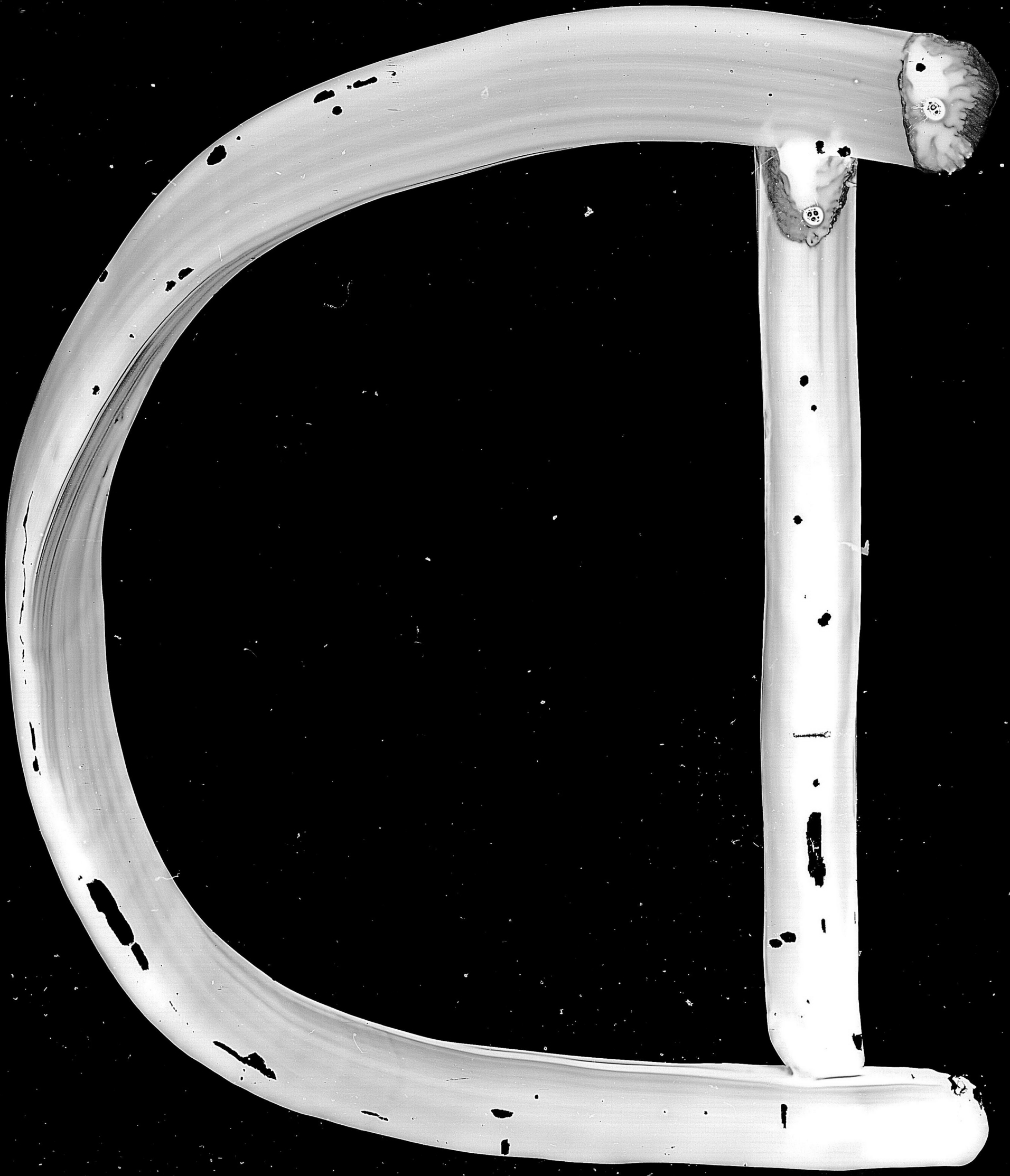

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

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LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR

MAIN SERIES

1801-1870

Roll 205

March-June 1862

(H - L)

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1963

NOTES ON ROLL 205

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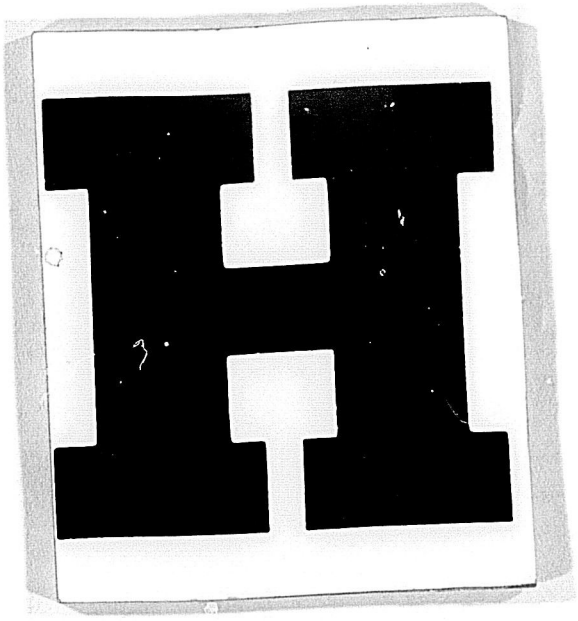

0002

Philadelphia, March 24/62

George Harding

Enclosed letter from Courtandt Parker, of Newark N.J., enlarging on the merits of Brig. Gen. Kearney; his being first at "Manassas" &c., & urging his advancement to a larger command, still including the New Jersey troops.

March 28/62

H. 431 - April 2/62.

Felix R. S.

H-431 (103)

0003

Philadelphia
March 24 1862

Sir

I enclose herewith a letter from Cortlandt Parker Esquire and I ask as favor a consideration of his matter as your engagements will permit. Mr Parker is to my knowledge an earnest sincere patriot actuated by a single aim — the public good. I know nothing myself in reference to the subject of his letter —

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Servant
Geo Harding

Hon. Edwin M Stanton
Secretary of War

0004

A.431 Mch./62.

Newark N. Jersey
March 20, 1862

Hon: E. M. Stanton

Dear Sir

Allow me, unsolicited by any one, to ask your attention to the Character & Merits as a general of Brig. Gen. Philip Kearny, Commanding N. J. Brigade. I was active in obtaining Gen. Ky Commission, actuated solely by the desire to supply our State troops, of whose merits I thought highly, with a first-rate Commander. My hopes have been more than gratified. His labors, his self-sacrifice, his devotion of Gen: K. to the Discipline & improvement of his Corps have been intense and untiring. A stern Disciplinarian yet a devoted friend he has made them a Brigade of which their State, and the General in Chief can proud. While their love for him is perfect Enthusiasm -

H-431 (103)
Encl.

You are aware, I suppose, that it was Gen: K. who first entered Manassas: that his advance was, mostly, on his own motion, having rec^d. intelligence which, he knew, demanded it: that he advanced, through horrible roads, with great rapidity, and by the stratagem of covering a large extent of front, led the rebels to think the whole army was on them, and drove them off in a panic. He must have had the whole army pursue and rout them, but was withheld by his superiors.

Immediately after this he was nominated to command the division vacated by Gen: Sumner's being made Genl. of a Corps d'armée. He accepted it on condition of arranging that his Jersey Brigade might go with him: a step which their attachment for him made proper policy. This, it seems, for some reason, could not be. And Gen. K. thereupon declined a promotion which his ambition naturally desired, and remained with his Brigade — We here, in Jersey, feel that such conduct, joined to his splendid ability as a General, should entitle him to immediate preferment. We do not wish our troops to lose a Commander so devoted to them, and of whom they are so fond of hearing, but, at the same time, we do not wish him to be overstepped by juniors and inferiors: our regard for the interest of the service, as well as his own, forbids it — You are known to favor fighting generals; men of alacrity, energy, and boldness. Espousing the opinion and desire of the whole State, I respectfully urge you use your influence to bring about such an arrangement as that Gen: Kearny will be promoted to a larger command, in which he will include his brigade.

If you want another Burnside a Sanders, Equal to either in every quality, Gen: K. is your man —

Very respy yours

Cortlandt Parker

0006

432 H 1862

Transferred to
the Navy Dept.
May 12, 1934

H-432 (103)

0007

Colosse Mch 26. 1862.

J. M. Harper.

Desires a copy of Report of Secy of War for 1861.

H. 433 April 2/62.

File W.D.

H 433 (103)

~~H-435 (103)~~

War Dept.
Answer Apl 3. 1862

Colosse March 26 1862

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

Honored Sir—

I hope that you will please excuse the liberty I take in addressing you this letter and trespassing on your valuable time, to request you to send to my address at your earliest convenience a Copy of the Report of the Secretary of War for 1861. And you will greatly oblige

Very Respectfully
Your humble Admirer

Please address— J. M. Harper
Colosse, Oswego Co.
N. Y.

0009

J. M. Harper
April 3/1862
Ransom not recorded

H-433 (100)
~~H-1135 (103)~~
Encl.

0010

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

for record

April 3d 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to say, in reply to your note of the 26th ulto, that there are no copies of the annual report ~~of the Secy~~ of this Department ~~of W~~ for 1861 at his disposal.

Very Respectfully
Yr obt Sr
P. H. Watson
Apt Secy of War

J. M. Harper, Esq.
Colope,
Oswego Co. N.Y.

0011

Philadelphia Mch 24/62

Jos P. Hutchinson

States that Amos Pennebacker was mustered into service as 2nd Lieut of Harlans Penn. Cavalry. and while away from his Reg. on leave. His place was filled by another. Asks relief —

H 437 April 3/62.

File W. D.

H-437 (103)

Warden
Ans 26 March 1862

0012

Philada March 24. 1862.

Hon Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington
D.C.

Oct 28. 1861. Amos Pennebakers was mustered into the Service of the U.S. at Washington. D.C. by Lieut. Elwood, as 2nd Lieutenant in Harlans Penna Cavalry.

He obtained leave of absence & came home in this City, to procure his Outfit: & while here Col Harlan, appointed another man in his place, & he has asked me to write you these facts, to have his case attended to: Please let me know to whom I must apply, to have this rectified: as Mr Pennebaker wants to draw his pay, & resign, So as to enable him to get into other business: This is a very aggravated case, & has cost Mr P. much expense, which he can ill afford to lose — Surely, there is a remedy for such cases — I can prove all I have write, by Letters in My possession.

Yours Truly
Jos. R. Hutchinson
Box 1021
Phila. Pa

0013

Jos. P. Hutchinson
26 March 1861

Not recorded

H-437 (103)
Encl

0014

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

March 26. 1862.

Sir.

I am directed by the Sec of War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2 inst and to inform you in reply that the Gov of Penn^a has the appointment of all officers of the Vol. Regts from that State.

Very Ser

P H W.

A S War

Jos. P. Hutchinson Esq

Box 1021

Philadelphia

0015

Washington
March 28/62

Hon. Edward Haight. H^o of Reps

Says that Mr Cameron, late Sec. of War, promised him last summer that T. L. Hatfield, now a Lieut in the 48th New York Volunteers, should be appointed a Lieutenant in the regular Army: has lost ground with his constituents in consequence of the appointment not having been made: and now urgently requests it.

March 29/62

H. 439 - April 3/62.

File W. D

H-439 (103)

War Dept
Ans^d 31 March 1862
Answer not recorded

0016

Washington March 28th 1862.

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secy of War,
Dear Sir,

Last Summer Secy Cameron and Adjutant Genl Thomas, promised me that Townsend L. Hatfield now a Lieutenant in the 48th Regt N.Y.V. should be transfered to a 2d Lieutenancy in the Regular Army. Acting under these promises, I told his friends, who are influential citizens of my district that the appointment would certainly be made. I am sorry to say that up to the present time nothing has been done in the matter, and although I am aware of a change in the law, I am constrained to submit that I have, (through the promises of your predecessor,) lost ground with my constituents for not doing as I promised. As the applicant is one of the best military-educated young men in the Country, and has testimonials of the highest order, I shall esteem it a great favor if you can do something for him and at same time relieve me of the charge of inattention to, now resting on me. I have

only to say that I have received but little, from your Dep't, and on that account trust you will under all the circumstances of the case, give this matter the consideration it merits.

I have testimonials, relating to the young man, and will be happy to send them to you — as soon as possible, please advise me of your action in the premises, & oblige.

Yours Very Truly

Edw Knight

P.S. Have to leave for N.Y. this morning, otherwise should have called upon you to-morrow.

0018

For Ed. Haights
31 March 1862

H-439(103)
Encl.

0019

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
March 31st 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War, directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, requesting that ~~appointment~~ of Townsend S. Hatfield now a Lieutenant in the 48th New York Volunteers may be transfered to a Second Lieutenancy in the regular army; - and in reply respectfully to inform you that ~~transfers~~ under the rule established by the Department transfers from the volunteer to the regular service are inadmissable.

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant

Asst Secretary of War

Hon Edward Haight
House of Representatives

0020

Washington April 2. 1862

Maj P. V. Hagner.

In regard to arms
to be furnished by Mr
Godillot

H. 442, April 3/62.

File N. 2.

H-442 (103)

Commission on Ordnance and Ordnance Stores,

Washington, April 2nd 1862

P. A. Watson Esq.
Asst. Surg. of Vols

Dear Sir,

The papers in the case of Alexis Godillot of New York - No 10. page 205 of Doc. No 67 - have not been sent here - altho' this is one where Report was made to the Secty, as required by his General Order.

The Pistols and Arms were ordered by me - the price reasonable, the kinds good for service - and all - especially the Revolvers & Cartridges - are now required.

It is a case where the order

to continue Receipts might be given direct as contemplated by you - when stopping all receipts by the last order issued.

500 of the Revolvers and 396 of the Riflad Muskets were lost at sea - Mr. Godillot has replaced the Muskets by like arms - but being unable to obtain pistols of their prescribed pattern, at once, sends 600 others - same calibre - and using same Cartridges - of cheaper construction and offered at $15 90/100 pr. Revolver with 50 Cartridges each. He will show sample.

Should these last prove upon trial as good as the Lefaucheux, I think they should be taken, as they seem to be well-made and are cheaper than any foreign pistols we have had offered.

If it is necessary for the Comm^n to act upon Mr. Godillot's case please send the papers - if not please let the deliveries be made under the agreement.

Very truly Yours
J. P. Hagner
Maj: Ord.

I make official application to Chief of Ordnance.
J. W. G.

0023

Senate Chamber
April 3-1862

Hon Ira Harris encloses a petition, signed by many able & respectable gentlemen of Western New York, asking that Brig Genl Martindale may be promoted to the rank of Major General.

April 3/62

H. 444, April 4/62.

File M. D.

H-444 (103)

Senate Chamber
April 3. 1862

My dear Sir

I have received the enclosed petition, signed by a very large number of citizens residing in Western New York - many of them gentlemen of the highest respectability and great intelligence -

If a Major General were now to be selected from the Brigadiers now in the service from the State of New York, I know of no one more deserving of that distinction than Gen. Martindale - But I suppose it is not the policy of the administration to make such appointments except as they are won by actual service -

Yours with esteem
Ira Harris

Hon. E. M. Stanton

0025

H-444 (100)
Encl.

To the Secretary of War of the U.S.

The Undersigned residents of the City of Rochester and County of Monroe N.Y. would respectfully represent that they are well acquainted with Brigadier-General John H. Martindale.

It is with just pride and pleasure that they learn that great success has attended his efforts in drilling and disciplining the several Regiments under his Command.

Genl. Martindale has received a good Military Education at West Point and is a gentleman of high honor and attainments, deeming him well qualified for a higher Military position, the Undersigned would respectfully ask that he may be appointed to the office of Major-General

Dated Rochester N.Y. February 22. 1862.

Jacob Gould late Major Genl. N.Y. Stc Artillery

Ephraim Gess late Col. of the 52d Regt

Ebenezer Sutherland one of the late Colrs of the 52d Regt N.Y. St. Ma

Mo C. Chumasero Attorney Upto Judge Co. Monroe

William T. Bishop Attorney at Law

C. J. Amsden late Lieut Colnr N.Y. St. Mill

O. W. Bradike Postmaster at Rochester

S. O. Smith Pioneer of Rochester (a gentleman of wealth)

Ed. M. [illegible] late of the Staff of Brigdr Genl Swan (dead of mill)

H. F. Montgomery M.D. N.Y.

Levi D. Mitchell late Lieutenant Coll of 52 Regt N.Y. St. Ma

Matilda

A. Cadmore County Clerk

Solomon Stone Late Major 52 Regt 46th N.Y. State

J. Hunter Dep. County Clerk

S. R. Allen Rochester

Don Denny Late Capt "City Guard, 54 Regt

Editor & Publisher "The Rochester Democrat"

H. S. Rew
Editor of Rochester
Evening Express
C. H. Hebard, do
Wm. H. Bloss, do
Wm. J. Fowler do
C. D. Tracy,
Publishes do.
Wellham Chapin late Col
of the 140th Regt N.Y.S.V.
W. C. Bowley Attorney at Law
Peter Shoecraft late Sheriff Mon Co
Luther Shelley Gentleman
S. Collins Attorney at Law
J. S. Gallock Attorney at Law
Myron H. Clark Attorney at Law
O. M. Benedict Attorney at Law
J. D. N. Bennett Attorney at Law
John E. Wells Pioneer
O. L. Sheldon Insurance agent
R. E. Reynolds M.D.
Elon Stone late Post Master of Pittsford
George Agustus Goss Town Clerk
Isaac L. Quinby late Col 13th N.Y.S.V.
John C. Nash mayor of Rochester City
E. W. D. Moore Gentleman
Isaac Bates Gentleman
Alvard Reynolds Pioneer Rochester
Elias Pond late Sheriff Monroe Co
Josiah Hall Gentleman Mechanic & Thoroughbred Horse Breeder & Cultivator Rochester & Brighton
Moses Mc Bank Banker Rochester
J. L. Angle Atty at Law
L. D. Husbands Atty at Law
D. D. T. Moore Publisher of the Rural New Yorker Agricultural paper
Geo W. Fisher Book & music
Daniel Kenyon late Supervisor Pittsford
John Penfield late Supervisor Pittsford
Thos. Wilder late Supervisor Pittsford
W. Edward Edmonds Attorney at Law
Hollis Doggett late Superintendent of Erie Canal
Giles Cobb late Keeper & late County Contractor
M. J. Mc Elroy Atty at Law
Lan. S. Beach Attorney at Law
Chauncy Pierce late Sheriff Monroe Co N.Y.
Erastus Darrow Book Merchant
Oliver Culver Builder & Alderman 8th Ward Rochester
D. D. Ely Supervisor of Brighton
Samuel Richardson late Mayor of Rochester
D. R. Barker Gentleman Mechanic & Manufacturer
Alonzo Frost Gentleman Agent in the Nursery & Grower of Fruit trees & Flowers
S. D. Mallory Rochester Hotel
Thos. J. Hill late Mayor of Rochester & late County Clerk
N. B. Morrick Merchant
Samuel Andrews late member of Congress & late mayor of Rochester City
Abner Tuckerman of Brighton
Pioneer Brighton
M. Crossman Rochester N.Y. Seed Store Merchant

0027

M. G. Warner Jr. Att. at Law

Wilder Case & Co

Dry Goods merchants Wholesale & Retail

Newcomb Sackett & Jones

Dry Goods merchants Wholesale & Retail

Brown & Williams

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Carpets &c

Wm. H. Briggs

Capt Geo Chatham 13th Regt N.Y. S.V.

James H. Warren

Sheriff Monroe Co

M. B. Anderson

President of the Rochester Institution & University Station

George Gould

" Manufacturer

W. E. Luthrop - late

Brig Genl 46 Brigade N.Y. State

P. M. Crandall

Collector of Customs

District of Genesee

Newyork

W. A. Reynolds Arcade Hall

Frederick Starr - late member of the Legislature

0028

Senate Chamber -
April 3rd 1862

Hon S. C. Howe, en
closes a letter of Mr Mitch
-ell of Milwaukee Wis, asking
that Charles W. Williams
may receive an appointment
as Lieutenant in the regular
army

April 3/62

H. 445 - April 4/62.

File W. D.

H-445 (103)

0029

Washington Apr 3d 1862

Hon E M Stanton
Secy of War
Dr Sir.

If it be possible for you to make the appointment of Chas W. Williams as asked in the accompanying letter I earnestly hope it may be done.

His father is one of the best men of this cousin.

Respt. Yr Obt Servt
Fred D. O'Hara

A. 445; April/62.

H-445 (103)
Encl.

0031

Milwaukee March 22nd 1862

Hon Jas. O. Howe
U. S. Senate
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

My old & particular friend Mr. Henry Williams of this city is desirous of obtaining a commission as lieutenant in the regular army for his son Charles, who, in age physical & mental qualifications is in every way suited for such a position, having, as well, that high spirited & energetic disposition so essential in the Soldier.

If you can secure a commission for Mr. Williams you will gratify the numerous friends of his father, & will have the satisfaction of adding one to our Countrys defenders who will acquit himself worthy of his friends, his State & the Service in which he is engaged.

I am aware that commissions in the regular

0032

army, are now almost exclusively made the reward of merit to those who distinguish themselves in the ranks of the Volunteers, but if it be possible in any case to depart from this rule, I hope that you will be able to make the case of Mr. Chas. Mr Williams such an exception, & obtain for him what would be a just tribute to his own qualifications and the acknowledged worth of his father.

Remain

Yours Truly

Alex Mitchell

0033

Hon. Ira Harris.

Refers letter of T. W. Yardley, stating that D. L. Rice, an applicant for a position in War Dept., is a known Secessionist.

April 4, 1862.

H. 447 – April 5/62.

File W. D.

H-447(103)

0034

Pottsville March 28/62

Hon Ira Harris

Respected Sir

I am informed DE Nice is an applicant for a position in the War Dep, and has letters from some of Mr Stantons old friends, he is a known Secessionist—

Yours very Respectfully

J W Yardley

PS

Please present my kind regards to your family

JWY

Of course I know nothing of the person whose name is mentioned in the above letter—But I know the writer, Mr Yardley—I regard him as an very candid and intelligent man and feel it to be a duty to transmit his letter

Ira Harris

Hon E. M. Stanton

Secretary of War

Philadelphia March 29/62.

Morris Le. Halliwell

asks clemency for
Thos M. Atkins prisoner
at Camp Chase.

2. Enclosures.

H. 448 — April 5/62.

File W. D.

Answered.

H-448 (103)

Philada 3rd month 29. 1862

John Tucker esq
Sec'y War Washington D.C.

Respected friend.

Enclosed please find a letter addressed by Capt J. M Atkins to a prisoner of war at Camp Chase Ohio to addressed to Wood, Mendenhall & Maynard asking their interposition in his behalf for a parole to enable him to return to his home at Clarksville Tenn—

I write you at the request of Wood, Mendenhall & Maynard though I am not sure you are the proper authority to apply to but if you are I am free to say that the parole of honor of Capt Atkins will not in my opinion be broken—

I also enclose a letter from Wood, Mendenhall & Maynard on same subject addressed to Col Thos A. Scott

Very truly yours.

Morris L Hallowell

Camp Chase Prison near Columbus Ohio.
March 24th 1862

Messrs R Wood Marsh & Hayward,
Phila.da

Gentlemen

I am a prisoner of War, and have been such since the surrender of Fort Donelson. I deem it unnecessary, and out of place here, to relate to you the circumstances attendant upon my enlistment in the army. Suffice it to say I joined Capt J. E. Bailey's company (Lawyer of Clarksville Tenn. my present home) and on his promotion to Colonelcy, I was elected Captain, and was sworn into the service the 29th Nov last for 12 Months.

On account of my long personal acquaintance with your Mr Hayward, and my business relations with your firm, in the Name of Atkins & Williams at Pemroke Ky. and H. M & J. M Atkins Canton Ky. I have concluded to address you in relation to my present situation, and ask your influence in my behalf.

Since my confinement as a prisoner, quite a number of officers, equal and even lower in rank than myself, through the interposition of friends have been paroled, and some have been permitted to return to their homes, within the Federal lines and report as often as necessary, to the Commanding Officer nearest them.

Gentlemen, May I hope for your interposition in my behalf I will esteem it as the greatest of favors, and strive to show my appreciation to the latest issue. Will you apply to the Secretary of War for a parole, that will permit me to return home to Clarksville and report myself as often as he may think necessary, to the Officer Commanding the Post at that place. I will faithfully carry out the provisions of my parole if granted, and will willingly give

~~until I am regularly exchanged or otherwise honorably discharged~~

0038

any indemnity required, in the way of bond and security, for the more faithful performance of the Parole. if the Secretary of War deems it necessary. If you conclude to move in the premises, it may be well to ask the assistance of some other friends, to wit. M L Hallowell & Co Aldridge & Co, Dale Ross & Withers, Wurts Austie & McVeigh. Martin & Smith Boker Bro & Jones. and many other firms there with whom I have had a business acquaintance of some years. The circumstances with which We are surrounded have induced me to make this application.

The same for myself I ask for my three Lieutenants to wit. R A Wilson, 1st, A F Smith 2d and W H Burgess 3d Lts Company A 49th Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, and all of us. line in or near Clarksville

I shall anxiously await a reply to this; and remain truly yours &c

Thomas M Atkins,

H-448(103)
Encl.

H. 448 Apl. 62

H. 448, Apl. 1/62.

74-448(103)
Encl.

0040

Philad.a March 29th 1862.

Col. Thos. A. Scott

Asst. Secy. of War – Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of Mr. Josiah Bacon, of our old firm, we take the liberty of enclosing a communication just recd. from Capt. Thos. M. Atkins Co. A. 49th Regt. Tenn. Vol. of the Rebel Army – now a prisoner of war at Camp Chase.–

Mr. A. has been long and favorably known to us as a merchant and gentleman in good standing, deemed worthy & reliable in all respects, and we cheerfully commend his request to your favorable consideration in case any applications of this kind are granted by the Department–

Permit us likewise to mention the case of 1st Lieut. W. B. Fonville of Petersburg Tenn. acting Captain of 41st Regt. Tenn. Vols. also a prisoner at Camp Chase by whom also we think clemency would be duly appreciated

Will you do us the favor to let us hear from you in reply & oblige

Yours Respty.

R. Wood Marsh & Hayward

0041

Dayton, Ohio
March 29. 1862

John L. Hammond
To Hon. F. W. Seward

Says he encloses a copy of the "Circleville Watchman" and calls attention to an editorial; thinks the paper should be suppressed –

[No paper accompanying]

April 5th 1862 –

H. 452 – April 8, 1862.

File M.D.

H-452 (103)

0042

RWD

Canton O. March 29th 1862

Hon. W. Seward Esq.
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington City
D. C.

Dear Sir

Accompanying this Communication you will receive a Copy of the Circleville Watchman published at Circleville O. in which there is an editorial, or piece of Slang of the bitterest kind, to which please allow me to call your attention to, I think that all papers containing such vile Stuff should be Suppressed, as it is evident that no loyal person would issue Such a production, I think that it is high time that traitors should meet, traitors deserve, ~~which~~ instead of being handled with Kid gloves, while the union men are often persecuted and confined in dungeons and Slaves to death,

Yours Respectfully
John L. Hammond

0043

Cherrystone April 6. 1862.

W. H. Heiss.

Vindicating the Captain of the Matamora, in the alleged refusal to carry dispatches from Cherrystone to Old point.

H. 456, April 10/62.

File W. D.

H-456 (103)

0044

Cherrystone Apl 6th 1862

Capt A Stage

Dear Sir.

The Captain of the Steamer Matamora has submitted to me a note to the Secretary of War - relative to his dismissal from the service - for an alleged refusal to leave Cherrystone with despatches for Old Point on the night of the 5th inst -

In justice to him I would respectfully state that of my own knowledge his statement is correct and true - I stopped him in the Bay and took one of his Cherrystone Pilots - hoping to finish the Cable late and seek Cherrystone as a Harbor - within thirty 30 minutes after taking the Pilot from the Matamora a heavy fog came up - and we could not work as the wind was blowing very strong also - we steered for the Cherrystone light - but when the Pilot thought we

were near it - and it could not be seen - he said it was unsafe to attempt to go in - as the channel is very crooked and the water shallow - that if we would save the Boat we must steer for Old Point - in that direction we would have no shallow water to contend with - where we arrived at 9-40 P.M. -

This Evening I saw one of the leaks in the Matamora where the water is pouring in and the pumps are kept going to keep her afloat - there is another leak which has not been found -

In addition I must state that the Capt of the Matamora has been exceeding accommodating to us. and has exhibited that commendable seal for the Completion of the Cable Circuit - that would be worthy of imitation by others in the public service - in haste -

Very Truly Yours
W. H. Heiss

0046

St. Louis, Mo.
March 24. 1862

Britton A. Hill.

Thinks it unwise and unjust to promote officers for gallant conduct in the field until the Official Reports are received; Mentions several cases where he thinks injustice has been done.

Speaks of the general plan of the war. &c &c

March 28/62

H. 457 April 11/62.

File M.D.

H-457 (103)

0047

St. Louis Mar. 24th 1862.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Sec'y of War

Dear Sir;

I regret to see that promotions are made for supposed meritorious services in the field, before the official reports of the battles are made to Head Quarters. This is a mischevous policy. The same fault was committed in the Mexican war & officers were brevetted for distinguished bravery in battles they never fought.

Nothing demoralizes an army so soon, as the promotion of unworthy officers, over the heads of the worthy & deserving.

In the Donaldson campaign Gen'l Smith was the real hero, but McClernand ranks him — In the battle of Carthage Lt. Col. Hapendenbel was the real hero; Siegel got the reward.

In the battle of Wilson's creek, Sturgis & Totten were the surviving heroes — Siegel fled to the bush, while Jame, Totten stood by his battery — Siegel is a Major General Totten is a Lt. Colonel of Volunteers — Your reward faline & overlook merit.

In the battle of Pea Ridge — Col Jeff C. Davis, Col. Eugene Carr & Col Osterhouse, highly

distinguished themselves for bravery & good conduct. Their merit has been overlooked & others put over their heads without merit.

It is manifest that the promotions in these cases are made upon telegraph news & newspaper puffs. If the War Department waited for the official reports & the President appointed according to the meritorious claims, there wo. not be any good cause for complaint. As it is, true merit is too frequently ignored & poorly put over good men.

The true plan is to wait for the full official reports & the opinion of the commander of the Department, before you promote.

Genl Halleck is a modest, honest pure minded & wise man. He has no envy, no ambition. His administration is a model of thorough honesty & efficiency. He is the best strategist of the age. I know of no equal unless Genl Hitchcock is the man. Why not wait for Halleck to report upon the battles & the men in his Department before promoting —

You know I have no other interest in

this matter, but that of a patriot. I ask nothing for any person, nor for myself - I only ask that justice be done for true merit.

Common soldiers too ought to be raised from the ranks, for bravery in the field. Amid the terrible conflicts of Donaldson & Pea Ridge nothing is said of the poor soldiers who led the forlorn hope of that storming party at Donaldson; or the Otterbourne regiment that carried the heights at Pea Ridge.

—:—

I regret that my plan of the 7th Feby. for an advance on York river line, had not been adopted by Genl McClellan - Davis' right wing being extended so far, could have been cut off & every man & gun captured, north of Yorktown - You did all you could to urge that line of strategy & I thank you. McClellan has lost his prestige, by failing to profit by the Enemy's grand error, in stretching his right wing to Leesburg. If I could have directed the army for 30 days, it would have cost Jeff Davis his head & 90000 men & the rebellion would have been done for.

As it is, we have forced the enemy back upon his own centre, so that we must fight his whole force at a disadvantage.

0050

The enemy has always had the interior line by virtue of their rail road system. We could have taken that line ourselves in Feby with^t a battle. Davis offered it to us & we declined it.

We ought now to advance by the same line of the York river. It is easier & simpler than by Fredericksburg.

Hoping we will come out of this war with a constitutional government & that such a Satrap as Fremont, will not get the power to carry out his wife's schemes of ambition, I remain truly

Your friend

Britton A. Hill

0051

Upton's Hill Va Apr. 6/62

Jos. F. Hutchinson

Asks attention to the case of John B. Hutchinson 2d Lieut 5th Pa Vol. a prisoner in hands of Rebels.

H-463- April 12th 1862

File W.D. Prisoners

H-463 (103)

0052

War Dept H-463 — April 1862

ans^d April 8/62 Encl

H-463 (103)

0053

Camp at Uptons Hill

Hon. E. M. Stanton April 6th 1862

Sect. War.

Sir

I presume to address a line to you on a subject of intent not only to myself, but of an intent such as only an aged Father & Mother (to not speak of any others) can feel or appreciate for a Son, he being a prision, in the hands of the Authors of this wicked rebellion. My Bother Jno. B. Hutchison 2d Lieut. of Co I. 15th Regiment Pa. Vol. of the three months men was taken prision by a body of Cavalry on the day of the Battle of Falling Waters with 1/2 of his company. They were doing Skirmish duty, & were surrounded

by a large body of Cavalry & captured, were taken to Richmond & after being confined there some three months, when he & two other officers broke guard, and swam the James River & endeavored to make his escape to Fortress Monroe. He however was recaptured, & with his men was sent to N. Orleans.

Some time since it was generally understood that there would be a general exchange of Prisoners, and it was stated that the N. Orleans prisoners were on their way north. We looked anxiously over the names of the different lots of prisoners released but alas! his name, and those of his companions, were not among them. Since then we have heard nothing of them or of any movement towards freeing them remaining in Captivity.

It appears particularly hard that those who have been prisoners but a few months, have been released, while those who were taken in the beginning of the war are still languishing in Prison.

I would respectfully ask of you any information you can give regarding the whereabouts of those Prisoners formerly confined at N. Orleans, as also, whether there will be any further exchange of prisoners during the continuance of the war and finally implore you, by the Sympathy the thought would call, were you in the position of His Father, to do all you can to restore my brother & his associates to their once happy homes.

0055

War Dept
Ans^d April 8/62

H-463 — April 1862

Encl
H-463 (103)

There are four brothers of us and all, but one, able to do duty as follows three are in the army all having the rank of Lieut. by these facts you could scarcely doubt our loyalty to the Government. and I hope I am not presuming too much to ask a patient hearing of my case & receiving an answer.

My Apology for this lengthy statement of facts, must be attributed to my deep anxiety in the fate of my Brother & my hope that you can effect his liberation. With Sentiments of

Great Respect,

I am Your humble
Servt,
Jas. F. Hutchison
Assist. Surgeon 107 Reg
Upton's Hill Va P. V

To Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secy. of War —
War. Depart,
Washington

0056

Asst Surgeon Jas F Hutchinson

April 8th 1862

Answer not recorded

~~Asst Surgeon Jas~~ 1862

H-463 (103)

Encl.

0057

Copy forwarded

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

Apl. 8th 1862.

Sir:

The Sec. of War directs me to ackn. the receipt of yr letter, of the 6th inst; in reference to yr brother now a prisoner of war in the rebel States; and to inform you, in reply, that the Dept. has no knowledge of his present place of confinement; but that every possible effort has been and will be made to effect the release of all our citizens held as prisoners of war by the rebels —

Very Respfully
Yr Ob Svt

Asst Sec. of War

Asst Surgeon Jas. F. Hutchison
104th Penna Vols
Upton's Hill, Va

0058

Respectfully
referred to
Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
and his early attention
and if possible favorable
action urgently
requested –
Jas Harlan

Hon James Harlan

Referring letter of A.R.
Wickersham asking for
the exchange of Capt. B.
Crabb, 7th Iowa Vol.

H-464 - April 12-1862
File WD

War Dept
answd Apr 4/62

File WD
H-464 (103)

0059

Washington Iowa.
March 27th 1862.

Hon. Jas. Harlan

Desir At the request of the wife of Capt. B. Crabb, of Com. H. ~~XX~~ 7th Iowa Infantry, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Belmont, and has since remained a captive at Memphis, I write you, to ask that, if you can use any influence with the Sec'y of War, or in ~~any~~ other manner, to procure his release by exchange, that you will do so.

I need use no words to enlist your efforts in the matter, for I know that your goodness of heart will at once

enlist your sympathies, and induce you to do all that you can do consistently. I will only mention that Capt. Crabb, as you are doubtless aware, was Capt. of a Com. from this County, in the brunt of the fighting at the battle of Richmond, and he was taken prisoner in the thickest of the fight, and it does seem a little hard to his friends, and especially to his wife and family, that he should be suffered to linger out months of captivity, while we have hundreds and thousands of rebel prisoners in our hands in the west, that might be exchanged. His wife has waited, and waited, and hoped, till her heart is almost sick, for something in his behalf— and now she appeals to you, hoping that you may be able to do or suggest something that may restore her gallant husband to liberty and to his country.

I need not— have said so much. If it is in your power to do anything in the case I know you will do it

Yours truly

A. P. Wickersham

Hon James Harlan
April 4/1862

Answer not recorded

H-464(103)
Encl.

0062

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April 4. 1862.

Sir.

I am directed by the Sec of War to acknowledge the receipt of your note enclosing a letter from A.M. Wickerston of Washington Iowa relative to Capt B. Crabb, a prisoner of War at Memphis Tenn, and in reply to state that the Govt. has made and will make every possible effort to effect the release of all our citizens held as prisoners within the rebel States.

I have the honor to be
Very Ver
P H W
A S W

Hon. James Harlan
U.S. Senator

0063

New York, April 7th 1862.

Charles K. Hamilton

Offers to lease to Govt for the proposed "Soldiers Home," the property known as "Evergreen Hill Estate" at New Brighton N.Y. for the term of ten years at an annual rent of $20.000. Capable of accommodating several thousand soldiers & within 20 minutes sail of New York.

April 10th 62.

H. 469 April 14th 1862

File WD

H-469 (103)

New York April 7th 1862

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War

Sir

On the 24th ult: I had addressed a letter to Drs. Satterlee and McDougall, Comrs U. S. Army in reference to the price for "Evergreen Hill Estate" at New Brighton, in answer to their request, which I presume is among your papers - Further reference to the same I now deem to be unnecessary -

Necessity compels me to modify my terms to them, to the lowest sum possible, which I the more willingly consent to in view of the necessities of our Country -

I hereby offer to Lease said Estate to the Government for the term of Ten Years at an Annual Rental of Twenty Thousand Dollars -

This Estate is within twenty minutes sail of New York (and protected by the Fortifications of the Harbor) with three lines of Steamboat running every half hour - passage money three cents, and freight in like proportion. -

The property which is quite extensive is capable of accommodating several thousand soldiers, and already contains several very substantial Buildings -

I have the honor to remain
Your most Obt Servant

Chas. K. Hamilton

0065

New York April 7th 1862

Hon.ble Hendrick B. Wright
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir.

Enclosed you will find an open letter to the Secretary of War relating to the leasing of Evergreen Hill Estate at $20,000 which is a considerable reduction on my previous proposal which I have been induced to make in consequence of the pressure of the times which this War has brought on our Country -

This location is not only desirable for the Soldiers Home they propose, but for purposes of Barracks which I understand the Government will soon require, and is capable of accommodating comfortably several thousand, and room to spare afterwards. -

I place this matter in your hands and beg you will see the Secty. in person and explain to him what you know of the place &c and oblige

Very truly Yours

Chas. K. Hamilton

H - 469 (103)

Encl.

0066

Milesburg Pa April 4. 1862

H B Hall

Asks for Joseph Thomas - a prisoner at New Orleans.

H-470 April 14th 1862

Dont Know

Making Eng Exertion

for release of prisoners

File W D

prisoners

War Dept

answd April 8th /62

H-470 (103)

Milesburg, April, 4th 1862.

Edwin M. Stanton, Sec. of War;

D. Sir:-

Perchance it might be called great presumption in your estimation for me to assume the responcibility of addressing a few lines to you, without having first asked your permission, so to do, but since the writer of this is aware of your Patriotism, Charitableness, and profound feeling of solemnity, hopes that the assumption will be pardoned and the source from when it came will be well considered. It is with pleasure ecstatic, that I embrace this opportunity of communicating a few lines to you for the Satisfaction of my friends.

On the 2d day of July, near the "Falling Waters" in Virginia Joseph Thomas, son of John H. Thomas of Milesburg, Centre County, Penn'a. was taken prisoner, and as reports stated was conveyed to Richmond from thence to Orleans, and since that time, has learned nothing of his son's whereabouts — In consequence of which Mer. John H. Thomas, is deeply grieved, and if it were possible for you to give any intelligence of his sojourn in the "Rebel" dynasty, might give to the sorrowing heart of a hoary headed father Some relief. He has but three

0068

Sons all of whom are now in the Army — though — yesterday to his profound grief, he was informed that the one in "Port Royal" had passed off the stage of action to return no more. Give some intelligence if you possible can of him whom I enquire.

This young man was under Capt. Hall 15th Penna. Regt. The Col. Neigle.

A. B. Hall

0069

H B Hall

April 8th/62

Answer not recorded

H-470 (103)

ENCL

Copy for record

War Department

Washington City. D. C.

Apr. 8th 1862

Sir:

The Sec. of War directs me to ack. the receipt of yr letter of the 4th inst. in reference to Joseph Thomas, now a prisoner of war in the rebel States; and to inform yn, in reply, that the Department has no knowledge of his present place of confinement: but that every possible effort has been and will be made to effect the release of all of our citizens held as prisoners of war by the rebels.

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Svt

Asst Sec. of War

A. B. Hall. Esq
Millersburg, Penn.

0071

Washington, D.C.
March 29/62

I. M. Howard, U. S. Senate.
Encloses letter from Mrs
I. W. Ingersoll ~~urging~~ in
reference to the release of her
son, a prisoner of war at Charleston,
or Richmond

March 29/62.

1. Enclosure.

H-472 - April 14 - 1862

File WD

Prisoners -

Usual Ans

War Dep't
March 31, 1862.

H-472 (103)

0072

Washington March 27.

Hon. Edwin M Stanton
Sec'y War

Sir:

Mrs. Ingraham the writer of the enclosed has a son who is a prisoner. He was in the 1st. Mich. Vol. & taken at Bull Run & carried off by the rebels with Col. O.B. Wilcox. The heroic mother travelled to Charleston S.C. last Jan. to visit her son & his fellow prisoners & deliver them clothing &c.

She is a neighbor of mine at Detroit. Can anything be done?

Truly Yours
M. Howard.

0073

Hon J. M. Howard.
March 31. 1862.

M B 48. L 258.

74-472 (103)
Encl.

0074

Copy

958

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

March 31st 1862.

Sir:-

The Secretary of War, directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th instant, enclosing a letter addressed & signed by Mrs. J.H. Ingersoll, on the subject of the release of her son, taken prisoner at "Bull Run", and enquiring whether any thing can be done in his behalf.

In reply, the Secretary instructs me respectfully to inform you, that nothing in the power of this Department, will be left undone, to procure the ~~release~~ exchange of the prisoner in question in common with all others in the like condition.

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
P.H. W
Asst Secretary of War

Hon J.M. Howard
Senate

0075

Detroit

Monday March 17

Mr Howard

Pardon me for the liberty I take in addressing you, but my anxiety has been so great for the last few weeks hoping each day as I scanned the papers to see my son's name among the released, and hearing two weeks ago that they had arrived in Richmond, I felt sure that before this my son would be with us, but my hopes have been blasted and as we can not hear anything more I am almost discouraged, and therefore venture to write you, hoping you may be able to give me some information concerning the cause of this delay, if you will be kind enough to write

0076

I shall feel very grateful to you

Yours Respectfully

Mrs J M Howard

Mrs T. W. Ingersoll

H-472 (103)
Encl.

0077

House of Representatives.
March 27-1862

Hon Edward Haight
reminds the Secty of War
of his promise to place Lieut
Bailey of Wilsons Zouaves on
Genl Hunter's staff.
March 29/62

H-475-April 15-1862
File WD

File WD

H-475 (103)

War Dep't
Ans'd Apl 4/62.

Washington March 27th 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secy of War
Dear Sir,

In accordance with your request of Saturday last, I now remind you of our Conversation respecting Lt. Bailey, now with Wilson's Zouaves. I beleive you offered to place him upon the staff of Gen' Hunter. The papers relating to his case, are all in your department.

Very Truly Yours.
Edw'd Knight

0079

Hon Edward Haight.
April 4/62.

M B 49. a. L 5.

H-475 (103)
Encl.

(Copy for Rec'd)

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 4th, 1862.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 27th ultimo; reminding the Secretary of War, of his promise to place Lieutenant Bailey on General Hunter's Staff, and to say that ~~it would be well to see~~ the Secretary desires to see you about the matter, as he is misinformed as to whether it is General Hunters ~~desire~~ wish to have ~~him so appointed~~ Lieut Bailey on his Staff.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

P. H. Watson
Assistant Secretary of War

Hon Edward Haight.
House of Representatives.

0081

Washington April 1/62.

Hon A. Harding -

Refers request of J. P. Mitchell that $2000 be paid the Clarks river and Salt run turnpike co for tolls.

1 Enclosure.

H-476 - April 15 - 1862

File WD

Claims for damages

Post product

File WD

Govt Cam Jay

Claim for damages

Such damages

as are alleged

H-476 (103)

War Dept

Answ'd April 8/62.

Washington April 1st 1862

Hon E M Stanton
Secretary of War

Sir:

I send enclosed a letter addressed to me by J. A. Mitchell Esq. of Boyle county Ky. I have no doubt the facts stated in the letter are strictly true. It seems to me the claim of $2.000 for Tolls ought to be paid - not so much because of the use, as the partial destruction of the road - The Tolls are necessary to enable the proprietors of the road to repair the damage done by the Government.

I respectfully ask to be informed whether the claim can be paid, and if so, when & where, and what evidence, if any, will be required to sustain it - an early reply is respectfully requested -

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A. Harding
M

0083

H476-Apr 1862

J. P. Mitchells

Letter

Claim of
$2.000 for
Tolls of
Turnpike roads

74-476 (103)
Encl.

0084

Mitchellsburg Boyle Co Ky
14 Decr 1861

Hon Aaron Harding

I have had it in contemplation for sometime past to write to Mr Cameron upon a subject hereinafter refered to but have been advised to write to you as our Representative that you may confer with the proper authorities on the subject of this communication.

I am the President of the Clarks Run and Salt River Turnpike Road in Boyle County. The Road was constructed under the authority of a Charter granted by the Legislature of Kentucky to a corporation who were allowed to levy certain Specified tolls on travel & transportation using the Road. It was constructed mainly by Seven public Spirited individuals who upon their own individual responsibility borrowed the money to construct the road looking to its proceeds for reimbursement, After Eleven years financiering & keeping the road in repair without receiving one cent in the form of Dividends the debt is reduced to $5.000. During the past excessive & almost unparalled wet weather the Federal Government has used the road for the transportation of troops and munitions of war some days to the number of 160 waggons in one day until the Tolls have reached $2.000 and the road so cut up that transportation is becoming difficult & have paid us no tolls & without Such payment it is impossible for us to repair the road for the continuance of the necessary Government transportation. The officers commanding has directed us to keep an account & Saying they expect we will be paid but when & where &

by whom they do not know. We know that the Government has a constitutional right to appropriate the use of the road or any other private property we have to its use by paying for it & to this we have no objection. We are all loyal men & no reasonable sacrifice on our part will ever be wanting for the preservation of this glorious & beloved Union You will perceive from the foregoing that our object is the payment of the Tolls due us & that it is necessary it should be attended to in order to afford Government facilities for further transportation if for no other purpose & leaving out our right to it. You will please do me the personal favor to see Mr Cameron on the Subject or any other proper authority & inform me at Danville when where & by whom we are to be paid & you will very much oblige your friend & humble Servt J. P. Mitchell

P. S. You are aware that our Kentucky Roads in winter & Spring become impassable unless Turnpiked and if we have to abandon our road for the want of means to repair it Government transportation will be cut off in this quarter. Road or no road the corporators in this road will never be found among those who repudiate payment of our Shares of the expenses of this devilish & unholy war of the rebellious Southern fire eaters J. P. M

L P Mitchell the writer of the within
letter is a very Loyal & reliable man
and the facts stated by him may
be relied on as true

A. Harding

G. M. Dunlap

How A. Harding.
April 8/62.

