards Reports of Colonel
Cases tried & disposed
of by me

Filed

Allyne

Head Qrs Court Court
Alexandria Va Dec 17/65.

Col J. H. Taylor
A. A. C.
Dept of Washington, Col

I have
the honor to forward to you a report of (col)
cases tried and disposed of by me during the
week ending Dec 16th 1865.

I am Col
Most Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
Paul R. Hambrick
Capt & Court Judge

Alexandra V.

Hambrick. Paul R.

Forwards cases tried
by him

Recd at Q's Dept. Washington.
22d ARMY CORPS.
DEC 13 1865

Abstract of cases tried before the Circuit Court established at Alexandria Va by Gen Ord No 103
 1865 Current series Dept of Washington,

Date	Name	Charge	Disposition.
Dec 12	Henry Hawkins (ad) Vs Henry Smith	Debt \$6 ⁷⁵ / ₁₀₀	an attachment granted in any Property belonging to said Henry Smith.
Dec 12	Alexander Johnson Vs Henry Smith	Debt \$4 ⁰⁰	attachment issued against the effects of the said Henry Smith, to the amount \$4 ⁰⁰
Dec 14	Peter Ferry (ad) Vs Henry Smith	Debt \$4 ⁰⁰	an execution granted, against any perishable property the effects of the said H. Smith.
Dec 14	Mrs Williams next friend of Nancy Lawson Vs J. J. Evans	Unlawful detention of Money \$1 ⁵⁰	that the defendant must return the Money.
Dec 14	Philip Layed (ad) Vs Henry Smith	Debt \$4 ²⁵	Judgement given for the amt \$4 ²⁵ and an attachment is granted against any property belonging to said Hen Smith.
Dec 14	Robt. Dean (ad) Vs Orange & Alex R R Co.	Damages for loss of property amt \$440 ⁰⁰	Case settled by a Compromise amt \$146 ⁷⁵ / ₁₀₀ .
Dec 16	Euped Jackson (ad) Vs James Talbot	Det. amt unknown.	Case dismissed.

Dec 12. Zacharius Lewis (coll)
of
Henry Smith

Debt \$4 50

an attachment granted
against the property
of Henry Smith.

Alexander's 24

Wamblick, Paul R.

3
Forwards case to trial
by him

RECEIVED
22d ARMY CORPS
DEC 13 1865
HEAD Q. S. DEPT. WASHINGTON.

Peter Verry
48
Henry Smith

Head Quarters District Court
Alexandria Va. Decr 1865

Peter Terry Colored

vs

Henry Smith

Compl't

Debt

amt

\$4.00

Peter Terry Colored being duly sworn says I was employed by Henry Smith to cut wood by the cord he to pay me one dollar for cutting and cording - I cut four cords for which he has not settled with me and is now due me four (4) dollars.

When I asked him for the money he put me off saying wait until I settle with one of my hands - he then tore up the paper showing the number of cords which had been cut by each hand and then absented himself - so that I cannot collect any money in the usual way - I was employed on the 2nd day of Decr 1865 -

findings

Judgment rendered for four (4) dollars with reasonable costs for collecting said amount an execution was granted against any perishable property the effects of the said Henry Smith an absconding debtor which may be found within the jurisdiction of this Court

Paul R. Hambrick
Capt & Trust Judge

John V. Vandy
40 1/2
Henry Conner

Alexander Johnson
To
Henry Smith

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va. Decr 12th 1865

Alexander Johnson
vs
Henry Smith

Complt	Debt	Amount	\$4.00
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The Complainant found his Claim in this Case, which was for Cutting and Cording four Cords of wood at one (1) dollar per Cord and proved to the Satisfaction of the Court that the said Henry Smith had left the State of Virginia without paying the Claim.

Findings Judgment granted for four (4) dollars and an attachment issued against the effects of the said Henry Smith, if any can be found within the jurisdiction of the Court with power to seize and sell the same to satisfy the execution with reasonable Costs

Paul R. Hainsworth
Capt Provost Judge

Jacobus Lewis

to

Henry Smith

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va Dec 12th 1865

Zachariah Lewis Colours,

vs
Henry Smith

Compl't	Debt	Amount	\$4.50
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Zachariah Lewis Colours, being duly sworn makes the following Complaint I was employed on or about the 2nd day of Dec 1865 to cut wood by the Cord he Henry Smith to pay me one dollar per Cord for Cutting and Cording the wood I cut four and one half Cord, I went to Washington to collect my pay when the wood was sold I put Mr. Smith who tore my papers up and told me to collect my money the best way I could he then got on the Cars and left and I believe that he has left and that he cannot collect the same, He has not paid me any part of the claim

Judgement rendered for four 50/100 dollar (4^{50/100}) and all necessary costs for collecting same, also an attachment granted against any property the effects of the said Henry Smith found within the jurisdiction of this Court an absconding debtor, and power granted him to have to carry the same into execution,
Paul R Hambrick
Capt & Provost Judge

Henry Hawkins Colver
Jr.