M B. 49. Ap 13.

H-476 (103)
Encl.

0088

Copy for record

13

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April ~~2nd~~ 8th 1862.

Sir:

I am directed by the Secretary of War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of ~~yesterday~~ the 1st instant, enclosing a letter from J. P. Mitchell, of Mitchellsburg, Kentucky, alleging that damages have been caused to a certain turnpike road by the Government teams, and asking to be paid tolls by way of compensation; and to inform you, in reply, that there is no fund at the disposal of this Department out of which ~~Government can pay for~~ such damages as are alleged can be paid

I have the honor to be.
Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

Asst Secretary of War.

Hon. A. Harding.
House of Representatives.

0089

No. 234 Philadelphia
April 11. 1862

Wm Hinckle -

asks return of papers filed in the Dept in behalf of his Son

Apl 14/62

H-477 April 15-1862

Adjt Genl
(P. 289.)

Respectfully returned to Hon. Secretary of War.
The papers requested are not on file in this Office.

L Thomas
Adjt. Genl.

A. G. Office,
April 25, 1862.

H-477 (103)

File W.D.

War Dept Answ'd Apl 30/62.

Rec'd Adj. O. Ap'l 16/62.

0090

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Sec. of War.

Respd Sir,

It is by no means gratifying to me, to feel myself called upon by circumstances to trouble you so frequently upon a subject, upon which I dare get no redress.

The communication, that I received from the Ass. Sec. of War, alledging that the department had no Jurisdiction of the case; this I presented, in person, to the Governor of our State, who indorsed it "that if he had authority, he would appoint Lieut. W. Hendrie at once".

This document to me is of inestimable value; it cannot be replaced but by the original; will you please do me the honor and justice to return the same; which you will be not only appreciated, but for which I shall be grateful.

With great respect
I remain y. obt
Obdt Servt
William Hendrie

Apl 11/62.

0091

Wm Hinckle.
Apl 30/62.
MB 49 – a – p – 130

H-477 (103)
Encl.

0092

130

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April 30th. 1862

Sir;

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant: and to enclose you the papers you desire~~d~~.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant

~~Br Genl & AAG~~
Asst Secy of War

Wm Hinckle.
Philadelphia
Pa

0093

Frankfort Ky Mch 28/62.
James Harlan.
U.S. District Atty.
Asks that the Kentucky Prisoners in confinement be not released.

H-480- April 15th 1862
File WD

Prisoners

Acknowledge
If any prisoners have been released it has been without the knowledge and against the wishes of this Department with perhaps a single exception

H-480 (103)
War Dep't Answ'd
April 9/62.

Frankfort Ky
March 28th 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War

Sir:

Some of the Soldiers who enlisted in the rebel army from this State and were captured at Fort Donnelson have returned home and their rebel friends are receiving them as heroes. It has had rather a tendency to strengthen the Secession and depress the Union cause in this State. I respectfully suggest that the Prisoners from Kentucky now in confinement be sent rebels, at least for some time to come. There may be Special cases of exception.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Sv
James Harlan
U.S. District Atty for Ky

0095

James Harlan.
April 9/62.

MB 49 a p 16.

H-480 (103)
Encl.

0096

16

War Dept
Washington D C
Apl 9. 1862

Sir

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28. ult^o and to inform you in reply that if any prisoners, enlisted in the rebel Army and captured at Fort Donelson have been released, it has been without the knowledge and against the ~~authority~~ wishes of this Dept, with, perhaps, a single exception.

Very &c

James Harlan Esq
U S. Dist. Attorney
Frankfort
Kentucky

A S W

Cincinnati Apl 11/62.

Jas G. Hunt. MD.

To the President in
defense of Homeopathy.

2. Enclosures.

H-487-April 17th 1862

File MD File

H-487 (103)

0098

Cincinnati April 11th 1862

Abraham Lincoln Prest U.S.

My dear Sir

You are reported to have no confidence in Homoeopathic treatment & to tell a good story as a reason therefor - Be pleased to read the enclosed communication addressed to the Sanitary Comm - consider carefully whether your story is an answer to the facts stated therein Then remember that you have your preferences as to medical treatment for yourself & family & that many of the wounded & diseased soldiers ~~& their~~ who will be brought to this city & their friends have a most earnest desire for Homo. treatment knowing from personal testing that it is more successful - (There have been already & are now many such cases in the government hospitals here) And as an honest man - in the fear of God. I ask you does not justice as well as gratitude demand that these earnest desires (in many instances dying prayers) shall be granted By the establishment of a hospital or the setting apart of certain wards in one of the hospitals here; where those who desire may have skillful Homoeopathic treatment - Should you favor the plan There are those having the confidence of the profession who would be glad to labor in the good work of restoring to health those who have lost it in the service of the Country Respectfully Yours James G Hunt M.D.

0099

Cincinnati

VOL. XLII. NO. 7.995. CINCINNATI, FRIDAY EVE

(COMMUNICATED.)

Homeopathy in the Army.

RURAL HOME, HAMILTON COUNTY, O., November 30, 1861.

Dr. Bellows and others, members of the Sanitary Commission:

GENTLEMEN: Sometime since the country was rejoiced to know that you had been appointed a Sanitary Commission to investigate "the means of *preserving* and *restoring the health*, and of securing the general comfort and efficiency of troops." You were to be freed from red-tape hindrances, and it was expected that very soon you would report upon the "precautions against disease to be adopted in particular localities," and all *needed reforms* in hospital and other arrangements, without regard to previous rules and regulations, or professional predilections or prejudices.

In your address to the people of the United States you very correctly magnified the importance of your office, from the fact "that among regular soldiers four die of disease to one that falls in battle; while among volunteers the proportion will be greater." *In our Mexican war about ten men were destroyed by disease to one killed in battle or dying from wounds.* The soldier's *comfort and efficiency* depend upon his enjoying *health*; without it, both are impossible. A healthy army, will be a comfortable and efficient one. As it is, then, particularly important that our brave men should have the benefit of *all preventive means* against disease, and of the most *successful treatment* in hospitals, I beg leave to call your attention to some facts and statistics, connected with these neglected topics, which seem to have escaped your notice. The *preventive* means usually recommended by sanitarians, which may be condensed into, a clean skin, pure air, regularity of habits, plain, well-cooked, food, and moderation in the indulgence of the appetites—are all of which you have thus far availed yourselves. Of these, I speak not; but the *use of medicines as preventives of disease—medicinal prophylactics.* Are there any such? If there are, our soldiers should have *all the benefit* to be derived from them. Allopathy, or the so-called regular practice, claiming to be the embodiment of all medical wisdom, and ostracising all who will not worship at her shrine, have them not.

If a regiment must make a forced march of some days, and under it, the muscles of the men become sore, strained, and feet tender, Allopathy has no palliative remedy "but grin and bear it," because her only specific, "rest," cannot be applied; many are therefore disabled. This regiment had to lie out in, or be exposed to a drenching rain; Allopathy has no other specific than to "*keep or get dry.*" Very good adjuvant means, indeed, if they were only practicable—as they are not, inflammation, and fevers are the consequence of this wetting.

Again, some are wounded. Now every wound causes a shock more or less severe to the nervous system. The severity of this shock is usually the indication of the gravity of the wound. Allopathy has nothing specific for this shock; her remedy is stimulants, and that they may always be ready, it is considered indispensable that the military surgeon, during action, should carry a canteen of good brandy or whisky. In very severe wounds, the treatment is first stimulants and hot applications until reaction—then antiphlogystics and leeches. The rationale of the treatment is, that as this shock has stunned the jade, first thump her pretty lively, till all her enfeebled powers are aroused—then if she was stunned badly, and has got to moving, weaken her, that she may not be able to run away and smash the whole concern. If stimulants were specific to this shock, they would not only tend to restore the natural action of the system, but to so control that reaction that it should not become excessive; whereas, their influence is to make it excessive.

A specific is not only appropriate for the first effects, but also exerts a controlling influence over the later.

Now, Homeopathy offer us proplylactics or preventives, the virtue of which is attested by thousands of credible witnesses.

For the first case she says take arnica (a half-a-dozen pillets) several times a day, while forced to undergo these extra toils. It will lessen, if not entirely remove, their injurious effects, sustain the soldier, and bring him into battle in good condition. It exerts a specific influence in the derangements of the nervous system, arising from mechanical injuries, be they less or greater. Hence in the forced marches it prevents

have been to those men wounded at the unfortunate attack upon Manassas. Yes, if given generally to the soldiers thrice a day for two or three days after the panic, how much it would have done toward restoring the *morale* of the army.

Now, can the hospital treatment be made more effective than it is at present under the Allopathic practice? It seems not to be very highly appreciated now, if army correspondents tell the truth. (See note.)

From several years' acquaintance with both, I have no hesitation in saying *that the time of confinement can be shortened, the convalescence made more rapid and permanent, and the mortality lessened.* My Allopathic friends will, however, object to my testimony as an interested witness. Then let us look at *statistics*—the compulsory admissions of distinguished Allopathists—and such other facts as bear upon the solution of this question:

In 1843 the Bavarian Parliament and Hungarian Diet unanimously agreed to recommend the merits of Homeopathy to the favorable consideration of their respective Governments, because,

1st. In Germany, the mortality in homeopathic hospitals was not quite 6 per cent.; whereas, in allopathic hospitals it amounted to more than 12 per cent.

2d. That in severe inflammation, the mortality in allopathic hospitals was nearly 15 per cent., and in homeopathic hospitals not quite 5 per cent.

3d. That in Cholera, the mortality in allopathic hospitals was 56, and in homeopathic hospitals under 33 per cent.

4th. That the average number of days which the patients remained in the hospital was 28 to 29 in allopathic, and from 20 to 24 days in homeopathic hospitals.

5th. That in homeopathic hospitals, the charge for each patient was only half the expenditure for each patient in allopathic hospitals.

What has been the result of its introduction into State prisons? Dr. Kinsell, a Homeopathist, has had charge of the Ohio Penitentiary for the year past. The tables laid by him before the committee appointed by the Legislature "to inquire and report concerning the medical treatment of the convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary, during the past year, and *concerning the results of that treatment*," so satisfied the majority that allopathy could gain nothing from their publicity, that "an investigation of the results of the treatment was considered unnecessary."

In the State of Michigan, over a year ago, Dr. J. B. Tuttle, a Homeopathist, was appointed physician to the State Prison. A great hubbub among the *regulars* was the consequence. The doctor was closely watched. The State Inspectors, who are said to be men proverbial for their rigid honesty and superior talent, having completed their annual inspection, in their report say:

"The excellent sanitary arrangements of the prison are attested by the facts, that while the average number of convicts during the past year, has been more than 23 per cent. *greater than the previous year*, but six deaths (including one by suicide, and one by accident—1 in 99⅓) have occurred, against 11 in the preceding year. But 5.198 days labor have been lost by sickness, against 8,645 in the year ending November 30, 1859; and that but about *one-half* the amount of hospital-stores have been required."

Mark the difference in favor of Homeopathy, with more than 23 *per cent. greater number of convicts—only about one-half the number of deaths, and 3.447 days labor saved, and only half the cost of medicines.*

The British Homeopathic Association in their report on Cholera, after giving the statistics of the large number of Allopathic and Homeopathic Hospitals in Europe; which cannot be inserted for want of space. say:

"From the above, it will be seen that in hospitals the deaths were 56 per cent. under Allopathy, against 32 or 33 per cent. under Homeopathy; a very remarkable difference, although it is to be borne in mind that patients are only brought to a hospital when they show undoubted evidence of the fully developed disease; many, after having been subject to a very violent treatment, and having been dosed with Allopathic medicines, and many, of course, are brought in a dying state.

"In Wilde's (Ed. Dublin Quarterly Jour-

Dr. Routh, in his attempt to expose the fallacies of Homeopathy, was compelled to admit that statistics showed that in pneumonia the deaths under Homeopathic treatment were only 6 per cent. as contrasted with 24 per cent. under Allopathic treatment; in pleuritis as 2 to 13; in peritonitis as 4 to 13; in dysentery as 3 to 22.

That eminent Allopathic English surgeon, Mr. Liston, was engaged under the advice of Dr. Quinn, in testing the value of Homeopathic medication in various diseases at the time of his death, and has left upon record some valuable testimony as to the result.

He speaks to his students of cures of erysipelas by belladonna, "given on the Homeopathic principle—*the most satisfactory and successful he had ever seen*"—"of course we cannot pretend to say positively in what way this effect is produced, *but it seems to act like magic*; however, so long as we benefit our patients by the treatment we pursue, *we have no right to condemn the principle on which this treatment is recommended and pursued.*"———"I believe in the Homeopathic doctrines to a certain extent; but I cannot, as yet, from inexperience on the subject, go the length its advocates would wish, in as far as regards the very minute doses of some of their medicines."———"*The beneficial effects as you witnessed are unquestionable. I have, however seen similar good effects of the belladonna, prepared according to the Homeopathic Pharmacopœia*, in a case of very severe erysipelas of the head and face, under the care of my friend, Dr. Quinn. The inflammatory symptoms and local signs disappeared with very great rapidity. Without adopting the theory of this medical sect, you ought not to reject its doctrines without due examination and inquiry."—"Aconite has superseded bleeding in many cases at this hospital."

Mr. Liston often expressed his regret to Dr. Quinn that he had not known earlier of the power of aconite; because he was convinced that it would have prolonged the life of his father, whose death, he thought, had been hastened by copious blood-lettings. Another fact: Two of the leading London Life Assurance Companies have been so convinced of the promotiveness of Homeopathy to longevity that they offer lower rates of insurance to those who habitually employ Homeopathic treatment.

I have shown you that *there are preventives of disease*, and that Homeopathy has *proven its superiority in hospitals and prisons by a less mortality and shorter period of confinement*, (that it has also in private practice, I need but refer to its rapid growth after every epidemic, and its strong hold upon the confidence of the most intelligent classes in this country and Europe,) and that *the expense for hospital stores, &c., &c.*, are only about one-half. Shall the soldiers have the privilege of enjoying these benefits, and the country the advantages from the lessening of expense—the lessening of the sick list—and the lessening of the mortality—and the greater efficiency of the army? Or shall thousands go down *unnecessarily* to an untimely grave? There are thousands of volunteers who are convinced of the superiority of Homeopathic medication, and who at home could not be persuaded to trust themselves to any other. Men who know that disease is the soldier's great foe, and whose *great fear*, and that of their friends, is not the *bullets* of the enemy, but the results of the *regular* hospital treatment they may be subjected to. Imagine the feelings of such a one as he watches the vital fluid flow from his arm for an inflammation, he knows aconite would far more effectually control, without any impairment of his strength—yea, their influence in promoting his recovery?

Shall these men—shall their friends, be *compelled to make this unnecessary, and as they believe, ruinous sacrifice to their patriotism?*

Why should there not be—at least with each great army—a hospital department, where those who desired might be treated Homeopathically? *It would be no more than justice.*

The *monthly reports* to the Government would show whether the service was the *loser* by it. *Do our Allopathic brethren fear the test?* What a stimulus it would be to the patriotic zeal of the surgeon for the exhibition of the highest professional skill.

What a stimulus to enlistment? What a means for the promotion of the health of the army? What an admirable effect it would have upon its *morale?* Hoping that you will carefully and candidly consider the facts and statements herein made, I re-

0100

were specific to this attack, they would only tend to restore the natural action of the system, but to so control that reaction that it should not become excessive; whereas, their influence is to make it excessive.

A specific is not only appropriate for the first effects, but also exerts a controlling influence over the later.

Now, Homeopathy offer us proplylactics or preventives, the virtue of which is attested by thousands of credible witnesses.

For the first case she says take arnica (a half-a-dozen pillets) several times a day, while forced to undergo these extra toils. It will lessen, if not entirely remove, their injurious effects, sustain the soldier, and bring him into battle in good condition. It exerts a specific influence in the derangements of the nervous system, arising from mechanical injuries, be they less or greater. Hence in the forced marches it prevents the irritability of the nervous system, and the exhaustion arising from the violence to the muscles by their unusual activity. In the shock to the nervous system arising from wounds (mechanical violence), it excites reaction, and then so controls it that it does not become excessive. Hence its value in preventing the rise of inflammation, tetanus erysipelas and gangrene, mitigating the injury from delayed surgical attention, &c.

So general has the knowledge of its beneficial effects, applied externally, been diffused that it is singular that one of the authors of the Hand Book for the military surgeon should not have had the magnanimity and benevolence to acknowledge the benefit he had derived from it. If blamed by his brethren for indirectly admitting that some good could come out of Nazareth, he could have plead in extenuation the example of Prof. Miller (principles of Surgery). It alone is worth all the treatment therein recommended, for *wounds*. To prevent the injurious effects from *nettings*, to which the soldier is so frequently and unavoidably exposed, Homeopathy confidently proffers Rhus. Its administration would prevent much after disease and suffering. Ah! it might win an important battle, for he student of history will have noticed, that, the night before quite a number of great battles, the soldiers have b. en exposed to severe rains.

Our soldiers are also exposed to scarlet-fever, measles, malarious fevers, cholera, &c. For these, Allopathy offers no medicinal prophylactics—Homeopathy does. The prophylactic powers of Belladonna against Scarletina, as made known by Hahnneman, has been so apparent, that many Allopaths, who have so far overcome their prejudices as to test it, have been compelled to admit its efficacy.

The late Dr. Eberle, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Jefferson Medical College of Materia Medica, and Botany in the Ohio Medical College, and of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Transylvania University, member of the American Philosophical Society of the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia, and Corresponding Member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Berlin, in Prussia, &c. &c. &c., says:

"However incredulous we may be in relation to the efficacy of such doses, (the infinitessimal, of Hahnneman,) we are not without respectable authorities in favor of the proph lactic powers of this article, when given in small doses. Berndt asserts that he gave it with unequivocal advantage in this respect. Dr. Koreff, of Berlin, found it to protect persons completely against this disease when taken for eight or ten days before they were exposed to its contagion."

For Cholera, that terrible scourge of humanity, Homeopathy confidently proffers, as invaluable prophylactics, Cuprum and Veratrum, mitigating the violence of the attack when not entirely preventing it.—With the mention of one other medicinal prophylactic, I shall leave this topic.

It is well known that there are proportionally fewer cases of disease-that the mortality from the equal number of cases is less, and that wounds heal more kindly in a victorious army than in a defeated one. The cause of this is that in the first, the nervous system is excited and sustained by joy, in the latter it is depressed and enfeebled by grief. I have seen mild cases of fever, suddenly assume the form of severe typhus, from the patients receiving distressing news.

One sits down to eat, his spirits are elastic and buoyant, his food is partaken of with relish, the gastric juice commence their work with vigor. Bad news is announced.—The appetite is gone—the tempting viands are not desired—the stomach refuses to go on with the work of digestion, and that food that would have strengthened, is a burden to the system. What is the matter? A shock has been made upon the nervous system, through the medium of the mind, which has deranged its normal action—viz impaired the vitality. In some cases this shock is so severe, that perfect reaction does not follow, and the individual dies of grief.

What medicinal specific has Allopathy to prevent the development of these injurious effects, or cure them after they are developed? None, alas! None for these or other injuries to the nervous system from mental impressions. All her resources are mere adjuvants. She says to the patient: "Arouse yourself—divert the mind—fix your thoughts upon some pleasant subject—look at the right side—seek new scenes," &c., &c.

Homeopathy from her ample store-house for mental maladies gives us Ignatia as a specific for this injurious impression made upon the nervous system.

Under its benign effects the shattered nerves recover their wanted tone—the feelings regain their natural vivacity, and the mind without effort looks at the silver-lining to the overshadowing cloud. If these are facts, and that they are, is attested by a multitude of the most intelligent of the land, how invaluable would this remedy

The British Homeopathic Association in their report on Cholera, after giving the statistics of the large number of Allopathic and Homeopathic Hospitals in Europe; which cannot be inserted for want of space. say:

"From the above, it will be seen that in hospitals the deaths were 56 per cent. under Allopathy, against 32 or 33 per cent. under Homeopathy; a very remarkable difference, although it is to be borne in mind that patients are only brought to a hospital when they show undoubted evidence of the fully developed disease; many, after having been subject to a very violent treatment, and having been dosed with Allopathic medicines, and many, of course, are brought in a dying state.

"In Wilde's (Ed. Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medicine) Austria, its Literary, Scientific, and Medical Institutions, it is remarked—upon comparing the report made of the treatment of cholera in the Homeopathic Hospital, at Vienna, with that of the same epidemic in other hospitals of Vienna, at a similar time—it appeared that while *two-thirds of those treated by* Dr. Fleischmann *recovered, two-thirds of those treated by the ordinary methods* in the other hospitals *died*. This very extraordinary result led Count Kolowrat (Minister of the Interior) to repeal the law relative to the practice of Homeopathy"—viz: making it a criminal offense to practice it. Dr. Fleischmann, through friends at court, had obtained a special permit: but two Allopathic physicians were appointed to daily inspect his wards, and see to the correctness of his reports.

At the last visitation of cholera in London there was appointed a medical inspector of the cholera hospitals, and a medical committee of the Board of Health, with the President of the Royal College of Physicians at its head. Printed forms were furnished to each hospital to make their reports. *Those of the Allopathic hospitals showed that above two-thirds died;* that of the Homeopathic cholera hospitals, *that less than one-third died.*

To the shame of Allopathy be it said, the committee deliberately suppressed the Homeopathic statistics, in their report to the Government, until Parliament demanded the whole truth.

As to the character of the cases treated Homeopathically, hear Dr. McLoughlin, the Government Inspector of Cholera Hospitals: "All I saw were true cases of Asiatic cholera, in the various stages of the disease; and I saw several cases that did well under the Homeopathic treatment, which I have no hesitation in saying would have sunk under any other."

As to the comparative efficacy of treatment, listen to the candid confession of the doctor:

"I am not a Homeopathist, either by education, by practice, or by principle; but were it the will of Providence to afflict me with cholera, and to depriye me of the power of prescribing for myself, I would rather be in the hands of a Homeopathic than an Allopathic adviser."

Consider, for a moment, the position of him who made this statement, and his opportunities for forming a correct comparison. *An able and experienced Allopathic physician, a Government Inspector* of Cholera Hospitals, and then ask yourselves how much more superior must be that treatment which could force such an acknowledgment from its opponent.

Another fact: So marked was the success of Drs. Davis and Holcombe, Homeopathists, in the treatment of yellow fever at Natchez, in the year 1853, that the following year the authorities gave them charge of the Mississippi State Hospital, at that place, and the result was equally confirmatory of the superiority of Homeopathy.

What says that distinguished Allopath John Forbes, M. D., F. R. S., one of the editors of the Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine, and editor of the British and Foreign Medical Review, as to the relative power of Homeopathy:

"Those tables, (Dr. Fleischmann's,) for instance, substantiate this momentous fact, that all our ordinary curable diseases are cured, in a fair proportion, under the Homeopathic method of treatment. Not merely do we see thus cured all the slighter diseases, whether acute or chronic, but even all the severer and more dangerous diseases, which most physicians, of whatever school, have been accustomed to consider as not only needing the interposition of art to assist nature in bringing them to a favorable and speedy termination, but demanding the employment of prompt and strong measures to prevent a fatal issue in a considerable proportion of cases. And such is the nature of the premises, that there can hardly be any mistake as to the justness of the inference."

In speaking of the character of the cases and results of Dr. F.'s treatment in pneumonia, from the private testimony of an Allopathic physician, he says: "This gentleman watched the course of several cases of pneumonia, and traced their progress by physical signs, through the different stages of congestion, hepatization and resolution, up to a perfect cure, within a period of time which would have appeared short under the most energetic treatment of allopathy."

Inflammation of the lungs is of very frequent occurrence among soldiers. Dr. Tessier, of the Hospital St. Marguerite [illegible] branch of the Hotel Dieu, in Paris), some years since, determined to put Homeopathy to the test in the treatment of this dangerous disease. The details cannot be here given. I would commend them to my Allopathic brethren who may wish to learn the truth. The result was that the doctor soon discarded Allopathic medication — embraced Homeopathy; and there are now one hundred beds devoted to patients who are treated homeopathically.

Shall these men [illegible] *compelled to make this unnecessary, and as they believe, ruinous sacrifice to their patriotism?*

Why should there not be—at least with each great army—a hospital department, where those who desired might be treated Homeopathically? *It would be no more than justice.*

The *monthly reports* to the Government would show whether the service was the *loser* by it. *Do our Allopathic brethren fear the test?* What a stimulus it would be to the patriotic zeal of the surgeon for the exhibition of the highest professional skill.

What a stimulus to enlistment? What a means for the promotion of the health of the army? What an admirable effect it would have upon its *morale?* Hoping that you will carefully and candidly consider the facts and statements herein made, I remain, yours, respectfully,

JAMES G. HUNT, M. D.

In a communication of a correspondent with Gen. Banks' Division, dated August 22d, he states that a German soldier of the New York Ninth shot himself, and thus comments: "Poor fellow! *he dreaded the hospital so*—a feeling shared among his comrades—that he utterly refused to report himself as unfit for duty," &c., &c.

Similar statements might be multiplied, showing, at least, that the present hospital arrangements are not such as command the confidence of the army, or what they might be.

H-487(103)
ENCL

0102

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0103

Fort Lafayette
April 19. 1862.

John Marleston

States that he is a Prisoner of War,
and now at Ft Lafayette. Asks to
be released on parole.

498 H April 21 1862
File W.D.
Prisoners

H-498 (103)

Fort Lafayette
April 12th 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secty of War

Sir

Wishing to bring my case before you. I addressed you this, I Sailed from Charleston So. Ca. (of which place I am a native) on the 12th of June last in the C. S. Privateer, Savannah as her 1st Lieut, On the 3d of same month I was captured by the U. S. Brig Perry, and after several changes was brought to New York, delivered to the U. S. Marshal and placed in the Tombs. On the 23d of October was tried for Piracy, and the jury disagreeing was sent back to Prison, and on the 13th day of February was sent to this Fort, and still now I believe regarded as a prisoner of war. If such is the case, I beg that I may be allowed my parole, to go South and try and effect my exchange, feeling perfectly satisfied, from the position

I occupy these socially, and the numerous
friends I have, that I will be able to do
so. for any one you may designate of
an equal rank. I am aware that there
is some difficulty now existing about
the exchange of prisoners, but truly
believe I can remove that. as far as it
exists at the South. I have been a prisoner
more than ten months. and know what
one suffers, when away from home family
and all that is dear. I am aware that
there are northern prisoners at the South.
Col Cochran, Wilcox, Maj Vogdes and
others, who have suffered as I have,
and whose release I believe I can obtain,
as well as my own. and that of my
companions, if I am allowed.
And I will pledge my word of honor, which
I consider sacred, that if not successful
in my undertaking. I will return and
deliver myself up. at any time, or at any
place you may appoint. and I beg leave
to refer you to Mr Daniel Lord. and to
Mr Isaac Bell Jr. prominent and well
known citizens of N. York city. as to who.
and what I am, and whether I am one
to keep my word. and be trusted. these
gentlemen are not aware I have refered

you to them, nor shall I inform them
but leave it to you to do so should you
think favorably of this application.
I understand that the Commissioners Gen
Dix and Judge Pierrepont visit this for
next week and if so desired I will
state to them or any one you may wish
my reasons for believing I can do what
I have offered to do, as it would occupy
too much space to do so in this

Yours most respectfully
John Harleston

0107

John Harlestow
Apl 17/62

MB 49 - A - p 56.

H-498 (103)

Encl.

0108

56

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 17th 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to state in response to your application, to be released on parole to go south for the purpose of effecting an exchange, that your request cannot be complied with ~~at present~~, as no arrangement exists at present for the exchange of prisoners of War.

Very Respy Your Obt Svt

P. H. Watson,

Asst Secy of War.

Mr. John Charleston

Fort La Fayette.

New York.

0109

Philadelphia April 11/62.

John Hassow -

Asks permit to ship
Sulphuric acid to Nashville

H 499 April 21 1862
File A.D.

H-499 (103)
War Deptt - Answd -
April 16/62.

0110

Philada April 11th 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton

Sir

I received an order from
M. McCormack of Nashville Tenn for Sulph. Acid.
I have been told that I could not ship it
to Nashville unless I could produce a permit
from the proper authorities. Would you be so
kind as to give me some information
regarding the matter &

Believe me Yours Respectfully
Jno. Hasson

S. E. Cor 11th & Vine Sts Philada

John Hasson
Apl 16/62.
MB 49. A – h. 1-2

H-499(103)
Encl.

0112

For record

52

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April ~~14~~ 16th 1862

Sir:

I am directed by the Secretary of War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of the 11th instant, relative to shipping Sulphuric acid to Nashville, Tennessee; and to inform you, that it cannot be carried through the lines of the United States forces without a permit from the General commanding, ~~to whom~~ the departments through which it ~~[illegible]~~ is desired to send it your application should be addressed to such Commandants, stating what the acid is wanted for; what quantity is desired to be sent, and whether the purchaser is a loyal citizen.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Asst. Secretary of War.

Mr. John Hasson,
South East corner 11th & Vine Streets,
Philadelphia, Penna

0113

Baltimore
March 11, 1862.

Gen E. A. Hitchcock.

Suggests importance of placing Gen. Buel under orders of Gen. Halleck.

Would be in no haste to assign a third regular Maj. General to duty.

H. 502. Ans 22. 1862

H-502 (103)

0114

Rec'd Friday morning 14th

Baltimore March 11. 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton

Dear Sir

Your conversation with me this morning embodied me to suggest the importance of placing Gen. Buell under the orders of Gen. Halleck, (technically, the commander of Dept.) Further reflection induces me to recommend it with earnestness.

Gen Grant, I see by the papers, has visited Nashville, where I suppose Gen. Buell to be. There is a manifest impropriety in the presence of two officers at the same point, not acting under a common superior.

The operations of the two armies have been extended over common territory, and this fact would satisfy Gen. Buell of the necessity of the order for him to report to Gen. Halleck. A copy of the order would of course be sent to Gen. Halleck, who might be instructed to act upon it

without waiting to hear from Gen. Buell. This would enable him to enter upon a plan at once, pointing to Island No. 10. - to Memphis, or to Chattanooga, or to all of them.

I find myself detained here a few hours, and take the liberty of writing this more to further the point suggested.

I will frankly say that a third (regular) Maj. Gen. I would be in no haste to assign to duty. He has no qualities for a high command, and is clearly the willing idol of a party whose design is to pervert the constitutional authority of the government to revolutionary purposes. Your own candor has indicated this frankness.

With great respect
Yr. obt. Servt.
E. A. Hitchcock

0116

New York April 17/62.

Mrs C. F. Harrison -

In relation to prisoners at the South.

H 504. April 22/62

File H.D. -

Vile

H-504 (103)

0117

Sec Stanton

Sir

Your accession to Office several months since was the subject of congratulation to most men of this country, whose patience was exhausted by the inefficiency of your predecessor, but it was by no means a greater source of satisfaction to men whose purse strings were affected, than to women whose heart strings vibrated with every change of policy that might restore their lost ones. Could you have seen the light of hope rekindling the drooping eye of a wife whose husband pined in some Southern prison, or heard the words of joy

0118

lisped from childhood's rosy lips, it must have been more grateful to you than the ever varying applause of the outer world which waits only on success. —
Newly awakened hopes looked in upon our lonely firesides for a moment, laughed at us and faded; leaving us the victims of overwrought fancies ten times more terrible than positive reality. —
It would seem that our Government had acted under a mistaken policy from the first as regards exchange of prisoners. — Is human feeling and human life to be recklessly sacrificed to petty form, or still worse the want of form? Are we expected to quietly wait until the close of the war for this unaccountable delay to be explained?
Now if a prisoner is released, it is the result of accident not of high toned justice. Why should a matter of so much importance be left entirely to the discretion of one who was never distinguished for possessing any, and whose fast fading light now flickers in the socket of feeble old age? It is little comfort to be told "McClellan is marching on," for if he ever does, the prisoners will be marched off. and as for McDowell's taking Richmond, what reason have we to believe that any thing has been added to the fire talents displayed last July? Pardon me if intensity of feeling has led to too free expression

0119

File

of it, but I have an only sister whose husband having been a prisoner since the ill fated battle of Bull Run, has suffered tortures worse than death, and who now lies a wretched sufferer on a bed from which we fear she may never rise, or if she does, only with departed reason. Etiquette is not to be expected in cases of life and death. If the utter inaction of Government is to continue, we must submit; but until then, pity and pardon the sufferers, one of whom has the misfortune to be a sister of Col Willcox, and Most Respectfully Your Petitioner

Mrs. C. F. Harrison.

21. Park Ave. Murray Hill.
New York. April 17/62

H-504 (103)
Encl.

0120

Coldwater,
Branch Co. Mich.
April 15, 1862.

Jno. L. Hackstaff
In consequence of ill health,
was compelled to resign as
a Captain in 11th Mich. Regt.
Solicits aid until he can
get possession of his office
— the "Union Democrat" —
which he leased when he
entered the military ser-
vice.

April 18, 1862 -
Rec'd. April 22, 1862

File W.D.

H-505 (103)

0121

Coldwater, Branch Co., Mich.,
April 15. 1862

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Dear Sir

Early in the summer I leased my office - the Democratic Union - one year from the following Nov. - organized a Company and joined the 11th Mich Regiment of Infantry, and proceeded with it to Kentucky, remaining for the most part of the time at Bardstown, and now guarding the Louisville and Nashville R.R. Our Reg.t suffered severely from sickness; and on the 11th of March last I was compelled to resign my position as Captain in consequence of ill health - and the recommendation of Dr. Chambers, Brigade Surgeon - at Bardstown. I have been home a month, and begin to feel as if I could attend to business - though my voice is yet not fully recovered. My object therefore in writing this letter is to solicit your aid in affording me the means of support until such time as I can get my office into possession again. I have a family of six children, and must needs apply myself to the task of furnishing them. Will you please communicate to me at your earliest convenience. I will furnish you with approved references

I am Sir
Your Ob.t Serv.t
John L. Hackstaff.

0122

Coast Survey Office
Washington Apl 15/62.

J. E. Hilgard.

Transmitting Memoirs relating to U. S. Coast — Maps &c —

H509. April 23. 1862

File WD —

file WD

H-509 (103)

Coast Survey Office.
Washington. April 15. 1862.

Sir,

I have the honor of sending you, to-day, a set of the Memoirs relating to the Coast of the United States, prepared last summer by the Superintendent of the Coast Survey for the use of the Navy and Army.

I also send, for immediate use, while the set you requested to have backed with cloth is in preparation, a cahier of Maps of Chesapeake Bay and Rivers, as follows:

Hampton Roads
Norfolk Harbor,
Chesapeake Bay, in 6 sheets,
Potomac River,
Rappahannock River, in 6 sheets,
York River, in 2 sheets,
James River, " 2 " .

Also, Geographical Sketches of the Coast and adjacent country from Cape Henry to St. Augustine, - 3 sheets. -

Yours Very Respectfully
J. E. Hilgard
Assist. in charge of Office

Hon. W. P. Watson.
Assist. Secretary of War,
Washington D.C.

0124

Washington Apl 22/62

J. K. Herbert.

Asks transportation for stores for L. H. Herbert – Sutler 2nd Wisconsin, on R R –

H 516. April 24. 1862

File W D –

Returned file WD

H-516 (103)

0125

Washington, D.C., Apr. 22nd 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secy of War;

Dear Sir: The bridges between Alexandria and Catlick station beyond Manassas are swept away.

Wagons cannot pass. Officers are dependent upon the sutlers for their living.

Can S. H. Hubbard. Esq. Sutler to the 2nd. Wisconsin Reg. have permission to take proper supplies out by Rail on Government trains? Will furnish for the Officers of the Brigade.

Yours &c

J. K. Herbert

P.S. Col. McCallum says cannot be done without order from Secy of War.

Herbert

0126

New York, April 18th 1862

H. H. Helper

Relative to an order on the Q. Masters Dept for transportation to Newbern N.C. Says he is in the secret service of the Govt under direction of Gen'l Burnside. Addressed a letter to the Dept on the 17th through Hon. H. Wilson, on the same subject.

Apr 19th 62 H519. April 24/62

File H.D.

Acknowledge

No evidence in this Department of his employment by Gen Burnside & that Gen B. desires him to proceed to N.C. &

H-519 (103)

War Dept

Answd Apl 21/62.

0127

New York
April 18th 1862

Sir:

On yesterday I addressed a letter to you through Hon H. Wilson asking of you for an order on the Qr. Mr. for transportation to Newbern N.C. I was mustered out of the service 1st Feby last, as may be observed by reference to Special Order No 32 or 62, for the purpose of joining Genl. Burnside's Expedition, in N.C. my notice stated

It is possible that Genl. Wilson is not now in Washington, therefore, addressed you direct the

Hon E.M. Stanton
Secty of War
Washington D.C.

additional note on the same subject. As I am employed in the secret service under the direction of the General, and therefore not belonging to any Regiment Col Nichols of this place whose duty it is to give passes on the 2nr 3rr for transportation can not do so under his instructions, hence this note in addition to the one written on yesterday.

Gen. Williams
Asst. Adjt. Genl. Knows me, as also Mr Addeson, long a clerk in your Department in charge of the Muster Rolls.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
H.H. Helper

0129

H. H. Helper
Apl 21/02

MB 49 - A - p 78.

H-519 (103)
Encl.

0130

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 21st 1862.

Sir: The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of ~~to~~ your ~~application of the 18th. instant~~, letter of the 18th inst, alleging that you are employed by ~~Major~~ Maj. Genl. Burnside in secret service, and requesting transportation to Newbern, North Carolina; and to say, in reply, that there being no evidence in this Dept. ~~of your being~~ that you are employed by ~~Major Genl Burnside~~ that officer, or that he desires your ~~presence~~ to proceed to North Carolina, your request is refused.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
P. H. Watson,
Asst Secy of War.

H. H. Helm, Esq.
Newport Ky

0131

Baltimore, April 16th 1862

Benjamin C. Howard.

Says the Govt took possession of a lot of his on "Federal Hill" nearly a year ago, and built a fort thereon. Asks that the property be restored to him or purchased at the assessed value. H 520. April 24/62

Apr 18th 1862. File H.D.

Claims for property

[illegible]

[illegible] lien

No authority to contract for purchase and no funds to pay for property or for damages to property under such circumstances

War Dep't
Answd Apl 19/62.

H-520(103)

Baltimore april 16. 1862

Sir It is now nearly a year since the soldiers of the U. S, took possession of a lot of mine upon Federal Hill and proceeded to build a fort thereon, which is still occupied by them. The lot is valued on my tax bill at $13.312
And the taxes for last year are .138 41/100

In August last I commenced a correspondence with General Dix upon the subject. On the 10 of September, he wrote to me as follows.

"The exigencies of War are
" often too urgent for the ordinary course
" of proceeding and we must repair, as
" soon as possible, the injuries we cannot
" prevent"

He has since written to me that he intended to recommend to the Government to convert it into a permanent fortification

Major Belger, the Quarter Master

0133

$

paid me yesterday 146 66/100 as rent, being all that he would pay. But you will perceive that it only covers the taxes and leaves nothing as rent.

I therefore appeal to your sense of justice either to restore my property or purchase it at the assessed value.

Respectfully Yours
Benjn C. Howard

Honble
Edwin M Stanton
Secretary of War.

0134

Benjamin le. Howard)
Apl 19/62.

MB 49 — A — L 73.

H-520 (103)
Encl

13

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 19th 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 16th instant, relative to your lot on Federal Hill, Baltimore, which is occupied by the United States ~~forces~~ troops; and, to inform you, in reply, that this Department has no authority to contract for the purchase of the ~~property~~ lot referred to, nor is there any appropriation ~~of Congress~~ applicable to payment therefor or for damages to property under the circumstances detailed in your letter.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
P. H. Watson,
Asst. Secy. of War.

Mr. Benjamin C. Howard Esq
Baltimore.

0136

House of Rep' Apl 23/62.

Hon John Hickman.

Ask passes to Fort Monroe
for L. D. & C. G. Baugh.

H 526. April 24 1862

File W. D.

Refused

file W. D.

H-526 (103)

0137

House of Representatives
April. 23. 1863.

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

Sir.

The bearer—
Messrs. L. D. & C. G. Baugh,
are desirous to visit Fortress
Monroe, on business. They
are loyal and reliable citizens
residents of Philadelphia—
Will you please direct a
pass to be issued to them. If
not inconsistent with the public
service—

Very respectfully.

Jno. Hickman

0138

Washington March 8. 1862.

Hon J. M. Howard

Encloses letter of Consul at Frankfort M —

In relation to several foreign officers who wish to enter the service.

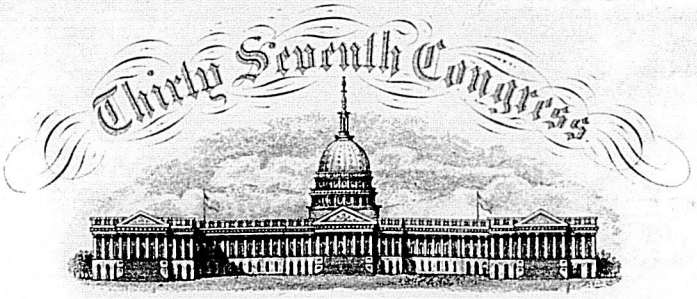
1. Enclosure.

H 529 April 24 1862

Filed

H-529 (103)

0139



SENATE CHAMBER

Washington City March 8 1862

Sir:

I inclose a letter from W. W. Murphy Esq. Am. Consul at Frankfort on the Main, to which I beg to call your favorable attention. I am not advised of the arrest of any of the foreign officers he alludes to, nor personally acquainted with them; but from my intimate acquaintance with Mr. Murphy & his keen practical judgment of men I take it for granted these Gentlemen will be found worthy of your confidence.

I have the honor to be &c.

J. M. Howard

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Sec'y War.

0140

H-529 (13)
Encl

Honorable Ed. Stanton,

Secretary at War,

Washington.

R 334-

CONSULATE GENERAL
OF THE
United States of America.

Frankfort M. 4th Febr 1862.

No. 1

Dear Sir,

I have had applications from a few very intelligent and highly educated officers who desire to enter our army in such a position as you may deem best to give them. There are altogether some six or eight of these (two of whom leave in the steamer next week to America. Some of these officers have been educated in the military schools of Germany and have given nearly their whole lifetime to the study of military tactics. Most of these officers have served in the German, Sardinian and Crimean campaigns and have been distinguished for their gallant conduct and several times promoted, and have their testimonials which they will be happy to exhibit — Some of these officers I have also given letters to General Shields and General Sickles, and hope it may be possible for them to enter our army, — struggling for

maintenance of our glorious union. I have also written to Senator Chandler, Howard and Pomeroy to enquire what can be done for a few of those meritorious officers. The same have been mostly Lieutenants in the service in which they have been engaged and been partially distinguished in one or more particular branches of military scienc. One I here remember is quite distinguished for his ability in the Department of Artillery, one in the knowledge of the construction of fortifications &c &c. and their acceptance into our army would be very beneficial to the same as there can be no doubt but that our country need officers at this time, of skill and experience. If you are not able to give them positions in the regular army, will you be so good as to assist them, if compatible with your duties, to enter the volunteer corps.

I am well acquainted with Col Schuler the military Commandant of the Forces of the Free City of Frankfort, whose house I occupy and he freely communicates to me his knowledge & the standing of these officers most of whom he knows.

I have the honor to be Dear Sir

Your most obed Servt

Wm H Murphy

US Consul Gen

0143

Honorable Ed. Stanton
Secretary of War,
Washington.

0144

New York April 23/62.

H. H. Helper.

In relation to the refusal of a pass to him.

H 530 A April 25/62

File W.D.

H-530(103)

0145

New York,
Apl. 23rd 1862.

Sir:

Your letter of reply to my note of the 16th inst. is received. I am sorry General Wilson left Washington last week, before my letter addressed to you through him reached that place, for he could have made such representations to you relative to myself - being familiar with the circumstances which led to my transfer to Genl. Burnside's Division - as would, I believe, induced you to grant my request.

I fail

0146

mortified because of your refusal and have this day transmitted your letter to Genl. Burnside, who will be able, doubtless, to produce evidence that I am entitled to transportation to his division of the Army.

Very Respect.
Your Ob. Serv't
H. H. Helper

Hon. Edwin Stanton
Secty of War
Washington
D.C.

0147

New York April 21/62

Dr J. J. Hull.

Asks permission to visit his Father Robert Hull at Fort Warren.

H 531. April 22 1862

File W.D.

H-531 (103)

War Dept
Answd Apl 22/62

0148

Newyork, April 21st 1862.

Hon: Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

Sir.

I respectfully request permission to visit my father, Mr. Robert Hull of Baltimore, a prisoner at Fort Warren.

Begging the favor of an Early reply, I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully,
your obt. servt.
J. J. Hull.

My address is:-
Dr. J. J. Hull.
Newyork Hospital.
Newyork.

0149

J. J. Hull.
J. Dimick
Apl 22/62
MB 49 B — p 83.

Col Justin Dimick
Comdg
Boston
Mass

H-531 (103)
Encl.

0150

Forwarded

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
April 22nd, 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to transmit to you, in compliance with your request of yesterday's date, the enclosed permit to visit your father, Robert Hull, of Baltimore, a prisoner at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
P. H. Watson
Asst Secretary of War.

Dr. J. J. Hull,
New York Hospital,
New York

0151

War Dep
Wash. City D.C.
Apr 22. 1862

Permission is hereby granted to Dr J. J. Hull, to visit his father Robert Hull, a prisoner at Fort Warren, Boston harbor. Map subject to the usual restrictions.

By order of the Sec of War

P H W

A S W

Col Justin Dimick
Comdg
Boston
Map

J. J. Hull.
J. Dimick
Apl 22/62
MB 49 B - p. 83.

H-531 (103)
Encl.

0152

Philadelphia April 13/62

J. Henry. Butts.

In relation to his position, and how he recruited for 88 Penn.a Vol.

H 532 April 25 1862

File W.D.

H-532 (103)

War Dep't

Answd 24/62. April

0153

74-532
Encl
(103)

No 532.

Honorable Edw. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,

Philad^a April 15th/62

Sir,

In applying to you for your assistance; I desire (as briefly and truthfully as I am able) to present my case to your notice.

For five months past, I have been engaged in recruiting for the 88th Reg., P.V., Col McLean. I succeeded in getting a number of men ~~who~~ who were placed in the regiment at the time of its consolidation, and for whom I have received no credit. Since that time, however, I continued recruiting for company G, Capt. Dull, and have placed 20 men on its roll. In all I have over 30 men in the regiment, have expended some four hundred dollars in the work, and have devoted all my time and energies to promote its success. All this I did under the assurance of receiving a lieutenancy in company G.

Just as the roll was being completed, I found that two other gentlemen were claimants of the same

position. Neither of these gentlemen, (by name Mess Wingate and Carryell) had placed more than <u>two</u> men in the company. I applied at once to the Adj. Gen. U.S.A., enclosing to him a certificate from Col McClean, promising me the position I seek, on the enlistment of a certain number of men; and also a note from Capt. Dull giving his full assent. I was referred by the Adj. Gen., to the governor of Penn.a. I appealed to him, enclosing another certificate from Capt. Dull, certifying the number of men whom I had recruited for the company. Last night, before my letter could have reached the governor, a telegram was received, appointing Mr Wingate to the lieutenancy.

I am a poor man with a wife and large family. I have exhausted my means in the attempt to gain the position honestly. I now appeal to you, as a last resort, for justice. Trusting in your kind consideration, I remain

Very Respectfy

Your Ob't Serv.t

J. Henry Hutt

929 Federal St. Phila. Pa.

0155

J. Henry Hutt.
ahl 24/62.
MB 49 — a — h 87.

H-532 (103)
Encl.

0156

Copy for Record

8/

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April 24th, 1862.

Sir;

I am directed by the Secretary of War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th instant, & to state in reply, that he regrets that he has no power to act in your case.

Your application should be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, as he, alone, has power to confer Commissions in the Volunteer service of that State.

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Svt
Geo L Hartsuff
Br Genl & Asst

I Henry Hutt.
929 Federal St.
Philadelphia Pa

0157

Washington D.C.
April 21. 1862

B. J. Hanna

Encloses a letter from J. H. Wallace, New Lisbon, Ohio, asking the influence of Mr. Stanton to procure for T. B. Hanna the appointment of Collector for the District in which New Lisbon is situated —

Apl. 23/62

1. Enclosure —

H 545. April 26. 1862

File W.D.

H-545 (103)

War Dept
Answ'd
Apl 24/62

0158

Office of the Auditor of the Treasury
for the P.O. Department.
April 21. 1862

Sir

Will you give me such recommendation as per Inclosed letter from J. H. Wallace Esq as you may deem proper. I believe you are personally acquainted with my brother Thomas. if not you know his reputation. Any thing you may do to aid him will confer a favor on

Yours very Respectfully
D. J. McKenna

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Washington D.C.

0159

B. J. Hanna
April 24/62.

NWB 49 – A – h-94

H-545 (103)
Encl

0160

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 24th 1862.

Sir: The Secy of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, enclosing one from S. H. Wallace, Esq. of Steubenville, Ohio, requesting him to aid in procuring your brother, Thomas B. Hanna, the appointment of Collector of Taxes ~~at Steubenville, Ohio~~; and, to say in reply, that he will cheerfully do anything he can consistently to oblige you if an opportunity offer.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servant.
P. H. Watson.
Asst. Secy. of War.

B. J. Hanna Esq.
Washington, D.C.

H-0545

H-545 (103)
Encl.

0162

New Lisbon O. April 15. 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Washington

Dear Sir:

Mr. Thomas B. Hanna of this place will be an applicant for the appointment of Collector for this District, under the tax bill now pending before Congress. Mr. Hanna is in every respect well qualified to perform the various duties pertaining to said office. No one in the district has been more efficient during the present rebellion in devoting his time, labor and means to sustain the Government, and furnish supplies and assistance to the Soldiers Aid Society.

Your recommendation in his behalf, would, in all probability, insure his appointment. Permit me therefore to say to you, that if Mr. Hanna receives the appointment, you may rest assured that its duties will be discharged in such a manner as will prove highly satisfactory to all concerned.

Very Respectfully Yours
J. H. Wallace.

0163

New York. April 21st 1862.

Benj. W. Huntington

Encloses letter of Mrs Anna S. Baxter, asking a pass beyond the lines of the U.S. Army, for her son W. P. Baxter, for the purpose of visiting her invalid daughter in South Carolina.

Apr 23/62.

H 547 April 26 1862

File WD.

H-547 (103)

War Dep't
answd apl 24/62.

H-547(103)
Encl.

0165

Rec 22nd Ap. Mr W. Baxter

5th Avenue Hotel
New York. April 21. 1862

Hon W. H. Seward,

Dear Sir,

I am well acquainted with the writer of the enclosed note and her immediate connections and trust that the object sought by her may be attained knowing (as I do) that the only object of the trip of Mr W. P. Baxter is that stated in the letter from his Mother

Hoping that it may be consistent for you to aid him on his way to see his invalid Sister

I remain Very Truly
Your Obedient Servant.
Benj^a. N. Huntington

0166

H 547.

H-547(103)
Encl.

0167

286 Second Avenue
New-York 21st April

Hon. W. H. Seward

Sir-

I venture to appeal to your indulgence in asking for a passport beyond the lines of the U.S. Army for my son - Wyllys P. Baxter, aged 22 years. It is solely for the purpose of reaching his sister - in S. C. whose delicate health will not stand the summer heats of the South. She proposes to bring her & her four little children to the shelter of her father's roof - until better times -

I make no appeal to your sympathy - but could the anguish of a Mother, yearning for her first born

and sorrowing lest she might never
embrace her again in life, would
aught with your sense of duty -
you would listen to the prayer
of - Sir - yours most respectfully -

Anna L. Baxter -

0169

Benjamin N. Huntingdon.
Apl 24/62.
MB 49 - A p - 95.

H-547 (103)
Encl.

0170

95

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 24th 1862.

Sir:

Your letter ~~of the~~ of the 21st instant, enclosing one from Mrs: Anna J. Baxter, asking ~~a pass key to enable~~ permission for her son to visit his invalid sister in South Carolina, has been received by reference from the Secy. of State, ~~to whom it was addressed~~.

The Secretary of War directs me to inform you in reply, ~~that~~ a due regard for the public interests ~~of the public service~~ compels him to refuse the request at the present time.

Enclosed you will receive a printed circular on the subject of permits.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt Servant.
P. H. Watson,
Apt Secy of War.

Benjamin N. Huntington Esq.
5th Avenue Hotel.
New York.

0171

Appleton, Wis. April 19/62

E. C. Hilbond.

Desires to send sketches of a moveable Battery or rifle pit.

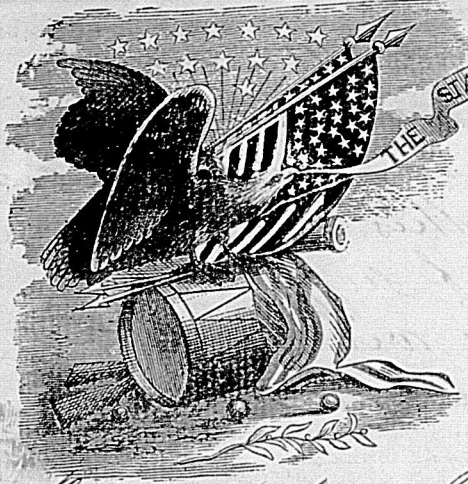
H 552 April 28/1862

File W.D.

H-552 (103)

War Dep't Answ'd
April 29/62.

0172



Appleton April
19th 1862

Hon. Abraham Lincoln
President of the U.S.

Honored Sir

Permit me in
my humble capacity to address
you in the following manner
the want of protection for
your Sharp-shooters has led me
to give some attention to
that matter and I have
invented a self moving
rifle pit in which they
may advance directly
under the enemys guns
in perfect safety in which

a hundred or more may be placed and work to advantage in holding them at bay and this pit may be made of sufficient size where roads will permit to of its advance in which the heaviest seige guns may be brought to any desired position without the loss of a man and I have also a form for a fort or fortress which would be bomb proof against shot and shell of the heaviest kind and if the government ~~the~~ to investegate thes things pleas address me at Appleton Wis

P.S. I would go to Washington with my drawings had I the means but I am a Mecanic depending on my work for the Suport of my family and hence have not the money to spare but would be glad to render some servie to my country permit my sir to subscribe myself your most obediant humble servint

E. C. Wilson

0174

Ed. le. Hilborn.
Apl 29/62.
MB 49 — a. p 127.

H-552 (103)
Encl.

0175

127

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 29th 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst: relative to your invention of "a self moving rifle pit"; and to inform you in reply, that in the absence of any ~~drawing~~ drawings or description of your invention, it is impossible for the Department to judge ~~of it to~~ whether it would be of any practical utility.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt Svt
P. H. Watson.
Asst Secy of War.

Mr E. C. Wilson,
Appleton.
Wisconsin.

0176

Boston April 23/62

H. Haupt,,

Will leave Boston on Monday evening for Washington, as requested.

H 554. April 28 1862

File W.D.

H-554 (103)

File

GRB.

0177

Boston April 23d 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton

Sec. of War

Dr Sir

I would leave immediately in obedience to your summons, were it not that the fate of the Hoosac Tunnel enterprise is dependent on my individual efforts. The question of abandonment or of large additional advance of State aid is now before the Legislature. The opposition have never before been so active and unscrupulous but they will be defeated if we are on the alert.

I know not what position you propose to offer, if I take any it will be with the expectation of doing my duty whatever it may be

Yours very respectfully

H. Haupt

P. S I propose to leave Boston Monday evening and reach Washington in 24 hours

H H

0178

Department of the South
Fort Pulaski Cockspur Island
April 13 — 1862

Gen D Hunter

Report of operations.
H 556 April 28. 1862
File A.D.



H-556 (103)

0179

H 556 – April 28/42

Dept of the South –

Fort Pulaski Cockspur Isld.

April 18/42

Genl Hunter –

Report of operations –

H-556 (103)

Encl.

Head Quarters Dept of the South
Fort Pulaski, Cockspur Island,
Ga., Apl 13th 1862.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington

Sir: The flag of our Country waves over Fort Pulaski. — I summoned the garrison to surrender at sun-rise on the morning of the 10th instant. — Immediately on receiving their refusal, at 8 A. M. we opened fire, the bombardment continuing without intermission for thirty hours. — At the end of eighteen hours' firing, the Fort was breached in the South East angle; and at the moment of surrender, 2 O'clock P. M. on the 11th instant, we had commenced preparations for storming.

The whole armament of the fort, forty seven guns, a great supply of fixed ammunition, forty thousand pounds of powder and large quantities of Commissary stores have fallen into our hands. Also three hundred and sixty prisoners, of whom the officers will be sent North by the first opportunity

that offers. —

The result of this bombardment must cause, I am convinced, a change in the construction of fortifications as radical as that foreshadowed in naval architecture by the conflict between the "Monitor" and "Merrimac." No works of stone or brick can resist the impact of rifled artillery of heavy calibre.

Too much praise cannot be given to Captain Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. Engineers, (acting Brigadier General,) the officer immediately in charge of our works on Tybee Island for his industry, skill and patriotic zeal. Great credit is also due to his ~~Lieutenant~~ assistants, Lieut. I. W. Wilson, U. S. Top.l Engineers and Lieut. Horace Porter of the Ordnance Department. I have also to gratefully acknowledge the services of Capt.n C. R. P. Rogers, U. S. Navy, who with one hundred of his men from the "Wabash" under command of Lieut. Irwin, did nobly at the guns.

Our gallant Volunteers under the scientific direction of Capt.n Gillmore displayed admirable energy and perseverance in the construction of the Earth-works on Tybee Island; and nothing could be finer or more impressive than the steadiness, activity,

skill and courage with which they worked their guns in battery.

When I receive the reports of the officers more immediately in command, Brig. Gen. H. W. Benham and Acting Brig. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, a statement more in detail will be immediately forwarded; but I cannot close without expressing my thanks to both these officers, and the hope that Acting Brig. Gen. Gillmore may be confirmed in the position of Brigadier General to which, in this bombardment, he has established such deserving claims.

I am happy to state that our loss was but one man killed, the earth-works of our batteries affording secure protection against the heaviest fire of the enemy. — The loss of the enemy has been stated as three severely wounded.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Most Respectfully
Your very Obedt. Servt.

D. Hunter
Maj. Gen.
Comm.

0183

Judge Advocate
report recd —

File WD

H-557 (103)

Fort Lafayette
Apl 20th 1862

Wm. M. Hill. (Second letter)

Has been informed that the Commissioners (Messrs. Dix & Pierrepont) have recommended his release on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and withdrawing the suit against the Marshal of Iowa on account of his arrest. The suit was instituted without his knowledge or assent; he disapproves of it; has always been willing to take the oath of allegiance. The charges against him are untrue & he is ready to meet and disprove them. Is very anxious to be released and to return to his family — Hopes to get an answer —

April 23/62 —

Apl 20/62

Referred to Judge Advocate to prepare the necessary papers for the release of the prisoner upon the terms prescribed

By order of the Secretary of War
P. H. Watson
Asst Sec'y War

H557 April 28 1862

I am not aware of the form of proceeding established for administering & making record of the oath of allegiance.

Nor am I sufficiently acquainted with the laws & facts of the case, to enable me to draw an order for the discharge of the suit against the Marshall of Iowa, and an obligation, binding in law, not to renew such suit — if ~~[illegible]~~ good cause of action exist. These are questions of civil law, and practice, with which I am not conversant.

I know nothing of this case, or of this person.

Respectfully submitted
J. F. Lee
Mdr Cadr

P. S. I believe these matters go to Mr. Webster in the state department.

file WHL

Fort Lafayette New York
April 20 1862

Hon Edwin M Stanton
War Department Washington City

Dear Sir

I have been informed that the Commissioners Messrs Hise & Pierrepont after examining into the charges against me have recommended my release from confinement On condition that I take the Oath of allegiance & discontinue a suit commenced against the Marshal of Iowa for his appearing illegal acts in arresting me. I have aimed to inform the government that I was not connected by the attorney who filed the suit that it was done without my knowledge or consent and have disapproved of the whole act: and that I have always been willing to take the oath of allegiance to the Government if desired of me. Mr Webster Secretary of the Commissioners informs me so does Gen Hise that these will be the conditions of my long anticipated release I hope the Commissioners report has been forwarded and that you will approve of their decission & that I can return to my suffering family and renew again my pledge to the support of the government and my helpless family

I need not refuse to the unreasonable and untrue chargers that has been made against me. The letter I wrote to relatives in Va. before rebellion assumed such magnitude is all the wrong I have done. It was natural to have Sympathy for my deluded & misinformed friends. My Wife too was in Va. She could not return to Iowa nor I could not aid her through the armies unless I went for her & thus I could not do without some deception. The Support I gave the lamont Douglas through my paper which was circulated among my friend in Va. My denunciation of the Southern Scream to dissolve the Convention & Union had made me in their opinion their political enemie I was in danger of being arested as a Spye & to get my family home I was compelled to assume the position I did. No One in my state or district think that I am disloyal. The whole delegation in congress from Iowa who have been made acquainted with my case through the Atty General of the State have long since asked my release. The citizens of my district who should know best & judge best of my acts will if desired ask & petition for me. Gov Sloage & Hon Mr. Herm of my district write me thing friends that they would send to the Commissioners evidence refute the charges against me. These explanations with ready accent to the terms proposed aught it seems be satisfactory to the department. Senator Harlan sent me your letter to him and Senator ~~given the~~ Grimes in answer to their request for my discharge

0186

I was much surprised to hear that some One charges me as being a Spy I need not refer to falsty of such a charge when it is known I have not been in the South for eight years but the One time refered to. that I have not interest there whatever that live more than a thousand miles from Va. have had no correspondence there save to get my family home this facts are sufficient to show the absurdity of such a charge I do think I have a good right to ask my discharge I have requested often to be sent to my district for trial & I am yet desirous for such an end I am willing to give any obligations or security to perform any demand made through You consurning my releace. Every supporter of the government & every citizen of my district will be gratified that I am discharged, all know I have been misrepresented & Sympathise with me for they know I have been greatly wronged

If there will be further delay with regard to my releace may I ask & expect a letter from the department informing me if the commissioners request will be granted I have looked for my discharge with much anxiety & suspence

Very Respectfully Your
Obedient Servant
Wm M Hill

adress Cav Lieut C O Wood

0187

St. Louis, (Box 3355) April 23/62

H. A. Haensler

has claims Nos. 5506 & 5507 against the U.S. (from St. Louis Dept.) filed in name of L. B. Hanson. assignee. He wishes to know if these claims have been rejected or withdrawn (if the latter, by whom) and what order is necessary to get them.

H 561 April 29/1862

File N.D.

H-561 (103)

War Dep't.
Answd: June 12. 1862.

0188

St Louis April 23d 1862

E. M. Stanton Esq
Secy of War.

I have an order for U.S. Com claims of St Louis Nos 5.506, 5.507 the first was in name of Sutherland & Hanson & the other in name of Jackson Richardson they were I think filed in name of L B Hanson assignee — will you please inform me, whether they are rejected, dismissed or withdrawn & if the latter who withdrew them — & if in your office what order is necessary to get them

H. A. Haeufler
Box 3355

#5506 Jackson Richardson considered by the Com & dismissed for want of jurisdiction, proof &c. P.R. & Co

5507 Jackson Richardson [illegible] & accepted for by P.R. & Co.

0189

Mr H. A. Haenssler.
June 12. 1862
MWD 49. a. p 389.

H-561 (103)
Encl

0190

389.

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

June 12th 1862.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of inquiry respecting claims, Nos 5506 and 5507, of Jackson Richardson, which were before the Commission lately convened in Saint Louis, the Secretary of War directs me to inform you that the first [No. 5506] was considered by the Commission and dismissed for want of jurisdiction - the other ~~claim~~ [No. 5507] was adjudicated. ~~and~~ Both the vouchers were receipted for by Messrs. Paris, Robberson & Co.

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Servant
P. H. Watson
Ast Secy of War.

Wm H. A. Haeussler,
Box 3355
St Louis,
Mo.

0191

Treasury Department

Geo Harrington
Assist Secy Treas

Desires the Application and papers of John M. Woodbridge.

H 563 April 29 1862

File W.D.

H-563 (103)

War Dept
Answd Apl 24/62.

0192

Treasury Department.

April 23. 1862

Sir.

I enclose herewith a communication addressed to this Department, from John. M Woodbridge Esq, relative to certain papers in support of his application for a Paymastership in the Army; it is presumed that the letters and Commission referred to, were transmitted to your office, if so, you will please return them to this Department.

I am very respectfully
Geo Harrington
Asst Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon P. H. Watson
Asst Secretary of War.

0193

Geo - Harrington
Asst Secy Treasury
Apl 24/62
WH3 49 — B 1 104.

H-563 (103)
Encl.

0194

For record.

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
April 24, 1862.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of yesterday, I transmit herewith the papers submitted to this Department by John M. Woodbridge, in support of his application for an appointment as Paymaster, and also return the letters enclosed in your communication.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
P. H. Watson,
Asst Secretary of War.

Geo. Harrington, Esq
Asst Secretary of the Treasury

H-563 (103)

Encl.

0196

from Woodbridge Ohio

Paymaster.

AB Sept 1861.

Paymr Jewett

Sept 16, 1861.

~~Withdrawn~~ Papers

sent to Treasury

Dept. in letter of 24

Apl 1862. ——

0197

U.S. Patent Office
Apl. 23. 1862

O. P. Hallenay.

Transmits letters requesting the release of James H. Andrews, a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, Illinois, on parole.

Apl. 24. 1862.

2. Enclosures.

H 564. April 29. 1862

File W.D.

Prisoners.

H-564 (103)

War Dep't
Answd Apl 24/62.

U. S. Patent Office

April 23rd, 1862.

Sir— Permit me to ask your attention to the enclosed papers. Mr. Newlin is the senior partner of the House of Newlin, Finney & Co., Philadelphia—a gentleman of great wealth and of the highest respectability, and I presume a loyal man. I know him to be an honorable man, and his loyalty is vouched for by those in whom I have the highest confidence.

If not too much trouble I wish you would present the papers to Mr. Stanton

and ask his attention to the
papers as far as is consist-
ent with public duty.

With much Respect

Yours Truly

D. P. Holloway

Hon. R. H. Walker

H 564.

H-564 (103)

Encl.

0201

Philada April 22 1862

Dear Sir

Jas H. Andrews of Copy H - 48 Regt Tennessee Vol - Col W. M. Voorhies now a prisoner of War at Camp Douglass near Chicago Ills - the son of an old commercial friend & correspondent living in Columbia Tenn, having made very urgent application to me to endeavour to obtain from the proper U.S authorities permission for him to come to this City to reside until released by said authorities promising to conduct himself with decorum & propriety & believing as I do that such indulgence will tend to confirm the young man in his avowed purpose of abstaining, when released, from all further participation in the War, I am willing to vouch for his good conduct & that he will not attempt to leave the place designated for his residence during his captivity without permission from the proper authorities - hoping that You may be disposed to grant to the young man the indulgence he so desires & refering You for my own standing to D. P. Holloway, Esqr of the Pat Office Mr Allan Thomson of the Pension office or Mr Wm Humphrey Jones of the State Department. I am with great respect

Your fellow citizen
Thos. S. Newlin

Hon E M Stanton
Secty of the Dep of War Washington D.C.

0202

Philada April 22. 1862

Dear Sir

At the suggestion of our Mutual friend Mr Allen Thomson I venture to take the liberty of inclosing herewith a letter addressed to the Secty of the War Department, the object of which is to obtain permission for a Young Man from Tennessee (with whose father we have long been in friendly intercourse) now a prisoner of war in Camp Douglas near Chicago, to come to this City & reside during his Captivity subject at all times to the Call of the U States Authorities & to be under the usual binding pledges to observe all the Regulations of Government for prisoners in his situation. Please read my letter to the Secty & if You approve of it, be good enough to have it placed in his hands at a proper opportunity & if You feel at liberty & inclined to forward the application with any remarks of Commendation You will much oblige me by such assistance. I will also inclose a letter I have just rec'd from the Young Man, James A. Andrews of Co F 48 Regt Tenn Vol. Col W. M Voorhies which You can make such use as You deem proper.

Very truly Yr frd

Thos. S. Newlin

D. P. Holloway Esqr
Chief Clk Post office Washington D.C.

0203

D. P. Holloway.
Ap'l 24/62

MB 49 - B - p - 107.

H-564(103)
Encl.

B 107
For record

W. D.
Apl. 24/62

Sir:

I am directed by the Sec. of War to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23d inst. inclosing several letters asking the release, on parole, of James H. Andrews now a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, Illinois; and to state, in reply, that, until arrangements are made for an exchange of prisoners, or the rebels lay down their arms, he cannot be released —

Very Respectfully
Yr. Ob. Svt

Asst Sec. of War

Hon
~~Dr~~ O. P. Holloway.
Patent Office,
Washington, D.C. —

0205

Camp Douglas April 18th/62

Mr. Newlin please let me hear from you soon, and Say to the Depart that you will vouch for me Staying in your city, I assure you that you will have no risk to run, in doing so. I recd a letter from my Father yesterday all are well. I have written to him to write to you and give you all the news generally.

Yours respectfully
James H Andrews

Camp Douglas April 18th 1862

Mr Thos L Kenlin
Philadelphia Pa

Dear Sir I duly recd yours of the 14th and in reply would say that should you succeed in procuring my release, I will pledge you my sacred word and honor, And will also willingly take an oath binding oath not to leave your city, and that I will not hold any improper intercourse with any one of my southern friends, or any any southern citizen whatsoever, and I will conduct myself in a peaceful and decorative manner, Also avoid all angry unexisting discussions, and I pledge you my word that I will will not carry any weapons of any discription, while in the North or any where within the Federal lines. I will also promise you that I will not discuss political affairs at all, And when my Regiment be disposed of I will not leave your city then until I apply and receive permition from the proper U.S. Authorities, And then I will not go to the army unless compelled to, I will stay at home, which you know to be Columbia Penn

0207

if there be any other obligation necessary for me to take I will willingly and cheerfully do so if you will but make it known to me. I have no news to write so I must close hoping to hear from you soon and that you may affect my release I remain yours very respectfully.

James H. Andrews
Co. H. 48th Reg Tennessee
Vol Col. W. M. Woorhies
Camp Douglass Near
Chicago Illinois

P. S. Should I be released I ~~will~~ would like to take an Oath from Col Jas A Mulligan before going out of the gates here that I will go direct to the City of Philadelphia and there Stay.

Jas H. A

H-564 (103)
Encl.

0208

Treasury Dept.
April 26. 1862

Geo. Harrington. Asst. Secy
requests an interview
for the bearer of the state,
Mrs J.W. Thompson.

H 571 April 29. 1862
File W.D.

H-571 (103)

0209

Treasury

April 26th 1862

Dear Sir,

Permit me to ask an interview for the bearer of this note, Mr. D. W. Thompson.

Yours, Very respectfully

Geo Harrington

Assistant Secretary

Hon. P. H. Watson,

Asst Secretary of War.

0210

Department of the South
Hilton Hd. Port Royal So Ca
April 3. 1862

Genl. D. Hunter -

Trans - copy of a letter and drawing recd from Lieut Jas H Gillis - U.S. Navy - relating to a Steamer - which made its first appearance in the Savannah River - on the 26th ulto - urges certain usses be sent there - etc

H 573. April 30. 1862

File W.D.

WAR RECORDS COPIED 1861-1865

H-573 (103)

Endorse & file

0211

15.

Head Quarters Dept of the South
Hilton Head, Port Royal, S.C.
April 3rd 1862.

Hon Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,
Washington.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of letter and drawing received from Lieut. Jas. H. Gillis, U. S. Navy, relative to a steamer, supposed to be armored in like manner with the "Merrimac", which is said to have made its first appearance in the Savannah river on the 26th ultimo.

In view of the probable existence of such a vessel, and also in reference to future operations in Charleston harbor, I would most respectfully urge that one of our new armored vessels be sent to this point.

I also forward with much pleasure the report of Brig. Genl. T. W. Sherman as to the condition of affairs here on his relinquishment of the Command.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Most respectfully
Your very Obd. Servt.

D. Hunter
Maj. Gen.
Com.

0213

2

(Copy)

U. S. Steamer E. B. Hale
Mud River S. C. March 27th 1862

Sir,

In accordance with your request, I transmit a description (so far as I am able) of a rebel Steamer which made its first appearance in the Savannah river, yesterday, March 26th at about 3h. 45m. P. M.

Said Steamer was a long black vessel apparently roofed over; the only thing to be seen above the deck or roof, was the smoke stack, and what I took to be a pilot house, but which one of the engineers pronounced to be the frame of the cross-head of the engine. I could not distinguish any appearance of port holes, neither could I see anything that looked like guns. She came down from Savannah and appeared to stop at the bar at the entrance to the North Channel where she remained some twenty or twenty five minutes, when she turned and steamed back to the City, since which time she has not reappeared.

A rough sketch of her appearance, so far as could be seen from the deck of this vessel accompanies this.

(over)

I am Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
(Sd) James H. Gillis
Lt U. S. N.

To

Lieut Comdg
N. Collins
U. S. Steamer Unadilla
Wright River S. C.

True Copy
Chas G Halpine
Maj & Asst, Adj, General

0215

3

(Copy)

Head Qrs. Exp. Corps
Port Royal S. C.
March 31st 1862.

Major General David Hunter
Comdg. Dept. South
General

On being relieved from this command, it is proper that I should report the condition of affairs here at the present time. We have been for some time making preparation for the reduction of Fort Pulaski, and are now only waiting to open our fire for the material brought in the "Atlantic" to be got out and landed at Tybee. The armament set up for the operation consists of 12 13in sea coast Mortars, 4 10 in Siege Mortars 5-10in Columbiads, 3-8in Columbiads, and five large rifled guns. In the mean time, and since the 11th. of February last, all communication has been cut off from Savannah by batteries erected on the marshes of Jones and Bird islands. I have no doubt but the place will fall in a short time.

Extensive preparation have also been made for the taking of Savannah but I have been directed by the General-in-Chief, to suspend all operations for the capture of that city.

A plan that was laid by me to take the city by a coup-de-main with a combined land and naval force about the 20th January

last. failed for want of the promised co operation on the part of the navy. Since that time the defences constructed are of such a nature as to render it impossible to take it but by a siege entirely by land.

Preparations are making also on Port Royal island for the occupation of the country up to the Charleston and Savannah rail-road, which we expected to accomplish in about a week or ten days hence.

After the fall of Pulaski and a proper occupation of all important places on the coast in our possession, it was my calculation to have 9000 men disposable for any operation upwards from South Edisto.

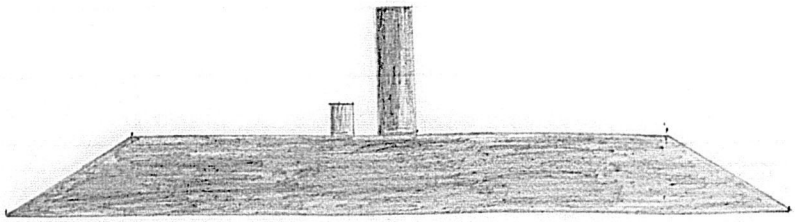
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
(Sd) T. W. Sherman
Brig. Genl. Comdg Ex. Corps

A true copy
Chas. G. Halpine
Majr & Asst. Adj. General

0217

4

(Copy)



Appearance of a steamer which made its first appearance in the Savannah river on the afternoon of the 26th March 1862, as seen from the deck of the U. S. Gun boat E. B. Hale.

True Copy
Chas. G. Halpine
Maj'r & Ass't. Adj. General

0218

Department of the South —
Hilton Head April 22/62

Genl D Hunter —

Report of operations —

H 574 Apr 30 1862

WAR RECORDS COPIED 1861-1865.

File W.D.

H-574 (103)

0219

Head Quarters,
Department of the South,
Hilton Head,
April 22. 1862.

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

Sir: I have
the honor to enclose you an
editorial, from the Savan-
nah Republican of yes-
terday. From this you will
see that they are fully a-
ware of our situation.
From the best information
I can obtain the enemy
have thirty thousand at

Savannah, twenty five thou-
sand at Charleston, and
ten thousand at Augusta.
Sixty five thousand, which
they can concentrate at any
one point, in twenty four
hours. Why they do not at-
tack us, knowing as they
do our situation, is a myste-
ry to me. We have less than
sixteen thousand men, now
ready for the field, scatter-
ed along the coast for two
hundred miles. Hoping dai-
ly for reinforcements, and
hoping the enemy might
be ignorant of our situation,

I have been reluctant to disturb the present disposition of the troops, knowing the bad effect of abandoning places once occupied. I know you are anxious to send me reenforcements, as soon as it is in your power, but if you are unable to do so, I shall deem it my imperative duty to somewhat concentrate my command, holding only on this coast, Saint Augustine, Hermandina, Pulaski, and Hilton Head. — With proper

0222

reenforcements, I confidently
hope to report to you in
a few weeks the fall of
Sumter, Charleston & Savan-
nah.

I enclose a note
this moment received from
Beaufort, the enemy have
also appeared in force
on Pinckney Island,

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully
Your mo. obt. ser.
C. Hunter,
Maj. Gen.
com.

0223

House of Rep^s. — Tuesday

Edwd. Haight

asking a pass for

W. H. Wilcox.

H 576. April 30. 1862

File W.D.

H-576 (103)

0224

House of Rep

Tuesday Morn

Hon E M Stanton

Sec of War U.S.A.

Dear Sir

The bearer of this H. H. Wilcox is a constituent of mine who had a brother severely wounded at the late battle at Elizabeth City. I beseech for him your kind attention & if practicable grant him a pass to go to him

& oblige Edward Haight

ME

0225

Freeport. Ills
April 24. 1862

Cornelius Hunting.

says his application for an appointment as Lieut in the 12th U.S. Infantry was sent by Senator Trumbull to the War Dept. wishes to be informed what action has been had upon it —

apl 28/62 H 581. April 30/1862

File WD.

Application has been filed with others for consideration when vacancies have occurred

War Dept answd apl 29/62.

H-581 (103)

0226

Freeport. April. 24th 1862.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

Secretary of War – Washington D. C.

Sir.

Some six weeks ago Mr David Seeni of this City sent a petition soliciting my nomination as Lieut. in the 12th Infantry Regt U. S. A. to be stationed at Fort Hamilton New York Harbor, to Hon. Lyman Trumbull U S Senator. Since which time I had nothing in regard to it until this Morning. Senator Trumbull wrote me that he had sent it to the war department. Could you inform me what disposition has been made in regard to it you will confer a great favor.

Most respectfully your
Cornelius Hunting.

0227

Cornelius Hunting.
April 29 - 1862.

MB 49 - a - p 120

H-581 (103)
Encl.

0228

For record

120

W. D.
Apl 29./62

Sir:

I am directed by the Sec. of War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of the 24th inst, asking what action has been taken on your appli=cation for a Lieutenantcy in the Army; and to inform you, in reply, that it has been filed with others for consideration, when vacancies have to be filled—

Very Respsfly
Yr. Ob. Svt

Asst. Sec. of War

Mr. Cornelius Hunting,
Freeport, Illinois,

0229

New York March 31/62

Lt Col. Geo Montagu Hicks

Calling attention to his offer of service in the Army of U.S. - statement of his services in England - one - letters of recommendation -

H 582 May 1st 1862

File W.D.

H-582 (103)

Letters returned to Col Hicks.

May 1st 1862.

John Potts

123. Lexington Avenue. New York
31st March 1862.

Sir

On the 6th Ultimo when I had the honor of an interview, I offered my services to the Government of the United States - You then told me it was necessary to have letters of introduction, and it was arranged, that having seen that Gentleman previous to my departure from England, I should write to Mr. Thurlow Weed - Were forward his reply and its enclosure, they would have been delivered personally by me before this, had I not been suffering from indisposition, but should you desire to see me I will again proceed to Washington without delay -

I beg to state that I entered the British Army as Ensign in the 95th Foot in 1841 obtained my Lieutenancy in 1843 and was gazetted Captain in H. M. 41st Foot in 1847 - in which Regiment I was twice Thanked on Parade for services during the time of the Rebellion in Ireland - I was formerly Depot Adjutant 95th Regt: under General Peel V.C. K.H. who has the reputation of being one of the Smartest Officers in the British Army and it is to his tuition that I was always considered to be a first rate drill and to possess great powers of organization -

At the commencement of the Volunteer

movement -

movement in England I took an active and prominent part and was gazetted Lt. Colonel Commanding the London Rifle Brigade; its Honorary Colonel is H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge - The Brigade consists of two Battalions, and is the largest, best disciplined and drilled Regiment in the Kingdom - for my services as "Founder," I was presented with a thoroughbred Charger fully caparisoned, and a pair of silver mounted pistols; a testimonial the more flattering, as the Corps is acknowledged to be unequalled by the Public, the Press and the highest Military Authorities - I was Member of the Council, and of the Working Committee of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, and should at any time a similar institution for the encouragement of Rifle shooting be required in this Country, I have in my possession all the materials to facilitate its formation.

I was Founder and Chairman of the National Volunteer Mutual Association, the late Lord Herbert Secretary of State for War was President, his name and those of the Vice Presidents and General Committee are a proof of the estimation in which I was held - I also for some time edited the Volunteer Service Gazette the official organ recognised by the War Office, so that few if any have more knowledge of the means of organizing a freshly levied Army than I

than I have.
I enclose letters from the Earl de Grey & Ripon (Under Secretary of State for War) and from Colonel Macdonald aide de Camp and Private Secretary to H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge and I shall esteem their return a favor.

I shall await your reply with anxiety as from my conversation with Mr. Thurlow Weed I did not anticipate any difficulty in obtaining advancement in the United States Army and resigned my Commission at Rome; should I not succeed in obtaining a position here, I shall have materially injured my own interests, for on all public occasions in England I acted as a Brigadier

I have the honor to be.

Sir:

Your most obedient Servant.

Geo Montagu Hicks
A. Colonel

To.
The. Hon'ble E. M. Stanton.
Secretary of War
&c. &c. &c.
Washington

0233

Williston, Vt. April 2nd 1862.

H. H. Hall.

Wishes to know how the seizure and confiscation of the property of rebels affects claims of creditors, and whether he can collect a claim through the Gov't officers. Asks a clerkship in this Dept.

April 5th 1862.

H 585. May 2 1862

File W. D.

H-585(103)

6 P. 12

0234

Williston Vt Apr 2/62

Hon. E. M. Stanton

How does the advance of our armies affect claims against rebels within the occupied district, and how the capture and confiscation of rebels property affect claims of their creditors. — Soon after our defeat at Bull Run I left Palatka Fla, where I had been in the employ of Col Jas O Devall a notorious secessionist, leaving a balance due me on a/c of some $200.00 — I have nothing to show any claim, because I left under color of going to some other part of the south and durst not oppose his suggestion to settle the a/c and forward me the balance lest my real purpose of

going North should be suspected.
Col Devall owned a steamer on the St Johns - the Sumter - which may have fallen into Capt Dupont's hands. I would like to know if the present state of affairs there affords any hope of getting my debt through the Govt - It may be that Col D. has deposited the amt to my credit in the Bank of Savannah: but if so the case seems likely to be soon in the same condition as if not - I would be pleased to learn if the dept has taken any measures to secure such claims, or if there is any way that I can get it through the officers of the Govt. The amount is not large but is of considerable importance to me as it is all I have, which is not rendered unavailable by the rebellion: if indeed this is not.

I wish further to solicit a clerk-

0236

ship in your department if any appointments are presently to be made and there are not more deserving applicants. I cannot rely upon influence and only refer you to this letter, and to Hon L. E. Chittenden of the Treasury Dep. to whom I have been recommended by friends, as I have also to Hon Mr Kasson of P. O. D. and Hon Mr Baxter, representative from this district.

Very Resp.

H. H. Hall

H-585(103)

0237

Washington Apl 28/62.

Hon A. Harding
& Others.

Transmit a Petition for the release of Jonathan Williams & Emmerson Mc Fall.

1. Enclosure

H 589 May 2 1862

File W.D.

Prisoners

H-589 (103)

Answd by—
War Dept Apl 30/62.

0238

Washington April 28th 1862

Hon E M Stanton
Secretary of War

Sir:

We respectfully ask attention to the enclosed letter from citizens of Kentucky in regard to the confinement of Jonathan Williams and Emerson Mc Fall as prisoners in N. Carolina. And we earnestly request, that some proper step may be taken under which sd Williams & Mc Fall may be released from their present confinement and restored to their families

Respectfully
A. Harding
G. W. Dunlap
S. L. Casey
J. W. McKenzie
H. Grider
J. J. Crittenden
O. A. Wickliffe

0239

Jamestown Russell County Ky
April 16th 1862

To Hon.l Aaron Harding

The undersigned Citizens of Jamestown and Russell County Kenty. Would most respectfully represent that on or about the 11th day of December 1861. Jonathan Williams and Emerson McFall, Citizens of this County in no wise connected with the Federal Army but firm devoted Union men were taken prisoners by a Company of Rebel Soldiers (familiarly called in this Country "Bull pups") and were taken to Monticello and afterwards removed to Nashville Tennessee, and from [illegible] they were taken to Saulsbury North Carolina and there confined in prison with some 25 or 30 other Kentuckians, Mr Jonathan Williams is one of the oldest and most respectable Citizens of Russell County being now in his 63rd year was a non-combatant and but a short distance from home when arrested, and was wounded in the neck after he was taken by a gun shot wound from a shot gun, the day after he was arrested they proposed letting him go if he would take an oath to support the Southern Confederacy. He told them he would take no such oath, that the only thing he would swear about was that he would fight the Rebellion as long as he lived and wanted nothing but

Encl. H-589 (103)

equal numbers in a fight &c. Mr. Fall is a younger man inclined to be [illegible] as on his way home when arrested is a respectable clean man, both Williams & McFall are men of families, who reside in this County — It was expected by the immediate relations and friends of these Gentlemen that they would have been exchanged or released before this time, but up to the 11th of February 1862 (at which time they were heard from by a letter from Mr. McFall) they were then both in close Confinement in Saulsbury N. C. We have been thus particular in giving you the facts & particulars of their arrest and confinement in order to ask your interposition in their behalf, we know not how to proceed to secure their release but would suggest that you see the Secretary of War or the President in person and consult with them or the General in that Department as to the best course to be pursued, we feel that a great wrong has been inflicted on these men, whose very helplessness and the grey hairs of one of them should have been their protection If you should need any additional facts or want anything done here to effectuate their release write to J. A. Williams a son of Mr. Jonathan Williams, Jamestown Ky. who will attend to anything that may be necessary — He would have gone in person to try & secure the release of his father but

was afraid of being arrested himself; We hope as your Constituents, that it will not be asking too much at your hands to solicit your kind offices & influence in behalf of these unfortunate Citizens who, because they refused to fall down and worship the demon of Secession are thus deprived of that liberty for which their ancestors struggled. It may be better to refer this Memorial to your Military Committee or to take some other action thereon in Congress. but we leave all of these matters to your good judgment. Only adding that we hope you leave nothing undone that is honorable & right to secure their release or exchange. and as in duty bound &c. Confer with the other delegates in Congress from Kentucky, some of whom will be written to.

Thos Jones
G. W. Twidwell
W. Jones
M. D. Hopper
Abner Jones
W. J. Lusk
Hugh Jackery
Eoner Carter
W. H. Haynes
C. R. Coffey
F. J. Stanton
Bryan S. McClure

W. M. Greene
G. B. Warren
M. Chamberlain
Nathan McClure
Job Kernes
John Y. Sullivent
James Williams Sr.
James Dunbar
Edmund Cook
David Jones

James McKinney
J. M. C. Lisenby
F. B. Swidwell
George Bryan
H. Orne
G. S. Hughes
Z. S. Carter
Achilles Nelson
Robert Herriford
Geo. W. Eubank
Thos. S. Wilson
John Pierce
Jesse Woolridge
E. G. Green
[illegible]
C. W. Bobe
J. S. Ashbrook
Thomas Lawless
Isaac H. Berger
James S. Bernard
Samuel S. Reece
F. B. Wheat
Wade Callicotte
John H. McBeth
Joel B. Johnson
Green A. Eastham
Wiott J. Davenport
Ira Flanegan
George Cook
Rufus Sparks
John Crisp
Davis C. Chamberlain

Reuben Dunbar
Squire Popplewell
William Wade
A. M. Holmes
James Pierce
N. G. Wells
M. G. McKinley
Wm. S. Harris
James E. Cae
J. E. Murrah
George Gabbert
Benjamin McFarland
E. Blankinship
Alexander Woolridge
Joseph Griffin
[illegible]
S. J. Antle
John Johnson
Wm. Irvin
J. D. Irvin
Jno. R. Antle
Joseph Bollinger
Joel Blankinship
P. J. Hill
Jesse Lawless
Joel B. Hill
W. Harmon
Isaac Wells
Henry Kimble
J. H. Writ
H. Merrifield

0243

How A. Harding –
Apl 30/62
MB 49 – a – p 129

H-589 (103)
Encl.

0244

149

Warden
Wash City D C
April 30 1862

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Sec of War to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 28 inst. with the enclosed letter relative to certain citizens of Kentucky prisoners in N. Carolina, and to state in reply that the Govt. will not relax its efforts to effect their release, as well as of all our citizens held in confinement by the rebels, at the earliest possible moment.

I have the honor to be
Yours Sen
P H W
A S W.

Hon. A Harding & others
Hop R

0245

Camp near Yorktown
April 25th 1862
Corp. S. I. Herman Co. A
5th Wis. Vol. Fortress Monroe,
mentions some improve-
-ments made by him, in the
common Firearm, - offers to
furnish pencil sketch with
description at short notice.
April 28th 1862.
H590. May 2 1862
Acknowledge
This Department
can not ~~at the~~
~~present time~~ ~~advise~~
Counsel. Given
in reign to Mrs
proposed
Corp. S. I. Herman
Co. A 5th Wis. Vol.
Fort Monroe
Address

H-590 (103)

War Dept Answd April 29/62.

0246

Camp near Yorktown
April 25th 1862.

To Hon. Stanton
Secretary of War.

Dear Sir!

Having served nearly one Year on the Frontier of the U.S. Volunteer Militia, It has fallen under my observation, how inneficient the present fire-arm is in wett weather; which case has spurred my Inventiveness to the verty extreem, knowing this to be a fruitfull Field.

After spending all the leisure hours, which Camp Life has furnished for over One half a year, I deem it

0247

proper to say, that I have made an Improvement on the Firearms, for which I claim the following merits.

1st Its efficiency in any weather, it being certain to go off even under water.

2d Its ease & rapidity of loading, it being loaded instantly, & in any posture.

3d Its simplicity & durability of construction.

4th Its Lightness.

5th Its long range, & the impossibility of its being loded wrong.

6th Its accuracy. There being particular attention paid to the cartridge & its trueness.

7th Its small cost, it not costing much more than a common rifled musket, & yet being more efficient (fast) than colts or sharps rifle.

8th The small expence, as well

as small waste done by its usage, it not being necessary to fire the old cartridges off, but simply to take them out & replace them when needed.

8th It is perfect safety, the pieces being loaded & reloaded at half cock in a second. — at which it is not possible to go off.

9th It is self cleaning. — a merrit, so much esperienced at a long continued battle, where common muskets get useless by dirt.

— & others.

I shall be happy to furnish a pencil sketch of my improvement, with a description of the same on shortest request.

Your servant

S. J. Herman

0249

S. J. Herman
Apl 29/62
MB 49 - a - p 123-

H-590 (103)
Encl.

0250

125

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April 29th 1862.

Sir,

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, ~~relative to an improvement in fire arms~~ relative ~~with regard~~ to ~~proposing~~ your improvement ~~in fire arms~~, ~~designed intended~~ ~~to protect~~ in fire arms, ~~in wet weather~~; and, to inform you, in reply, that this Dep't. cannot counsel you in regard to the proposed improvement.

Very Respy. Yr Obt Sts
P. H. Watson,
Apt. Secy. of War.

Corporal H. J. Herman,
Co. A. 5th Wis. Vols.
Fort Monroe,
Virginia

0251

May 2nd 1862.

Jas. C. C. Holenshode.
Invitation to attend exhibition of his Cincinnati breech-loading cannon, to be made at Stacy Hard this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

May 3d 1862
H598. May 5 1862
Filed W.D.

H-598(103)

0252

Hon E. M. Stanton
Sect of War

You are respectfully
invited to attend upon the test
Exibition of My Cincinnati Breech
Loading Cannon to be made at
the Navy Yard On Saturday
afternoon May 3d at 3 o'clock
in presence of the President of
the United States

Yours Very Truly

May 2nd 1862,

Jas. A. Dahlgren

0253

Annapolis, Maryland,
May 1. 1862.

A. W. Habersham,
a prisoner of war, desires that this letter may be put on file, & remembered when the time arrives for giving passes to persons to go south to be exchanged for Union prisoners. He states his case.

May 3. 1862.

H 599 May 5. 1862

File W.D.

Prisoners

H-599(103)

0254

Annapolis Md. May 1st 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton

Sir,

On the 26th ult. I had the honor of an interview with you in regard to my proceding South with the view of effecting an exchange. Your time was then so evidently occupied that I hesitated to enter fully into my case - may I take the liberty of doing so now?

I am a citizen of Georgia and consider that I owe my allegiance to that State. Formerly of the Navy, and married in Maryland, I have not been South since 1856. Residing temporarily here since the commencement of the present troubles I have never engaged in any act hostile to this Govt. On the 2d of Dec. last I was arrested in Balt. by order of the State Dept. and confined in Fort Mc Henry. I signed the oath of Allegiance and applied to Mr Seward for permission to go South for thirty days on Parole for the purpose of effecting an exchange - failing to do which I promised to return and deliver myself up. In reply to this application the Dept of State said - "Measures have been taken to effect the exchange as requested". On the 8th ult however I was released from Fort Mc Henry by the Commission upon my Parole not to give aid or comfort to the Enemy, or to write South unless through

0255

the War Dept. I handed Gen. Dix Mr. Seward's letter in which he consented to my exchange, and requested that I might be allowed to go South to effect it. He replied that he had not the authority and that I should have to apply at Head Quarters. I consequently so applied - to yourself - on the 26th ult. and was informed that no one was then allowed to go South, but that I might leave my address at your Dept. in order that a Pass might be sent me when Persons should again commence to be exchanged. I have now the honor to forward you this communication that it may be filed, thus securing my case from being overlooked when the time to issue Passes shall arrive.

Very Respectfully
Yr. obt. Servt.
A. W. Habersham

0256

May 5. 1862.

Wm Hinckle.

Desires a letter endorsed by Gov of Penna and complains of the treatment of his son Lieut W. Hinckle Jr.

H607 May 6. 1862

File W.D.

H-607 (103)

0257

Philadelphia Mch 22. 1862.