Henry Smith

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va Decr 13th 1865

Henry Hawkins (Cord),

vs

Henry Smith

Compl^t Debt amt \$ 6 ⁷⁵/₁₀₀

Henry Hawkins (Cord), being duly sworn makes the following Complaint - I was employed on or about the 2nd day of Decr 1865 by a man calling himself Henry Smith to Cut Wood on land lying on the Cumberland & Potomac Canal near Georgetown D.C. by the Cord - He was to pay me One (1) dollar per Cord - I Cut Six and three quarters (6 ³/₄) Cords - He did not pay me for my work, and, I now believe that he has absconded and placed himself out of the reach of the jurisdiction of the Provost Court at Alexandria Va.

I Pray that judgement may be granted me in order that I may obtain my wages out of the property of the said Henry Smith

finding

From the evidence given in this case the Court grants the prayer of the Complaint and does give him a verdict against Henry Smith, for Six Dollars Seventy five Cents (\$6 ⁷⁵/₁₀₀) and reasonable Cost in Collecting said Claim and does therefore grant an attachment on any Property belonging

to the said Henry Smith found within the
jurisdiction of this Court

Paul R. Hambrook
Capt & Court Judge

Henry Woodkins Colman
of

Henry Smith

Philip Sawyer Colver
74

Henry Smith

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va Decr 14th 1865

Philip Sayer Colours,
Vs
Henry Smith

Compt Debt Amount \$4.25

Philip Sayer, Colours, being duly sworn says. I was employed on or about the 2nd day of Decr 1865 by the defendant Henry Smith to cut wood by the Cord on the Canal between Alexandria and Georgetown on the Va side of the river. he was to pay me one dollar per Cord for cutting and cording the wood - I cut four and one quarter (4 1/4) Cords I went to Washington for the purpose of collecting my money on the 11th day of Decr 1865. he Smith took my papers and tore them up and refused to pay me - he is now out of the jurisdiction of this Court and it is impossible for me to collect my money in the usual way he has property in Va. he owes me four dollars and twenty five cents (\$4.25)

finding judgment is given for the sum of four dollars and twenty five cents (\$4.25) with reasonable costs for collecting the same and an attachment is granted against any Property belonging to the

Said Henry Smith found within the jurisdiction of this Court and power given to seize and sell said effects to satisfy the judgement

Paul R. Hambrecht
Capt & Pres. Judge

Philip H. Layman Clerk

Henry Smith

Mrs Williams best friend
of Nancy Lawson Colver,
J. J. Evans

Wood District Court
Alexandria Va Dec 14th 1865

Mrs. Williams next friend
of Nancy Lawson

J. S. Evans

Charge unlawful Detention of Money \$ 1.50

The Plaintiff in this case is a poor ignorant Colored woman, on Decr the 13th 1865 the Complainant went into the store No 80 King Street Alexandria Va for the purpose of purchasing a hoop skirt - The merchant asked her two (2) dollars for the skirt she had but one dollar and fifty Cents (\$1.50), and went home to get the remainder of the money as she was unable to raise the amount - She the Complainant returned for the money deposited in the merchant's hands which he refused to return.

The defendant admitted that the Complainant had deposited the amt specified - but acknowledged that the Complainant had made a fair purchase and that she paid the amount one dollar and fifty Cents (\$1.50) on the said purchase and was to have returned with the remainder of the money to pay for said skirt - that she did return in company with a Mrs. Williams, who claimed that the woman

was under her Protection and that she did not
need the Skirt - the defendant then proffered
another Skirt which was refused and as he
considered the sale a lawful one refused to refund
the Money advanced

Holding

The Court directs that the defendant must
return the money for the following reasons that
the Complainant is not Capable of transacting
any business for herself as it is evident she
is non Compos Mentis

Paul R. Hambrick
Capt & Probate Judge

Mrs. Williams next friend
H. Nancy Lawson (Clerk)
A. J. Evans

Robt Dean (old)
vs
Orange & Alex^r Co

W. C. Custer, Proctor Court,
Alexandria Va. Dec. 14th 1865

Robert Dean Cloud,

vs

Orange & Alexandria R.R. Company

Compl't

Damages for loss of Property
Amount Claimed One Hundred and forty dollars & ninety
Cents. (\$140.90)

This suit was brought against the Orange and
Alexandria R.R. Company as Carriers for damage
sustained by the Complainant for the loss of
Sundry articles entrusted to the said R.R. Company
for transportation from Alexandria Va. to Mitchell's
Station Va. which were destroyed by fire whilst
in transit -

Case settled by a compromise amount
awarded one hundred and forty six dollars and
seventy five cents. \$146.75

paid,

Paul R. Hambrick
Capt. & Proctor Judge

Cyril Jackson (copy)
To
James Talbot

Head Quarters Provost Court
Alexandria Va. Dec. 16th 1865

Cuped Jackson Colours,

vs
James Valtot

Compl^t Valtot — amount unknown

The Complainant in this case it appears went to work for defendant for sixteen months for the sum of fifty dollars he worked for twenty days and received three dollars and fifty cents $\$3/50$, and left the service of defendant without said defendant's consent

Findings Case dismissed as it appears the Complainant did not fulfill his part of the contract and that he had been paid in full of agreement

Paul R. Hambrick
Capt Provost Judge

PROOF