W. Hinckle.

Asking restoration of his son to Second Lieutenancy U. S.

H. 430, April 2/62.

File W. D.

H-609 (10B)

Encl.

War Dept Answd May 6. 1862.

0258

Philada. Mar 28/62

Hon E. M. Stanton,

Respd Sir,

I have been informed that you are a Father! This fact will enable you to appreciate the solicitude and anxiety that I manifest in behalf of my son. I have seen Governor Curtin today, & you will see his endorsement on the communication of the Assistant Secretary of War. He informed me that he would be in Washington in a day or so - when he would be afforded the opportunity of seeing you.

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant.

Mar 28/62 William Hindle

It is not the money my Son has expended, nor the position, that is sought after, so much as a restoration of my own character - it has suffered in consequence of being deprived unjustly of his situation in point of rank - The question is, why does he not go with the Regiment.

Obdt
W. Hindle

0259

Hon E. M. Stanton,
Secy of War,

It is with sincere and unfeigned regret, that I find myself again necessitated to trouble you (which I had fully determined never to do,) in relation to the Letter that the Assistant Secy sent me, "declaring that you had no Jurisdiction in the case of my Son Lieut. W. Hinckle Jr, that it was a case, that came wholly and exclusively within the pale of authority of the Governor of Penns^a."

I repaired to Harrisburg immediately upon the receipt of this, saw the Governor, who read it, with some other papers I presented, and declared with no little feeling, that "My son had been swindled out of his position" and endorsed your Letter, "by saying that if it were determined by the War department, that he had the power he would correct this evil at once" — The Letter, with this endorsement were sent to you, about three weeks since — As I have employed Counsel in this case, and have determined to Institute civil proceedings, against Col Davis, for weal or woe, this document to me is of inestimable value; and I do most sincerely hope it will be found.

Is it not lamentable and deplorable, to look this fact in the face, that my Son has expended hundreds

0260

of dollars, and spent days and nights to recruit 52 Men that are now in the service of the Country, and then to be swindled out of his position, and given to a man that had not means to buy either tobacco or segars — That this man, should occupy my son's position, and he now a private, and no means of obtaining satisfaction nor the money restored to him, that he expended seems intolerable!! Is there no law, by which my son, can have sheer justice done him? — I presume the letter above alluded to, has been filed with papers of the 104 Penn Vol. Reg'ts.

One fact, should not be lost sight of — That there were in all some 80 or 90 men, had been fed for several days, and then would refuse to be sworn in, and slink away from the Rendezvous. I doubt that a similar case to my Son, has occurr'd during the war, or throughout the whole Army —

With the kindest regards, and most deep felt respect, I remain
Your Obd't Serv't
William Hinckle

May 5/62.

The Paper that I desire must have been sent some 8 or 10 days previously to the 11th. of April.

H-607 May 6/62

H. 430 Returned answ'd

H-607 (103)
Encl.

0261

W. Hinckle

May 6. 1862.

MWB 49- a p 168

H-607 (103)

Encl.

0262

168

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 6. 1862.

Sir

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 5th inst. the Sec of War directs me to return to you the enclosed communication with endorsement of Gov. Curtin, relative to the restoration of your son, Wm Hinckle Jun to the Second Lieutenancy in the 104 Regt of Penna Vols.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
A.A.G.

Wm Hinckle Esq
Philadelphia
Penna

0263

Philadelphia May 2. 1862.

Minis L. Hallowell & Co.

State that
Thos. Conelly of St. Joseph, Mo.
had from $8 & 10.000 worth of
goods taken from his store by
in Aug. last
2 Regt. Kansas Vol.s - say that he
is & has been thoroughly loyal, -
that he is suffering redress from
Govt. & cannot pay his creditors
unless he obtains compensation.

May 3d 1862.

H 612 May 8 1862.

File W.D.

Claims dc

H-612 (103)

War Dept Answd May 3/62.

0264

Philada 5th month 2d 1862

Hon. Edwin M Stanton
Sec. of War.
Washington D.C.

Respected Friend.

Thomas Connelly a merchant of St Joseph Mo last Autumn had his Store opened and some $8 or 10.000$^{00} goods taken by the Kansas 2nd Regt of Volunteers. Mr Connelly is now seeking redress from Government, and we beg leave to state, that we have known him for many years as an upright merchant and honourable man, and we are assured is and has been thoroughly loyal to the Union. We are not pecuniarily interested in him but understand that he cannot pay his creditors some of whom reside in this city unless he receives Compensation from Government

Very Respectfully.

Morris L. Hallowell & Co

0265

M S. Hallowell.
May 5. 1862.
MB 49 – a p 152.

H-612 (103)
Encl.

0266

49a
1152

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 5th 1862.

Gentlemen:

The Secy. of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst: ~~representing~~ stating that Mr. Connelly a merchant in Missouri had his store opened and eight or ten thousand dollars worth of goods taken therefrom, by the 2d Regt Kansas Vol's: and to inform you in reply, that this Dept. is not authorized by law to assess such losses, nor ~~any~~ has it is there any appropriation, at its disposal to pay the same.

Congress alone, ~~has power to relieve Mr. Connelly~~ possesses power in the premises. Very Respectfully,

Yr Obt Svt
P. H. Watson
Apt Secy of War.

M. L. Hallowell & Co.
Philadelphia.

0267

Fort LaFayette May 2d 1862

Wm H. Hazelhurst

A Northern man, prisoner of war, was forced on board of a privateer, - asks to be released from Fort L. - upon taking the oath, & to have permission to go into the U. S. navy.

May 4th 1862.

H 613. May 8 1862

File U.S.

Prisoners

H-613 (103)

War Dept answd May 5/62.

0268

Fort Lafayette
May 2. 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secy of War
Washington
Sir

I would respectfully ask to be releasd from confinemnt— I am a Union man, was forced on board of a Privateer in the South. I live in the North— If you will release me on condition that I take the Oath of Allegiance and that I enlist in the Navy, I will be very much obliged, as I would not like to South

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your obt Servent
Wm H. Hazelhurst
Prisoner of War

0269

W. H. Hazlehurst
May 5. 1862
MB 49 - a - p 148

H-613 (103)
Encl.

0270

49-a
p148.

Fri

War Dep
Wash City D C
May 5 - 1862

The Sec of War direct me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst - asking to be released from imprisonment, and to state in reply that until arrangements are made for an exchange of prisoners your request cannot be granted.

Very Yours
P H W
A S W

Mr W H. Hazelhurst
Fort Lafayette
New York

0271

Washington May 3. 1862

J. E. Hilgard

Sending Portfolios of charts, sketches of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of U.S.

H 614. May 8 1862

File U.S.

H-614 (103)

War Dep't answ'd May 3. 1862.

0272

Coast Survey Office
Washington May 3. 1852.

Dear Sir,

I herewith forward to you three portfolios, containing a full set of the Maps, Charts and Sketches published by this Office, of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

Yours very respectfully
J. E. Hilgard
Assist in charge of Office

Hon J. P. Watson.
Assist Secy of War.

0273

J. Ee. Hilgard.
May 3. 1862.
MB 49— a p 176

H-614 (103)
Encl.

0274

For record

49-B-a
p146

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 3rd 1862

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3 Cinst. ~~date~~, and to express to you my thanks for the valuable maps, charts, and sketches of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts contained in the three portfolios therewith transmitted. They will be called into daily requisition while active military operations continue upon the border of the Sea Coast.

Very respectfully yours,
P. H. Watson
Asst. Secretary of War.

J. E. Hilgard, Esq.
Assistant in charge of
Coast Survey Office,
Washington
D.C.

Rockford, Ill.
Apl. 29. 1862

Mrs Bridget Hayes

Says that her husband was at work at Memphis and was forced into the rebel service: was taken prisoner at Island No. 10. and is now a prisoner at Camp Douglas: asks his release that he may provide for herself and six children —

May 2. 1862 —

H 615. May 9 1862

File WD,

Prisoners

H-615 (103)

War Dept Rec'd May 3. 1862.

0276

Rockford April 29th/62

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton Secy of War

Sir:— Permit me to inform you that when this unholy war broke out that my husband was working for a living for his Six Children and myself at Memphis, Tenn, and was then pressed into the Southern army against his will and consent and was taken prisoner at Island No 10, and sent to Camp Douglas Chicago, which deprives his family and I of our only support. Therefore if you would be kind enough to order his release, you would confer a great boon on a destitute family, which would always remember you in their prayers and oblige

Your Most
Obedient Servant
Bridget Hayes

P. S. My husbands name is John Hayes

0277

Mrs Bridget Hays -
May 3. 1862.
MB 49 - a p 144

H-615 (103)
Encl.

0278

49-a
p 144

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 3rd 1862.

Madam:

In reply to your application of the 29th ultimo, for the release of your husband, John Hayes, a prisoner at Camp Douglas, the Secretary of War directs me to inform you that your request can not be complied with until arrangements are consummated for the exchange of prisoners —

Very Respy: Yr Obt Svt
P. H. Watson,
Apt. Secy. of War.

Mrs Bridget Hayes,
Rockford,
Illinois.

0279

Fort Warren May 4. 1862.

A. A. Hughs

Desires his release.

H 630. May 12 1862

File W.D.

Prisoners

H-630 (103)

War Dept Answd May 6/62

0280

Fort Warren Mass
May the 4th 62

Hon Ed M Stanton
Secretary of War I am
one of the unfortunate prisoners of
Fort Warren Captured at Fort
Donelson and have no influential
friends to intercede for me I ask
Leave to Represent my own case
as their seems to be a probability of
the Exchange of prisoners of War in
a short time as the confederates
have Some of your officers & men
prisoners I have stayed here about as
long I Want to stay provided you
Will be Kind Enough to Give me
chance to get out name your
Cal that you Will Exchange me
for & Give me parole to Richmond
& if I do not send him I Will
Return any place you beg
Immediately I have not heard from
my family in four months

0281

should feel very grateful
to have a showing among the
first Exchanges yours very
Respectfully

A A Hughs
Col of the 47 Reg of
Ala vol now a
prisoner of War

0282

A. A. Hughs.

May 6. 1862.

MR3 49 - a - p 168

H-630 (103)

Encl.

0283

168

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 6. 1862.

Sir

The Sec of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst, asking to be released from prison, and in reply to inform you that until arrangements are made for an exchange of prisoners your request cannot be complied with.

Very Ever
P H W
A S W

Mr. A. A. Hayes
Prisoner of War
Fort Warren
Mass

0284

Washington April 24, 1862.

J. le. Hall—

Toansmits letter of Wm le—
Elliott. Asking a pass
for J.J. Hull to visit
his father ~~at~~ Fort La—
Fayette.
1. Enclosure—

H. 633. May 13 1862

Jule W.D.

H-633 (103)

G.P.O.

0285

Washington Ap. 24. 62

Hon E. M. Stanton

Dear Sir

The enclosed letter from a most valued friend and loyal citizen explains itself

If without trouble to yourself, his request can be granted I shall be very thankful

Most Respy

with much regard

J. C. Hall

0286

My dear Hall,

Yesterday Dr. J. J. Hull of the New York City hospital wrote the Secy of War — Mr Stanton for permission to visit his Father Robert Hull still confined at Fort Warren! as he has just infd. me, & having done so as a stranger to the Secy & without reference; expresses the apprehension it may pass unnoticed — Not having seen his Father for nearly 3 mds. & as it has become exceedingly desirable to have an interview touching family arrangements — I have concluded to ask the fav. of you to

0287

see Sec'y Stanton at your earliest convenience & request a permit to enable the applicant to pass a day with his Father who desires to accomplish it without delay — if you have no objection making this application, My Wife will feel gratified to you

Mr Dow a few days since was here & mentioned that Patterson was — how is he?

Mr Dow assured me he had seen you a few days previous to leaving & you were looking well — I hope you will come East this summer

The mail is about closing

Ever Yours

Wm C Ellison

New York
Apl 22. '62
4 PM

0288

New York
May. 6. 1862

I. Morrison Hunt.

desires to be furnished with a copy of a letter written by Hon Wm Kelly to accompany his memorial to the Legislature of New York, now on file in the War Dept.

=

May 8/62

H. 635. May 13. 1862

File War

inform the Dept "the time when it was referred by the Sec of State to War Dept.

Tongonice too indefinite

H-635(103)

War Dept Answ'd May 8/62

0289

34. West 25th St -
New York. May 6th 1862.

Sir -

A long time since I had the honor to inclose to the Honorable Secretary of State a Memorial addressed by me to the Legislature of this State in relation to the defences of the Harbor of New York, which paper was referred to the War Department but since then I have not heard any thing on the subject -

It being as I fully believe a matter of the highest National importance I trust I may venture to suggest that it should receive some attention -

Will you please favor me with a Copy of the letter of the Honorable William Kelly a well known citizen of our State which letter I sent with my Memorial &c -

I have the honor to be.
With the highest respect.
Your Most Obedient Servant
J. Morrison Harris

Hon Edwin M. Stanton.
Secretary of War -
Washington
D. C. -

0290

J. Morrison Hunt.

May 8. 1862.

NHB 49 - a - h 173

H-635 (103)

Encl.

0291

173

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May ~~10~~ 8th 1862

Sir.

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 6 inst relative to a memorial referred, as you state, by the Sec of State to his Dept, and asking to be furnished with a copy of a letter accompanying it; and to say that if you will inform the Dept of the date when said papers were referred he will cause them to be searched for; the time "long since" mentioned by you is too indefinite to indicate a starting point.

Very Ser
P H W
A S W

Mr. J. Morrison Hunt
34 West 25 Street
New York

0292

Senate Chamber May 12. 1862.

Hon J. M. Howard –

Desires a pass for Mr Bowdish.
to Ft Munroe

H. 646. May 14. 1862
File W. D.

grant it

H-646 (103)

War Dept answd May 16/62.

0293

Senate Chamber
May 12, 1862

Sir

The bearer Mr. Bowdish of Michigan wishes to visit Fortress Monroe to render some relief to a son of his now in the hospital there lately wounded in battle.

I hope he may be able to obtain a pass for that purpose

Very respectfully
Yrs.
M. Howard

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Sec'y War

0294

Hon J. M. Howard
May 16, 1862.
NWS 49 - a - 1 221.

H-646 (103)
Encl

0295

JW

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

May 16th 1862.

Sir:

~~The~~ In compliance with your request of the 12th inst, the Secretary of War directs me to enclose ~~to you~~ herewith a permit for Mr. Bowdish of Michigan to visit ~~Fort Monroe~~, his son, who was lately wounded in battle, and is now ~~who is~~ confined in the hospital at Fort Monroe.

I have the honor to be
Yr. Obt. Sert.
P. H. Watson.
Asst. Secy. of War.

Hon. J. M. Howard
Senate.

0296

Smithsonian Institution

May 1. 1862

Joseph Henry, Secy.

notifies Secy of War of Meeting

of the Establishment, May 6.

May 15

H. 650. May 15. 1862

File W.D

File W.D

H-650 (103)

0297

Smithsonian Institution.
May 1st, 1862.

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

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Establishment of the Smithsonian Institution, of which you are a member, will be held on Tuesday, May 6th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Hall of the Institution.

I am,
Very Respectfully
Your obed't Serv't

Joseph Henry
Secretary.

0298

Boston.
May. 14. 1862

D. C. Hazen

asks permits to visit his Uncle, William Shirley, at Fort Independence, and his nephew Benj. Hazen at Fort Warren

May 16/62

H. 659. May 17. 1862
File H. D.

H-659(103)

0299

Boston, May 14, '62

Dear Sir—

Will you please grant me permit to visit my uncle, Wm. Shirley, at Fort Independence, also, my nephew, Benj. Hazen, at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor.

Now do!

Very truly Yours

D. C. Hazen

P. S.— The above are soldiers, natives of Massachusetts. Reference, Ex-Gov. Boutwell.

D. C. H.

P.S. 2d. Is there no vacancy where you can give me some humble position or post in the Service. A lame knee prevents my being in the field where I have longed to be.

D. C. H.

0301

Wheeling Va Apl 22/62.

J. Hopper
Capt + A.D.C.

Reports the release of the 4 Negroes referred to in the communication of Mrs Bell _ and the detention of the Horses found in their possession.

H. 663 May 17. 1862
File M.D.

H-663(103)

6 P13

0302

Head-Quarters, Mountain Department,

Wheeling, Va, Apl 22, 1862.

Brig. Gen. G. L. Hartsuff
A. A. G., Washington

Sir:-

Immediately upon the receipt of the communication of Mrs. Bell, referred to Maj. Genl. Fremont for report and action, an investigation was instituted and the following is the result:

Four negroes, with horses, saddles & bridles, were arrested at Rowlesburg by the military authorities, but released next day - were then arrested by two citizens & lodged in jail on a charge of being runaways. About the 16th Inst. they were released by order of the County Court of Preston Co., Va., and left for Pennsylvania. The horses were taken from the rebels (so the negroes stated) and are now, together with the equipments, in the custody of the U.S. Marshall to be disposed of for the benefit of the United States.

By order of Maj. Genl. Fremont,

J. C. Hopper,
Capt. & A. D. C.

0303

Maj Gen Halleck
Special Order No 85

N. 666. May 17. 1862
File W.D.

H-666(103)
6.P.B

0304

14

(Copy)

Head Quarters Dept of the Miss
Pittsburg Landing Tenn
April 30, 1862.

Special Field Order
No 35.

" " Maj Genl. Thomas Division is hereby transferred from the army of the Ohio to the army of the Tennessee, and Genl Thomas will take command of the right wing which will consist of his own and the Divisions of Brig Genls W. T. Sherman, T. W. Sherman S. A. Hurlbut and J. A. Davies.

" " The Divisions of Major General McClernand, Maj Genl Wallace, and one Division from General Buells Army Corps, to be designated by him, together with the Heavy artillery, will constitute the Reserve, to be commanded by Maj Genl. McClernand. Brig Genl Sandfords reserve Division of Maj General

Pope's army will remain under General Pope's direction until further orders.

III. Major General Grant will obtain the General command of the Dist. of West Tennessee, including the Army Corps of the Tennessee, and reports will be made to him as heretofore, but in the present movements he will act as second in command under the Major General Commanding the Department.

By Order of Maj Gen'l Halleck

J. C. Kelton

Asst Adj't General

0306

Fort Warren Mass May 8th 1862

Robt. Hull

A political prisoner at Ft Warren states that Messrs Dix & Pierrepont, tendered him a release on parole, which he declined for reasons which he gives, - and asks to be paroled for 30 days, private business requiring his immediate attention.

May 10th 1862.

H. 667. May 19. 1862

File 11 D

Refused

Prisoners

H-667 (103)

War Dept Answd May 15. 1862.

Fort Warren, near Boston May 8th 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secy of War,
Washington, Sir,

At the sitting of the Commissioners, Maj Dix & Pierrepont, at this place yesterday, I handed them a paper, of which the annexed is a true copy. They tendered me my release on parole, which I respectfully declined on the grounds set forth in said paper, in which I should have said, "Nor will I give any indefinite parole" -

My private affairs requiring my immediate attention, I respectfully solicit a Parole for thirty days, allowing me to go anywhere this side of the Federal lines, which, if granted, will be strictly complied with, by

Very Respy
Your obt Servt
Robt Hunt

Copy -

Fort Warren, near Boston
May 7th 1862

Major Gen Dix &
Hon. Edward Pierrepont
Gentn

I am a native citizen of New York, but have resided in Maryland

for the last twenty nine years. On the
30th of Jany last, whilst in the legal prose-
-cution of my business, I was arrested
by an officer professing to act under
an order of the Hon'ble F. W. Seward Assistant
Secretary of State of the U.S. and forcibly taken
to Fort McHenry where I remained one
night, then I was taken to Fort La Fayette
by an armed force and treated on the route
like a common felon, remained there some
fortnight or more, and from thence removed
to this place and kept as a Prisoner ever
since, without any charge having been
made against me, and without any
legal warrant for my arrest. My house
and place of business were searched without
oath: all of which was in violation of the
constitution of the U.S. and particularly
of the 4th article of "amendments to the Constitution".
I was on the 8th February last, tendered my
release on condition of taking an oath of
allegiance not required by law, which I declined.
There is no provision of the Constitution,
or any law which requires of private citizens any such oath, and I object to
be singled out, and marked with suspicion,
by having any such oath imposed on me.

I have never yet been informed as to what is charged against me, and I am not conscious of having violated any law, therefore I do not want any amnesty, nor will I give any parole, or take any oath not required by the law of the land, but I claim as I have a right to do, an immediate and unconditional release from my present unjust & illegal imprisonment. If I have done any act contrary to the laws of ~~my State~~, or of the U.S., I claim a speedy trial by my peers.

Very Respectfully

Rob. Hull.

0310

Robert Hull –
May 10. 1862.
MB 49 – a – p 220 –

H-667 (103)
Encl.

0311

220

For record

W. D.
May 15, 62

Sir:

The Sec. of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst, stating that you had declined being ~~released~~ released on the terms offered by the Commissioners, and asking to be paroled for thirty days; and to inform you, in reply, that your request can not be complied with.

Very Respectfully
Yr Ob Svt

Asst Sec of War

Mr. Robert Hull
Fort Warren
Boston Harbor
N.Y.

0312

Head Quarters, Depart^mt of the Mississippi, Monterey, Tenn. May 6. '62.

A.W.

Maj. Genl H. H. Halleck

transmits a communication from J. E. Wilkins, the English Consul at Chicago, stating that many natives of Canada, during the long Winters of that region, find their way to the lower Mississippi, returing in the Spring: that several of these persons have been impressed into the Confederate Army, & he enquires what course will be pursued in such cases. He mentions particularly the cases of Samuel Armstrong & John Robinson, and encloses their applications for release. War Dep^t Answ^d May 19/62

Gen Halleck thinks it would have a good effect to release prisoners of this class. States that he had exercised this discretion in Missouri with beneficial results, and that he proposes to do the same, to a limited extent, in Kentucky & Tennessee, should such a course meet the approval of the Secretary of War.

3 Enclosures

H. 672 May 20/62

File N.D.

H-672 (103)

Hd Qrs. Dept. of the Mississippi
Monterey, Tenn, May 6, 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I enclose herewith a communication from J. E. Wilkins, Esq. A. D. C. Consul, with accompanying papers.

I sometime since appointed a Commission to investigate cases of this discription, and of others who were forced or seduced under false pretenses into the Confederate service. I, however, have as yet released none of these prisoners of war, I think it would have a good effect to do so. I have exercised this discretion in Missouri with beneficial results. I propose to do the same to a very limited extent in Kentucky and Tennessee, if such a course meets your approval. I shall exercise the authority

with great caution, and release only when fully satisfied of the character of the party and shall exercise security for future good conduct.

Very Respectfully,
Your obdt. servt.
A. M. Gault
Major General Commdg.

0315

Genl. H. W. Halleck.
May 19. 1862.
mss 49- a - b 228.

77-672 (103)
ENCL

0316

228
For Record

War Department
Washington City D.C.
May 19 1862

Sir:

I am directed by the Sec. of War to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst, with the inclosed Communication from the English Consul, Mr. J. E. M. Wilkins and other papers, ~~copy of a letter from John Robinson to the latter~~, in reference to ~~English subjects~~ natives of Canada impressed into the rebel service, and asking ~~the~~ instructions from ~~of~~ this Dept in regard to their release; and to state, in reply, that the subject is left to your discretion.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
E. D. D.
Brig Genl &
A. A. G.

H. W.

Maj. Genl H. W. Halleck
Comdg Dept of the Mississippi
Monterey, Tennessee

0317

Copy

Samuel Armstrong

to

Mr Consul Wilkins

Chicago April 14 1862

Bmd

A soldier of the Confederate Army — British subject — a prisoner, asks his release, desiring to return to Toronto Canada.

Has been forced into service & recd no pay.

H.672(103)
Encl.

(Copy)

Chicago April 14th 1862

To Her Majesty's Consul
to United States of America

I Samuel Armstrong a British subject now a Private Soldier in the Confederate Army taken prisoner, and held as such in Camp Douglas, by the United States Authority. I desire from you my release, and to return to Toronto - Canada. British North America

The cause of my enlisting was compelled that is to pressed, which I consider was not lawful, and from the date of enlistment I have received no pay from the Confederate Army. I have other Canadians to certify to this statement

Most Obt. Your

Signed Samuel Armstrong

0319

(Copy)

John Robinson
to
Mr. Consul Wilkins

Camp Douglas, Chicago
April 18: 1862.

---

①

H-672 (103)

Encl

Stating that he was a Prisoner of War: a British subject forced to join the Confederate Army refused to be mustered. Deserted on the 7th Apl.

(Copy)

Camp Douglas

Chicago April 18: 1862.

Sir.

You must excuse the liberty I take in thus addressing you that I am a British Subject belonging to Canada, and was always desirous of remaining neutral in the present War, but previous to the ~~present~~ above war, I have gone South and as I would not join the Confederate Army I was imprisoned on suspicion of being an Abolitionist - I was afterwards

J. Edward Wilkins Esq.
British Consul
Chicago

afterwards forced into the Confederate Army but was not mustered or even entered my name on their Muster Rolls, and as I would not muster my life was often threatened -

During about four months in the war I have several times tried to make my escape - On the 7th inst. upon information received that the Northerners had landed on the ~~Kentucky~~ Tennessee Shore, and We having no Pickets out I considered I would find protection and I

proceeded

proceeded towards them and upon meeting them I have been welcomed and found sympathy among them the Captain which I surrendered myself to which is of the 22nd Illinois Volunteers requested of me to write if I would find any difficulty in getting home. Now here I am Prisoner of War and as much confined as the rebels of the South but Colonel Mulligan advises me to write to you, and you will investigate my case and shew justice

to me according. - and by so doing

You will confer a great favor on -

Your most Obedient

and humble Servant

(Signed) John Robinson

Canada West

H-672 (103)
Encl.

St. Louis

26th April 1862.

Sir.

Referring to our conversation with reference to certain Prisoners of War, British Subjects, who state they have been forced to take up arms whilst residing in the insurrectionary States, I now beg to hand you Copies of two letters - One from a person of the name of Samuel Armstrong,

Colonel J. C. Kelton U.S.A
Assistant Adjutant General and
Department of the Mississipi

and the other from John Robinson both now in charge of Colonel Mulligan in Camp Douglas, Chicago.

I saw Armstrong in Chicago about a fortnight since, and conversed with Colonel Mulligan on his, and other cases, which were brought up at the time.

We both agreed that it would be very desirable to call the attention of the Major General Commanding to the subject, and that as it would be next to

impossible

impossible to obtain satisfactory legal evidence as to the truth of the statements of such persons, which from their nature would prompt a critical examination, it might be well that some rule should be adopted in the Department of the Mississippi -

The only fact which I consider it my duty to lay before you in this connexion, is that a six Years residence as Her Majestys Consul at Chicago has shown me that

that there are many persons from the Province of Canada, who find their way to the Lower Mississippi to obtain work during the long Canadian winter, the number of whom greatly increased during the depression which followed the Commercial panic of 1857, in the lumber trade of Canada, and the completion of the Railways, and who return on the opening of navgation to their usual avocations in their native

74-672 (103) ②
Encl.

places -

places - Therefore I think it not unlikely under existing circumstances that many may have found it difficult to return, and possibly unwittingly or by the force of circumstances have been placed in a position which on the face of it shows a direct breach of that neutality which was commanded by Her Majesty's proclamation -

I therefore respectfully beg to enquire what course the Major General Commanding ~~would~~ in

in the Department of the Mississippi would deem it his duty to take in such cases, should any arise, in which I thought it my duty after strict investigation to apply to him for the discharge of those prisoners of War, who, it may appear to me, ~~to~~ belong to the class I have Endeavored to define in this letter.

I have had several applications ~~which can be placed in this~~ category, and am causing the closest investigation to be made

of

of several, at Camp Douglas, by a special Agent. From my Official connexion with Colonel Mulligan when he was acting District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois and from my recent conversations with him, I feel convinced that he will render all the co-operation in his power.

Pending these investigations I respectfully call your attention in the absence of Major General Halleck, to the consideration of this

this subject, and shall at once forward a Copy of this letter, and its inclosures to Lord Lyons Her Majestys Minister at Washington.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Yours most obedient

humble Servant

J. Edward Wilkins

H.B.M. Consul

at Chicago

(2)

H-672(103)

Encl.

0332

St. Louis
April 26, 62

J. Edwd. Wilkins,
A.A.G.M. Consul,

Referring to conversation had with Col. Ketton in relation to prisoners of war who state they have been forced to take up arms whilst residing in insurrectionary States, encloses copies of letters from S. Armstrong & J. Robinson, now at Camp Douglass. —

Many persons during the long Canadian winters find their way to the Rec. Dept. N. Monterey May 6, 2

dover Mississippi.

Inquires what course the Maj. Gen. Comdg. would take in case he should apply for the discharge of such prisoners as above discribed.

2 enclosures

(2)

H-672 (103)
ENCL

0333

Providence R I. May 17. 1862.

Wingate Hayes.

Had a brother in law taken prisoner at Belmont, asks what steps have been taken to release those prisoners.

H. 685. May 22/62

File N.S

prisoners

H-685 (103)

War Dep't answd May 19. 1862.

0334

U.S. Atty's Office
W.D. District
Pittsburgh May 17. 1862

Sir

My brother in law, Daniel S. Bowles Adjutant of the 7th Iowa Regt, was taken prisoner at the battle of Belmont, & carried to Memphis. Since then nothing has been heard from him, but it is supposed he was sent to Tuscaloosa Ala.

His parents who reside in this State are very solicitous about him and my purpose in writing is to inquire what steps have been taken respecting the release of the prisoners taken by the Enemy at the battle of Belmont Mo.

Very Respectfully
Thos. Hayes
U.S. Dist Atty

Hon
Edwin M. Stanton
Secy of War

0335

Wingate Hayes.
May 19, 1862.
NRB 49-a p 238.

74-685 (103)
Encl.

0336

258.

War Department

Washington City. D. C.

May 19th 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, ~~making inquiry respecting~~ with regard to your brother-in-law, Adjutant Daniel T. Bowler, of the 7th ~~Iowa~~ Iowa Regiment Vols. who was taken prisoner at Belmont, Missouri; and, in reply, to inform you that the Government will make every possible effort to effect his release at the earliest moment.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
[illegible]
Assistant Secretary of War.

Nicholas Hayes, Esq.
United States District Attorney,
Providence,
Rhode Island.

0337

Winchester Ill. Apr. 21st 1862

L. Harlan

Writes to the Prest. asking that a pension may be given the aged mother of the late Col. Baker, as her son in law is too poor to furnish her with the comforts she requires.

May 7th 1862.

H. 689 May 22 1862

File H. D.

H-687 (103)

The President has no authority to grant Pension in this case. Appn must be made to Congress

War Dept Answ'd May 20/62.

0338

Winchester Illinois
April 21 1862

Hon A. Lincoln
Pres^t U. States

Dear Sir

Ever since the Ma-
-lancolly death of our Mutual and
Much esteemed friend Col E. D. Baker
I have felt a deep and abeding inte-
-rest in his Venerable and patriotic Mo-
-ther with whom I believe you are
acquainted She is a frequent visitor
in My family, was with us Yesterday
and feels Most deeply her loss in the
Sacrifice of So Noble a Son. She resides
in our Town with her son in Law Mr
Jarome

Now the object of this Note is to ask
of the President. a Suggestion to the prop-
-er departments for some Substantial
aid to be afforded this Noble old Lady

0339

as her Son in Law is poor and not able to
afford her such an independance as
she derives from her Country even
for the few remaining Years of her earth
-ly life, which cannot be long as she
is now 84 years old, but her mind
is apparently as clear and impression
active as most Ladies at 50,
Without consultation with any of her
relatives or friends I leave this matter
in your hands and fondly hope that
something may be speedily done
in her behalf which will go to contra
-dict the assertion that Republicks are
ungrateful
If I was personally acquainted with
the Senator Mr Browning, I would
not have troubled the Pres as I am
sensibly aware that the great responsibil
-ities that come crowding upon him is
enough to crush him, without attend
-ing to such a case as this, but hope that
I will be excused for this interference as

0340

as it emanates from a sympathis-
-ing heart, all of which is most
respectfully submitted by your
old and constant friend
J. Harlan

Hon A. Lincoln
Pres. U.S.

0341

Le. Harlan

May 20. 1862.

MB – 49 – A – p 242.

H-687 (103)

Encl.

0342

342.

(For record)

W. D.
May 20/62

Sir:

Your letter of the 21 apl to the President, in behalf of the mother of the late Colonel E. D. Baker, has been referred to this Dept; and in reply the Sec of War directs me to inform you, that there is no law under which the Executive authority can afford her relief. Application for special pension or other bounty, should be made to Congress.

Very Respt fly
Yr Ob. Svt
C. P. B.
Brig. Genl &
A. A. G.

Mr L. Harlan
Winchester, Ill.

0343

"Sunset" Dyersville
Dubuque Co. Iowa

Mrs. S. Hew de Browick

asks the discharge of her
son. Encloses note from
her husband.

May 21st 1862.

H. 691 May 22/62
File W.D.

File W.D.

H-691 (103)

War Dep't Answ'd May 21. 1862

0344

Sunset. Dyersville
Dubuque Cy. Iowa.

The Hon'ble
E. M. Stanton &c &c —

Sir.

I need scarcely append any remarks to my husband's note having previously written - and regret to say - having received your Secretary's reply in the negative - still I am led to believe that you Sir can give my son his discharge and you only - and do hey that in the trying circumstances

0345

of the case you will swerve
from customary or Official rules.
Our boy is still in the Hospital
Warrensburg Mo. he with
three other young men from
this neighborhood - had their
horses all killed in an encounter
with nine rebels who were
too cowardly to surround and
take the little band - so it is no
want of heart for the work!

Allow me to remain
Y. ever obliged & obedt.
S. Hen De Bourck

0346

H. 691. May 22/62

H-691 (103)
Encl.

0347

London
April 25. 1862
No 5 Highbury Park
South
Islington.

To the Honble
E M. Stanton
United States Secretary
at War.

Dear Sir - I beg you, in the
plea of God's mercy, to
sign an order to give
back to freedom & from
Military service my only
Son, at present in a
Cavalry regiment, I
believe in Missouri.
I went to the States on
his account, that he
might farm some land
there, and help support
his Mother & Sisters.
In my absence from home
in England, whither
I came to raise funds for
the Completion of
our Iowa Church, &
to induce other English-
-men to come out &
join us, my poor boy

0348

not seeing our ruin involved
in the step - and that
we, as English people,
were not responsible for
the slavery cause of
the war - was led
to join himself: as an
English Minor and
against my wishes, to
a recruiting Sergeants
Company, and so
to plunge all our family
into great anguish.
May I beg you - dear Sir,
to give one word in
our favour, and
discharge our dear boy,
who wishes now, in
obedience to his fathers
will, to return home.
Let not the Nation to
whom I have brought
people and
my own loving service
allow my only son
to be slain.
Give him back to
us, dear Sir; -

0349

and when our family
circle meets before the
throne of grace, our
domestic supplications
shall be renewed, day
by day, for your domestic
blessedness: and our
services, in other ways,
shall make up to
the country for the
loss of our dear boys
youthful labour.
Thus I shall
become,
Dear Sir,
Your most obliged
and grateful
Servant
in Xt.
W. H. Heu de Bowick
Congl. Pastor
Dyersville Church
Dubuque Co
Iowa.
London
England.

0350

Mrs S. Hew de Bowick.
May 21. 1862.
MB 49 – A p 245.

H-691 (103
Encl

0351

245

War Department,
Washington City, D.C.
May 21, 1862.

Madam:

If your son will himself make an application for discharge, under the circumstances stated in your note and that of your husband, just received, the discharge will be granted.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.
A.A. Watson,
Asst Sec'y War.

Mrs. S. Heu de Bowick,
Sunset,
Dyersville,
Dubuque Co. Iowa.

0352

Washington, D.C.

May 20. 1862

Wm H Harrison

requests the return

to him of recommendations ac-

=companying his application for

a Clerkship.

H. 693. May 22. 1862

File N.D.

H-693(103)

0353

Washington D.C.
May 20 1862

Hon Edwin M. Stanton
Sec. of War

Please return papers filed by me in your department in January last recommending me for a clerk as I want to use them for another purpose, Direct care A Pollak Esq. Washington D.C.

Yours Respectfully
Wm H. Harrison

Returned May 20th 1862

WAR RECORDS
COPIED
1861-1865

Potomac Creek,
May 15, 1862.

Col. H. Haupt.

Reports his operations at Potomac Creek. Has had miserable material to work with, officers few in number and inefficient, but well disposed. States length and altitude of bridge, amount of timber required, amount cut, and number of men employed. On the 14th succeeded in getting bridge in such condition that they could walk over it. But for the rise in the river, could pass an engine tomorrow.

Mr. Stone is at the Rappahannock, & the work progressing well.

Encloses copy of his communication to Gen. McDowell, making suggestions for securing a permanent and efficient organization for the construction or reconstruction of bridges.

May 20, 1862.

H. 699. May 26. 1862

File M.D.

H-699 (103)

0355

Potomac Creek
May 15th 1862

H. P. Watson Esq
Dr. Sir.

I take the opportunity afforded by a day so wet and disagreeable that but few of the men can be kept at work to make a brief report of operations at this point.

I came here Saturday May 3 expecting to find the work progressing, but nothing had been done except cutting logs in the woods at points so distant that I abandoned them and commenced at another place. 300 men were left here 10 being detailed from each of the 10 companies of 3 regiments but as the officers themselves admitted the men who were left were the sick, the insubordinate the most inefficient in each company. I have had miserable material to work with, officers few in number and inefficient but well disposed. I succeeded after 2 or 3 days in finding out the capabilities of the men and in effecting an organization, by Tuesday May 6. the work was fairly under way, three fourths of the timber was cut in the woods, hauled by oxen about 1 mile

then trucked one mile more, thrown down a bank 70 feet high, then dragged by oxen to the bridge and hoisted by tackling to its place.

The length of the bridge is about 400 feet, its height 80 feet part of it in 4 stories. The number of lineal feet of timber required is 35000. or nearly 7 Miles. The amount of timber reduced to board measure is 2½ millions of feet the amount Cut about 3 millions of feet. The number of men on duty seldom over 100 and but few of them really efficient. With all this we succeed in getting the bridge in such condition by last evening Wednesday May 14th that we could walk over it, and but for this rain could pass an army train. With a proper organization I could build such a bridge in a week, Mr Stone is at the Rappahannock and I learn to day that the work is progressing well —

I enclose a Copy of a Communication to Genl. McDowell in response to organization.

Yours very respectfully
H. Haupt

0357

WAR RECORDS COPIED 1861-1865

Potomac Creek. May 13th 1862

To Major General, Irvin McDowell

Sir.

I respectfully beg leave to submit the following notes and suggestions in the hope and belief that they will aid you in securing a permanent and efficient organization for the construction or re-construction of such bridges, as the advance of your Division may render necessary. I desire to give you the full benefit of my experience in the construction of the bridge at Potomac Creek; assuming that trestles are to be used, and that they are to be constructed in the shortest time possible, to be afterwards replaced by permanent structures if required. I assume also that the bridges are to be built of round sticks, cut from the woods; and will give from my memoranda the number, organization, and duties of squads; and the tools, implements, and transportation requisite, all of which is

Very respectfully Submitted

H-699(103)
Encl.

Suggestions for an Organization proper for the Construction of a Bridge such as that at Potomac Creek: the bents or trestles being in three stories:—

Organization and Duties of Squads.

Squad. No. 1 – On top of bridge to move out sliding beams and put on ties, requires.— 6 men

" " 2 – To attend to top of 2d Trestle and bottom of 3d – 5 "

" " 3 – To put bents together, put lower legs in sills and heels of second bents in place, requires in all- 8 "

" " 4 – To attend to framing and carrying timber on bank . . . . . 7 "

" " 5 – To frame round timber and put sills on cribs. 30 "

" " 6 – To run in timber at grade and haul on ropes. . . . . 12 "

" " 7 – To put timber down bank and haul on ropes. 12 "

On the South side all these will be duplicated except Squad No. 5, 50 "

And the number of Squads should be continued which will extend the number to 13–

" " 14 – For cutting timber in woods 20 men with axes -- 20 "

" " 15 – For loading trucks with logs. 20 "

" " 16 – To assist in clearing roads and loading logs in woods. . . . . 12 "

" " 17 – Drivers of ox-teams. . . . . 10 "

Total force at work. 192 men.

If relieved at noon and 100 men allowed for Guards. Sick, and for Fatigue men, the proper allowance would be

500 men; but the work can be done with a much smaller number, if efficient, and well organized.

-Transportation.-

If the bridge is to be built entirely of round logs hauled say 1/2 mile in woods, and transported on rail road 1 mile at each end of bridge, 20 yoke of oxen, 1 pair of mules, and 1 car would be required at each end. to vary according to circumstances. 1 pair of mules extra should be provided, with wagon and driver.

Total yokes of oxen.	40,

With two experienced headsmen.

Pairs of mules.	3.

-Tools & Implements-

Axes.	50.
Shovels.	20.
Broad-axes.	20.
Picks	12.
Hand-saws.	25.
Cross-cut saws.	20.

Ropes- 4 of 500 ft. ea. 1 1/4 inch. diameter. 8 inch pulleys.
4 small tackles. 4 inch pulleys. 1 inch rope
8 pulleys 8 inches diameter. 1 3/8 inch face
2 pairs trussed beams for hoisting.
24 Iron bars from 2 1/2 to 4 feet long
50 kegs boat spikes 3/8 X 3/8. 7 in.
10 kegs nails 8 dy. and 10 dy.
18 spike mauls.

20 Chains, 6 ft. long, hook and ring made of ½ inch. diameter round iron,
40 Ox-Chains
Truss-rods for sliding beams.
20 Log chains.
1 barrel of Oil.
10 Timber Wheels.
6 Wooden mauls.
2 doz. files for saws.
24 bolts 10 inch to 11 inch. 7/8 round iron

Each officer in charge of a Squad should keep time and be responsible for tools.

Each tool should be numbered, and a record made of the number of the tool furnished to each individual.

Bugle should be blown by direction of the Officer of the day, at hours for assembling. Squads to fall in and march promptly to place of rendezvous.

Officer of the day will call out name of officer in command of Squad No. 1, who will order his men to step forward; officer of the day will see if detail is full, if not, who is absent. Squad will then face about and march to their work. Squad No. 2 will then be called out in same manner, until all have been disposed of. The officer of the day will go around constantly to see if men are present, and attending to duty. If he has reason to believe that any of the men have deserted any Squad, he will assemble the Squad, call the roll, and note absentees, who will be punished in such manner as may

be prescribed. All who are late, who do not perform duty properly, or who quit before the sound of the bugle, should in like manner be reported, and reports recorded.

The detachment for Construction should be well officered with efficient Squad-masters The pay should be by the hour, to be diminished or witheld at the optim of the officer in command, for neglect of duty.

The Squad-master should return the number of hours made by each man as Mechanic or Laborer. to the officer of the day; and the officer of the day should return the whole to the Book-keeper, to be entered in a suitable book prepared for that purpose. The columns should extend entirely acrofs both pages, and be headed as follows:- Names of Men. 31 columns for days of the month, in which to enter the hours work of each day. Total hours. Price per hour. Total amount. Remarks.

The Tool-book should contain a record of the names of men, the description of tool furnished, the date when furnished, and the number on the tool.

Each Squad master should be provided with a small memorandum book with the description and number of the tool furnished to each member of his Squad; and the Squad master should report to the officer of the day, whether the tools have all been returned in good condition; if not, why not.

Individuals who lose or wantonly injure tools, should be required to submit to a reduction of extra pay, until they are paid for. A separate tool box should be provided for the

tools of each Squad, numbered with the number of the Squad, and the Key Kept by the Squad-Master. A second Key should be in the possession of the person having general charge of tools. The keys for no two boxes should be alike, and they should be numbered to correspond with the boxes, and the boxes placed under charge of Sentry.

The Commissary and Pay-Masters department should be properly organized, so that no delay can possibly occur for want of Rations. Suitable cooking utensils should be provided and the men detailed for duty at day-light, should not be required to cook their own breakfast, before going out. Breakfast should be prepared for them either by coloured cooks or by a detail for that purpose of men not required for other duty. If permanent cooks can be employed, and the men mess in common, it would be a great improvement. Those who work all day in the woods in lumbering should take dinners with them, and food should always be taken for the men. Much time is lost in driving them a distance to feed.

~~If the force is designed to operate at points with which~~ If the force is designed to operate at points with which there is not continuous rail-road communication, transportation of tools by wagons will be required. This organization is designed only for bridges. To reconstruct roads a separate or additional organization will be required. 500 Efficient men exclusive of guards would probably be sufficient for all purposes.

The organization will of course vary in the different stages, and must be adapted to the changing conditions as the work progresses.

0363

Nashville, Tenn;
May 14- 1862

D. L. Hartigan Jr
and others pe-
-tition for the release of
John B. Munroe, now a
prisoner of War at Camp
Douglas Ills, who, they say,
was loyal & assisted seces-
sion until drafted & forced
to enter the rebel army.

May 19. 1862

H. 701. May 26. 1862

File W.D.

prisoners

H-701 (103)

6.8.13

0364

We the loyal citizens of the 8th District of Dickson County Tennessee do certify that John B Munroe is a citizen of this the above place and we do certify that in both elections for separation from the Federal Government he voted the Union ticket each time and he was a good loyal man up to the time of the draft when he thought he would be compeled to go or leave his home he volunteered but before the company left he regretted it very much Mr Munroe says he wants to take the Oath of Allegiance and be allowed to return to his family he is a poor man has a wife and five little children who depend alone on his labor for a support and we the undersigned know him to be an honorable and high minded man and we believe he will stand up to all he says he will do This May the 6th 1862

D. C. Hartigan Sr
J. J. Hartigan
Moses G. Harris
E. N. Phipps
J. M. Bowker
B. W. Matthis
A. J. H. Croson
J. L. Daniel
Freeman Jackson
William Grimes
Wm. Harris
R. Ferebee
John. Matlock
S. Pentecost
John B. Grimes

Executive Office
Nashville Tn May 14th 1862
Hon E. M. Stanton
Sec'y of War Washington
Dear Sir.

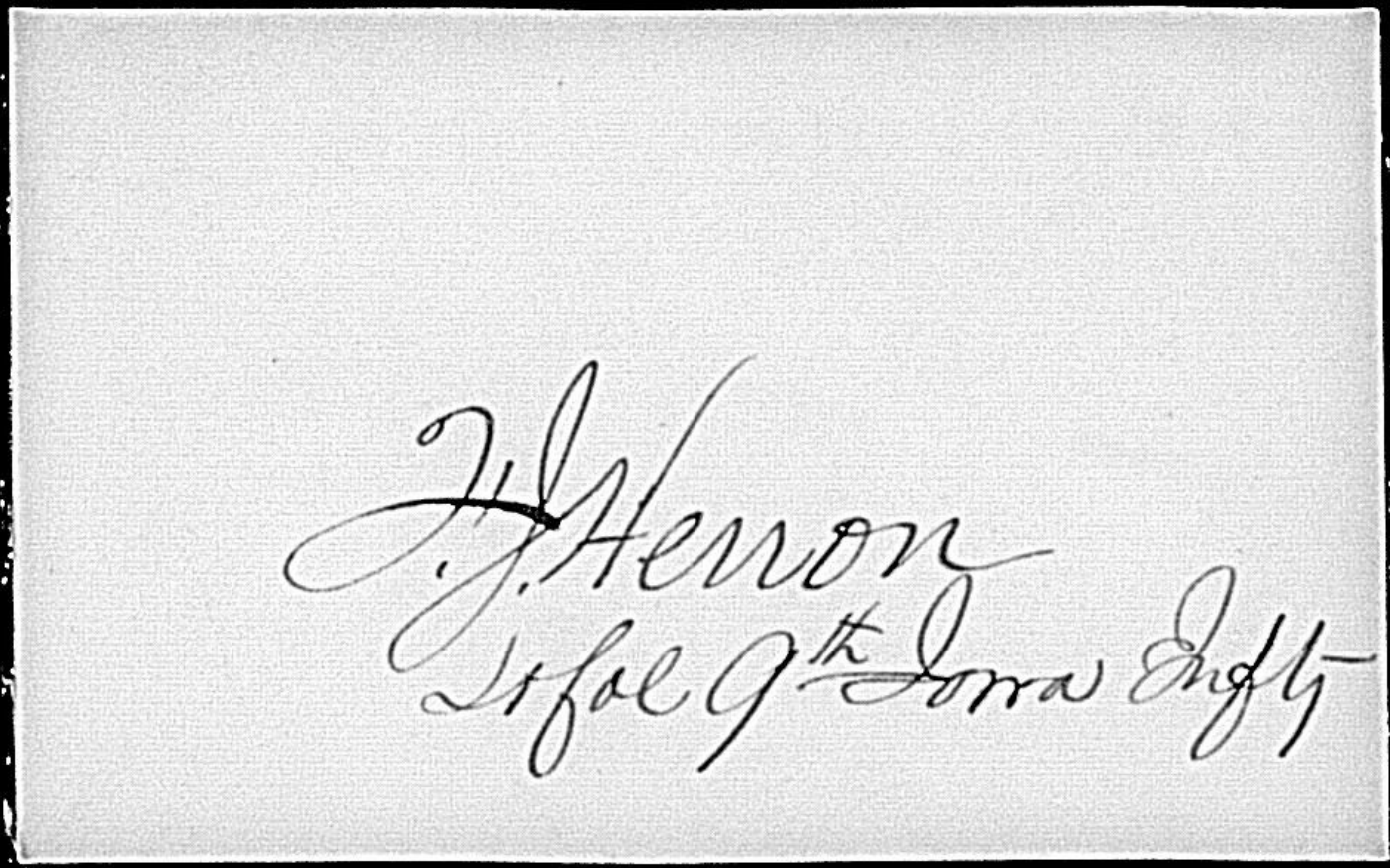
I take pleasure in stating that the gentlemen whose names are appended to the above are men of integrity and are loyal citizens of the Government. I am requested to state that Mr Munroe was a member of Company B. 49th Reg't Tenn. Volunteers and is now confined at Camp Douglas Chicago Illinois

Very Respectfully
Your obedt Servt
Edward H East
Secretary of State

0365

H-704(103)
Encl.

0366



0367

Washington May 27. 1862.

F. J. Herron.

Encloses letters of introduction
Offers his services in the
present emergency.
His name has been sent in
for confirmation as Brigadier
General.

2. Enclosures.

H. 704. May 28. 1862

File W. D.

H-704(103)

0368

Willards Hotel. May. 27/62

Dr Sir

Enclosed find letters of introduction from the Hon Wm Wilkins and Judge Charles Shaler of Pittsburgh. It was my intention to have called personally upon you, but I know that the events of the past few days have so fully taken up your time, that I did not feel at liberty to do so. My name having been sent to the Senate for confirmation as a Brigadier, I would only add, that should my services be needed in the present emergency, I am ready.

With great respect
I am Very Truly
Your Obt Svt.

Hon E. M Stanton
Secty of War

J. J. Henon

0369

H-704 (103)
Encl

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,

Secy. of War,

&c. &c.

By
Col. Herron.

Washington.

H. Tor. May/62

0370

Homewood,
May 23d. '62.

My dear Sir,

There is an expression here amongst our friends and acquaintances of so much interest in behalf of Lt. Col. Frank J. Hanon that I cannot avoid joining in the general sentiment.

Your position gives you a knowledge of his merits as a soldier and has told you of his brave conduct at "Pea Ridge," where he was wounded, and at "Wilson's Creek". I shall only say a word of what he is here at his native home. His family and all his connections are well known to me. His parents are amongst my earliest friends. His connections are extensive and highly reputable, and in his personal character there is every thing rendering him worthy of public confidence.

Whatever may be his views I wish him success — and, I am sure

0371

he will receive from you the attention he merits.

Even of truly yours &c.

Wm Wilkins.

Hon. Secy. Stanton.

0372

H 704 Mag/62

H-704 (103)
Encl.

0373

Hon Edwin M. Stanton

Dear Sir

I hope you will not consider it a violation of my determination not to trouble you in your official relations, if I introduce to your personal acquaintance Lieutenant Colonel Herron of our City, whose gallantry at Pea Ridge has been the theme of public encomiums, and must be well known to you.

He is endeavoring to while away the tedious time of a protracted recovery from a painful wound, by visiting Washington and looking at objects worthy of curiosity in points which excite interest in military men. Independant of his qualifications as a soldier, you will find him a gentleman whose observation and intelligence in regard to the scenes in which he has been recently engaged, may be useful to your department.

I need hardly say I shall be happy in having occassion to reciprocate any personal attention you may find yourself at liesure to bestow upon him.

Pittsburg May 18 1862

With sincere respect
Yrs Charles Thaler

0374

St. Louis, Mo.

May 20. 1862

R. J. Howard

in a letter to Hon F. P. Blair, — inquires whether W. T. G. Henderslighter (whose letter he encloses) a prisoner of War at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, cannot draw through him a part of his pay for the support of his family — and urges that prisoners of War be exchang^d as soon as practicable.

(1 enc)

Dep'y Wa

H. 711. May 29. 1862

File W.D.

H-711 (103) 16

War Dep't
Answ'd June 4. 1862.

St Louis 20 May 1862,

Dear Frank,

The inclosed letter, from a young man in one of the Illinois Regts from St Clair County, was recd yesterday. He was captured at the battle of Belmont and I agree with the writer, "It is rather hard to lay in prison so long for being taken in honorable battle," especially when we have plenty of prisoners to exchange and the Gov of Illinois is calling for new recruits to fill the vacancies caused by permitting these men to remain in captivity.

I then no way that I can draw a part of his wages for the support of his family.

If it is possible the Government owes it to these men, and to their families, to have them exchanged.

Yours truly

P J Howard

Col A. P. Blair

0376

Hon
F.P. Blair

June 4, 1862.

MMB 49- a p 339.

H-711 (103)
Encl.

0377

339
For Record

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
June 4th 1862.

Sir;

In reply to the letter of R. J. Howard Enquiring if there is any way by which a soldiers wages can be drawn for the support of his family referred by you to this Dept. I am directed to say that provision has been made for cases of this kind, as will be seen by Genl Order No 90-1861- a copy of which is herewith enclosed

By order &c
CRB
Br Genl a a g

Hon F P Blair
House of Reps

March the 25 1862 Tuscaloosa Alabama

Richard S Howard Sir I am a prisoner of war with others and i wish you would use your influance to get us exchanged assoon as possible (I am well) (rite to my Family as soon as posible (Ther are a lot of prisoners at Chicago and i think we might be exchanged for a part of them it is rather hard to lay in prison so long for being taken in honorble Battle I remain yours W T G Hinderlighter

give my best respects to
Aunt an Eliza and all of
the Cousins

0379

Respectfully refered to Hon. [redacted] Stanton, Secretary of War, and his early decision in the premises requested

Your obdt Servt
Jas. Harlan
U.S.S.

Done —

Permit given.
May 30/62

Senate Chamber.
May 30. 1862

Hon: James Harlan
refers a letter from R.W. Hanson, requesting a pass for his wife, to accompany him South, on his being exchanged as a prisoner of war.

H. 716. May 30. 1862

File W.D.

H-716 (103)

0380

Baltimore May 29th 1862

Mr Hanson

Dear Sir

You will recollect that little time since I wrote you a letter in relation to a proposed exchange of the Regiment I command for a Regiment from your State - in that Project I failed - But Now I have an immediate Prospect of an exchange - and I am presuming upon your polite and prompt reply to my former letter in addressing you this letter to ask a favor - I have a wife but no Children - My wife is a very clever woman and is anxious to go with me South - I write this letter to ask you to procure for me from the Secretary of War permission for her to go with me, the Prisoners will be exchanged at City Point on the James River - it will involve no Cost to your Government and I cannot conceive what possible harm this young Lady can do - if you will get this favor granted me I will promise you to return the favor when You are Taken Prisoner and if that should not occur I will return it with interest to the first Iowa Soldier I find in distress - Please answer this and direct your reply to my address at the Barnum Hotel in this City Very Respectfully &c

R. W. Hanson

0381

House of Representatives.
May 29. 1862.
Hon. H. Hamlin &
" John N. Rice
introduce Capt.
Mitchell and Capt. Hoxie.

H. 717. May 30 1862
Tibbetts

Passes given
May 30/62

H-717(103)

0382

House of Representatives
Washington May 29. 1862

Sir,

This note will introduce Capt. Mitchell & Capt. Hoxie — they are Gentlemen entitled to respect and confidence, & will state the object of their visit to you, & we bespeak for them all the assistance and relief which may be in your power to give

Very respectfully
Br. Obt. Sevt.
H. Hamlin.
John H. Rice

To the Hon E. M. Stanton
Secy. of War

0383

Indianapolis, Ind.,
May 22. 1862.

W. R. Halloway,
Private Secretary,
in the absence of Governor
Morton, encloses a printed
correspondence relating to
the neglect, on the part
of Genl Pope, to provide
for Indiana troops —
May 26. 1862.

H. 722. May 31. 1862

File N. D.

H-722 (103)

6.P.13

STATE OF INDIANA

Executive Department.

Indianapolis May 22 1862.

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secy. of War.

Sir

Please find enclosed a copy of the Correspondence relative to the destitution of Ind. Regts. under Gen. Pope. The Papers from St. Louis to New York were complaining bitterly about this matter and as a matter of justice to this department I felt called upon during the absence of Gov. Morton to publish the enclosed. The conduct of Gen Pope towards our troops certainly deserves the most severe censure. If he does not like Gen Palmer he should not allow our troops suffer in consequence.

Respectfully
W. R. Holloway.
Private Secy to Gov. Morton.

0385

The Condition of Indiana Troops at Fort Pillow, and its Cause.

We copied the other day a paragraph from the N. Y. *Tribune* depicting and lamenting the destitute condition of two Indiana regiments at Fort Pillow, Col. Fitch's and Col. McLean's, and briefly stated the cause, in order that the public might see that the suffering was not the result of any inattention or indifference on the part of the State authorities. Some strange perverseness on the part of Gen. Pope, as inexplicable as it was abominable, was the sole cause of the trouble. In justification of our State authorities, and to place the blame of the suffering and death which the destitution produced among these men where it belongs, we publish below the correspondence on the subject, after Col. Fitch had failed to obtain clothing in the regular way, and had appealed to the State authorities:

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29th, 1862.

Major General Halleck, St. Louis, Missouri:

I learn that the 46th, Col. Fitch, as well as other Indiana regiments at New Madrid, Missouri, are much in need of clothing. Would there be any objection to our forwarding a supply from here?

W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Governor's Private Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, MO., March 29th, 1862.

W. R. Holloway, Private Secretary:

Quartermaster's Department here and at Cairo is well supplied with clothing, which will be issued on requisition.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major General.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30th, 1862.

Capt. Bradshaw, Quartermaster, Cairo, Illinois:

Indiana regiments under Col. Fitch, at New Madrid, want new uniforms. Halleck says you have plenty. Will you supply him immediately? We have "thousands" here. Answer.

W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Private Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29th, 1862.

Colonel G. N. Fitch, Point Pleasant, Missouri, via *New Madrid:*

General Halleck says the Quartermaster at Cairo has plenty of clothing. Send Dykeman there immediately. I have telegraphed Capt. Bradshaw to supply you immediately, if possible. Advise me when you get it.

W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Private Secretary.

This dispatch was either suppressed at Cairo, or by Gen. Pope at New Madrid, Missouri. Col. Fitch never received it.

CAIRO, March 30th, 1862.

W. R. Holloway, Governor's Secretary:

Cannot uniform a regiment in full. Clothing mostly sent up Tennessee river.

J. M. BRADSHAW,
Assistant Quartermaster.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31st, 1862.

Major General Halleck, St. Louis, Missouri:

Capt. Bradshaw, Assistant Quartermaster, at Cairo, telegraphs me that he has not uniforms enough to supply one regiment. All have been sent up Tennessee river. I am informed that the five Indiana regiments under Gen. Pope are ragged and suffering for clothing. They say they have made frequent requisitions, and cannot get clothing. They can be supplied from here promptly. Please answer.

W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Private Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, March 31, 1862.

W. R. Holloway, Governor's Secretary:

The Quartermaster has an abundance of good clothing, and fills every requisition as soon as it is sent in.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major General.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31st, 1862.

Major Allen, Chief Quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri:

Have you any requisitions on file from the Indiana regiments under Gen. Pope? I am reliably informed that they are much in need of new uniforms. We could furnish them from here, and would prefer to do so if there are no objections.

W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Governor's Private Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, April 1st, 1862.

W. R. Holloway, Governor's Secretary:

We have no requisition for clothing from Indiana regiments.

ROB'T ALLEN,
Major and Quartermaster.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31st, 1862.

Col. G. N. Fitch, 46th Regiment Indiana Vol.

Pope never so much as even noticed them in his official report. He ignores the State, snubs her Colonels, and uses the influence of his position to keep them down. This may be all right and according to those mysterious military rules which turn up in justification of wrongs and outrages upon the men in the most inconsistent and contrary cases, but we fancy the people of Indiana won't "see it," and will recollect it.

Adventures

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31st, 1862.

Major Allen, Chief Quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri:

Have you any requisitions on file from the Indiana regiments under Gen. Pope? I am reliably informed that they are much in need of new uniforms. We could furnish them from here, and would prefer to do so if there are no objections. W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Governor's Private Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, April 1st, 1862.

W. R. Holloway, Governor's Secretary:

We have no requisition for clothing from Indiana regiments. ROB'T ALLEN,
Major and Quartermaster.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 31st, 1862.

Col. G. N. Fitch, 46th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, Point Pleasant, Mo., via New Madrid:

I have done everything that is possible to induce Gen. Halleck to allow your wants to be supplied from here. All I can get from him is that requisitions are promptly filled. He says there are no requisitions on file for Indiana regiments. Can't you send your Quartermaster to St. Louis and try there? Please let us know the result. If you cannot get them there we will take the responsibility and supply you; no matter about consequences. W. R. HOLLOWAY,
Governor's Private Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 5th, 1862.

Major General H. W. Halleck, St. Louis, Mo.:

I am reliably informed that the 34th, 43d, 46th, and 47th Indiana regiments under Gen. Pope, at New Madrid, are still suffering for shoes and clothing; that they have made frequent requisitions to no purpose. Will you see that they are supplied? Answer.
O. P. MORTON,
Governor of Indiana.

HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, April 5, 1862.

Governor O. P. Morton, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Plenty of supplies at Cairo. Will inquire into the matter. H. W. HALLECK,
Major General.

These dispatches were also suppressed at Gen. Pope's headquarters, and never handed to Col. Fitch. Gov. Morton, not hearing from Fitch, sent an agent to New Madrid with a copy of the above telegrams. Col. F. had frequently requested the privilege of sending an agent to St. Louis for the above supplies, and had the application endorsed by General Palmer, but when the application reached General Pope's headquarters, he endorsed it, "NOT GRANTED. *Jno. Pope, Major General, Commanding.*" General Pope was aware of the ragged and destitute condition of our troops, and instead of assisting them and endeavoring to have them supplied, he positively refused, and our men were compelled to remain in their destitute condition until Gen. Pope was ordered to Pittsburg Landing.—About this time Gov. Morton sent his Private Secretary to Fort Pillow, where the regiments were then stationed, to see if they had been supplied, and, if they had not been, instructed him to get requisitions for the articles required, in order that the supplies might be sent from here. The day before Mr. Holloway arrived there, Col. Fitch had sent a Lieutenant to Gov. Morton asking that the clothing be forwarded. Mr. H. brought duplicates of the requisition, and the clothing was promptly forwarded, but before it arrived, many of the men were shoeless and almost naked.—The public will see that the responsibility rests where it belongs.

When General Pope was ordered to join General Halleck, he left the Indiana Regiments under his command, with one exception, remaining on board their transports near Fort Pillow, where they could do nothing, taking all the Illinois Regiments with him.

Again: The Indiana Regiments did all the fighting that was done at New Madrid, Point Pleasant, and Riddle's Point. They dug the rifle-pits, threw up the breastworks, and dragged the siege guns through the mud and swamps from New Madrid to Point Pleasant; kept the enemy from escaping down the river; sunk one of their wooden gunboats, and laid in the rifle-pits day after day, without shoes, and with coffee sacks tied around their bleeding feet. Yet for all of their services General

0387

Potomac Run Bridge — Va —
May 24/62

A W Hoyt —

On the subject of the present war —

H. 723 May 31. 1862
File W. D

H-723(103)

6 P.B.

Potomac Run Bridge,
Stafford, Virginia,
May 24th 1862.

Hon. Edward M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.
Sir,

New Orleans is ours, and Norfolk has fallen, and the dreaded monster the Merimac is at last "Hors de combat"; and, with our armies elated with victories, Corinth and Richmond ere long should be ours; and then our politicians and news papers would have us believe there will be no north, no south, but one united brotherly Union, in which all will vie with each other in constant acts of kindness, leaving no memory of the past, until at some far distant day, another Champollion shall decipher from hieroglyphical human bones scattered from Maryland to Texas, that once there was a Strife between men over this beautiful country. Would that I could believe this pleasant dream; but a careful scrutiny of all, from the commencement of the war to the present time, and an intimate knowledge of the southern character, both forbid: and, in common with all, perhaps having a country to lose, I venture

0389

to address you, believing if there is not anything new here suggested, you will get pardon the liberty taken.

An Engineer by profession - an acquaintance of mine, now Col. Haupt, who on the 28th of April last sent to Massachusetts for me to assist him in erecting the bridges, and placing the Fredericksburg Potomac & Richmond R.R. road in order for the use of Government, but not being able to reach here until the middle of May, I found the work so organized as not to require my services; yet I decided to remain here for a time, not upon the works, but as an observer of events.

The first thing that struck me with profound astonishment on coming to Virginia, was the slight of many of the inhabitants from our "protecting army", and the hostile feelings prevailing with many of the army towards the citizens yet remaining in the country.

To obtain if possible the causes of the above, I mingled freely with the soldiers and citizens yet to be found, and obtained the following.

One great cause of the citizens leaving this section of country, when Genl. McDowell's army advanced, was because of the outrages committed by some

H-723(103)

of Genl Sickles' brigade in the month of April last at Stafford court house, where they broke up and destroyed furniture, opening beds and throwing their contents into the streets, broke many windows, sashes and all, and committed many other outrages, all on peaceable inoffensive citizens, who had given no aid to rebellion.

Among other offences, they destroyed all the furniture at the office of the county clerks, also the windows, and railing about the place, and many valuable papers, scattering them for miles. At the clerks dwelling house, R. M. Conway's they destroyed all his furniture, and took all his wearing apparel, even to his wife and children clothing, putting it on and dancing through the town with it. They broke open his desk, and took from the same $2100 in gold & notes, and took a horse from him. At Old Mr Conway's (father of R. M. Conway) some 80 years of age, they forcibly entered his house, a black man with a cocked pistol leading the way, and dragging Mr C out of bed, cursed & abused him, and broke some of his furniture.

At Morgan's dwelling house, they destroyed all his furniture, and stole a fine

more from him.

At George W. Conway's store they took $30 in gold & silver and $200 in notes, and destroyed all of his goods, scattering many of them into the streets.

They took Wm. J. Morgan, an old man, and one Schooler, and one Alexander, and with their guns cocked, threatening their lives if they did not promptly obey, made them dance double quick time, as they called it, about the place, and otherwise abused them.

They marched an old man by the name of Collar at the points of their bayonets through the place, followed by his wife, abusing them both.

They entered the church and damaged the pews, and took away the bible, which was afterwards found some two miles from the place.

They entered Mr. Griffin's house, who had $300 in gold, which for safe keeping he handed to his wife who secreted it upon her person; this they took with violence from her.

They committed many other depredations, in some cases, even plundering the poor blacks. From these acts the citizens lost all confidence in the "protecting power" of our army.

Depredations, though not of as violent

Encl.
H-723(103)

0392

a character, with some exceptions, continue to be perpetrated upon the citizens to the present time. The following offences have been committed within a short time in the neighbourhood of Potomac Creek Bridge, by the soldiers and teamsters of our army.

At R.R. Alexanders a calf and two hogs and 300 lbs of bacon have been stolen. At John Arnolds all his poultry, and two hogs stolen. At A.M. Greens, two hogs one sheep have been stolen and other offences committed. At Thomas Lee's they broke up all his furniture, and carried away his beds, and stole all his corn, 200 bbls. At James Daffin's they stole a horse and all his corn. At Albert Clarks they killed all his poultry, a large quantity, shooting it in his yard, and threatening to shoot him. At Charles Bullards all his furniture has been destroyed, all his corn & poultry, and most of his hogs stolen, leaving him with nine children destitute of provisions. His slaves have all left him, some 30 in number, and he is not able to put in a crop for the future; which is the case of many of the inhabitants of this region.

All the above offences were perpetrated in

open day in an insolent vindictive and threatening manner, and even while I am now writing, I hear of more depredations being committed.

About three weeks since, a rape upon a young lady 15 years of age, residing within one mile of Potomac Creek Bridge, was attempted by a soldier throwing her upon the ground, but before it was accomplished, by her call upon her father for protection by the lady, the soldier was frightened and ran into the woods. Two other soldiers who were with the perpetrator at the time, stood idle spectators of the scene.

Genl. McDowell hearing of this atrocity issued order No 12, and I believe will enforce discipline as far as possible with volunteer troops.

Depredations like the above are mostly perpetrated in the country, and the volunteer officers often overlook or forget the offences. In the Towns, which are under commands of good officers, there is little to complain of our armies, among the citizens, they even give us credit of being there more orderly than the armies of the rebels. I do not mean to say all volunteer officers would

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0394

overlook minor offences; depredations on farmers &c; but some of the lower ones will not report the offenses, to avoid becoming unpopular with their men. This I think is one great cause of the depredations committed, too frequently for the high reputation that our armies should possess. The remedy in a great measure is with the Regimental Officers.

I think it will be conceded by all that if a free full vote of the people of the southern States could have been had at the time of secession or some time after it took place, a majority, or a strong minority, in every State except South Carolina would have been given for the union; but now, contra to the universal belief of the northern people, there is very little if any union sentiment in all the slave holding portions of the southern States; and instead of it, with the exception of Kentucky and perhaps a part of North Carolina & Tennessee, a deadly hatred of all northern people, and a full determination that the union shall never be restored.

The conduct of some of the soldiers of our army, although bad enough, is not

an adequate cause for such a state of feeling now almost universally found over the South: but it has undoubtedly confirmed what the leaders of the rebellion have always told their dupes, that we were a set of Goths and Vandals coming to destroy and to "subjugate" their country, thereby widening and deepening the gulf between us.

What then is the cause of this great change in the union sentiments of the South to be attributed to? Undoubtedly it arises from the universal dread of being "subjugated," with all the consequences that their heated imaginations have attributed to it, by that hated race, the northern people.

With this belief what is to be done? Rebellion must be put down or both sections of the country are forever ruined, and to accomplish it, either a war for "restoration" or one for "subjugation" must be carried on. The latter cannot be successfully accomplished without involving a war of races, using the only union men of the South, the blacks, to accomplish it. No army that we can ever

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Sond will conquer the South, while some three millions of blacks remain their allies, a powerful source of strength, supporting the whites while they are fighting us. And shall we put the match to this black magazine? Shall we by such means "subjugate" the South? History does not reach anything by which a comparison of results can be had. The conquest of India by England - Poland by Russia, in comparison would be humanity itself. The pillage of Rome by the Goths lead on by fire and sword of Roman slaves, can only be taken as a miniature representation. I here speak of the only effectual way of using the blacks, viz to arm them, and to turn them all against their masters, and the whites of the South. All declarations of freedom amount to Zero, and no more; except to still further exasperate the South. A small number are now practicably free, about our armies, and any declaration of freedom, if it added to their number, would only be a source of annoyance to us.

What then shall be done?

It appears to me the answer is clear. Let all the advances of our armies be irresistable, never allowing the rebels to match us, much less defeat us, upon any field. Increase as soon as possible the Strength of our armies to secure this result, and

show to the south the hopelessness of contending with us. Who knows the southern character will see the force of this. They are more like the Carthaginians than like the Romans. It would be well if there were now at Washington 100 000 highly disciplined troops, from which if necessary Genl. McClellan or McDowell or Banks could draw at any time, if not, it would yet be just possible to let the south see our invincibility. A strong reserve force at the west should also be ready to support Genl. Halleck.

Take all the sea board pom Fortress Monroe to Mexico, extending into the country only enough to hold the large and important points on the coast. Clear the Mississippi river and take possession of it. Take Richmond, and perhaps Petersburg, and the line of Railroads thence direct to Memphies. Garison & hold all with a thoroughly disciplined body of troops, commanded and officered as far as possible by gentlemen, worthy to be Officers. Open the ports for trade under proper restrictions. Conciliate as much as possible, all back of the Railroad line, and in all the places held, let the motto be "reconciliation", not "subjugation" and make the people feel and know that we regard them as our brethren, our equals, and that we have only come to help them restore their State

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Governments, which have been usurped, and that they will be left free to govern themselves under their own State laws, and that all their rights will be protected. Leave all the balance of the Southern Country unoccupied, and to time, and there will be a hope, that all may yet be restored to our once glorious union. Any other course than the above, must if the war continues, result in that most horrible of civil wars, a war of races, with perhaps an extermination of one or both.

With the assistance of our Navy the entire coast and rivers can easily be held, and supplies furnished. From Memphis to Richmond or Petersburg and to Norfolk, would be more difficult to hold, but with the Mississippi and Tennessee rivers to supply proper depots of provisions on the western portion, and James river on the east, and strong Garrisons along the Rail road lines, all can be maintained.

The dark designing wicked leaders of this atrocious rebellion, finding themselves thus surrounded, would one by one abandon their hopeless cause, and leave the country; but if taken of course they should be most severely punished; but the poor ignorant soldier & low officer, who with the belief almost of inspiration think they are fighting for their liberties, their altars, their homes,

12. should be dealt kindly with.

I think any other course than the one pointed out may ultimately result in our defeat, for the united South cannot be subjugated without using the blacks as our allies with which to accomplish it; and with their use, what a future is before us. The climate, the extent of country from which supplies cannot be had, and the impossibility of keeping open our long lines of invasion, with all the inhabitants hostile in the rear as well as in front, assailed by a united people, and that people Americans, with resources vastly more extensive than they have ever been given credit of possessing, all forbid its accomplishment.

To the people of the South, this struggle appears one of life and death, and they will exert themselves accordingly.

Already Virginia with a white population of 1050000, from which deduct the western part, which we claim as ours by the sutlers right of secession, say 400000, leaving only 650000 has now in the rebel armies, at least 95000 soldiers. This was obtained from good authority which I am not at liberty to mention. And all with whom I conversed upon the subject, fully believed their effective men outnumbered ours. Out of the old and young yet remaining in Virginia, authorized guerilla bands are now being formed, and should their armies be defeated by Gen.ls McClellan & Halleck, they will swarm over the Southern

ENCL.

0400

country, and hovering about our forces, cut off our long lines of communication as we advance southwardly, until our armies, by the climate, and disease, and privations, will become weak, and may be compelled to retreat, when rebellion, with renewed strength and vigour would assume the offensive, & perhaps, assisted as they advance by all the surrounding hostile inhabitants, secure in a new struggle some of the border states to grace their beautiful "Slave holding Republic".

With gratitude to God for allowing us to have for our pilot an honest & true man, one capable of guiding the ship of State amid the dark storm that surrounds us; and with sentiments of high esteem for the integrity and ability with which you have seconded his efforts, in this perhaps our last struggle for constitutional liberty.

I am Sir,

Respectfully Yours.

A. W. Thoyt.

Northern people suppose that with the defeat of the enemy at Richmond & Corinth peace and harmony will be restored - this is a mistake

The flight of the inhabitants of Virginia on the approach of our armies is owing to outrages committed by Union troops. A long list of these outrages is given. There is no Union sentiment in the slaveholding portions of the South, but a bitter hatred towards the North. The South cannot be subjugated while Slavery remains and to arm the slaves and excite a war of races would produce results far surpassing the pillage of Rome by the Goths led on by fire and sword of Roman slaves.

The war should be one for Conciliation not subjugation

There should be now 100.000 disciplined troops at Washington for reinforcements and a strong reserve at the west - All the advances of our armies should be irresistible and the South should see the hopelessness of contending with us -

We should take the sea board from Fortress Monroe to Mexico, holding the important points - clear the Mississippi - take Richmond & Petersburg and the line of Rail Roads to Memphis - hold all by well disciplined troops and let the Rebellion thus surrounded die out —

0402

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War. Washington May 28th
1862

The within was written before I knew of Genl Banks' defeat.

I learn since arriving in Washington that you have scarcely time to breathe, much less to talk to any one.

I endeavoured to ascertain among the secessionists, what course would be taken in case the slaves were dangerously interfered with, and the answer was always the same. "We would shoot them like dogs before they could be made use of by you"

F/W
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Encl.

The war, contra to the expectations of all, will undoubtedly be a long & bloody one, and should you at any time desire to have a Regiment, say 10 Comp^s. 66 each = 660 of Engineer Troops, I will if you wish, submit a plan of their organization and perhaps may be able to devote time enough to raise the Regiment for you in New England, A good corps, properly organized, & Officered by practical men well educated for their places, would be of great value, but a poor one, is not good for fighting or working.

Truly yours A. W. Stewart

0403

Potomac C. May 24th/62

Hon E. Stanton.

Dr Sir

My friend A.W. Hoyt an engineer of reputation and a gentleman of intelligence has been with me for a couple of weeks to render such assistance as he might be able. He has used his eyes ears and brains and has written a communication to you for which I ask your consideration Mr Hoyt can also make a verbal report of our operations.

With mind respect

Yours truly

H Haupt

H-723 (103)

Encl.

0404

Montville, Conn:
May 23. 1862.

Amos Harton

complains of the result, so far, of the War - says he is bankrupt - suggests a more rigorous policy and enquires what we are fighting for.

May 26. 1862.

H. 724 May 31. 1862

File W.D.

H-724 (103)

Montville Conn. May 23rd/62.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton - Sect. War - Or to his Excellency - Abraham Lincoln.

The people are getting tired and dissatisfied with the war, and desire to know what we are fighting for - They wish to know if half the Army we have sent to the field are to be sacrificed, and the other half to remain in the South to protect the lives and property of Secessionists and traitors. If so, it is time to close up the war! Two thirds of the people of the free States have, from the first, insisted that all the rebels in every rebel state or parts of states where our troops have possession, beginning with Maryland, shall be driven from the State or states. Give them from six to twenty-four hours to leave for Dixie! All of the he and she devils to be treated alike! We have lost too many val-

nable lives - too much treasure - too many families are now in affliction to allow things to go on as they have gone. Better call our troops home, than they should remain there to be shot and to die of disease, to save the property of rebels - instead of confiscating it - and to rebuild rail roads and Navy Yards that they have destroyed. It is devilish! It will breed a rebellion in the free States before long.

Will you please tell us how long it will take the United States to conquer Virginia? If we have not troops enough - what is the reason we did not have enough six months ago? And please tell our people what our army north of Richmond is doing. I have been made bankrupt by this rebellion, and I feel sore to see what an army we have raised to protect and kindly treat the very thieves, robbers and murderers that have stolen my money. What cock work fight another twelve months! We have fought - well and gained victories - but for what? Please tell the people.

Respectfully,

Amos Eaton.

0407

Box 220

S. 119

Washington May 24th 1862

James Harlan

S 120

H 60

Says that an officer of Army rented business house of Bishop Simpson during Floyd's administration, - contract to be signed as soon as drawn by officer - The Bishop was soon called away by church business, - the officer some time after rented another building, - the Bishop's was not occupied & the rent for one year lost. Asks that papers on file in Dept. may be examined & redress given - May 24th 1862

H. 725. May 31. 1862

Q. M. Genl.

report rec'd Aug 15/62

File WD

Book 49.

Recd June 11. 1862

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War -

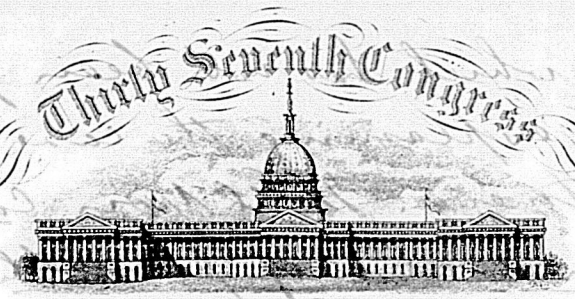
Nothing is known in relation to this case, and on an examination of the records of this office it is ascertained that no papers of the third described were ever referred to it during, or since, Mr. Floyd's administration of the War Department -

M C Meigs

Q. M. Genl

Q. M. Genl's office
Aug. 15th 1862

H-725 (103)



SENATE CHAMBER

Washington City May 24th 1862

Hon. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,

Sir: During the Administration of the War Department of J. B. Floyd, an officer of the Army, proceeded to Pittsburg, and rented a business house of Bishop M. Simpson. The contract was oral - as soon as the officer could have time to reduce it to writing it was to be presented for signatures. Before this was done Bishop Simpson left the city on business for the church, and was absent I think for a year or more, but left an agent in Pittsburg with authority to attend to his business. Some time after the Bishops departure his family learned that the said officer had rented another building for the use of the government; and although no notice was given of any purpose to abandon the first, it was not occupied - and the Bishop lost the rent for the year. He applied to the Department

for redress, which has not been given.

Papers explaining the case are on file in the Department. Will you cause it to be re-examined and if possible cause him to be paid whatever justice would require.

A man of his Profession ought not to be bared by any mere technicalities

Your Obdt Servt

Jas. Harlan

0410

Detroit, Michigan;
May 19. 1862.

W. Haffman
Com Genl of Prisoners, writes and encloses letters of J. D. Lillard & Jas E. Stewart prisoners at Sandusky, Ohio; also, a letter of Oliver Britt of Cincinnati who asks for the release of his brother, a prisoner at the same place. Gen H. asks the release of these men.

Zena May 21. 1862

H. 729 June 2. 1862

File N. D.

prisoner

prisoner

H-729 (103)

War Dept Ans May 22/62.

0411

Office of Com'r Gen'l of Prisoners
Detroit. May 19. 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to inclose herewith, letters from J. D. Gillaspie and Jas. E. Stewart citizens of Kentucky, who are held as prisoners of war at the Depot at Sandusky, and a letter from Oliver Britton of Cincinnati in behalf of his brother in law Chas. K. Snyder of Ky. who is also a prisoner at the same place.

From the statements made in these letters, it would seem that there may be sufficient reason for releasing them on their taking the oath of allegiance, and I respectfully suggest, if they can furnish any evidence to corroborate their statements, that I may be authorized to release them.

In my letter of the 15th March to the D. W. General accompanying two letters of the character of those enclosed, I suggested

that there were probably other cases of prisoners who might with propriety be released on their taking the oath of allegiance, but the action on that letter left me in doubt whether more than the two named are to be released.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt.
W. Hoffman
Lt Col. 8th Mo
Com. Genl. of Pris.

0413

H 729 June 2/62

H-729(103)
Encl.

0414

Depot Prison
Near Sandusky
April 22d 1862

Col Hoffman
Dear Sir.

I am a citizen of the State of Kentucky and have committed no act by which I have forfeited the claims and rights of a citizen to the protection of his government; but on the occasion of some malicious, ill disposed person and personal enemy, the nature of which I have never been able to ascertain I was on the night of the 26th of December last while at the residence of my brother at Hopkinsville Kentucky by assisted by the Company of Capt Hazlett of the 20th Ohio regiment which was at that time stationed at Hopkinsville said County. I was the following night after my arrest, notwithstanding I demanded an investigation of any charge that had been preferred against me, taken beyond

the boundary and jurisdiction of my State and incarcerated in prison at Camp Chase, where I was confined until last Thursday when I was removed to this prison. Now sir if I can not be released from imprisonment on taking an obligation not to take up arms or aid the enemy of the U.S. (which I have never heretofore been guilty of) I hope you will be kind enough to parole me to my State for twenty or thirty days. I am a lawyer and have several important criminal case in the Owen Circuit Court which commences the 2d monday in May, and am very anxious to be present at the trials. Was it not for this I would never ask for a parole. I hope it may be in your power to grant my request.

You will please let me hear from you in regard to this matter, for if you will not parole me I will get my clients to procure the services of

some other lawyer.

Respectfully

L. D. Gillard

Block 8—

0417

Cincinnati May 3 1862

Col. W. H. Hoffman
Detroit Mich.

Dear Sir

A Citizen of Pendleton Co Ky Named Chas K Snyder has been imprisoned as a political prisoner at Camp Chase Near 4 Months without having any trial he always has been willing to take the Oath of Allegiance or do any thing that he thought honorable to get released he has a Wife and seven children his farm needs him at home to put in a crop for the next year he is a Brother in Law of Mine and I have to help his family all that I can I have tried to find out how to get him a trial and could not succeed Genl John A Dix wrote to me that he had no jurisdiction in the case as his Department was in the East if you can do anything to bring the trial

forward I am satisfied he will be released assoon as the Case may be enquired into but he is poor and can not bring the influences to bear to get a trial that more prominent ones can I am book keeper for Messrs Lane & Bodley Cin° to whom I will refer and can give plenty of Reference as to my being a Loyal and true Union Citizen I was born in this City and raised here and have never broken any law in any instance if you can do anything in this Case to help him I will feel obligated to you Ever

Yours Truly
Oliver Bond

H-729 (103)
ENCL.

H 729 June 2/[illegible]

H-729 (103)
Encl.

0420

Johnson's Island, Near Sandusky, Ohio
May 10th 1862,

Col. W Hoffman,
Detroit Mich

Dear, Sir, I have been a prisoner ever since the 24th of January last; held only I suppose, as a political prisoner, as I have never been in armes or had anything to do, with those in Rebellion against the Government, only what their proximity forced me to have, - I have not aided those in Rebellion against the government, true, I was an advocate of the Neutral pollicy of Kentucky, I being a citizen of that State, But, upon the breaking out of actual hostilities in that, State I had nothing to do with Either, I have at no time, let my Political opinions interfere with my allegiance to the federal government. Kentucky is now clear of armed Rebellion and the civil authorities have Resumed their original click upon violations of the penal Law and have the power, to enforce its orders; This being the case I cannot see the pollicy of Keeping Ky. Citizens still Confined in prisons, though I cannot Rais the question as to the Correctness of the pollicy;

I have never been informed upon what I am detained & put beyond the Reach of that, great bulwark of civil liberty; I was arrested while at home in the persuit of my, daily avocations in life; I being only a citizen And I cannot for a moment entertain the idea that it is the pallicy of this government, to deprive any citizen of eith life a liberty and persuit of hopeiness, without just cause; And permit me to state that I was upon parole, at Columbus, for a short time, and also came to this place upon Parole & surrendered myself, into the custody of the officer in command here; And if you have, any power, to act in the premises, I will furnish you any testimony of my integrity, & honesty of purpose, that you may Require, which is now on file with Gov. Tod, presented to him before he granted my parole, and also a petition sent to him since that time, from citizens of my own County, which I suppose has Reached him in Number Between forty & fifty, asking that I be Released or paroled to Catletsburg Boyd County Ky; If you have not the power, to Release, perhaps, you have to parole & If so, I would like to have it for the State of Ohio, & Boyd County, Ky, the location of which will be seen from the map or I will be satisfied with any parole that

0422

letse me out of prison, If you desire further information in Regard to the matter, demand of me, & I will produce if possible, or you can address, Gov, Tod, as to the evidence filed before him or, address, James M Rice, Catlettsburg Ky, and he will furnish any testimony or vouchers necessary,

Hoping you will not turn a deaf ear to my, Supplications, and If possible grant Releaf, & I await an answer from you, I am willing to Comply, with any legal Requisition made of me

I am yours Respectfully

James E. Stewart

0423

Lieut Col W. Hoffman
May 22. 1862.
M.B. 49 - A. p 265.

Over -

Very Respectfully
Yours
Dr Watson,
Apt Secy of War

Lt Col: W. Hoffman
Com: Genl. of Prisoners,
Detroit, Michigan.

H-729 (103)
Encl.

0424

265

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 22nd 1862.

Sir,

~~The Secy. of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of~~ Your communication of the 19th instant, enclosing letters from J. D. Lillard and James E. Stewart, of Kentucky, prisoners of War ~~at~~ at Sandusky, Ohio, asking to be released, and a letter from Oliver Britt of Cincinnati, ~~at~~ in behalf of his brother in law, Chas. K. Snyder, also a prisoner at the same place, has been received.

In reply, the Secy. of War directs me to say that the prisoners referred to cannot be released until arrangements for the exchange of prisoners are consummated ~~are made for an exchange of pris~~

0425

~~oners~~

Very Respy
Yr Obt Sts
P H Watson,
Apt Secy of War

Lieut Col: W. Hoffman
May 22, 1862,
M.B. 49 - A.P. 265.

Lt. Col: W. Hoffmann
Com: Genl: of Prisoners,
Detroit, Michigan.

H-729 (103)
Encl.

0426

House of Representatives
May 30 - 1862

Hon John Hickman
calls attention
to the case of Major Vodges,
a prisoner of war in the
custody of the rebels and
asks to be informed whether
anything can be done
for him. May 31. 1862.

H. 730. June 2. 1862
File W.D.

H-730(103)
War Dept Ans May 31/1862

House of Representatives.
Washn. May 30th 1863.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Secty. of War.

Sir.

I respectfully call your attention to the situation of Major Vogdes, held as a prisoner of war by the Rebels, and I transmit herewith a letter written by him, to his brother in Philadelphia, urging the attention of the Government in his behalf.

Will you please inform me whether the Department will deem it proper at this time, to grant the request contained in the accompanying letter.

Yours very Respectfully.

Wm. Hickman

0428

Memorial of
1st Lt. Hadje, and
Capt. Hermann Wertherer
praying to receive
their Commissions, (according to
promise made to Baron Gerolt,)
and — expressing impatience
to engage in active service.

H. 733. June 3. 1862
File M.D.

H-733 (103)

0429

Hd Qrs Dept of the Missi-
Camp on Corinth Road May 25/62

Genl H W Halleck

Enc- letter and papers- rec'd
from Capt J H Dickerson in
relation to Col. Bausenwein-
(2 enclosures)

H. 735. June 3. 1862

File W. D.

enclosed papers sent to the
Adjt Genl for a report-

H-735 (103)

Hd Qrs, Dept of the Miss.,
Camp on Corinth Road, Miss, May 25/63.

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I enclose herewith a letter and papers received from Capt. Dickerson in relation to Col. Dausenvein, and Lt. Col. Rempel.

Col. Dausenvein was discharged some time ago for similar offences, but restored by the President. He is now in this army, charged with committing rascalities at every opportunity. I might muster him out of service, but as he would probably be restored, I refer the matter for your instructions.

Very Respectfully
Your obdt. servt.
W. T. Sherman
Major Genl

(over)

Major Gen'l Commanding.

0432

W. S. S. Ship Magnia
Key West May 17/62

Surg. G. W. B. Horner
complains
of devastations committed by
U.S. troops in Fauquier Co. Va, -
of the destruction of his own prop-
erty, - particularly of a grove pre-
served most carefully for 18 yrs.
for a public square or Seminary,
the centre of it having been the
site of the school house where his
mother was instructed 70 yrs. ago.
asks that a stop may be put to
such abuses - May 31st 1862.

H. 738. June 3. 1862

File W.D

Claims &c

H-738(103)

6 pp

0433

U. S. S. Ship Niagara
Key West May 17th/'62

Sir:

It is with much regret that I find it necessary to report to you that I have learned on the best authority — that of a Gentleman & Lady of Warrenton, Fauquier Cty. Va., that great devastation and depredation have been committed in that county by the Union troops. I have likewise learned that my own property at the above town is almost ruined by them — my fences are destroyed my trees cut down for fires and other purposes. I therefore take the liberty to report these facts to you and to solicit that you will take the means of stopping the above abuses, and especially those committed on my own property, and that of other Union owners. Having been for a year on public duty from home and unable to attend to my property, I think that, though neglected, it might have been spared from devastation by troops engaged in the same cause as myself. I also feel the injuries mentioned the more deeply from my understanding that they were committed on my town property & particularly on a grove of six acres adjoining Warrenton, & which I have been for 18 years most carefully preserving for a public square or seminary — the centre of it having been the site of the school-house in which my mother was instructed more than 70 years passed. For these reasons and its value otherwise the grove has been enclosed, improved and held sacred by me ever since I became its owner.

Very respectfully Your Obt Servant
G. R. B. Horner
Surgeon & Intellect East
Gulf Blockading Squadron

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Sec. of War Washington D. C.

0434

Ordnance Commission,
June 3, 1862.

Hon. J. Holt.

Requests that measures be taken to secure the attendance of A. M. Eastman before the Commission.

June 3, 1862.
H. 740. June 4 1862

H-740 (103)

Commission on Ordnance and Ordnance Stores,

Washington, June 3rd 1862.

Hon Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Sir

A claim against the United States is now under examination before this commission in regard to which it is important for the purposes of public justice that we should have the testimony of Arthur M. Eastman of the city of New York but now in Washington. He has been again & again summoned & urged to appear before the commission for the purpose of making answer to such interrogatories, as it might be deemed proper to address to him but up to this moment he declines doing so. His personal appearance is essential in order that his evidence may be given under oath, & that an opportunity for cross-examination may be afforded. We have to request therefore that such measures may be taken by the War Department as will secure the early attendance of Mr

0436

Eastman before the commission —

very respectfully

your obt. Servt

J Holt

0437

Hon H. Hamlin

Transmits letter & telegram from Saml. Mitchell & Elihu Hoxie, relative to going to Newbern N.C. on Govt. transport

H. 742 June 4 1862

Telegram sent as per request.

File N.D.

Jno W. D.

H-742 (103)

0438

New York June 2, 1862

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir,

The passes which through the Kindness of yourself & Hon Jno. Rice, we obtained from the War Department to proceed to Newbern N.C. do not state by what conveyance we may go & the Md. Quartermaster here refuses to let us have passage in the Government Transports, without specific instructions in that particular— As no other vessels go to Newbern, we cannot get there except by Government vessels and therefore we take the liberty to ask of you the favor to call on the Secretary of War and get him to telegraph the Quartermaster Col. Tompkins to allow us to proceed in the 1st transport

One steamer sailed today another will leave tomorrow or next day— We telegraphed to Hon Jno. Rice on Saturday to do us this favor, but as we have not heard from it, we fear we directed it wrong— this is our apology for troubling you.—

If not taking up too much of your

0439

valuable time, may we ask you to write us in Care of Mess R. P. Buck & Co of New York, by return mail, whether the Secretary of War will or has telegraphed as we desire —

Very respectfully
Your Obt Svts
Saml Mitchell
Editor Hoxie

0440

From

Mitchell & Hoxie

Secy. of War gave
order as desired

H-742 (103)
Encl.

0441

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CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, Sec'y, 145 BROADWAY, N. Y. E. S. SANFORD, Pres't, 145 BROADWAY, N. Y.

61 Dated N York May 31 1862.

Rec'd, Washington 31 1862, o'clock. min. M.

To Hon John H Rice

at Mr Kings

F St

Steamer for Newbern sails monday. Please get secretary of War to telegraph quarter master Tompkins to allow us to go. He refuse because passes dont say by Government transports

Samuel. Mitchell

Elihu Hope.

No. 150

0442

P C Howle

Official Oath as Clerk in Office of Adjt Genl

H. 747. June 5. 1862

File W.D.

H-747(103)

0443

I, P. C. Howle a Clerk in the office of the Adjutant General do solemnly swear that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge, and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever; and, further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by law. So help me God.

P. C. Howle

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 3 day of June 1862

Geo. C. Thomas
Notary Public

0444

~~Mrs~~
Dr McDougal
~~Chief~~
Medical Director
Pittsburg Landing

File Mrl

Washington, May 28/62

Hon Jas. Harlan

Asking that the authority given Mrs Anna Wittenmyer to pass within the lines of our Western armies, shd be revoked.

H. 750 June 5. 1862

File W.D.

H-750 (103)



SENATE CHAMBER

Washington City May 28th 1862

Hon. N. C. Stanton,
Secretary of War,

Sir: I respectfully represent that Mrs. Anna Wetenmire, to whom, as it is said, a letter from the Secretary of War has been given, authorising her to enter the lines of the Army in Tennessee, and to order transportation for sanitary goods, is not, as I have been informed and believe, a fit person to be entrusted with such a discretion.

I therefore respectfully advise that said authority should be revoked.

Your obedient Servt
James Harlan

0446

Washington June 4/62

Alonzo Hitchcock

would like to have his papers examined, — thinks Genl. McC. with one of his guns could have had Richo. ten days ago —

H. 753. June 6. 1862

file W.D. File W.D.

H-753 (103)

Washington June 3rd 1862

P. H. Watson
Asst Sec of War
Sir

If it does not interfere too much with your public duty — you will confer a great favor on me, by taking up my papers and see if there is any objections to them. I feel as though I could do our country some service by making those guns. If Gen McClellan had but one of my guns, he could have Richmond ten days ago —

Very Truly
Alonzo Kitchcock

0448

New York
May 27. 1862.

Dexter A. Hawkins

writes & encloses a letter of Gov Washburn of Maine, asking a passport for A. W. Hall & son of Portland, who desire to proceed to Port Royal, on board a Govt transport, to engage in the watch-making business.

May 28. 1862.

H. 757. June 7. 1862

File W. D.

[illegible]

send pass to go at their own expense on any other than a Govt transport.

H-757 (103)

War Dept Answ'd June 2/62.

Law Office of Hawkins & Cothren.

DEXTER A. HAWKINS.
NATHANIEL COTHREN.
10 Wall St. New York May 27 1862

To Hon.
E. M. Stanton
Sec'y War.
Dear Sir.

A. W. Hall of Portland Maine, at the invitation of many Officers of Regiments, has started for Port Royal S.C. to establish himself there as Watchmakers a business he has followed in Maine for twenty five years.

A Watchmaker is needed there. Mr. Hall & son cannot get there except they go on a Government Transport This cannot be done Col. Tompkins says without your permission. If consistent with your public duty to grant such permission please send it to my care.

A. W. Hall & son are loyal citizens. The inclosed letter from Gov. Washburn is to this point

Your Ob't Servt.
Dexter A. Hawkins

0450

H.-7.5-7(103)

Encl.

State of Maine.

Executive Department,

Augusta, March 13, 1862.

To whom it may concern:

The bearer, A. W. Hall Esq. of Portland, is represented to me as a gentleman of integrity & undoubted loyalty; these representations are made by Gentlemen of high character & may be relied upon. He is desirous of visiting Port Royal S. C. with a view of ascertaining if not inconsistent with the policy of the Govt. I hope he may be permitted to do so. J. Washburn Jr

0451

Ottawa, Illinois:
May 20. 1862.

Brice V. Huston
asks the release of John Hanifan, a wounded prisoner, at St Louis, who was impressed by the rebels against his will &c. May 23. 1862.

H. 761. June 7. 1862

File W. D.

H-761 (103)

War Dept
Answ'd June 3. 1862.

0452

1862

Ottawa Illinois May 20th

Hon. Edward Stanton
Sectary of war
Washington City

My Dear Sir
there is a Young Man of our Place
who is a Plaster by trade and in the
Habit of Going South Every winter to
Work and the Spring Previous to the
Rebel Rebelion Breaking out he was in
Florance allabamay & his brother to his brother
Came on home and this Young Man
Went to Memphis Tennessee to Colect Some
Mony for Previous work and while
there & there he was Pressed into the
Rebbell Cerose & was in the battle of
Pittsburgh & wounded in both thughs & is
Now in the St Lewis hospitall and he &
his brother are both good Loyal Men I
know them will they have both done a great
deal of work for me good quiet & worth Young
Irishmen those are the Exact Particulars of the
Way he Came there I do hope You will do all
in Your Power to have the Young Man Released

0453

As Soon as he Recovers Sufficient to
be brot home his brother went down from
here to St. Louis and saw him and is
very anxious to have him brot home as
Soon as possible You will kindly Release
& Restore to his friends a great act by
causing his Release & have the full thanks
of a large circle of acquaintance of the
wounded Person by causing his Release
his Name is John Hanifan
Please answer this as Soon as
Possible & You will very Much oblige
Your old Friend
Brice V. Huston

0454

Simons Genl Hospital

Mound City Ills. May 14/62

Leml H. Hall Surg. 1st Missi.

States that he could have escaped from Fort Donelson before its surrender, - thought it his duty to stay with his sick and wounded, - has faithfully discharged his duties at Hospital as Brig. Surg. U. S. A. E. C. Franklin testifies, - is now in bad health & asks to be released on parole to return home. - Parole to Cinni. has been offered him but refused.

May 23d 1862.

H. 762. June 7. 1862

File W. D.

War Dept

Answd June 3. 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Sect. of War &c.

Respectfully
Your Obdt Servant
E. C. Franklin
Brig. Surgeon U.S.A.

during his sojourn here, he has faithfully attended to the medical requirements of the Prisoners under his charge.

H-762(103)

0455

Illinois Genl Hospital
Mound City Ills
May 14th 1862

Hon E.M. Stanton
Secty of War.

Dear Sir

Allow me to address you on a subject, important at least to myself.

I was at Fort Donaldson, Surgeon of 1st Miss Regiment, being notified at 12 oclock Saturday night that the Fort would be surrendered the next morning. I could have easily made my escape on a Boat that was then leaving for Clarksville, but I considered it my duty to remain with my sick and wounded. I did do, and have been at this Hospital ever since, in charge of all the prisoners brought to this place. Now I have discharged my duty, the Surgeons connected with this Hospital

can testify. I am now in bad health, & have only two men that require attention, the rest having all been sent to other points as fast as they recovered.

I would therefore in view of the above facts, earnestly request to be released on Parole, that I may return home to my family. I fear they are as yet ignorant of my fate. I have a wife & three children.

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Lieut. H. Hall

Parole has been granted Surg. L. H. Hall to proceed to Cincinatti Ohio, & remain there, until further orders, which was refused. He is exceedingly anxious to get home, but his inflexible secession proclivities, I have no doubt has operated against such a course. I can say however in candor, that,

0457

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Medical Report of Prisoners of War at Fort Delaware for the month of May 1862.

Also the Medical Report of Prisoners of War at Camp Chase Ohio for the month of May 1862.

During the absence of Surgeon Wood at Camp Chase Ohio, I have performed the duties of Medical Officer at Fort Delaware.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Jno. Clark
Asst. Surgeon U.S.A.

Fort Delaware May 31st 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington D.C.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Medical Report of Prisoners of War at this Post for the month of May 1862.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
E. L. Franklin
Asst. Surgeon U.S.A.
Brig. Surgeon U.S.A.

Fort Delaware June 3rd 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington D.C.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Medical Report of Prisoners of War at this Post for the month of June 1862.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
E. L. Franklin
Asst. Surgeon U.S.A.
Brig. Surgeon U.S.A.

Fort Delaware July 1st

0458

1.

Tuscaloosa, Ala;
April 1. 1862.

Hon Jas Harlan
refers letter of
Capt B. Crabb
Co "H" 7th Iowa
Vols, now confined at Tuscaloosa, Ala; as a prisoner of War, asks to be discharged with his comrades, or exchanged separate from them, for Capt J. T. Benoyt of Co "K" 14th Miss, now a prisoner at Chicago Ills. Referred by Hon Jas Harlan — to be returned to him. May 27. 1862.

No Enclosure —

H. 764 June 7. 1862

File N.D.

Prisoners

H-764 (103).

War Dept
Answd June 3. 1862.

0459

Respectfully referred
to Hon Edwin M Stanton
with request that
letter be returned

0460

J. Harlan. US Senate.
June 3. 1862.
Mss 49- a f 328.

H-764(103)
Encl.

0461

328.
For record

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

June 3rd 1862

Sir
~~Madam~~

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Capt B. Crabb, of the "7" Regt. Iowa Volunteers, dated Tuscaloosa, Ala. Apl. 1st — submitted by you — asking that his release may be effected; and to state in reply, that arrangements have been made by which, it is expected, all our citizens, now held as prisoners of war by the rebels, will soon be released, under the operation of a general exchange.

V. Y. Respfly
Yr. Ob Svt

Hon. J. Harlan
U. S. Senator

A. Sec of War

NB. The letter of Capt B. Crabb is herewith returned —

0462

New York June 2. 1862.

Douglas S. Houghton

Asks a pass to Newbern N.C.

2. Enclosures.

H. 765. June 7. 1862

File No 2

H-765 (103)

War Dept Answd

June 3. 1862.

0463

New York, June 2d/62

Hon'ble E. M. Stanton

Secy of War

Washington:

Dear Sir:

Friends in the P.O. Master's Dept of Newbern, N.C. have sent me the enclosed passes to proceed there with the hope and, as they say almost certainty, of procuring a situation in that Dept. Col. D. D. Tompkins pronounces the passes void and tells me I must get a permit from the War Department. I am a young man of eighteen greatly in need of such a situation and by granting me such a permit you will do an act of kindness & greatly oblige

Your Obdt Servt

Douglas S. Houghton

Late 18th P.O.

0464

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,

May 20 1862.

Pass the bearer, Douglas S. Houghton on any vessel pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department, bound ~~North~~ to Newbern N.C. He is to supply his own rations.

Chas. G. Loring
Ass't ~~Chief~~ Quartermaster,
Department of North Carolina.

0465

No. 2

Quartermasters' Office.

Newbern N.C., May 18th 1862.

Capt

U.S. Transport Steamer " "

Will furnish the bearer Mr Douglas S. Houghton, a passage in your vessel from New York to this place, he paying for his own rations,

By order of

Jas. C. Slaght
Capt & A.Q.M.
U.S.A.

0466

Washington June 6. 1862

Hon. J. M. Howard

asks

pass to Fortress Monroe

for Wm. P. Wells Esq. J. De-

troit Mich.

H. 766. June 7. 1862

File W.D.

H-766(103)

0467

Senate Chamber,
June 6. 1862.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

Dear Sir:/

The bearer is my friend William P. Wells Esq. of Detroit. He is anxious to visit Forbes Mission and perhaps other places near the lines. Can you possibly oblige me by giving him a Pass?

Very Truly &c. Z. Chandler

Mr. W. will wait for an answer
ZC

0468

Fredericksburg Va.
May 27th 1862
H. Haupt. A.D.C.
makes
report of operations con-
nected with opening &
reconstructing R.R. between
Fd & Acquia Creek -

H. 767. June 7. 1862
File W.D.
file W.D.

WAR RECORDS COPIED 1861-1865

H-767(103)

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War.

Sir,

In compliance with your request, that I should give a report of operations connected with the re-construction and opening of the Military Railroad between Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek, I beg leave to state—

That on Tuesday, April 22nd I received your telegram at Boston, requesting an immediate interview at Washington— I started on Wednesday, called upon you on Thursday, saw Genl McDowell at the Head Quarters of his division on Friday, learned from him, the urgent necessities, which required prompt action, returned on Saturday to Washington, to make further arrangements with your departments, procured implements, instruments & supplies, and on Tuesday morning 29th ult. in company with Daniel Stone Esq. landed at Aquia Creek prepared to commence operations

H-767(163)
Encl.

The condition of the road was briefly as follows.

The wharf at Aquia Creek, covering a surface of more than an Acre, or about 50.000 superficial feet, with all the buildings connected therewith had been destroyed by fire — For a distance of 3 miles, the track had been torn up, the rails carried South out of reach, the ties put in piles and burned — All the bridges were destroyed, the superstructure burned, and in some instances the abutments blown up.

The re-construction of the road and wharf demanded immediate attention; a commencement had been made at the wharf and some ties had been cut in the woods, but there was no proper organization for work — We proceeded on Tuesday to organize and commenced to lay track. The road-bed had been used by Cavalry, the wet weather had converted the clay surface into tenacious mud, the cross ties were of all conceivable dimensions, the artificers were Soldiers without Experience in track-laying, the weather was rainy, yet by taking some of the most intelligent young officers, using them as assistant engineers, making levelling instruments from sticks, working all night in the rain, spiking rails by the use of lanterns, the 3 miles of track

were laid in three days, so that Engines could pass over and transport material for work further in advance, and more than 3000 cross ties were manufactured by soldiers from the stump during that time and delivered on the road.—

On Saturday morning May 3d the first load of bridge lumber was carried from Aquia Creek for the Accakeek bridge— this opening was a single span of about 150 feet and an Elevation of 30 feet.— About noon on Saturday, we were honored by a visit from yourself in company with Secretaries Seward and Chase, and Genl Morehead— at that time no part of the bridge had been Erected, and only the framing Commenced. The next afternoon Genl McDowell rode across the bridge on an Engine— the time occupied in Erecting it was about 15 working hours—

The next and most Serious obstruction was the deep chasm of Potomac Creek nearly 400 feet wide, which had been crossed by a deck bridge of about 80 feet Elevation above the water— No work was done until the 3d of May Except cutting some logs in the woods, at a point so distant, that but few of them could be used— On Saturday May 3d Some of the logs were laid for crib foundations, but it was not

4

until Tuesday of the following week, that any proper organization could be Effected. Three Companies of the 6th & 7th Wisconsin, and of the 19th Indiana regiments, under Lieuts Barker, Pond and Ford, had been detailed as a Construction force, but many of the men were sickly, and inefficient, others were required for guard duty, and it was seldom that more than 100 to 120 men could be found fit for service, of whom a still smaller number, were really efficient, and very few were able or willing to climb about on ropes and poles, at an Elevation of 80 feet— with Soldiers unaccustomed to such work, with an insufficient supply of tools, with occasional scarcity of food, and with several days of wet weather, the work was advanced so rapidly, that in nine days the bridge was crossed on foot, and in less than two weeks an Engine was passed over to the great delight of the Soldiers, whose labors had Constructed it—

By a Computation made by A. W. Hoyt, Esq Civil Engineer, it appears that the number of lineal feet of timber in the bridge across Potomac Creek is 34760, which if placed in a straight line would reach nearly 7 miles, the Equivalent in board measure is about 2½ millions of feet.

The Bridge across the Rappahannock, was constructed under the immediate supervision of Daniel Stone Esq, who was placed by you in general charge of construction— This bridge was constructed in about the same time as that at Potomac Creek, it is about 600 feet long and 43 feet above water, depth of water 10 feet.—

The re-construction of the road and bridges under the circumstances, in so short a time, with an ordinary detail of troops taken promiscuously, without selection, with for part of the time an insufficient supply of tools and implements, is certainly a most Extraordinary performance, and reflects the highest credit upon the officers and Soldiers, whose energy and perseverance, have accomplished it.

The Services of Capt^s Barstow and Willard of the Staff, cannot be too highly Estimated, but much credit is due also to Major Brown of the Staff— Capt^s Conrad, Shannon, Henry, & Feaster, of the Pennsylvania Reserves. Col. Biddle and his officers, Especially Lieut^s Andrews and Kennedy of the 95th New York— also Lieut^s Kennedy of the 9th Penn^a Reserves— Lampman of the 30th New York— Rogers of

6

the 6th Wisconsin – Uppendale of 14th New York –
Sexton of 2nd Wisconsin – Thomas of 6th Wisconsin,
Harter of 19th Indiana – Ramsey of 8th Pennsylvania
Pennypacker of 4th Penna and many non-commissioned
officers and privates, who in consideration of
valuable services, have been detailed permanently
as members of a Construction Corps, for future
operations of a similar character –

The Services rendered by E. C. Smede, L. M. Wright
I. R. Nevins, G. F. Spear, W. R. Fulton, & Sam'l Laymaid
Civilians and foremen in the construction of the work
must not be overlooked –

The above report is very respectfully submitted by
H Haupt A. D. C.
Chief of Construction & Transportation
Department of the Rappahannock.

Fredericksburg Va
May 27th 1862.

0475

Washington
March 5, 1862.

Hugh Harlisow,
Treas. Colt's Pat. Fire Arms Mfg Co.

Asks aid in securing amt necessary to carry them through their payrnt. this month, say $125,000.

March 5/62.

H. 769 June 9. 1862
Filed & D.

H-769(103)

0476

Washington D.C.
March 5. 1862

Hon Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War.

Sir: We beg to inform you that we have had Warrants in the Treasury Dept since Feby 18th Amounting to over $268.000. Have now between the Ordnance and Treasury Dept. near-say $150.000. more. We have not received any money from the Govt since Jany 5/62 and were Compelled to ask our Bank for a loan of $75.000. to Carry us through our February Pay Roll.

The writer Came on for the Sole Purpose of providing for our Pay Roll and Regular Payments this Month.

The Assistant Secy of the Treasury has informed me that we Can have no Money at Present, nor for three Weeks to Come.

The Decease of Col Colt having Cut us

0477

off from all his private recourses
we are compelled to rely altogether
upon Govt. for the means to carry
on our Works and pay our Workmen.

We would now respectfully ask
your kind assistance in securing
for us the necessary amount to carry
us through our payments this month -
say $125.000. - Our regular pay day
is on the 15th of each month -

Regretting that we are compelled
to trouble you with this matter and
waiting your kind reply We remain Sir,

Very Respectfully Yours

Hugh Harbison

Treas't Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg Co

0478

267 S. Market St. Newark N.J.

May 30th 1862

H. Harris

Supt. of Plantations at Port Royal came North on business intending to return immediately with Gen. Saxton, - wishes a pass that he may return to his post.

June 2. 1862

H. 770. June 9 1862

File W.D.

File WD

H-770 (103)

War Dept:

Answd: June 4. 1862.

0479

Newark N.J. May 30th 1862

Dear Sir,

I have the superintendence of Plantations at Port Royal. I came North on business, intending to return immediately. But Gen. Saxton with-ed, whom I was to return, has been appointed as I see, to the Command at Harpers Ferry. No one in N.Y., so far as I can learn has authority to grant passes, Col. Lompkins says he can do it only by the direction of the Secty of War.

Will you therefore have the kindness to furnish me means of transportation to return to my field of labor.

Please address,
Rev. H. Harris
267 South Market St.
Newark N.J.

Very Respy Sir,
Your Obt. Servt,
H. Harris

Hon. Secty Stanton
Washington
D.C.

0480

Ellerbe June 4-1862

Mrs. E A Henderson
complains of wrongs done
her and damage to her
property—

H. 773. June 9. 1862
Filed

claims

H-773 (103)

6.9.13.

0481

Ellerslie June 4th 1862

Sir

A Friend informed me, you had enquired of him with regard to the wrongs inflicted on me, a lone Widow, by United States troops; which emboldens me to apply to you. Numberless are the persecutions I have endured, simply because my eldest Son was a Capt in the Confederate Army. He was an Engineer in Cuba at the breaking out of this war, Gen Banks informed me he did not hold me responsible for the acts of Capt Henderson. Yesterday week, a lieutenant of 8th New York Cavalry arrested my 2 sons, when the eldest - a youth of 17 had a safe-guard in his hand, calling on all Officers & Soldiers of U S Army to protect me, & my family at this time residing here; the only charge he could bring was the demand for the restoration of one of my horses his comrades had stolen. They took 3 horses & another was stolen by some other. I have no horse, consequently a stop is put to all farming operations. I would not let those sons join the Southern Army, even if they had reached it. The younger

is 14 years of age. On Friday one of the Cavalry shot 3 times at my daughter, saying she was a soldier, she was in the garden attending to the flowers. There had been no soldiers there but United States troops & my house had been guarded by them all day, & orders issued that no one should be allowed to leave the house. Said my younger had pointed a pistol at the troops in passing (when there had not been a pistol in the house since the young ladies pistol, & the boys guns were stolen by Capt Shower's men of the 13 Mass Regiment in Oct last under Lieut Jackson. These robberies were published last summer, from Mass to Florida) also money stolen & jewelry destroyed.)

It would be useless for me to attempt to recount the insults I am daily subjected to. I wrote twice, & addressed my letters to the Commander in Chief of United States forces at Harpers Ferry, afterwards was informed Gen Sayer was Commander, & wrote to him, cannot get redress, I now apply to you in the name of common humanity to do me justice. I do not suppose this is a war waged against Widows & Orphans,

& if man will not avenge the wrongs
Here is a God in Heaven who will.
I have confidence enough in your justice
to believe you will redress my wrongs
Yours respectfully
E A Henderson

P. S. We have friends & relatives in both armies. My husband has been dead 3 years.

6th My sons were release 2 days ago, but
I think you should know of the conduct
of your troops there are scarcely any men
in the County to secure the crop.

0484

Westchester Pa — June 7/62

Hon Jno Hickman

to Mr J. H. Hobbs —

Asking him to obtain a

permit — for Dr Stiles Mrs —

Stiles and Dr Wells to visit

John R Wells — now a priso-

-ner of war at Governors

Island —

Granted

H. 776. June 10 1862

Filed D.

H-776 (103)

0485

West Chester, Pa.
June 7. 1862

Mr. J. H. Hobbs.

My dear Sir.

I wish you, at the earliest moment to call upon the Secty. of War to obtain permission for Dr. R. C. Stiles, Mrs. R. C. Stiles, and Dr. Wm. R. Wells. to visit Mr. John R. Wells now held as a prisoner of War at Governors Island, New York. He was taken at Fort Pulaski. Mrs. Stiles and Dr. Wells are the sister and brother of the prisoner and persons of undoubted loyalty. Dr. Stiles is a gentleman of

0486

high character and also devoted to our cause. Although Dr. Wells and Mrs. Stiles are of southern birth, there can be no question as to the safety of permitting them to see their brother.

If you can possibly obtain the permission desired, be good enough to enclose it to me at once. These persons have not seen their kinsman for a long time and are anxious to visit him. The father & mother of the prisoner resiste in New Haven Ct.

Truly yours
Jno Hickman

0487

Washington June 7. 1862

Hon: J.M. Howard

Transmits letter and recommends release ~~discharge~~ of Burr Bannister, a prisoner at Camp Douglas Chicago

2 encls.

H. 780. June 11. 1862

File W. D.

H-780 (103)

War Dept.

Ans. June 27. 1862.

0488

Washington June 7. 62

Sir

I enclose papers for the release of Burr Bannister a citizen of Michigan, now in confinement at Camp Douglas near Chicago, as a rebel prisoner taken at Fort Donelson.

He swears he was forced into the rebel service while in Tennessee; & from what his neighbors at Kalamazoo say of him, I think he tells the truth. — I hope he will be released & allowed to return home to his friends in Michigan

I have the honor to be &c

J M Howard

Hon. Edwin M Stanton
Sec'y of War.

Hon J. M. Howard

June 27. 1862

NB. 50. a-37.

H-780(103
ENCL.

0490

31.

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
June 2nd 1862

Sir:

The Sec of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 7th inst, with enclosures, recommending the release of Burr Bannister, a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, on the ground of his having been impressed into the rebel service; and to state in reply, that every person captured while serving with the rebel forces must be treated as a prisoner of war. The Dept is too much engaged in the effort to crush the rebellion to be able, at present, to devote any time in examining the motives which actuated any one of the rebels, captured while waging war against the Government.

Very Respfly
Yr. Ob. Servt
C. P. W.
A. S. of War

Mr. J. M. Howard
House of Reps

H. 780. Encl 1/82

H-780(103)
Encl.

0492

Kalamazoo May 17th/62

We the undersigned Citizens of Kalamazoo are personally acquainted with Burr Bannister now a prisoner at Camp Douglas near Chicago, and we take pleasure in attesting his heigh character as a man of truth, honor and integrity, and feell the most implicit confidence in any statement he may make as to the cause of his present imprisionment.

And we recommend his release from his present confinement at Chicago, feeling assured that he was forced to serve in the rebel army, and we ask his release under the firm conviction that he is a true and loyal union man

E. H. Phetteplace	Byron Arnold
John C. Bassett	S. K. Selbrig
Theodore F. Pickering	Jay Phetteplace
Alfred Wilson	Frank Hubbard
A. J. Gibson	L. S. Walbridge
C. A. Thompson Jr	Geo. Thos. Clark
Gilbert Wilson	
E. H. Porter	
Chas. d'Arcambal	

0493

I, Burr Bannister, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, being duly sworn doth depose and say, that I became a resident of the State of Michigan, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty: ~~Thro~~ That during the month of Feb 1857 under the advice of my physician, I went to the State of Tennessee, there to sojourn for the benefit of my health; and for no other purpose: That while sojourning there, I continued in the practice of my profession as a Dentist, as a means of obtaining a livelihood: That I was engaged in this peaceful and lawful avocation on the opening of this rebellion: That I was so engaged on the — day of Feb 1861, in the town of Shelbyville, Tenn., when the Legislature of that State passed the ordinance of Secession, so called: That I then commenced to settle up my business for the purpose of returning to my home in the State of Michigan: That I had discontinued my practice, and was using ~~and~~ all due dilligence to prepare for an early departure, when I was notified ~~by~~ that my actions were regarded with suspicion by leaders of the rebellion in that town: That my peaceful retirement therefrom was stopped, and that by fears of great personal violence, and bodily harm, if not the loss of my life, I was forced to enlist as a private in the ~~Portland~~ Tennessee Battery, against my protest and will, one the 5th day of Nov 1861 That my service in the Confederate Army was involuntary and constrained, and that my escape or discharge therefrom was, in the opinion of this deponent, a matter of impossibility: That on the 11th day of Feb 1862, while engaged in said involuntary service ~~of~~ at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, I was taken a prisoner, with many others, by the Federal Army: That I am now detained as such, greatly

0494

to my discomfort, and to the prejudice of my health, at Camp Douglas, near the city of Chicago, Illinois:

And I, this deponent further say that all defiance shown by me to the authority of the United States and the supremacy of its laws, by reason of my service in the ranks of its enemies, or by reason of any oath or affirmation I may have taken to support any other government, or by reason of any other act against its authority, has been against my own voluntary choice and will: That I am not now, and never have been, in voluntary rebellion against this government or its legally constituted authorities: That I am and always have been (except as above set forth) and desire to be regarded by all men as a true and loyal subject of the United States; an observer of its laws, and a supporter of its constitution: That as further evidence of this, I am willing to take and subscribe to the usual oath of allegiance, and to enter into good and valid bonds for its observance.

And I, the deponent, claiming to be a true and loyal citizen of the State of Michigan, pray that I may be released from this oppressive custody — restored to my personal liberty, and the rights of citizenship, that I may return to my home and engage in the peaceful and lawful pursuits of my profession.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the 15th day of May A.D. 1862.

R. R. Bannister (Seal)

Witness
L. C. Hall
N. W. Wilson
Prisoner War Clerk

Subscribed, and sworn to, before me, this 15th day of May ad 1862
L. C. Hall
Notary Public

Washington
June 5. 1862.
Hon W. S. Holman,

Desires a pass for
Thompson Dean to
Memphis.

K. 781. June 11. 1862

File W.D.

H-781 (103)

War Dept.
Answd. June 7. 1862.

House of Reps
June 5 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Sir

Captain Thompson Dean of Cincinnati Ohio, a wealthy citizen, was the owner of very important interests in Memphis, including the controlling interest in the gas works of that City. This property was confiscated by the rebel government and in view of the occupation of Memphis being soon in our possession Captain Dean is very anxious to obtain a pass to go to that City to protect his interest at the earliest moment. He is as loyal a citizen as there is in the State of Ohio. Can you not grant Captain Dean the pass to go within the lines of Our Western Army so that he can reach Memphis when in Our possession. With permission to have some person accompany him? If consistent with the public interests I trust you will grant such a pass.

I have the honor to be Your very
Obedient Servant
W. S. Holman

0497

New York June 5. 1862

Douglas S. Houghton

Asks for a pass to Newbern North Carolina.

H. 783. June 12. 1862

File N.D.

Grant pass to Newbern on any other than a Govt. transport

H-783 (103)

War Dep't:

Answ'd: June 6. 1862.

0498

New York, June 5th 1862

Honble E. M. Stanton
Sec'y of War.

Dear Sir:

This morning I was honored with your reply to my letter of the 2d inst., and in answer I beg to say I would like a permit, such as you speak of. As to my loyalty - I have to say that I give as proof my having served in the ranks of the 2d Iowa Infantry - five months at the commencement of the present war. I was a private in the ranks of Company "D" - but being under age I was withdrawn - much against my will and discharged. I have my honorable (?) discharge, by the civil authorities of Missouri, at home. I can, at a short time, procure a letter as to my soldierly bearing from

0499

my beloved commander, Captain Roate W. Mills, of Des Moines, Iowa. My Uncle, Mr. F. D. Clark, chief clerk, in the Q.r M.r's Dep.t of Newbern sent me the papers - and assured me of a permanent situation when I arrived there.

I have been unemployed since last September - and a situation of any kind would be gratefully accepted by me.

As to my character, loyalty and social standing I can give the best of gentlemen, in this city, as vouchers. I am a cousin of the Gen.l Marcy's family, whose daughter is the wife of our distinguished young commander Gen.l Geo. B. McClellan. I was an acquaintance - while a resident in Iowa, of Hon.ble John A. Kasson & Lady - 1.st Asst. P.M. Gen.l.

Excuse me for troubling you with this rather long effusion - and

0500

anxiously awaiting a favorable
reply of some kind

I am, with much esteem,
Your Obd.t Serv.t
Douglas S. Houghton
Box 185. P.O.
N.Y.

0501

Sen Chamber May 30. 1862

James Harlan

writes & encloses letter from Geo. E. Spencer of Nebraska, (whom he endorses as a loyal citizen) stating that by permission he purchased 160 Bales of cotton from loyal citizens to ship down Tenn.e; & now finds that it is liable to seizure, - & asking for an order from the Sec.y for its shipment.

1. Enc: June 2d 1862

H. 784. June 12. 1862

File W.D.

H - 784 (103)

Mr Spencer

File W.D.

War Dept:

Answd: June 6. 1862.

0502

N'd Quarters 1st Reg't
Nebraska Cav'y
Pittsburg Tenn
May 20th 1862

Hon Ja's Harlan
Washington
D.C.

Agreeably to the
provisions of Sec'y Chase's
proclamation of Sometime
Since applied to the Surveyor
of the Port at Paducah & obtained
a permit to purchase Cotton
& Ship the Same down the
Tenn river. I have purchased
in Consequence of this permit
160 Bales in Every Case
I have purchased of loyal
Citizens - I now find that
my Cotton is liable to seizure
& would to day be seized if it
were Special favor Shown

me by the Genl - I find that
I cannot afford to leave
the possession of the Cotton
even if I get the entire
proceeds of it in the future.
- if I can keep possession
of it I can as soon as
I am allowed to ship it
obtain advances on it
which will enable me
to keep on with my other
business - This seizing Cotton
from loyal persons is a new
idea & has been done but
recently. Is it not possible
for you to obtain a permit
or order from Secy. Stanton for me to
Ship the 1600 Bales of Cotton
that I now have. If you will
take some trouble in this
matter you will greatly
oblige both Mr Tiffany
& myself - as the matter now

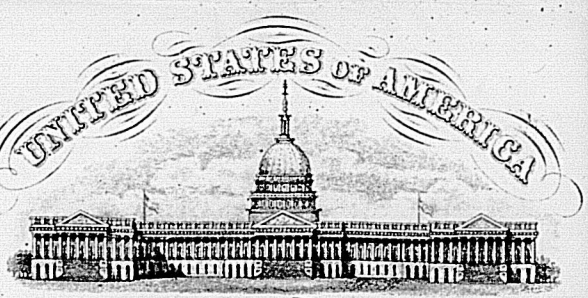
Hands we have got into
a bad Speculation - I am sorry
to trouble you but know of
no one else to apply to
I am very Respectfully
Your Obt Serv't
Geo. E. Spencer

H. 784 June 12/02

H-784(103)
Encl.

Thirty Seventh Congress

Washington City



SENATE CHAMBER 1862

30. May -

Hon: Edwin M. Stanton
Secy of War

Sir

Inclosed I Transmit a letter from Geo. E. Spencer of Nebraska, and respectfully request a favorable consideration of his petition contained therein.

I fully endorse Mr Spencer's loyalty to the Gov't of the United States.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Serv't
Jas Harlan

0507

Senate Chamber
April 3. 1862.

Hon James Harlan.

Asks for copies of a telegram relative to Mrs Anna Wittemyer, Also for one, from Pittsburgh landing, relative to the use of soft Bread.

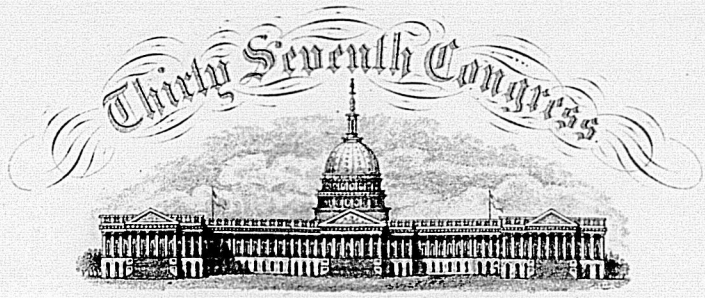
A. 756. June 13. 1862
File N.D.

H-786 (103)
War Dep't.
Answd: June 9. 1862.

0508

Thirty Seventh Congress

SENATE CHAMBER



Washington City April 3rd 1862

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

Sir: Will you favor me with a copy of Telegram of Chief Commissary, Department of Missouri, dated at Pittsburg Landing Tenn. in reply to inquiry of the Depart of War, in relation to the use of soft bread;

Also Telegram of Dr. McDougal Medical Director at same place in relation to Mrs. Anna Whittenmire.

Your obdt Servt
Jas. Harlan

0509

Washington. June 11. 1862

Hon J. Holt

Relative to a Stenographer etc

H. 789. June 14. 1862

File W.D.

file W.D.

H-789 (103)

0510

Washington
June 11th 1862

Hon P. H. Watson
Asst Sec of War

Sir,

If you have succeeded in obtaining the Secty's signature to the order in reference to the Stenographer, I would be glad to have the paper returned to me by the messenger. I called this morning to see you on the subject, but found you engaged.

I have several times thought of asking whether the 100 R.R. cars of which I spoke to you as belonging to the govt, & wholly unneeded at St Louis, had been ordered on, I hope they have — as they are useless there & would be most useful here.

Sincerely yours
Holt

0511

830 South Dept of the 1862
Hd Qrs Dept of the South
Hilton Head Port Royal So Ca
H 99 June — 1862

Maj Genl D Hunter —

Reports operations — begs for reinforcements and earnestly begs for the transportation necessary to enable the different parts of his command to support each other —

H 790 June 17 — 1862

D Hunter

H-790 (103)

Book 49 —

Recd A.G.O. June 20. 1862
Recd June 17. 1862

Referred to the Quarter Master General.
By order of the Secretary of War.

C. P. Wolcott.
Asst. Secy. of War.

17. June. 1862.

Examine the words & report what theaming Gen H has applied for & when — what theaming & other vessels are repeated — that Dept? what have

been discharged to when

MCN

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Hilton Head, Port Royal, S. C., June —— 1862.

(Rec'd W.D. June 17, 1862)

Sir.

I have the honr to report that on the 2d. day of this month I left here for the Stono River with an expedition against Charleston. I intimated to you in a previous letter my fears that this expedition would fail in consequence of my being stripped of transportation by the Quartermasters Department, and I have not the least doubt, if we had had the steamers belonging here and those for which I have applied, that we should today be in possession of Charleston. Without this transportation our different points are not in supporting distance of each other, and we are entirely at the mercy of the enemy, being liable any day to be cut off in detail. I deem it a duty I owe to myself, frankly to state our situation, as I have often frequently done, that reverses may not be attributable to me. We now hold the South Western portion of James Island, within five or six miles of Charleston, ready to advance upon that city as soon as reinforcements arrive. I most earnestly beg for reinforcements, and I still more earnestly

ing for the transportation necessary to enable the different parts of my command to support each other, Being in small commands and on Islands, without this transportation we are entirely at the mercy of the enemy.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully
Your mo. ob. ser.
D. Hunter
Major Gen.
Com

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

0514

Ft New York June 10. 1862.

Emily Le. Halleck.

Asks a permit to visit Col C. H. Olmstead, on Governors Island.

H. 791. June 17. 1862

File N.D.

File N.D

Usual permit to
herself & mother

H-791 (103)

War Dept:

Answd: June 13. 1862.

0515

No. 95 & 97 Clinton Place N.Y.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,

Dear Sir,

Being aware that it is contrary to general orders to visit military posts, without an especial permit from yourself, I hope you will oblige me so far, as to grant me one at this time, for my mother and myself to visit my cousin Col. Charles L. Olmsted now a prisoner on "Governors Island,"

Anxiously awaiting your earliest convenience to reply - I am -

Yours most respectfully

Emily L. Hallock.

Hon. E. M. Stanton

June 10th/62.

0516

Emily Le. Halleck
June 13. 1862.
MB 49 — a. p. 391.

H-791(103)
ENC/1

0517

391.

War Dept.
June 13, 1862

Madam:

Agreeably to your request of the 10th inst, the Sec of War directs me to transmit to you the inclosed permit for yourself and Mother to visit Col. G. W. Olmstead, a prisoner of war at Governors Island, under the usual restrictions —

Very Respy
Yr. Ob. Svt
C A W
A. Sec. of War

Miss Emily L. Halleck
No 95 & 97 Lafayette Place
New York City

0518

Washington June 12, 1862

Alfred Hunter.

Asks permission to establish a book store at annapolis Camp of instruction

H. 792 June 17. 1862

Filed

Filed

H-792(103)

War Dept.

Answd: June 13/1862.

Washington June 12th 1862.

Hon & Ec.y Stanton.

Sir. I respectfully ask permision to establish a small portable house as a place for Selling Books and Stationary in the camp of instruction at annapolis —

If the permision is granted I would also offer to act as Postmaster under the regulations of the Post office.

Of the Importance and propriety of having a well regulated Book Store in such a place it will hardly be necesary to advert to.

There are many men who volunteer who want clasical and High toned Books at a cheap rate that only a Store like mine can furnish and of which I have many thousand volumes. now thrown out of the market in consequence of the Extraordinary demand for Stores on the Avenue

There being a responsible store appointed will tend to keep out the numerous publications which only pander to the appetite of the vicious and which are a prelude to disorderly Conduct, rioting, and breaking of Military regulations the absence of which will be equal to the absence & Cost of keeping of a Proost guard of a 100 Men.

Coinciding with all the measures of the Government.

I hope the above application will meet your favorable consideration I am very Respectfully

Alfred Hunter.

Book Seller & Antiquarian Bootes.

Over Bank of Washington

0520

H-792 (103)
Encl.

0521

Genl Wool has
general charge of
Camp &c, and applica-
tion must be made to
him.

0522

Wash: June 12. 1862

John T. Hollingshead

asks

release of John C
Gunnell from Old
Capitol Prison on taking
oath. —

H. 793. June 19. 1862

~~Filed~~

Referred to Brig Gen Wadsworth for
report — and June 17/62

Filed

War Dept.
June 21. 1862.

H-793 (103)

0523

Washington, D.C.
June 12th 1862

Hon. P. H. Watson.
Asst Secy of War

Dear Sir:

Please ~~release~~ release J. C. Gurnell, a prisoner at the old capitol prison, upon his taking the oath of allegiance and giving any bond required.

Very Respy.
Your obt. servant
John T. Hollingshead

0524

H 793 June/62

Headquarters Military District of Washington,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,

June 17 1862

To the
Hon the Sec.y of War
Sir
In reply to your
request for a report
in the case of J. C.
Gould, confined in the
Old Capitol Prison,
I have the honor to state
that he was arrested
on the application in
writing of Thos. [illegible]

0525

well known union
citizens of Fairfax
County —

Mr Summers at the
outbreak of the Rebellion
was the acting Sheriff
of that County — and
was perhaps the most
active & influential
secessionist in the
County — He was particularly
obnoxious to the union
men — and it is charged
that he was instrumental
in procuring arrest to be

0526

arrested, and others
to be driven from the
County — Having fled
on the approach of
the Union Troops (on the evacuation of Manassas), he
returned a few week
after, and it is charged
that since his return
he has threatened union
men, & at least "warned"
them as to the consequences
which might follow
their attendance of union
meetings &c.
I hold Mr Gunnell
under arrest for another

0527

reason — The Rebel
authorities hold in
Prison at Richmond
from thirty to forty citizens
of Fairfax County for no
offence but their attachment
to the Union. Some of these
cases are known to me
as the most cruel, and
merciless persecutions on
record — I have said
to the friends of Mr Gunnell
that if they would procure
the release of one of these
men, I would release
him — I have the honor to be
Yr obt Svt
W. J. Wadsworth
B. G.

H-793 (103)
Encl

0528

New York. June 9. 1862

George Hussey.

Asks a pass for Mr John R. Peacock to go to Port Royal S. C.

H. 794 June 9. 1862

Lincoln B
Cameron B
Chase B
Curtis B
Watson B
Stanton B
Halleck B
Meigs B
Barnard B
Totten B
Woodbury B
Gilmore B
Hunter B
Sickles B
Stevens B
Wright B
Dix B
Wool B
Burnside B
Rosecrans B
Sherman B
Grant B
Buell B
Thomas B
Curtis B
Halleck B
Pope B
Banks B
Fremont B
Blair B
Schenck B
Wadsworth B
Augur B
Casey B
Keyes B
Heintzelman B
Sumner B
Franklin B
Smith B
Porter B
McClellan B
Fitz John Porter B
Burnside B
Reno B
Hooker B
Sigel B
McDowell B
Banks B
Shields B
Kearney B
Hooker B
Couch B
Sedgwick B
Richardson B
Hancock B
French B
Meagher B
Caldwell B
Gibbon B
Doubleday B
Meade B
Reynolds B
Pleasonton B
Buford B
Gregg B
Averell B
Kilpatrick B
Custer B
Merritt B
Wilson B
Rosser B
Lee B
Longstreet B
Jackson B
A. P. Hill B
D. H. Hill B
Ewell B
Johnston B
Beauregard B
Bragg B
Polk B
Hardee B
Breckinridge B
Van Dorn B
Price B
Kirby Smith B
Buckner B
Pemberton B
Holmes B
Magruder B
Huger B
Smith B
Whiting B
Hebert B
Taylor B
Walker B
Scurry B
Maxey B
Green B
Walker B
Mouton B
Ransom B
Sibley B
Steele B
Canby B
Blunt B
Herron B
Totten B
Curtis B
Schofield B
Pope B
Halleck B
Meigs B
Barnard B
Totten B
Woodbury B
Gilmore B
Hunter B
Sickles B
Stevens B
Wright B
Dix B
Wool B
Burnside B
Rosecrans B
Sherman B
Grant B
Buell B
Thomas B
Curtis B
Halleck B
Pope B
Banks B
Fremont B
Blair B
Schenck B
Wadsworth B
Augur B
Casey B
Keyes B
Heintzelman B
Sumner B
Franklin B
Smith B
Porter B
McClellan B
Fitz John Porter B
Burnside B
Reno B
Hooker B
Sigel B
McDowell B
Banks B
Shields B
Kearney B
Hooker B
Couch B
Sedgwick B
Richardson B
Hancock B
French B
Meagher B
Caldwell B
Gibbon B
Doubleday B
Meade B
Reynolds B
Pleasonton B
Buford B
Gregg B
Averell B
Kilpatrick B
Custer B
Merritt B
Wilson B
Rosser B
Lee B
Longstreet B
Jackson B
A. P. Hill B
D. H. Hill B
Ewell B
Johnston B
Beauregard B
Bragg B
Polk B
Hardee B
Breckinridge B
Van Dorn B
Price B
Kirby Smith B
Buckner B
Pemberton B
Holmes B
Magruder B
Huger B
Smith B
Whiting B
Hebert B
Taylor B
Walker B
Scurry B
Maxey B
Green B
Walker B
Mouton B
Ransom B
Sibley B
Steele B
Canby B
Blunt B
Herron B
Totten B
Curtis B
Schofield B
Pope B

Subject to such regulations as may prescribed, Safe conduct to Beaufort S.C. & thence to Hilton Head S.C. & thence to Port Royal S.C. & return

Let him go

H-794 (103)

War Dep't Answd:
June 12. 1862.

0529

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

A PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.



ESTABLISHED, 1854.

Edwin M Stanton Esqr Newyork
Sec of War — U.S. June 9th 1862

Dear Sir

At the request of Wm Jno R. Peacock of Plainfield Newjersey a Boot and Shoe Maker (much above the usual run in or of that trade in point of character and habits) I would solicit for him the requisite order to enable him to go to Beaufort S.C. to enable him to carry on his trade of Boot and Shoe Making either temporaraly or permanently, as Circumstances may warrant — he would refer to Alston M Dunn Esqr Post Master of

his village (Plainfield N.J.) he would propose to take one of sons a youth of sixteen with him after having made a trip to Prospect to know what would be necessary to provide If my individual opinion would weight any thing I would say he is just the man to allow the privilege to he being a decided, candid and upright loyal Citizen always carefull and judicious, and a worthy man in every sense of the word Secretary Chase made the first loan he ever made in this City through the Undersigned some seven years ago on Property in Broadway belonging to his Mother in law in all probability he has forgotten me

Very Respectfully
Your humble and loyal
Fellow Citizen Geo Munsey

0531

Washington
June 11. 1862

Henry C. Hennis

asks
that order may be re-
voked excluding him
from hospital at Annapolis.

H. 795. June 17. 1862

File M.D.

H-795(103)

0532

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

June 11. 1862.

Hon E. M. Stanton
Dear Sir
Will you be so kind as to revoke the order excluding me from the Hospital at Annapolis

And very much oblige
Yours obt Servt
H. C. Henries

0533

H. 419: (V.S.) 1862
Washington June 17/62

Hon J B Henderson
(1 Enc.)

For information in reference to the organisation and payment of troops employed in Missouri under Acts of Convention of said State enc letter of Gov Gamble

H 798 June 17 – 1862
A.G. – War Dept.
Ans. July 28/62
Adjt Genl

prompt report rec'd July 21/62
A G Office
Rec'd back (A.G.O.) July 17.6
July 9. 1862

Respectfully referred to the Paymaster General for report
By Orde: Thomas M Vincent
Asst Adjt General
Rec'd (A.G.O.) July 8/62. PMGO July 11/62

0534

=No 72=

Resp^y returned the Adj^t Genl - This is a claim to refund the State of Mo - amount advanced in paying and organizing the body known as State troops previous to their being mustered into U.S. service - These troops by Genl Order No 96 - of 1861 were recognized by U.S. Gov^t to be employed in State only - and since their muster into U.S. service have been paid by the officers of this Dep^t. But the question of refunding the State of Mo. the amount advanced to pay them &c. before being mustered into U.S. service - but while actually on duty - is not one belonging to the Pay Dep^t - which has no power or authority to settle the accounts of States with the U. States. It is a question to be settled by the Treas^y Department - under Act of July 27th 1861 - entitled "an Act to indemnify the States &c &c"

Benjn F. Larned
Bn. G.

P. M. G. O
July 11-1862

(Copy)

A. G. Office
July 21/62

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War, for his information

L. Thomas
Adjutant General

0535

Washington.
June 17 1862

Dear Sir -

I ordered information sent to your Department in reference to the organization & payment of troops employed in Mississippi under acts of Convention of said State.

These troops, organized as State troops, acted in concert with the federal forces during last summer and autumn in the suppression of rebellion in that State and were subject to the orders of the federal Commanders in that Department.

The State of Louisiana paid them under the arrangement of Nov 9. 1861 was terminated

between the President & the Governor of the State and after that until these troops could be mustered in under this arrangement.

The organization was going up when Price's men were about to overrun the State - about the time of the fall of Lexington and their services were very efficient in saving the State.

A bill is pending in the House of Reps for allowing the State the amt paid by her in the substitutes & payment of our troops, in the passage of which the Missouri Delegation feel a deep interest. an interest that is greatly increased by a knowledge of the ruined condition of our people and their inability to pay the direct tax about to be

0537

levied and which it is proposed thus to set off. My friend Major Rollins will see you in reference to the proper method of getting the facts before the House.

Yours truly,

J. B. Henderson

Hon E. M. Stanton.
Secty of War

Look on Early answer to the above communication — as the information is desired in aid of a Bill now pending in House of Representatives

L. S. Rollins

H-798 (103)

0538

Gov Gamble

(1)
H. 419. A.G.O. (O.S.) 1862.

Return to Mr. Rollins with answer

2

H-798 (103)
Enc'

0539

St Louis April 14 1862

Hon John B Henderson

Dear Sir

After obtaining all the information within my reach I think the amount of defence warrants me in saying to pay the expense of our six months men will be $750.000. There have been already issued warrants to the amount of $650.000 and I think that $100.000 will cover the remaining claims.

In my judgment the U States ought to repay to the State the whole of this expense. The force was to act and did act against those in rebellion against the United States, and did in so acting aid in the performance of a duty that constitutionally belonged to the Federal Government. And I think I can

that the State troops were as efficient as the same number of U.S. troops in the State during the period they were in actual service

It is true that the State Government without any call from the Federal Government did organize a body of 6000 men to operate against the rebels in the State and that this was independent of the thousands of our citizens who were volunteering in the Regiments in the service of the United States But surely it ought not to be an objection to reimbursing the State for this expense that it was incurred by an action of the State authorities beyond the demands of the Federal Government when it was intended to support that Government and did afford important aid.

The key to the whole question is: that we tried to help the Government in prosecuting

it constitutional duty to protect the State from insurrection and invasion and more especially to suppress an insurrection against the authority of the Federal Government itself

You know however the whole scope of the question and how to deal with it

Very truly
Yours
H. R. Gamble

0542

Hon. J. B. Henderson

July 28. 1862

MB. 50. a-234.

H-798(103)
Encl

0543

D 314.

War Department

Washington City. D. C.

July 28th 1862.

Sir,

The Secretary of War instructs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th ultimo, enclosing a communication from Governor Gamble concerning the payment of certain troops enrolled and equipped for service in the State of Missouri prior to their being mustered into the service of the United States. Your letter and its enclosure were referred to the Adjutant General, and by him to the Paymaster General for report. These references account for the apparent delay of this reply.

You are respectfully informed that the question of refunding to the State of Missouri the amount advanced for organizing, sustaining and equipping the body of men known as the "State Troops," previously to their being mustered into the service of the United States, is one which,

under the Act of Congress of July 27th. 1861, must be settled by the Treasury Department

In regard to the suggestion that the amount so expended by the State should be applied as a set-off against the State's proportion of her direct tax, it is understood that in cases where there is or will be no dispute as to the claim of the State to be refunded for the advances she has made in raising sustaining and equipping troops which were mustered into the service of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to allow a certain proportion of such claims by way of off-set against quota of the direct tax which such States are bound to pay. ~~This proportion to be regulated in some measure by the necessities of the Treasury Department, and the ability of the State thus called upon to meet the demands made upon her treasury.~~

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
C. P. W.
Asst. Secretary of War.

Hon. John B. Henderson, U. S. S.
Louisiana,
Pike Co.
Mo.

0545

Marysville Cal.a Apl. 18/62

Lorenzo Hubbard

Proposes to dispose of the "Merrimac" by deluging her decks with some liquid inflammable substance. etc

H. 800. June 18. 1862

File N.D.

H-800(103)

Hon James R. Stanton
Secretary of War. Washington
D. C. —

Dear Sir

The condition of the Country is my Excuse for presuming to make the following Suggestion. Perusing that gigantic measures are constantly being devised for the distruction of our Enemies, while simple, yet may be, potant means are possibly entirely overlooked.

In the Merimac our Navy have a formidable Enemy. The monitor, only seems to be her equal. It is stated that She - The Merimac - cannot be boarded. If then She is also proof to ball and shell, but one desperate alternative remains: that is, to grapple and disable her in some way.

This idea has been suggested - Let the monitor run into the Merimac and while by her side deluge her decks with some Liquid inflammable substance. such as camphine or oil Turpentine, which possibly could be done by means of hose and Engine, or some kind of Machine

0547

carried in front of the monitor, under the water, which could be elevated and discharged on the deck of the Merrimac at the moment of contact. Of course, at night would be the best time of attack.

This fluid would at once penetrate every crevice of the ship from deck to hold and being ignited nothing could extinguish the combustion. But, it is only necessary for me to make the suggestion; if it is worth anything, the fact will be discovered without detineation at this time.

God Save the Union.

I am very respectfully
Your Obd Serv
Lorenzo Hubbard

Marysville California
April 18th 1862

0548

New York June 16th 1862

Frank E. Howe

says

Col. D. D. Tompkins only
inds the confirmation of
his appt. to lay before Dept.
plan for care & disposition
of sick & disabled soldiers.

H. 802. June 18. 1862

File M.D.

H-802 (103)

0549

New England Soldiers' Relief Association,

No. 194 Broadway,

New York 16th June 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton.

Sec of War

Washington

Sir,

Colonel S. D. Tompkins only waits the confirmation of my appointment, to lay before your department, a system for the care & disposition of returned wounded & sick soldiers. He also expresses great pleasure at the prospect of being relieved from the details of this duty.

I have the names, residence, Regt, Company, date of departure of all the men that have passed through my hands, should it be of any service.

Your Obt Svt

Frank E. Howe.

0550

H. of Rep^s.

June 17. 1862

Hon S. Hooper

asks that transportation to Boston may be given to Alex. Daugherty, a discharged private of Co. - 11th Reg^t. U.S. Inf -

H. 805. June 18/62

granted

File N.D.

file Mo

H-805 (103)

0551

House of Representatives,
June 17th 1862

Sir,

The Bearer Alex: Dougherty, late a Private in the 11th Reg. U. S. Infantry, having been discharged in consequence of ill health ~~contracting~~ too young, I suppose he is entitled to transportation to his home in Boston. As he lives in my Congressional District, I would respectfully ask that he may be furnished with transportation to Boston, if by the rules of the Department he is entitled to it.

With great respect
Your Obt Servant
J. Rollins
M. C.

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

0552

H. of Rep.

June 16th 1862

Hon. J. Hickman

asks

pay to Antrim Monroe

for Wm. Porter Ray.

H. 808. June 18. 1862

Files M.D.

H-808(103)

0553

Washington, D. C.
June 16. 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton

Dear Sir

The bearer, Wm. Porter Ray, Esq. a loyal citizen of New York, a gentleman with whom I have been acquainted for some years, desires to make a visit to Fortress Monroe & Norfolk, Va. and I request a pass may be granted him.

I am, Sir, yours

Jno. Hickman

0554

Buffalo, June 11. 1862.

A. A. Howard.

Relative to the application of Newton Stoddard for the release of his son a prisoner of War, who does not desire to be forced South by exchange.

H. 811. June 19. 1862

File N.D.

prisoner

Ack - Recipy to

detain him [illegible] ner, that he may count one in exchange. - If home [illegible] when exchanged, he will take oath of allegiance to U.S. will not be compelled to go South ag't his will &c.

H-811 (103)

War Dept.

Answd: June 14. 1862.

0555

Buffalo June 11. 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington D.C.
Dear Sir

The letter of Assistant Secy. of War P. H. Watson in reply to Mr. Newton Stoddards application for the release of his Son confined in military Prison at Alton Ill. has been forwarded to Mr Stoddard by Hon E. G. Spaulding to whom it was addressed by which he is informed that arrangements have been made for "exchange of prisoners which precludes the necessity of special action in his case" by which he understands that he will be sent back again into the rebel dominions with the prospect of again being com=pelled to bear arms or take his chance

0556

of desertion which the son and parents most devoutly desire to avoid:
The Son wants to join our own Army instead of the Rebel and desires a release on this side the lines:
Neither the son or Parents can so much where he is set at liberty so that it is under the Shadow of the Old Flag and not where he may be compelled to take up arms against that Flag or escape with possibly his life in his hands. If the time of the department would admit of such attention to this case as to direct a release such as would rescue this man from rebel grasp, it would confer a great favor upon friends & help the true Govt. to a good soldier. In behalf of Newton Hoddard & family

I am Very Resply Yours

A. A. Howard

0557

A. A. Howard.
June 14. 1862.
MMS 49- A. p 403.

H-811 (103)
Encl.

0558

403

War Department

Washington City. D.C.

June 14th 1862

Sir:

The Secy of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. with regard to the application of Mr Martin Woodard for the release of his son a prisoner of war at Alton, Ills: and in reply, to say that it is necessary to detain the prisoner, that he may come in exchange. If, however, when exchanged, he shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he will hereafter be loyal to the Govt, and will take the oath of allegiance, he will not be proceeded against, he will be sent within the rebel lines.

Very Respy
Yr Obt Servt
C. P. Wolcott
Asst Secy of War

A. A. Howard Esq,
Buffalo,
N.Y.

0559

Fort Hamilton N.Y.

June 12. 1862

E. T. Hammer.

Asks permit to visit his brother Charles H. Brown, confined at Fort Columbus.

Grant permit.

H

H. 812 June 19. 1862

File N.D.

Prisoner

H-812 (103)

War Dept:

Answd: June 14. 1862.

Fort Hamilton N.Y.
June 12th 1862.

Hon. E.M. Stanton
Secretary of War—

Sir

I most respectfully request permission—for myself & family, to visit my brother, Lt Charles H. Brown—who is a Prisoner of War at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor.

Very Respectfully Yours
E.J. Hammer.

0561

E. J. Hanner.

June 14, 1862.

MR 49- a. h 404.

H-812 (103)

Encl

0562

404.

W. D.
June 14, 1862

Madam;

Agreeably to your request of the 12" inst, the Sec. of War directs me to inclose you a permit for yourself and family to visit your brother, a prisoner of war, at Fort Columbus, N.Y.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Ob. Sent

A. Sec of War

Mrs E. T. Hamner.
Fort Hamilton
N. York.

Newark N. J.
June 13. 1862

Geo. A. Halsey
offers
lithographic views of
Lynchburg & Peters-
burg, Va.,
June 14. 1862

H. 813 June 19. 1862
File N.D.

H-813 (103)

War Dept:
Answd: June 14. 1862.

0564

Newark N. Jersey June 13/62

Hon Edwin M. Stanton
Sec War
Washington
D.C.

Dear Sir

I have in my possession a Lithographic view of the City of Lynchburg Va showing the location of the diffnt Bridges & RR Depts, River & a also one of the city of Petersburg Va showing the location of all the Bridges, RR Depts & a, both of which are at your service if of any use to you, or to the Army approaching those places.

Very Resp Yours Obt Serv
George A. Halsey

0565

Baltimore April 28. 1862.

J. B. Hussey.

Relative ~~to the~~ Underground mail ~~to the~~ South.

Says he can capture ~~the~~ Southern mail, if the Government will give him aid.

H. 814 June 19 1862

Filed W.D

H-814 (103)

War Dept:

Answd: June 4. 1862.

0566

I shall insist on your promise to protect him against all the consequences of all of his disclosures. If some men in U.S. uniforms are found in unpleasant situations, I cant help it—

I have the honour to Remain

Truly Your Obt. Servt.

J. B. Hussey

W. D.

Secy knows nothing of the matter and declines to meddle with it in any way

Refer him to Gene Wool!

4 June - 62,

H - 814 (103)

ENCL.

0567

COLEMAN'S EUTAW HOUSE,

Baltimore, April 28th 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton } Confidential.
Sec. of War. }

Dear Sir

Some two days since I entered into an arrangement with "Judge Jewett." (Pres't. of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnatti Rail Road,) to break up the underground R.R. between this City & Richmond "bag the Mail." I have an old friend here a resident of Norfolk, who knows all that is transpiring between Baltimore & the South. He is very poor & himself & family are living on the Charity of a wealthy Secessionist of this City. This man knows of the four Lodges in Baltimore, of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," and attends their Mid Night Meetings. He asked me to loan him $250. over

I told him pleasantly that I would loan it to him if he would tell me how & where to find the Rebel Richmond Mail route. He "replied," that if I were a Mason he could talk to me. He is sick of the Rebellion & were I able to aid him with a few hundred Dollars, I could do more with his aid to put Maryland where she ought to be in two days than McClellan army Can do in Sixty days. Judge Jewett promised me the funds and upon the strength of his promise I have concluded an arrangement with this man to furnish me all the information requisite to break up the Golden Circle lodges & bag the Southern Mail. I Can get any information that you may want in relation to all

Southern plan. I have long known what I now know and have been on the point of Communicating with Gen. Dix on the subject. But after Judge Jewett died not Meet his promise I Concluded to Make known what Can be done at "Head Quarters". I am prepared to perform all I say on short Notice. And after I have rendered valuable Services to the War Department I simply want to be remembered. I have no Motives but to serve My Country And if the funds I should not have wasted an hour. But as Some traveling will be necessary it Cant be accomplished without the advance of a Small sum of Money. I pledge my life to do all that I shall promise. But My friend must be protected.

0570

I Shall insist on your promise to protect him against all the Consequences of all of his disclosures. If some Men in U.S. uniforms are found in unpleasant situations, I Cant help it—

I have the honour to Remain

Truly Your Obt. Servt.

D. P. Hussey

0571

Wash. June 18. 1862

Hon. H. Hamlin

introduces Lt Col
Perham Jr. & hopes he may
be afforded a trial.

H. 823. June 21. 1862

File W. D.

H-823 (103)

0572

June 18 1864

P. H. Watson Esq
Ast Secy of War

Dr Sir

This note will introduce to you Joel Parham Jr. the man of whom I spoke to you this morning.

I trust he will answer your purpose, and you will let him have the opportunity of a trial

Yours Truly
Ed Chamberlain

0573

Butler Bates Co. Mo.
June 7th 1862
Wm. H. Hen De Bourck
applies for
discharge, promised by Lt. S.
on personal application.

H. 824. June 21. 1862
File W. D.
file W. D.

H-824(103)

0574

Butler. Bates Co
Missouri June 4th
1862

To P. H. Watson Esq.
Ast. Sec'y. of War.

Sir

I have just received from my Mother a Copy of your letter most kindly engageing to give me my discharge on an application from myself On my dear parents account; allow me to express my thanks for this favour, which I believe will long be gratefully remembered by them, as well as by myself being grieved at the suffering I have occasioned them. I await Sir your Officeal order and beg to remain

Your obliged & obedient Servant
William H. Heu de Bourck
Co. L, 1st Reg. Iowa Cav.

0575

1

New York June 16. 1862

G. Scrope Hammond

calls attention to appⁿ made on the 9th inst. for service in U.S. army, & asks if the letter with its enclosures has been recᵈ —

H. 827. June 23. 1862

File W. D.

Jos. on file W.D.

H-827 (103)

War Dept.

Ansᵈ June 30. 1862

0576

Sweeny's Hotel,
New York.
June 16th. 1862.

To the Honble. Edwin Stanton,
Secretary of War
Washington.

Sir/

On the 9th. of this month I had the honor to forward to you an application for service in the United States Army, and at the same time enclosed my commission as Surgeon in the Indian

Army

Army, together with my passport.

Having received no reply to my application I fear the letter may not have reached your hands, and shall feel obliged if you will acquaint me if such is the case, in order that I may make enquiries of the Postal authorities.

Should however the letter and enclosures be in your hands, may I beg that I may be favored with a reply as early as

as practicable, as I am leaving for Canada should I not succeed in my present application.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed. Servt.
Scrope Hammond

0579

G. Scott Hammond

June 20. 1862

MB. 50. a. 70.

H-827(103)
ENCL.

10.

June 30th 1812

Sir

The Secretary of War instructs me to acknowledge the receipt of your favors of the 9th & 16th instant expressing a desire to obtain employment in the military service of the United States and enclosing documents in proof of former military service under the British Government.

In reply you are respectfully informed that Vacancies exist in the regular service only in the grade of Second Lieutenant, and that when such Vacancies occur they are filled by the promotion of non-commissioned officers for meritorious service, the higher grades of officers being filled by regular promotions.

In the Volunteer Regiments all the officers are appointed by the Governor of the States in which the regiments are raised.

Under these circumstances it is not in the power of the Secretary of War to give you any appointment in the military service of the United States.

Presuming that your papers forwarded to this Department may be of use to you, they are

0581

herewith returned as you request.

C. P. W.

G. Scrope Hammond Esq.
Sweeney's Hotel,
New York City.

0582

Washington D.C. June 18th 1862

John S Hollins.

Comment on movements of the Rebel Jackson and capacity of Major General Fremont

H. 832. June 23/62

Friend.

H-832 (103)

0583

Washington City
June 18. 1862

Hon [redacted]
Edwin M Stanton
Sir.

From my advices I have no doubt whatever that the Rebel Jackson has his eye towards this City. He is now reinforced, and probably very heavily and no doubt moving towards Banks whom he will drive back quite as readily as before; and intends this time to cross into Maryland without a doubt and so threaten or march on to Washington and with 50,000 men it will be no hard matter to do: and if done he knows from what has occurred it will fill the whole Country with a panic if he does nothing more and most likely withdraw many forces from McClellan and thus lift the siege of Richmond and so resurrect the Rebel cause: and I would ask by way of more forcibly calling attention to this subject. - Is there no way to

0584

prevent this by calling out more forces? Something should be done doubtless. — As to Fremont's forces he is so much addicted to opium eating as generally reported that he is too stupid to know of Jackson's movements much less arrest them. His stupidity and consequent unfitness has been so strongly manifested in his movements heretofore after Jackson as to leave no doubt of his doing nothing of service —

How too the President or the Depart of War is to get around his positive disobedience of orders in regard to the intercepting of Jackson and continue him at the head of that Army is a matter of some wonder — If he is continued however I trust that he may never meet Jackson though he may have twice J's force for it is plain from what occurred at his last battle that there would be danger not only of his ~~not only~~ being defeated but of losing his whole force respectfly. John S. H[illegible]

H-832 (103)
Encl

0585

Baltimore June 12th 1862

R W Hanson and others.

~~From~~ prisoners of war, asking for parole long enough to go to Richmond to effect exchanges

H. 837. June 23. 1862

Filed D.

Prisoners

H-837 (103)

0586

Baltimore June 12: 1812

General

The undersigned were designated among the prisoners of War and sent here to be exchanged for Cols. Corcoran, Wilcox and other officers of the U. S. Army, now held as prisoners and hostages.

The exchange of the Privateers men and hostages having failed, as we believe, on account of a misunderstanding between the two Governments, we wish to propose to you, and through you to the U. S. Government to grant us a Parole to go to Richmond to effect the release of the prisoners for whom we have been suggested for exchange, with this Condition that we are to return in ten days, or such time as may be deemed necessary for the accomplishment of the purpose, unless successful. We are satisfied that the U. S. Government is willing to make an exchange of prisoners upon terms that are entirely fair, and we are equally confident the Confederate Government desires the same result.

We are also confident that if we

0587

are permitted to visit Richmond, with the united influence we can bring to bear, we will succeed in removing existing difficulties and effect the exchange and release of all the prisoners above referred to, and commence the system by which all prisoners will be exchanged.

We take this occasion to thank you, General, and your staff, for the polite manner in which you have treated us since we have been under your command.

R. W. Hanson
Col. 2d Ky. Regt

Maj. Genl. Jno. E. Wool
U. S. Army

W. E. Baldwin
Col. 14th Miss vols

F. B. Costy
Maj & Ass ad Genl.

Jas. Jackson
Lt. Col. 27th Ala.

H. H. Robertson
Capt. 27th Rgt. Va. vol.

0588

Fort Warren June 16/62

Col. A. A Hughs

asks

for exchange.

H. 838. June 24/62

Usual

File WD

Prisoners

H-838 (103)

War Dept.

June 19th 1862.

0589

Fort Warren Mass
June 16/62

Hon E M Stanton Sec of War

Suffer me to call your attention to the Arrival of Col Kane of the pensilvania Bucktails a released prisoner of War for Exchange you please be kind Enough to Exchange myself for him provided you Will Allow him Exchanged

yours respectfully

A A Hughes Col
of the 27 Ala

0590

Col. A. A. Hugs.
June 19. 1862
MB. 49. a-432.

H-838 (103)
Encl

0591

4 B 2.

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

June 19th 1862

Sir;

The Sec. of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. asking to be exchanged for Col. Kane of the Volunteer Service; and to state in reply, that the Dept. does not now entertain applications for a special exchange, and as the arrangements recently made for a general exchange has been violated by the insurgents, your application must, for the present, be denied —

Very Respectfully
Yr. Ob. Svt
C. P. W.
A. S. of War

Col. A. A. Hughs
Prisoner of War
Fort Warren
Mass

0592

Rev. Chas. H. Hall
Pastor of Epiphany Ch.
tenders his
services gratuitously as
Chaplain.

H. 839. June 24. 1862

File N.D.

H-839 (103)

War Dep't.
June 20. 1862.

0593

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

1862.

Revd Charles A. Hall.

Tenders his services, gratuitously, as Chaplain at Epiphany Church Hospital at any, and all times, when his duties to his Congregation will permit.

Secy says notify him that his services are accepted, and that an appointment will soon be made. - 20. June. 62.

0594

Boston Mass June 21st 1862

L Harper

Asks discharge of Adolph Harper, Prisoner of war at Fort Columbus, N.Y.

N. 840. June 24. 1862

File W.D.

H-840 (103)

Boston June 21. 1862.

Hon E. M. Stanton

Secretary of War

Washington D. C.

Sir,

My nephew Adolph Harper a German by birth and even not yet a naturalized citizen had a place as clerk in a commercial house in Savannah Georgia when the unholy rebellion commenced that now devolates our formerly so happy country. Soon after the outbreak of the war he lost his place. He tried to leave the South but did not succeed. For several months he refused steadfastly to enlist in the rebel-army, having himself no interest & no sympathy for the dismemberment of this mighty & glorious Union. Forced by necessity & threats he had at last to yield in order to save his existence. He was compelled to enlist in a Savannah company was sent to fort Pulaski and there, by the surrender of that fort, fortunately as I believe, taken prisoner of war. He is now and has been since a long time kept as a prisoner in fort Columbus N. Y. Meanwhile his mother has died and left to him & his sister considerable property and he being the eldest child his presence in Germany is not only desirable but necessary I therefore request you, Sir, to have the great kindness of ordering the release of said Adolph Harper a prisoner of war in fort

Columbus N. Y. My nephew is not willing to return to the southern States, but will leave for Europe as soon as he is released and take if necessary the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States.

A compliance with my humble request would be of the greatest importance to my unfortunate nephew and much oblige

Your obedient servant

Wm. Harper
formerly Prof. of the State Uni-
versity of Miss.

Address
Care of Messrs. Gliddon & Williams
No. 114 State Street Boston Mass.

0597

L. Harper

June 20. 1862

MB. 50. a. 61.

7-840(103)
Encl.

0598

61

W.D.
June 30. 1862

Sir:

The Sec of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21 inst, asking that your nephew, Adolph Harper, a prisoner of war at Fort Columbus may be released; and to inform you in reply, that the Dept. is using every effort to accomplish a general exchange of all prisoners of war, and that there are strong probabilities of early success - Meanwhile no special action can be had on individual applications for exchange or release -

Those ~~A~~ prisoners who are willing to take the oath of allegiance, and as to whose future loyalty there is no question, will not be forced within the rebel lines -

Yr Respectfully
Yr Ob Svt
C. P. W.
A. S. of War

Mr. L. Harper
Care Glidden & Williams
Boston, Mass.

0599

Hooker's Div.n Seven Pines
June 17. 1862.

Adj.t A. C. Hamman

calls attention to papers on file in Dept.
recommg Col Nelson Taylor as
Brig.r General -

H. 843. June 25. 1862

Ask a. g. if Nelson
Taylor has been nominated for Brigadier?
File W.D.

Yes. & recommended
by Genls McClellan &
Hooker. April 24th 62 -

H-843 (103)

Papers have been
received, but Col
Taylor has not been
nominated -

0600

Camps of 72d Regt. N. Y. V. 3d Excelsior Brigade.
Hookers Division, 3d Army Corps. at Seven
Pines Va. June 17th 1862.

Hon. C. P. Wolcott
Asst Secty War.

Sir.

Please pardon me for taking up a small portion of your valuable time, for you must be afflicted with so many calls upon it, but I cannot refrain from addressing you a few lines having in former years been so well acquainted with yourself and family. It may be after such a lapse of time my name may have passed from your memory, but you will remember me as the son of Mrs Dan'l R. Tilden. I have been in service a year. was before "Yorktown" at "Williamsburg", and am just recovering from a short illness incident to the fatigue of "Fair Oaks." Sunday June 1st. and hope in the course of a couple of days to be able to resume active duty—

I am not writing desiring any favor for myself being content with any position whereby I can assist my Country in putting down this most unholy rebellion, but I do desire to ask a favor from you for another, a true gentleman and an experienced Soldier.

Sometime during the latter part of the Month of March or the first of April a paper was forwarded to the War Dep't strongly recommending Col Nelson Taylor of this regiment for a Brigadier Generals position, signed by Brig. Genl. Joseph Hooker and Major Genl. McClellan. nothing has been heard of it since and it is feared by his friends that it has been overlooked and may still be lying in the Dep't—

If I am not presuming too much I would ask of you, if it has been received? if it has, if any steps have been taken in his case? or if so any are likely to be taken? Although this regiment would dislike to

part with him, yet there is not an officer or a man but what says that he is worthy and capable of filling the position; and would feel proud to see the honor conferred upon him, if an opinion from one occupying so humble a position as ~~Mine~~ would be of any weight, it would only confirm that already expressed by others occupying higher positions, by whom he is well known.

I have no doubt that if he had influential political friends in Washington, that he would have been nominated and confirmed long ago.

Again I must beg pardon for having troubled you, and asking you to kindly remember me to Mrs Wolcott.

I Remain Sir.

truly your most obdt Servant

H. C. Kinman

Adjt.

0602

Washington June 24th 1862.

J A Hinchman

Writes to give specimen of his composition and recommendation by P.M. of San Francisco, Cal.

H. 846. June 25. 1862

file W. D.
File N. D.

H-846 (103)

0603

Washington D.C.
June 24th 1862

J. H. Watson Esq
Apt Secy of War

Sir;

At your request I herewith give you a specimen of my composition trusting it may prove satisfactory. I am at a loss to know what position you desire me to occupy if this note should meet with your approbation.

In the year 1851 I left New York on the Steamship "Prometheus" bound for San Francisco and arrived there after

a long and perilous voyage of about 35 days. I remained a short time at San Francisco to recruit my health somewhat restored from the effects of my trip. and then departed for the City of Los Angeles. Cal. a beautiful town situate about 25 miles from the seaboard and 400 miles from San Francisco. After my arrival at the solicitation of my friends I applied for and received the appointment of Deputy County Clerk and Ex officio County Recorder of Los Angeles County which I held for the period of three years, or until my successor was elected, to the entire satisfaction of the community.

About three months after my successor was elected I applied for, through a petition signed by some of the leading residents of the County, an appointment in the San Francisco Post Office. The then Post Master replied to my petition and left that offering me the position of Post Masters Sec'y. I hastened to San Francisco, qualified, and entered upon the duties of the office at once.

I beg leave in conclusion to offer you an extract

0605

from a letter given me by the late P.M. of San Francisco Cal. C. L. Weller Esq.

"As my confidential Secretary during several years of my term of office as Postmaster of this City, he evidenced all the true traits of the honorable gentleman and faithful officer."

I have the honor to remain very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J A Hinchman

0606

Washington June 1862

New York May 27. 1862

Hon. H. Hamlin

[illegible]

transmits letter of Franklin Clark asking the exchange of his son —

H. 849. June 26. 1862

File N. D.

[illegible]

Every [illegible] is making to establish a general system of exchanges —

H-849 (103)

War Dept.

June 16. 1862.

New York May 27th 1862

My dear sir

My son Wm H Clark was first Lieutenant of Co G 4th Regt Maine Volunteers at the time he was captured at Bull run, I now wish to ask your influence in having him released from his long and wearisome confinement it fully associated by my family and myself who unite with me in kind regards to yourself always remaining

Yours Sincerely

Franklin Clark

Hon H Hamlin

Washington

Dc

0608

Washington May 29 1862

Joseph Hertford

explaining the act leading to his expulsion from the Dept. & apologizes for his conduct.-

H. 854 June 26 1862

Filed W.D.

H-854(103)

Washington May 29th 1862

Dear Sir

It would be idle in me to attempt to disguise the fact, that I have committed a gross and unwarrantable insult in writing to Major Beckwith offering him a pecuniary reward for any service he might have rendered me. I admit that it is the more so, from the fact, that I have received many acts of kindness at his hands, besides he having expressed a willingness to aid me if possible in securing the object which I had in view. It was probably these repeated acts of kindness on his part towards me, that led me unwittingly to commit myself in the manner I have done.

When you called upon me yesterday for an explanation of the act, my power of utterance completely failed me, and I was unable to make a statement to you of the precise views I had in the case.

By this thoughtless and impprudent act, I have not only insulted a worthy officer

but inflicted a deep injury on my young and helpless family, who are entirely ignorant of the position in which I am placed. It was their claims pressing so heavily upon me, that induced me to seek the position in the Army, that I had the Presidents endorsement for, which I considered carried a permanancy with it.

Having acted in this matter without consideration, and with entire innocence of any improper motive, I would respectfully ask, that I may make this explanation, by which I may at least exculpate myself from any intention to do wrong, or from any feeling of moral turpitude in the case.

The fact of my being dismissed under such peculiar circumstances, renders me powerless to meet the wants of my family, although offering the sum of reward named, I have not one dollar, but what I have recieved from Mr Potts yesterday, neither is there one in my house.

I sincerely trust that this explanation will be received, to err is human, and the forgiveness which we all expect, here and hereafter, may be reasonably accorded to me in this case.

I freely admit that I have, in a most unconstitutional manner, committed a great error, and any reparation or apology in the power of one man to make to another, I will most cheerfully make.

My previous good conduct may secure the favorable consideration of the Secretary of War in my behalf.

I remain Dr Sir
Yours very Respectfully
Joseph Hertford

Hon. C. A. Watson
Assistant Secretary of War.

0612

Washington
May 23d 1862.

Hon. Joseph Holt.

Returns Senate Bill with a clause added.

H. 855 June 27. 1862

Filed U.S.

H-855(103)

Washington May 23d 1862

Hon. P. H. Watson
Asst Sec of War

Sir.

I return the senate bill with a clause added the adoption of which is deemed important to the public interest. It is already embodied in an existing regulation of the War Department, which is true, but an official & correct interpretation of the Act of 1809 on the same subject. As the principle which it asserts has been practically ignored since the commencement of the rebellion, without any sufficient justification & as our investigations prove that this course of administration has been attended by the most disastrous results, I deem the occasion a proper one for giving to the rule of official action the emphatic & authoritative form of a public law.

Very respectfully
Your ob.t Servt
J Holt.

Washington D C June 25th
1862.

Capt Edward L Hartz

Asks for a copy of printed
letter of instructions to officers
and blank forms of Contracts
affidavits &c

H. 856. June 27. 1862

File W.D.

File

H-856(103)

0615

Depot Quarter-Master's Office, 215 G, cor. 18th st.,

Washington, D. C. June 23th 1862.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,
Sir:

In order to carry out the provisions of a recent Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to prevent and punish fraud on the part of Officers intrusted with the making Contracts for the Government," I have the honor to request a copy of the printed letter of instructions to officers, and also a number of blank forms of Contracts affidavits &c. mentioned in the 5th Section of said act.

I have the honor to be
Sir, very respectfully
Your obedient Servant

Edwd L. Hartz
Capt. Asst. Q. M.
U. S. A.

0616

New York June 21st 1862.
Henry Harrisse
Solicits permission to visit
Pierre Soule

H. 859 June 29. 1862

File W.D.

File W.D.

H-859(103)

0617

Office of HENRY HARRISSE
Attorney and Counsellor,
No. 128 Broadway.

New York, June 21st 1862

Hon. Edward M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington

Sir.

I have long been a personal friend of M. Pierre Soulé; and the object of this letter is to solicit the permission to visit him, either at Fort Lafayette or at Fort Warren.

I need not add that the subject of politics will not even be mooted.

Hoping to hear from you,
remain, Sir,
yr. obed. Servt.

Henry Harrisse

0618

N. D.

Harpers Ferry June 23d 1862

Capt Willard A Healy

Suggests that the Government shall have the wheat crop now going to waste in the Shenandoah Valley harvested

A. 860. June 27. 1862

Filed.

H-860 (103)

0619

Harpers Ferry June 23rd 1862

To the Hon Edward M Stanton &c &c

Dear Sir

It being now about time to comence harvest the goverment had aught to do somthing in regard to harvesting the wheat in the Shenandoah valley the wheat can be harvested thrashed and be ground Immediatly if the goverment does not take hold of it there will be Millions of Bushells wasted for there is no one to harvest it the negrows have all left and the people are such rank sesesh that they had rather the crop would spoil than to have Uncl Sum have it there is plenty of Mills lying Idle in the valley to do all of the grinding I have bin in the milling buisness a good many yeon and I never saw such a crop of wheat east or west I would like to do the grinding for I think I could do my County good service.

I remain your Obedient Servant

Captain Willard H Healy

Company I 8th N Y V Cavalry

0620

New York June 23. 1862

Chas. A. Herbecker

requests
that his son Lieut John
G. may be appointed
upon Gen Mc. Dowell's
staff with rank of Capt.

H. 867. June 30 1862

Filed D.

Answer that the application
must be made by Gen
McDowell himself.
When it will be duly
considered. War Dept.

H-867(103)

ans. June 28. 1862

0621

Newyork 23 June 1862

Honble.

Edwin M. Stanton

Secretary of War

Washington D/C.

Sir

I have the honor to address you in consequence of a letter of 17th inst. from Major Genl. McDowell, which I find here after a week's absence at my Coal mines in Schuylkill County.

In said letter Genl. McDowell has the Kindness to inform me that it will give him great pleasure to have my son John G. Heckscher

0622

first Lieut^t in the U. S. Infantry 12th Regiment, join him on his Staff and he obligingly permits me to apply to you in his name to have my said son made Captain, additional aid, and to order him (my son) to report himself to Genl Mr Orwell.

I beg leave to give you below my said son's address and hoping to be honored with your favorable reply to the present I am

with great respect

Your ob^t Sen^t

Chs a Heckscher

address of

John G. Heckscher
1st Lieut^t 12th Regim^t U. S. Infantry
Genl Sykes Division
Head Quarter of the Army of the Potomac
before Richmond Virg^a

0623

Aurora Ill. March 15th 1862

Lewis F Hadley

Asking attention to his plan of writing in cypher

0624

Aurora Ill. March
15. 1862.

"Le. W. Hadley,

Encloses an explanation
of a system of writing
and cyphers —
1. Enclosure —

H. 870. June 30. 1862
Filed D.

H-870(103)

0625

Andrew Kane Co Ill.
March 15, 1862.

To the Hon A Lincon

Hon, Sir

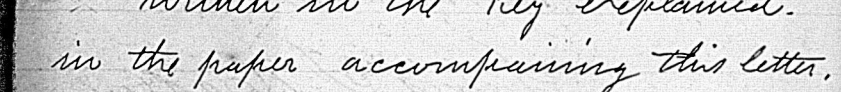
I have written many letters to Different ones in the War Department and get no answer. Now I believe my communication to be on a Subject of utility and of importance. — else I would not presume to call your attention to it. — I should be quite discouraged Did I not know that you was approachable also your new Sec of War. therefor I will this time address the Head. and not the Tail being fully perswaded of a hearing. the paper accompanying this will explain all.

Yours Respectfully L. F. H.

0626

The enclosed slip will be written in the Key explained in the paper accompanying this letter.

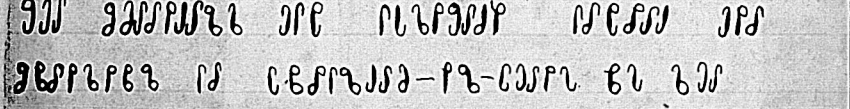
Simple Style.



The Same in a Blind Style. But the best and Easiest written.



Same in another Key.



0627

Aurora Kane Co Ill March 62.

To the President

or Hon Sec of War.

On the opposite side, you will find an Alphet. in one out of 310. Seperate and distinct Keys. which I have lately been getting up and which I think useful and necessary to the War department. I beg you to read this letter and if the thing is of any practical value you can command further.

I claim as follows.

1 St that I can write this System in 310 Seperate and distinct Keys. and that, No two Keys. will look alike. and no one Key will look like any other writing in any Language.

2 nd that the principle of any of the Keys can be comprehended in less time than it take me to write this letter and can be communicated in one letter or taught in one Lesson. and be made Imediately available.

3 d " that the whole thing originated in me and is a profound secret, no other person knowing anything whatever, about it.

4 th " that the Keys can be transposed 7+-870(103)
" " letters " " "
" " principles can be transposed.
So that in case one Key should become known

0628

another can be immediately adopted. and made available without ~~a pro~~ dificulty.

and Last, that as my mind has been led in this direction I feel able to produce any thing in that line that would be wanted.

Also to Decypher Any System of Cypher or Secret writing that might fall into your hands.

Furthermore this System of mine can be rapedly written and by using a contracted Style. (Corresponding to contracted Long Hand,) it can be made quite uninteligible to the uninitiated

Now All I ask is for you to answer me either yea or nay and I will let the matter Drop. without troubling you any farther.

L. F. H.

Aurora. Ill.

H-870 (103)

Encl.

H. 870. Same for

0629

The Alphabet, in Key No 1, with Explanations

a, is a curve, and is the foundation of every other letter of the alphabet.

b, is the same curve reversed, and is mate to (a,) this principle of pairs continue to the end, in this Key

c, is the curve (a) with a hook one the first end

d, " " " (b) " " " " " " "

e, " " " (a,) " " " " " last "

f, " " " (b,) " " " " " " "

g, " " " (a,) " " " " Booth ends.

h " " " (b) " " " " " "

Now the hooks being exausted we will take a small circle and aply it in the same manner as we have the hook, thus.

i, is the curve (a,) commencing with a circle

j " " " (b,) " " " "

k, " " " (a,) ending " " "

l, " " " (b,) " " " "

m. " " " (a,) with a circle on booth ends.

n, " " " (b) " " " " " "

Now the circles alone being exausted we will Begin with a hook, and end, with a circle.

o, is the curve (a,) beginning with hook and ending with a circle.

p, " " " (b,) " " " " " " " "

q. " " " (a,) " " circle " " " " hook

r, " " " (b) " " " " " " " "

now the hook and circle being exausted we will have recourse to. a loop, thus o.


is the curve (a) commencing with a loop


" " " " b, " " " "


" " " " a, ending " " "


" " " " b, " " " "

as the simple loop is exausted we will have recourse to a loop and circle thus, 

is the curve (a,) commencing with a circle, and ending with a loop


" " " (b) " " " " " " " "


" " " (a) " " " loop " " " " circle


" " " (b) " " " " " " " "

Thus you see that the System in this Key is a very perfect and scientific arrangement, is easily comprehended, and reduced to memory, though it can be used without memmemorizing. But would be rather slow business. Of cource this Key can be transposed also the principle But I will not speak of that part of the System in this letter.

Now this System can be written in several Diferent ways, , for instance, from right to left, or from left to righ or up and down the page &c &c But the Best way would be in a Blind way, or (a Compound way) a sample of which I will send enclosed.

all of which is respectfully Submitted By.
Your Humble Servt

Lewis F Hadley.
Aurora Ill.

To the US War Department
Washington D.C.

0631

San Francisco. May 3d. 1862.

R. C. Hopkins

writes in behalf of John Clar who is poor in health & ruined in fortune, - begs that the office of Inspector of Hulls may be given him, or that of Dock Master at Mare Island, - to save the old man from destitution & his family from want.

June 2d. 1862.

H. 873½ June 30th 1862

File W. D.

H-873½(103)

0632

San Francisco
May 3rd 1862.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton

My dear Sir.

I write you in behalf of our old friend, John Lellar; of his merits and trustworthiness I need not speak, you know what they are; nor need I tell you, that he has spent the most of his life in the service of the Government, filling honorable and responsible positions, with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the Govt - But perhaps you do not know, that by trusting too much to the honor of his fellow man, he has lost every thing he has in the world, and that now, when old age is coming on, he finds himself broken in health, and ruined in fortune, with the care of a wife and three little children - But to the point - The office of "Inspector of Hulls for the Port of San Francisco," is to be filled by an appointment by the Secretary of the Treasury - I learn that Lellar is an applicant for it; it would be his salvation to get it; it would be like throwing a "rail" to a drowning man; it would be bread to his children - Can you not assist him? - If so, I pray you do it, and consider, that you have never done an act in your life, productive, in an humble sphere, of more happiness, or which

0633

will be remembered with more gratitude, than this will be remembered by the recipient, and by his friends –

Excuse this freedom, I do not write to you as Secy of War, but as the plain Mr. Edwd. M. Stanton, I knew in this place some years ago; and excuse me too for thus trespassing upon your valuable time; the intent I feel in the matter, must be my apology – Remember me kindly to Eddie, and accept my congratulations, on account of the success with which you discharge the duties of the responsible office you fill –

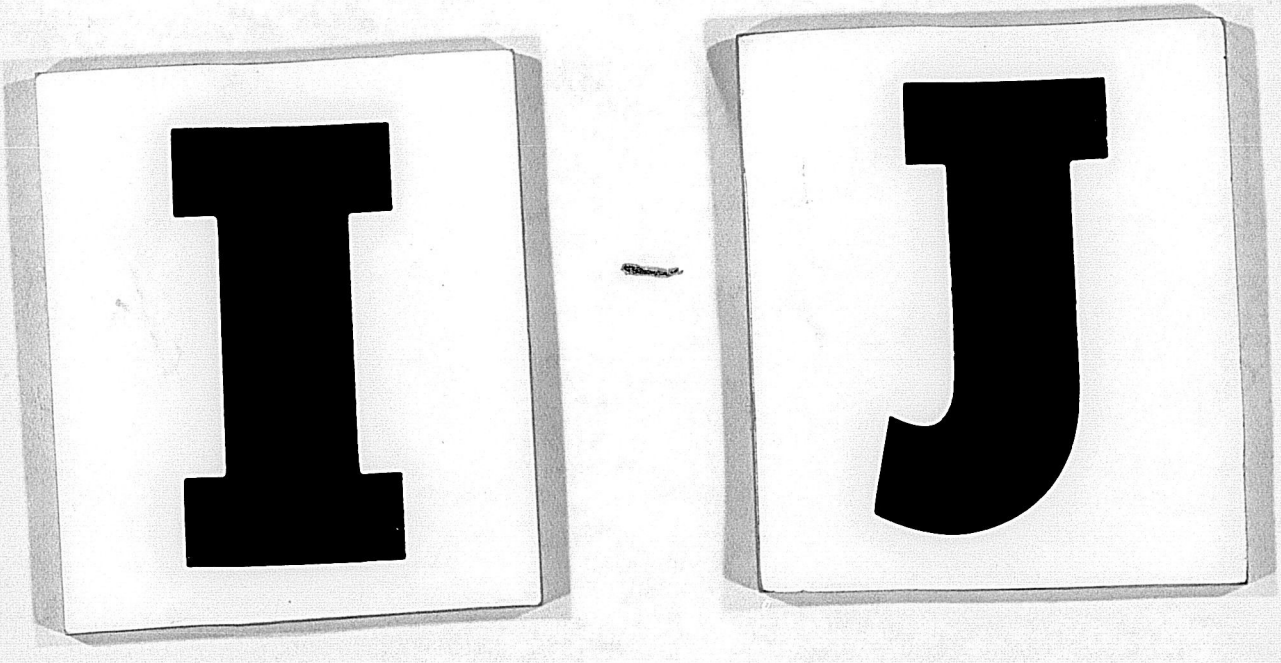
Very truly

Your frd.

R. C. Hopkins.

If the place of Inspector of Hulls, cannot be obtained, then that of Dock Master at Mare Island or any other suitable place, would be acceptable –

Hopkins.


I
J

0635

Indiana

Hon O P Morton Gov.
Indianapolis Mch 19/62

Asking that Capt. Geo Austin Prisoner at Columbia S.C. be exchanged.

I. 141, April 3/62.

File W.D.

War Dept
Answd March 22/62
not recorded

I-141 (103)

STATE OF INDIANA

Executive Department.

Indianapolis 19 Mch 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secy of War,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

I beg to call your attention to Captain George Austin of the 2nd Kentucky Regiment Volunteers, now a prisoner of War at Columbia South Carolina. His Company I understand is composed principally of citizens of this State. He is very anxious to be exchanged that he may take his place at the head of his company again. If you can do anything to facilitate this I shall be greatly obliged.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Svt.
O. P. Morton

0637

Gov. of Indiana
27 March 1865

Ans'd

I-147 (103)
Encl.

0638

Warden
Wash. City D.C.
March 27. 1862

Sir

The Sec of War directs me to acknowledge the rect. of your letter of the 19 inst. in relation to procuring the exchange of a prisoner now at Columbia S.C. and to inform you in reply that the Govt has made and will make every possible effort to accomplish the release of all our citizens confined as prisoners of war within the rebel States.

I have the honor to be
Very Ser
P H W
A S W

His Ex
O P Morton
Gov of Indiana
Indianapolis
Indn.

0639

Washington Apl 23/62

Geo. P. Ihrie -

Asking a pass.
1. Enclosure

I. 191. April 25 1862

File W.D.

I-191(103)

0640

Mr. Stanton:

If you have no objection, please sign the accompanying, as I may thereby gain a day or two, in point of time.

Respectfully
Geo. P. Shrie –
Late Lt. Col. 3rd Cal: Infy:

Please have enclosed to me at Trenton, New Jersey.

Wednesday, 23rd Apl.

I-191

I-191(103)
Encl.

0642

War Department,
Washington, D.C.
23rd April, 1862.

The U.S. Quartermasters will facilitate George P. Ihrie, of San Francisco, in getting to General Halleck's Head Quarters.

0643

Executive Office Iowa May 20 62

Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa

WAR RECORDS COPIED 1861-1865

Observes from papers that when States assume care of sick and wounded, Govt. commutes their rations at 25 cts. pr. day. Asks if Iowa can assume care of her own sick & wounded soldiers? & if so, under what regulations as to rent of buildings for Hospitals, hire of surgeons, nurses &c? Says Gen. Halleck has refused permission to select Iowa's sick & wounded for removal home.

May 23d. 1862.

I. 234 June 2. 1862

File W. D.

I-234 (183)

[illegible] by [illegible] of [illegible] twenty five cents per day [illegible] all expense of hospitals hire of surgeons &c.

CRB

War Dept Ans May 30-1862.

0644

Executive Office Ohio
May 20. 1862

Hon Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington City D.C.

Sir.

I observe by the newspapers that where States assume the care of their own sick & wounded soldiers the U.S. commutes their rations at 25 cents per day. Can this State assume the care of her own sick & wounded soldiers and under what regulations as to rent of buildings for Hospitals. pay of Surgeons nurses &c. Please give me full information

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
Samuel Medwood

P.S. Gen Halleck has refused to permit Ohio sick & wounded to be visited & cared for at a boat to be sent by this State for them or to bring them to a Hospital

S.M.

0645

I. 123 (V.S.) 1862.

Hugo Count Ingelheim

is obliged to leave the service, - encloses certificate from Gen. Blenker, & asks that payt. for his services may be ordered.

I. 271. June 25. 1862

Adj. Genl.

report rec'd July 2/62

(463.) (Vide Enclosure)

Adjutant General's office
July 2. 1862.

Respectfully returned to the Secy of War.

The person in question was never regularly in the U.S. service and therefore not entitled to pay. Brig General Blenker was officially notified, some time since, that services of this character could not be recognized.

L. Thomas
Adjutant General

Recd back (A.G.O.) July 7. 1862
Recd (A.G.O.) June 27. '62
File W.D.

No enclosure recd from A.G.'s office

I have not had this paper before & know nothing of the enclosure

E.S.

It was sent to the Secy of War.
J.M.V.

0646

Hon: Edwin Stanton
Secretary of War

I beg to hand the enclosed Certificate which proves that I have served from Decb: 1st p: up to May 1st as Captn in Blenker's Staff German Division.

On account of my health I have been obliged to leave the service & beg therefore respectfully to Order Payment.

I am with great Consideration
Respy

Engelheim
Capt.

I-271 (103)

0647

II. 123 App. (U.S.) 1881.

I-271(103)
Encl.

0648

Headquarters, Blenker's Division

Franklin Va 9th May 1862.

This is to certify that Hugo, Count Ingelheim has served on my Staff as Captain from the first day of December 1861 until the first day of May 1862 inclusive and that he has received no pay whatever therefor. —

Brig. General, Commanding Division

Louis Blenker

Brig. Genl

0649

Piedmont Station June 14/62

Mrs J. F. Jones

asks a
permit for her husband
who is in the rebel army,
to return to his home.

I. 273. June 26. 1862

File W.D.

I-273 (103)

File W.D.

War Dept.
June 28. 1862

0650

June 14th 1862.

To The Hon Edward Stanton
Sec't of War

The undersigned
wishes to solicit a permit
for her husband, now in
the Confederate service, who
is anxious to return home
and will give his parole
no longer to engage in the
service or in any way
aid and abet the cause —

The permit should be written
for James F. Jones —
Mrs Jas H. Jones
he is now in
East Tenn and I suppose a
paper sent the Federal lines should
accompany the permit —

Piedmont Station June 14/62

Mrs J. F. Jones

asks a
permit for her husband
who is in the rebel service,
to return to his home.

J. 273. June 26. 1862

Filed

I-273 (103)

Filed

War Dept. June 28. 1862

0652

Washington April 5. 1862

J. Foster Jenkins
Sanitary Commission

For pass to Dr Williams
M Chamberlain & Philip
Hartman to accompany
expedition of Gen. McClellan

J. 150, April 7th 1862. (3 encl)

File W. D.

J-150 (103)

0653

Sanitary Commission,
Adams' House, 244 F street,

Washington, D. C., April 5th 1862

Hon Edward M. Stanton
Secty of War.

Sir.

Genl McClellan and Dr Tripler have endorsed the application that facilities be afforded to members of the Sanitary Commission to accompany his expedition. Arrangements have been made for transportation to Fortress Monroe (Sunday) tomorrow, on board the Steamer Planet, for ~~the~~ members of the Commission, with servant-man. Will you please furnish a Pass to Fortress Monroe to "Dr Wm M. Chamberlain of Sanitary Commission" and "Philip Hartman" servant-man.

I enclose copies of the application to

0654

Genl M. Clellan, and his answer.

Respectfully yours
obt servant

J. Foster Jenkins
Associate Secretary
of the Sanity Comm'n.

0655

J. 150, akt. 162.

Encl.

J-150 (103)

0656

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,

244 F Street, Washington, D. C.

A Pass is desired today (in accordance with Genl McClellan's Endorsement Enclosed) for Dr Chamberlain of Sanitary Commission to go by a Steamer which leaves Belle Plain for Fortress Monroe.

Respectfully F. Law Olmsted
& F. N. Knapp

Capt. 6th

0657

Copy.

Washington, D.C.
29th March 1862

Major General Mc Clellan. U.S.A
Commanding the Army of Potomac.

Sir,

The U.S Sanitary Commission, with the approval of the Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac, desire that transportation, and necessary facilities shall be furnished to two, or if necessary to three representatives of the Commission, to accompany the Army now embarking at Alexandria upon their expedition.

The objects of the Commission in this request, are to secure opportunities of observation on topics of scientific interest and to render such aid to the sick and wounded, personally and by their Hospital Stores as shall be desired and approved by the Medical Director.

They also request an order

0658

which will secure the transportation, from time to time, of such Hospital Stores as may be necessary for them to send to the several points where they may be desired by these representatives of the Commission, for the use of the Army.

Respectfully Your
Obedient Servant
(Signed) J Foster Jenkins
Associate Secretary
of the Sanitary Commission

P.S. We also request transportation for a two horse transportation waggon and two horses.

(Id) J F J

J. 150 - Apl. 62.

J-150 (103)
Encl.

0659

Copy

Head Quarters
Army of the Potomac
Of Alexandria, 31st March/62

J Foster Jenkins Esqr
Assistant Secretary Sanitary Commr
Washington. D.C.

Sir

I am instructed by the Commanding General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst, and to state in reply that he will be happy to furnish to the representatives of the Sanitary Commission the transportation facilities mentioned in your letter, whenever it is in his power. It is not impossible however, that the means of transportation may be extremely limited in future operations, the exact conditions of which cannot be foreseen, and against this contingency it is not in his power to secure your representatives. I am Sir

Very respectfully
Your Obd Servant
James A Hardie
Lt Col. A.D.C.

0660

Fort Monroe Va March 30/62

Maj. Wm P. Jones
Provost Marshal.

Asking that passes given by him be exempt from supervision at Baltimore & that Genl. Dix [illegible] instructed accordingly.

J. 151 April 7, 1862.

File W.D.

Don E. Watson
Ag Chief of Man

J-151 (103)

Dir —

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Wm P. Jones Major USA
Provost Marshal

0661

Head-quarters, Department of Va.

Fort Monroe, Va. 30 March 1862.

My dear Sir

In the exercise of my Office of Provost Marshal of this Department I have given Passes to persons intending to leave and return to this place on business connected with the Army - Genl Dix on the Provost Marshal at Baltimore, refuses to allow such persons to return to this post, unless they have their passes "vised" by them, thus causing a delay of 24 hours at Ba

Believing that Genl Wool is the judge of who should be permitted to land at this place, it seems to me an unnecessary delay, and serious loss of time to those connected with the Army -

I would respectfully ask that all passes given by myself as Provost Marshal be not subject to the supervision of the authorities at Baltimore, and that notice of the same be given to Genl

(over)

Fort Monroe Va March 30/62

Maj. Wm P. Jones
Provost Marshall

Asking that passes given by him be exempt from supervision at Baltimore & that Genl. Dix [illegible] instructed accordingly.

J. 151 April 7, 1862.

File W.D.

Wm P. Watson
Asst Supt of War

J. 151 (103)

Dear Sir —

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Wm P. Jones Major USA
Provost Marshal

0662

0663

Investigating Committee

Washington April 5th 1862

Hon B. B. Washburne
Chair. Investigating Com

For pass to Fort Monroe
for members of Committee
J. 152 - April 7th/62.

File W. D.

J-152 (103)

0664

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April 5. 1862.

Sir:

It is desirable that Genl. Wool should be examined by some member of the Investigating Committee, and it will be necessary to go to Fortress Monroe for that purpose. If a pass be necessary please transmit it to me.

[illegible]
Ch.

Hon. E. H. Stanton,
Secy of War

Send to me 452 6th Street
bet. E. & F.

Washington April 3: 1862.

Hon G. H. Julian.

Asks a copy of Army regulations.

J. 1541 – April 8/62.

File W. D.

Mr Rice

Rec'd

J-154 (103)

War Dept

answer April 4th/62

0666

Washington,
April 3, 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton

Please send to me a copy of Army regulations & any instructions & forms necessary in procuring the pay of soldiers & oblige

Very respectfully
Geo. W. Julian

Ans^r Regs sent - they contain all information desired.

0667

Hon. G. W. Julian
Apl 4th 1862

answer not recorded

J-154 (103)
Encl.

0668

War Dept
Wash City D.C.
April 4. 1862

Sir

The Secretary of War directs me to inform you that he has caused to be sent to your ~~Address~~ a copy of the Revised Regulation of the Army as requested in your letter of the 3 inst.

Very [illegible]

Hon George W. Julian
House of Reps

0669

Washington April 5, 1862

Hon Reverdy Johnson

Introducing Mr Whitney

J. 156 – April 6/62.

File Mds

J-156 (103)

0670

Wash^d. 7 April
'62

My dear Sir

Permit me to
make Sources to
you, Mr. Whitney,
a member of the
Balt. Bar.

He will explain
the object of his
call, & commending

0672

Midway Ky Mch 31/62

Thos. J. Iles

For the release of John Gallagher & Wm Shannon prisoners of War taken at Fort Donelson J. 157 April 9th 1862.

File W.D.

Prisoners

J-157 (103)

0673

Midway Woodford Co Ky
30th Mar 1862

To His Excellency
A Lincoln
President U.S.

Dear Sir

I have just rec'd a letter from my friend Mr Chas M Nichol from Nashville Tenn Soliciting my aid in behalf of two prisoners of war taken at Ft Donaldson and now at (I think) Chicago.

Mr Nichol States that these men acted with and voted for the Union party up to the proclamation of Gov Harris to take one half of the Male from each district by draft. This together with other outside influences caused them to volunteer and not inclination, that they both were in very bad health when taken, that their families were suffering for them

0674

attention and that he had no doubt they both would gladly take the oath and ever after remain good and loyal citizens. I immediately wrote back to my friend Nichol (who is also a true Union man) to have all the above facts made clear to Gov Johnson and through him or his influence these men would be released

I also wrote to a this and feel it my duty to write to you in their behalf hoping that something might be done for their relief and thus restore fully to their loyalty two unfortunate men whoom the Devlish Secessionists would willingly destroy

John Gallaher and Wm Shearron are their names.

Please answer this and if it is necessary I will go in person and see these men and find out whether they are sorry for their folly and willing to behave themselves in future. If these cases are managed right

0675

I think we have it in our power to restore back to our party many who have gone astray. Others are given over to hardness of heart and reprobacy of mind — willing to believe a lie and be damned. This is the case with some of the key boys now at Indianapolis who by some means smuggle letters out to their friends breathing vengeance &c All I hope in the matter is that they may all get their reward "They have sown to the wind and I hope well reap the wheel wind"

Very Truly Yes &c
Tho J Iles

9-15-7 (103)

0676

Hon Andrew Johnson -
Military Gov of Tenn - enclosses two letters from James A. Moore, a Captain, imprisoned at Camp Chase, Ohio, who implores the aid of the Gov to procure his discharge protesting loyalty &c

April 4/62

J. 158 - April 11/62.

File N. D.

Prisoners.

J-158(103)

Camp Chase Near Columbus
Ohio March 10th 1862.

Dear Govenor

He who addresses you is your friend and a prisenor of war. And the object of my communication is, to ask of you the permission and pleasure of taking the oath of allgience to the land I love. The United States of America. The American Union and the Stars and Stripes forever. I prefer taking the oath of allgience because that releases me from the power of the depraved leaders of secession forever. You are aware that the hearts of Tennesseans are not in this revolution. But have been

indeed (though unwilling I) :
to follow the arch fun
traitors of this unhallowed
cause. (secession). I wish now
to assist you in a cause in
which my heart and soul
is enlisted. That cause is the
perpetuation of the American
Union. I am happy to congratulate
you as the Governor of Tennessee
and hope the day will soon
dawn when you will be more
fully rewarded for your
patriotism and devotion to
the Union. May God crown
your efforts with success and
crush out the principal of
secession forever. You have
been an exile from your
home, But that day has past.
Then is sunshine for you
in the future. This union will
out live the wreck of secession

0679

and grow in strength with
each succeeding day. The same
God that established the
American Union will preserve
it through this "fiery ordeal"
I have seen the sons of America arrayed
in battle. I have seen the
arms of fathers, sons and
brothers uplifted against ~~each~~
eachother in blood and carnage.
A sight I never want to see
again. Let us be one, and invincible. Governor! I once heard you
say that your pardoning power
was the highest attribute of your
nature. Let me implore you to
release me. Allow me to take the
oath of allegiance and return to
my home in Tenn, I am Capt
of company (K) 41st Tenn Regt.
My home is Shelbyville Tenn.
I wrote to my father yesterday
to tell the union men to be

firm and sustain you at
every hazzard. If you will
grant my release, I will pledge
you by everything that is sacred,
by every hope of the future to
use every effort to sustain you
and preserve the union. I will
never raise my arm in sectional
strife and rebellion again, but
will resist secession to death.
You have many friends amongst
the Tennesseans here. We all hoped
you would come by to see us. Oh!
Governor, grant my request and I
will use every effort of my life to
assist you in preserving the union.
I am Governor! Your obedient servant

James A. Moore

"

J-158 (103)
Encl.

0681

Camp Chase Ohio March 10th 1862

Dear Govenor!

I have written to Govenor Johnson as you advised. And have the letter unsealed for your inspection and approval. I feel Confident Govenor, if you will approve my letter and recomend to Govenor Johnson that my request be granted, he will grant it and let me go forth in defence of the union. Oh Govenor! If you will assist me in getting released, I will swear by the God that made me, by every thing that is dear to the human heart, never to raise my arm against the union again. I will use every effort of my life in the future

0682

to crush rebelion come from
what source it may. For the
American Union I will live
and for it, I will die. Oh
grant my request and let
me go where I can do some-
thing for the union by talking
with my union friends in
Tennessee. I will use every means
to get them to remain firm
to the union and sustain
Governor Johnson.

I am respectfully
Your obedient servant
James A Moore

"

J-158(103)
ENcl.

0683

Pittsburgh - Pa - April 6/62.

Dr J. H. Jordan.

Enclosing an article from Cincinnati Gazette - from Nashville in relation to Surgeons &c -

J. 159 - April 11/62.

Tile M. D.

J-159 (103)

0684

Pittsburgh Pa. April 6/62

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

— I would call your special attention to the enclosed article — correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette from Nashville — I know the correspondent well — and consider his word equal to any man's oath. I would stake my life on the truth of what he says!

Sir — our armies are cursed with incompetent and inhuman men filling the sacred & important positions of Surgeons, and Medical Directors! A Reform is needed. I am a Physician myself — and I make the statement, without reserve or qualification, that from my own knowledge of the class of incompetents and brutal men filling those offices, and from what I have read and heard — fully one half of all who die in our armies will do so from incompetence and unfitness of the Surgeons! There is more incompetence, inhumanity, neglect — criminal neglect, and rascality among the men who have the sacred charge of attending to our sick and wounded Soldiers, than any other class in the army! Time will yet prove the truth of this assertion.

One other matter: — There is danger in West Tennessee! — danger that our forces will be outnumbered and overpowered! Perhaps you are all wide awake and aware of this at Washington? But has it not entered

your minds that the rebels are likely to make their decisive battle in the neighborhood of Corinth?

They know that if they should lose there, also, — all would be lost. Would they not rather withdraw all their forces from Virginia — even to allowing Richmond to fall into our hands without an attempt at resistance — rather than lose another and a great battle in Tennessee? Suppose Beauregard should be able to repulse our entire forces in that region — utterly defeat them — scatter capture, drive out, and ruin them — retake Nashville, West Tennessee, and Western Kentucky — do you not see it would be worth far more to them than another Bull Run disaster on the Potomac — or the retention of Eastern Virginia?

I assure you the rebels are not going to make a stand and a fight at Corinth without being fully prepared and feeling morally certain of a triumphant success — not only in holding their ground — but in utterly routing & destroying or capturing our forces!

They will have over 100,000 troops there — before they will stand a battle — if our troops wait till the rebels are ready — and that has generally been our policy.

I assure you there is danger there!

Very truly Yours,
J. H. Jordan

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1862.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Northeast Corner of Fourth and Vine Streets

MYERS & Co. are agents for the sale of the GAZETTE in Nashville, Tennessee.

Notice to Agents.

Agents sending orders by telegraph, directing changes in the number of papers, should dispatch them early in the day. Orders received by us after 8 P. M. cannot always be filled the following morning.

Notice to Correspondents.

Anonymous communications receive no attention. A responsible name is always required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We do not undertake to return rejected manuscript. Parties who place so much value upon their contributions, as to desire to preserve them, if not published, should retain a copy.

The bill abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia passed the Senate yesterday, by a vote of 29 to 14.

Mr. Davis has our thanks for Chicago and Mr. Smithers for Indianapolis papers.

There was a skirmish between some rebel and Union cavalry near McMinnville, Tenn., a few days ago, in which ANDREW EWING figured on the Secesh side. Our Nashville correspondent gives an amusing account of it.

Gov. JOHNSON has commenced work at Nashville. Mayor CHEATHAM has been arrested, and the Councilmen had about made up their minds to walk up to the office of Provost Marshal, STANLEY MATTHEWS and take the oath. The preachers are also to be attended to.

The performance in Commodore Foote's department, by which six guns in the upper battery of the rebels was spiked, told of in our dispatches this morning, was a creditable affair. The "Yankees" are altogether too sharp, plucky and enterprising for the rebels.

THE ATROCITIES OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF OUR ARMY IN TENNESSEE.

We call the attention of General HALLECK, the President, and Congress, to the condition of the Medical Department of the army in Tennessee, as related in another part of this paper by our correspondent Agate. We do not publish this exhibit of the horrible sufferings, sacrifice and murder of our soldiers by medical incompetency, unfaithfulness, willful neglect and malignant cruelty, instigated by hatred of the cause and of the soldiers who are fighting for it, without full satisfaction that it is true, and can be substantiated before any competent commission.

The House, a few days ago, had its attention called to the medical inefficiency in the Western Department, by an article in a journal of this city, but that was merely denunciatory, and contained no facts to act upon, and therefore the House dropped the matter. But here are facts and specifications from a responsible correspondent, showing that the whole medical department of the army in Tennessee is subject to the control of a drunkard and a traitor, who uses his absolute authority over the entire medical affairs, the supply of medicine, the disposition of the wounded and sick, and over the whole surgical corps, to waste and destroy the wounded and sick soldiers.

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CINCINN

VOL. 73.

UP THE TENNESSEE.

FROM THE TENNESSEE EXPEDITION.

The Medical Abuses in the Donelson Army.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE NEGLECT OF THE WOUNDED.

ASTOUNDING INCOMPETENCY, OR WORSE.

Needless Cruelty to Wounded Soldiers.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF SHAMEFUL FACTS.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR HEWITT.

Special Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]
SAVANNAH, Tenn., March 31.

There has been some public complaint of the medical management in this District, and subsequent Congressional inquiry, finally abandoned "for want of facts."

Let me furnish a few facts. I propose to state nothing except what I am prepared to prove, by abundant testimony, before any committee of investigation, Congressional or otherwise.

Surgeon H. C. Hewitt, of New York city, (a person who has at some time, I believe, had some sort of connection with the regular army,) has been, by virtue of the date of his commission, the Medical Director of Gen. Grant's army, at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, and up to this point, in the Southern campaign. To the miserable incompetency and inefficiency of this man are traceable nearly all the abuses and neglects in the medical department here that have been such fruitful sources of just complaint.

Take this as Surgeon Hewitt's opening performance. It occurred at Paducah, before the advance up the Cumberland:

A private of the Ninth Illinois, who had been shot through the shoulder on one of the reconnoitering expeditions from Paducah, was brought into the hospital, four days after the wound had been received. Examination showed that the ball had passed through the pectoral muscle, shattered the bone, and injured the main artery of the arm. The parts were very much swollen and inflamed. Dr. Hewitt began by passing his fingers, unoiled, entirely through the wound, thus causing the most exquisite pain, and almost throwing the unfortunate soldier into spasms. Subsequently the artery began bleeding very copiously. Dr. Hewitt undertook to tie it up, and instead of the artery succeeded *in tying up the nerve*. Fifteen minutes afterward the soldier was dead. The Doctor then got drunk, went reeling through the streets of Paducah in a state of beastly intoxication, finally fell into a mud hole in the main thoroughfare of the city, lost his spectacles, covered himself with filth, and wound up by being placed under arrest by Gen. Smith.

At Fort Henry, his courtesy to the captured rebel surgeons was in such marked contrast with his rudeness to those in our own army, as to provoke some comment. Offended at this, he denounced everybody that objected to his course as a d—d mobbite and no gentleman, and declared with emphasis—directing his remarks to Division Surgeon Fry, brother to the gallant Colonel Fry of Kentucky, who distinguished himself in Zollicoffer's defeat at Cliff Creek—that *"if any man there dared to doubt the honor and chivalry of Tilghman and his companions*, he would challenge him to fight a duel." Altercation followed, which ended in his calling Dr. Fry a liar, and in Dr. Fry's promptly knocking him down.

No official notice was taken of the affair, except that Dr. Hewitt, without giving Dr. Fry

At this time, when the sickness incident to a change of climate is at its hight, there are divisions in our army almost absolutely destitute of the commonest medicines for the prevailing diseases. The depots at the headquarters of the Department in St. Louis are doubtless crowded with ample medical stores, but of what avail are they to the poor fellows dying here on the banks of the Tennessee? It is the duty of the Medical Director to have the proper supplies issued. Take this chance conversation I chanced to hear between a regimental surgeon and his surgeon of Division as an illustration of how the Medical Director performs his work.

"Pneumonia is very prevalent in our regiment, I want some medicines for it."

"We have none. The medical director pays no attentions to my requisitions."

"Can't you give me some syrup of squills?'

"I have none. Sent in requisitions for it long ago, but they are unnoticed."

"Let me have some ipecac."

"I have none."

"Some opium or some of the fluid extracts."

"I have none."

"Diarrheas and dysenteries are very common. Can you let me have some morphia, or tannin, or kino?"

"Of one I have a very little, of the rest none at all."

"Can you give me some quinine for our intermittents?"

"I have none."

"Some stimulants?"

"I had none, till to-day I succeeded in getting a barrel of common whisky from a commissary."

I do not mean to say that there was not the profusest abundance of all these things somewhere—perhaps in purveyor's boats not three miles off—but I do say, that after repeated requisitions on the medical director, he left one entire division, as indicated above, destitute of the commonest remedies for the three commonest diseases of the camps.

As illustration of the way the Medical Director has been discharging other portions of his duty, take the following: A "sick-leave" was granted to Assistant Surgeon Crane, of the Second Illinois Cavalry, and forwarded to the Medical Director through the proper channels for approval. He indorsed it, "From the within it would appear that Dr. Crane is too ill to perform his duties. Service in the field now requires vigor, and I therefore recommend Dr. C. *to resign*."

Another sick-leave was granted to Surgeon Austin, of the 23d Indiana, drawn up in precisely the same terms, giving precisely the same reasons for granting the leave, and forwarded to the same Medical Director. *He promptly approved it.* And more: After remaining at home sometime Dr. Austin returned and tendered his resignation, assigning as a reason, that his diseases would permanently disable him from discharging the duties of a Surgeon in the army. The Medical Director, after having recommended one Surgeon to resign because he asked for a short sick-leave, prevailed upon the other, who had returned from a sick-leave, convinced, that he ought to resign, not to carry out his determination, promising him that he should be *relieved from field services, and given some easy place* at a post hospital. The promise was fulfilled, and Dr. Austin is at Paducah, while *his regiment is here without either surgeon or assistant.*

The secret of the different action in the two cases is supposed to be that one doctor is a favorite with the Medical Director, and the other is not; but it remains to be decided how far such extraordinary conduct is in accordance with official oaths, common honor, or plain duty to the army.

I might fill columns with such details, might tell of brutality to parents looking for wounded sons, and insult to surgeons who earnestly wanted to do their duty, but surely I have given enough.

Only let me add this Medical Director has on three or four occasions, each time in the

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to the gallant Colonel Fry of Kentucky, who distinguished himself in Zollicoffer's defeat at Cliff Creek—that *"if any man there dared to doubt the honor and chivalry of Tilghman and his companions*, he would challenge him to fight a duel." Altercation followed, which ended in his calling Dr. Fry a liar, and in Dr. Fry's promptly knocking him down.

No official notice was taken of the affair, except that Dr. Hewitt, without giving Dr. Fry any notice, selected a military commission, composed of one Missouri and two Illinois Colonels, to investigate it. He had the witnesses summoned himself, and of course made the best showing he could. The Missouri member of this self-selected jury of his at once gave verdict that the Medical Director should be stripped, and required to indure thirty blows from Dr. Fry's cane! The others agreed that Dr. Fry had only erred in waiting too long before resenting the insults; but finally decided that Dr. Hewitt should present a written apology to Dr. Fry for insulting him, and that then Dr. Fry should give him a written apology for striking a superior officer. Dr. Fry refused to do anything of the kind, and there the matter rested.

I may as well add the fact—of little importance in itself, but showing the nature of the man—that some weeks afterward the Medical Director of our "grand army" was again knocked down, this time by a Second Lieutenant, for claiming some forage that he had no manner of claim to, and trying to interfere with the rightful owner in taking it away. As before, nothing further was heard of it.

At Fort Donelson, the Medical Director ordered surgeons to accompany their regiments into the midst of the battle, and *yet forbade them to perform any operations on the field*. Some surgeons having violated his orders, and by timely operations saved the lives of wounded soldiers, he rebuked them bitterly for their disobedience, telling them it was their duty to send back their wounded to him. What other object he had in breaking the custom by sending his surgeons into the fight, is not apparent.

Out of the numerous just causes for complaint, after the battle, one or two may be selected.

The day of the surrender, when his services were more urgently needed than at any other time, he again got drunk—so drunk as to be unable to walk without staggering, much less to perform surgical operations. He was seen in this condition by hundreds of soldiers and officers, including at least one Major-General.

A large number of the wounded, together with many who had become sick from the effects of the terrible exposure and excitement, were put aboard the steamer, Thomas E. Tutt. This steamer the Medical Director sent down to Mound City, *without a Surgeon or Assistant on board*, and with the sick and wounded absolutely dependent on the charity of accidental passengers for nursing and medical attendance.

Much needless suffering grew out of the Medical Director's unwillingness to give any information to Brigade and Regimental Surgeons, inquiring after their wounded and seeking to wait upon them. On this point I happen to give this extract from the report of one of the three Division Surgeons.

"The Surgeons of this Division generally complain of discourteous treatment on the part of the Medical Director H. C. Hewitt, when manifesting an earnest solicitude for their wounded, and making inquiries as to the time and manner of their removal, and their ultimate destination, the Surgeons were rudely and offensively repulsed, without the desired information. They also complain that in the exercise of arbitrary power, they were deprived of the privilege of attending their own men, or dressing their wounds, when taken to the boats. The report of such conduct is to me a matter of deep regret, and against such extraordinary conduct is in accordance with official oaths, common honor, or plain duty to the army.

I might fill columns with such details, might tell of brutality to parents looking for wounded sons, and insult to surgeons who earnestly wanted to do their duty, but surely I have given enough.

Only let me add this Medical Director has on three or four occasions, each time in the presence of numerous witnesses, expressed this sentiment in almost precisely these words: "The Union is gone. It can never be reconstructed, and *I don't want it to be*. I think and hope that our difficulties will *crystallize into a strong military despotism*, instead of our present form of Government, and I hope to be fortunate enough to *be one of the crystals*."

There are pictures, studiously drawn in neutral tints, which are all the more effective from their very lack of coloring. I have sought to make this simple recital such a picture. It were easy to take the facts above presented, and weave them into the bitterest of invectives against an incompetent, inefficient and unfaithful officer in the most responsible of positions. I have not thought it necessary. The facts are ample of themselves. Only let those who have control in these matters remember that we are here, if not the largest, certainly the second in size of all our national armies, with the enemy's best General and his most formidable force hardly two days' march from us; and that at the head of the surgical department for this army, so soon expecting to be engaged in the decisive contest of the war, we have an officer notorious for stupid blunders, cold-blooded neglect of the wounded, expressed disloyalty, and drunkenness when most needed on the field.

I have only to add, that for every statement made above I have chapter and verse, date and place, and names of witnesses.

AGATE.

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

Encl.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, April 1.

LET THE REBELLION BE PUT DOWN.

Now that our once happy and great country is plunged into the depths of rebellion, and traitors—bad men actuated by selfish ambition—are leaders in it—let the sovereign millions of the loyal States, with whom exists the power, relax not, but go forth with redoubled energy, and crush it out to the very last vestige. Patience has really ceased to be a virtue. The more leniency our Government and its friends have shown toward traitors and treason, the more impudent, overbearing and destructive they have become. It is plain our quarrel is now reduced to one of superior strength and superior appliances. If we do not conquer the spirit of treason in the South, and subdue it, it will conquer and subdue us. Let us, therefore, go forward until the curse of rebellion is blotted out forever, not leaving a solitary vestige thereof to tell the tale of its infamy and folly. The sooner this is done the sooner peace will come and the Union be restored to happiness. So also will we have left a better, more trustworthy population to take the place of those on whom rest the sins of our unholy warfare. Let the Union, or restoration thereof, and the establishment of a pure, substantial government, rise paramount, in the minds of conservative loyal men, above and beyond all other considerations. At all hazards and every sacrifice, traitors, treason and rebellion must be subdued and blotted out. This done, the

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A subsequent portion of the same report expresses the fear that the mortality would be greatly and needlessly increased, (we all know how sadly the fear became a reality,) by sending off, on crowded steamboats, patients on whom amputations or other severe operations had been performed, where the hurry of moving, the displacement of dressings, and the pain of the incessant jarring, must add fearfully to their dangerous condition. There were plenty of good houses that might have been taken for hospitals for these men; there was abundance of surgical aid, volunteer as well as from the officers; nurses could have been detailed to any extent required; there was no danger from the enemy; and, in short, there was no excuse for the virtual murder of these wounded heroes, save that the Medical Director so commanded.

There were other glaring cases, in which Surgeons who had little or no sickness in their regiments, asked permission to wait on their own wounded, so long as they were kept at Donelson, and were surlily refused and ordered back to their regiments; but enough has been given to illustrate the character of the medical management after our great victory.

After the present expedition up the Tennessee had begun, there was a great deal of sickness among the men, caused by their privations, lack of air, exercise, opportunities for bathing, cooking and the like on board the transports. The arrangements for some of the sick were miserable. Appeals to the Medical Director, and descriptions of the suffering of their sick by the surgeons elicited only this response, which I give word for word as he repeated the expression to different parties: "What of it? What's the use of complaining? *What did soldiers enlist for but to sicken and die and be killed?*" And that, as an answer to just complaints of neglect to our sick soldiers, from the Medical Director of one of the largest armies we have in the field!

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Now that our once happy and great country is plunged into the depths of rebellion, and traitors—bad men actuated by selfish ambition—are leaders in it—let the sovereign millions of the loyal States, with whom exists the power, relax not, but go forth with redoubled energy, and crush it out to the very last vestige. Patience has really ceased to be a virtue. The more leniency our Government and its friends have shown toward traitors and treason, the more impudent, overbearing and destructive they have become. It is plain our quarrel is now reduced to one of superior strength and superior appliances. If we do not conquer the spirit of treason in the South, and subdue it, it will conquer and subdue us. Let us, therefore, go forward until the curse of rebellion is blotted out forever, not leaving a solitary vestige thereof to tell the tale of its infamy and folly. The sooner this is done the sooner peace will come and the Union be restored to happiness. So also will we have left a better, more trustworthy population to take the place of those on whom rest the sins of our unholy warfare. Let the Union, or restoration thereof, and the establishment of a pure, substantial government, rise paramount, in the minds of conservative loyal men, above and beyond all other considerations. At all hazards and every sacrifice, traitors, treason and rebellion must be subdued and blotted out. This done, the war is ended, and we may then hope for national and individual happiness.

THE DUELISTIC AFFAIR.

The spirited individual friendly toward Secessionism, sympathizing with the Southerners in rebellion against our Government, who has thrown down the *duello's* glove to the editor of the American, calling harsh names, &c., still remains *incognito*. No one has thought the matter of sufficient consequence to call for his name, and thus the last ditch to him is still yawning. The affair has pretty much blown over, and the American goes steadily on without giving him even the *eclat* of a passing notice. They rest secure behind their steam gun.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

The boiler of the cooking apartment at the House of Refuge, some two miles out of our city, exploded yesterday afternoon, and was thrown into a room where there were some seventy children and the teachers. It fell through the roof, instantly killing two of the inmates, badly injuring six or seven others, two of whom are since reported dead. The head of one of the children was taken entirely off. This is one of the most useful, benevolent institutions in our State, and has been instrumental in doing great good.

FROM OLD POINT.

The steamer Adelaide, which arrived this morning, brought no news of moment. Great activity prevailed there. The Merrimac is anxiously looked for and preparations are made to give her a welcome reception.

THE SITUATION.

So far as I can learn, the situation of affairs in a military point of view, with the Grand Potomac Army, is highly satisfactory. General McClellan was in Washington last night and spoke most cheeringly. He went to-day to join his forces again.

"PATAPSCO."

0690

April 8th 1862
Jacksonville. Md

Edward T. Jackson
Postmaster.

gives information of boats leaving Jacksonville for Smith's Point, Va taking Salt Boots and Shoes. under charge of Clark Miles, Southey Miles and others. suggests that a guard of 10 men be placed at the mouth of Chicomico River to intercept them.—
Requests that his name may not be used, as his life & property have already been threatened

Apl 10/62

J-166-April 12-1862

File WD

write to — stat facts
contain i this

file

J-166 (103)

0691

THE

FLAG OF THE FREE



1776. 1862.

WHERE LIBERTY DWELLS,
THERE IS MY HOME.

Head-quarters Reg't. Co.

Camp

Jackson Ville Md april 8th 1862
to the Honarable Mr Stanton
Secretary of war Sir you will
perhaps be Supprised to Recive
A few Lines from A Stranger Sir
I wish to Give you Som information
Consinning the Trading that is
Going on be twen this place and
the western Shore of Virginia A
boute ever 10 or 12 Days there is two
Vessells Lods in this na borhoode

0692

with Salt Boats and Shows
and all Kinds of nessarys for
the Bebbels thay Leave hear at
night thay Goe in on the western
Shore at A place Coled Smith
point whitch Leads in to Little
River I will Give you my plan to
Catch them Station 10 or 12 men at
Smiths point and have A Steamer Laing
in at Grate mecanico River and when
the men take them the Steamer can take
charge of them I have Given Severl times
information to our tug Steamers in our River
not in this case but in uthers and thare
has bin but Verry Little attention Paid
thare for Give this to your honer for
your consideration from all of the information
ation I can Gain the parties names is mrs
Clark miles and Southy miles and
uthers Sir you will please Excuse me for
trubling you with this but as I have bin doo
ing all I can even Since I have bin heare whitch
is over 12 mounths formaly of Philada Pa I Still
continue trying to Doo all I can

N B you will please not Cause
my name as my Life and property has
all Reddy bin threttened Severe
times I am yours most truly and
obediantly
Edward T Jackson Post
master at Jackson Ville Md

0693

Des Moines Iowa Mch 29/62

John. D. Jennings.

Asking the release of
Wm M. Hill confined
at fort Lafayette.

J- 168- April 15- 1862

File WD

Prisoners

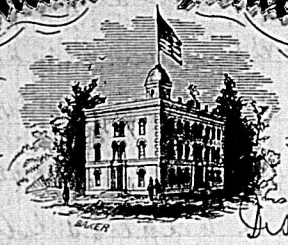
J- 168 (103)

War Dep. Answd
apl 4/62.

0694

Senate Chamber

STATE OF IOWA.



Des Moines March
29th A.D 1862

Sir:- As an old Pitts Lumpher, who tried his first cause, as atty. for the Plff. in the celebrated "Mal-practice case of Schrader vs Wolter," in the winter or Spring of 1851, in which yourself and Hon. Charles Shaler were counsel for the Defts., for my conduct in which case, you paid me a compliment that I shall never forget; and as one who hailed with unbounded joy your assumption of the duties and responsibilities of the war Department, in this most trying period of the history of the country

I enclose you the within memorandum, and with all the zeal and earnestness that my poor heart can summon, ask for it your favorable consideration

Reed is not disloyal, and if he were,

0695

is harmless as a child, politically and by nature. His incarceration is making sad inroads upon the already feeble health of an almost distracted wife and mother.

May God grant, that for her sake, & that of her three helpless little children, that this poor note of mine, may be instrumental in calling your attention to this heartrending case.

Most truly and with deepest solicitation I am ever truly your most obt. Servt.

John D. Jennings

To/

Honorable Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington City
D.C.

0696

J. 168 Apr 1862

J-168 (103)

Encl.

0697

"Memorandum"

Capt. Wm. M. Hill of Magnolia, Harrison Co. on the Missouri river, in Iowa, was in=dicted by the Grand Jury of the District Court of the U.S. States at Des Moines, Iowa at the Fall Term of 1861. He was arrested at his residence by the U.S. Marshal, (Mr. Hoxie) and brought to Des Moines to be tried, re fusing, at the time of his arrest, to per=mit some 300. of his neighbors to release him from the custody of the Marshal, pre=ferring to appear before the court and defend himself against any [redacted] charge that could be preferred against him.

The accusations against him were, writing private letters to his friends in Vir=ginia.

Upon consultation of the U.S. Attys (Mr. Gurly) for Iowa, with the U.S. Attys Genl. (Hon Ed. Bates) he advised the entering

0698

of a Nolle Prosequi which was accordingly done. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Reid was afterwards arrested, upon representations made to Mr. Seward, by his order per Telegraph, and conveyed by Marshal Kane from Baltimore to Davenport, where a writ of Habeas corpus was issued. Before the hearing of which, Reid was taken off at midnight and conveyed to where he now is - Fort Lafayette.

He is accomplished, delicate & heart-broken wife is left alone at home amongst strangers with three little children and is said to be almost crazy with the idea that her innocent husband is in danger of being executed as a traitor.

0699

John D. Jennings
April 4. 1862.

M B 49. A. L 4.

J-168(103)
Encl.

0700

(8)

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April 4. 1862.

Sir

The Sec of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29 also and accompanying memorandum, calling attention to the case of Wm. M. Hill, a prisoner of State now in confinement at Fort Lafayette, and to inform you that a commission is now appointed whose duty it is to examine the cases of all prisoners charged with treason against the Government of the U.S. From the rapid progress already made by this Commission, the case of Mr Hill will doubtless be soon reached and should the evidence against him be insufficient to support the charge he will be released from confinement without delay.

Very &c
P H W
A S W

Jno D. Jennings Esq
Des Moines
Iowa

0701

Washington April 13/62.

Thos. W. Johnson.

Asks transportation for hospital stores and pass for himself to the West.

J 169 - April 15th 1862

file Wkl.

J-169(103)

0702

Washington
April 13th 1862

Hon Edwin M Stanton
Secretary of War

Sir

I Start to morow for the West with large Contributions of hospital Stores to tender them with my gratuitous services for the relief and Care of the brave fellows who were wounded in the bloody battle of Pittsburg Landing. Will you be so kind as to give me transportation for my Stores and a free Pass for my self, Having from the Commencement of the War to the present time gratuitously given my Service to the Same humane purpose of Caring for Sick & Wounded Soldiers I feel justified in asking this Small favor of your Department

Respectfully
Thos W Johnson

0703

Philadelphia Pa Apl 10/62

Mrs Wm N. Jeffers.

Making enquiry for
Gen Le. F. Smith

J- 171- April 15th 1862
File WD

J-171 (103)

War Dept

Answd April 11/62.

0704

1323 Spruce St.
Phil^a April 10th 62.

Dear Sir.

I feel great anxiety about My Brother Gen. C. F. Smith who was engaged in the battle at Pittsburg Landing and wounded, the papers state severely, I place but little reliance on newspaper statements, and supposing the War Department to be in receipt of Despatches, will esteem it a favor if you will let me know something about him.

Respect.
Lucie L. G. Jeffers.

Hon. Edwin Stanton.
Washington.

Address
Mrs Wm N. Jeffers.
1323 Spruce St.
Phil^a

0705

Mrs Wm A. Jeffers.
Apl 11/62.
Wm B 49. a. h 22.

J-171 (103)
Encl.

0706

Copy for Record

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 11th 1862.

Madam:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday, making inquiry relative to your gallant and distinguished brother, General G. F. Smith: and to inform you that the Department has no official intelligence of the casualties of the late action: Official reports are necessarily delayed in order to be correct: and you will probably receive intelligence direct from him, before it could reach you through any other channel.

I am, Madam
Very Respectfully -
Your Obedient Servant -

Asst Secretary of War

Mrs Wm J. Jeffers
1323 Spruce St
Philadelphia

0707

New York
April 3d 1862.

Jonathan Jones.

Is prepared to furnish at any point means of instant repair of bridges. Requests an examination of his plan by an Engineer.

April 4, 1862.

J-172. April 15-1862
File WD
Acknowledge
Send description of plan and it will be referred to a Competent Officer for Examination & report.

J-172 (103)

War Dept - Ans'd Apl 11/62.

0708

51 Pine Street New York
April 3. 1862.

The Honble. W. Stanton
Secretary of War
Sir,

I have been advised by an influential friend to address you personally.

The Enemy is destroying the Bridges. I am prepared to furnish (at any point) means of instant repair, adopted already by Genl. Burnside, & heartily approved by him, by Genl. Rosecrans, Cols. Alexander U.S.E. Col. McLeod Murphy & many others.

May I beg you to request one of your Engineers to Examine my plan, (when & where you may direct,) & report.

I should Explain more fully but know your time is Valuable.

I have the honor to be
Sir, Your obedient servant
Jonathan Jones.

0709

Jonathan Jones
April 11/62

MB 49 a . p 25.

J-172 (103)
Encl.

Copy for record

25

War Department
Washington City D.C.
April 11. 1862

Sir

In answer to your letter of the 3rd instant, requesting an examination of your plan for repairing bridges, the Secretary of War directs me to say that if you will send a description of the plan, it will be referred to a competent officer for the purpose desired by you, who will make a report to this Department.

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
(signed) P. H. Watson
Asst Secty of War.

Mr Jonathan Jones
New York.

0711

Camp Chase, Columbus O. April 3rd 62.

R. W. Johnson, Adjt 15th Ark' Regt, at the request of officers and men of the Regt, petition for their release on Parole, said Parole to extend to the State of Arkansas. Says there is a great deal of sick in the Regt and deaths occur every day.

April 10th 62.

J-176 April 18" 1862

File W. D. Prisoners

J-176 (103)

War Dept

Answd Apl 10/62.

0712

Camp Chase Prison Columbus Ohio
April 3d 1862.

To Hon.
Secretary of War U.S.A.

Your petitioners would humbly show and present. That we have been prisoners of war since the surrender of Fort Donaldson Feby. 16th 1862. That since our imprisonment we have lost about one fourth of the number of the rank and file of the regiment imprisoned at Camp Butler Springfield Ills, from Sickness, and that deaths continue to take place in said regiment almost daily. That the Commissioned Company officers, the Staff and field officers from all we can learn have been sick, ever since their imprisonment. That if the restoration of the Union is the object of the U.S.A. as they have been informed, that such is the case. The officers commissioned and the rank and file of said 13th Ohio regiment will not be able for a long time to come to offer any assistance to the U.S. Government owing to their present physical condition, even if they were at liberty and felt inclined so to do.

That premises considered: Your petitioners

would humbly pray that they be allowed the parole of honor, of the officers allowed prisoners of war by this government. That if said government will not grant said parole as granted at all, to the homes of said regiment in the State of Arkansas they pledge all they can to their Honor, and fortune that they will not, and not one of them ever again take up arms against this government, without first being duly and legally exchanged as prisoners of war.

And they will ever pray &c

B. M. Johnson Adj't
of the 15 Arkansas Regiment
of Infantry Prisoners of
War. Dated at the
Provost Guard of
the officers and men
of the regiment.

0714

B. W. Johnson —
Apl 15/62

WB 49. A 2 46.

J-176 (103)
Encl.

0715

MS 49-a-L 46

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 15th 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3d instant, asking the release on parole, of the members of the 15th Arkansas Regiment, now prisoners at Camp Chase, Ohio; and to say in reply that the request cannot be complied with.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
P. H. Watson.
Asst Secy of War

C. W. Johnson.
Camp Chase
Columbus, Ohio.

0716

Washington Apl 14/62.

Sophia A. Irwin.

Asks writing —.

J. 177 April 18" 1862

File WD

and.

No copyist to be done

File WD

Private & Confidential

J-177(103)

War Dept'

Answd Apl 15/62.

0717

My dear Mr. Stanton.

I will not trespass on your valuable time with any apologies for writing to you to ask a favor of you. I know you have a kind & generous heart & will pardon the intrusion, and I have faith in your willingness to aid me, if you can do so consistently with your sense of justice & right. I know at times that there is extra working in your Department, as I have been so fortunate as to be employed in that way myself. And I should be very happy indeed if I could again be so employed. I am confident that if you

0718

would interest yourself for me in this matter you would serve me materially and relieve me from some present care and anxiety.

I do not know if you have ever felt sufficient interest in me to be aware of the fact that since my son Richard was thirteen years of age, his salary as clerk in the Loan Department has been the main support of myself and his sisters & brother We have all been dependent upon him. Since his promotion to the Staff of the General in Chief, altho' his pay is better, his expenses are greatly increased, and altho' he is unwilling that I should suffer, still now that he is in the field, I should feel so sorry

0719

happy to lighten his burthen and by my own efforts help myself in some measure if it were possible. Do I ask too much from your kindness to hope that you will interest yourself in my behalf. One word from you would be all sufficient. I hope you will not think me unreasonable in thus appealing to you for this favor. I should be so very grateful to you, and would try to perform my share of the work well & faithfully.

Believe me truly yours

Sophia A. Brown

396 – 20th St.

Washington.

0720

Sophia A. Irwin.
April 15/62.

MB 49. A —— p 48.

J-177(103)
ENCL.

0721

(For Record)

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 15th 1862.

48

Madam:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your note, asking a share of the extra writing which may be at the disposal of this Department, and to express to you his regret that it is not in his power to serve you in the manner indicated; the clerical force already employed being sufficient to perform all such writing as may be required in the Department.

Very Respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant

Mrs. Irwin, asst. Secretary of War
No. 396. 20th St.

0722

Washington April 17 1862

Mrs Jane F. James

Asking an interview with the Secretary of War

File W.D.

J-178- April 19th 1862

File W.D.

Sec. of War

Hon Edwin M. Stanton

J-178 (103)

0723

13th Street
403.
April 17. 62

Hon E M Stanton
Secretary of War.

May it please
You Hon Sir to permit
me the favour of Speaking
with you a few moments
respecting my Son, Wounded,
in Brigade Hospital
Newport News,

You will perhaps
remember his Father
waiting upon You

0724

On Monday last
and for Your expected
Kindness. Permit me
to offer You our
most sincere and grateful
thanks,
awaiting Most Respectfully
Jane F. James.

Washington D.C.

0725

St Louis April 12/62

C. Johnson.

In relation to prisoners at camp Douglas.

J. 181. Apl 21 1862

File W.D.

Prisoners

J-181 (103)

War Dept
answd Apl 17/62.

0726

St. Louis. Mo.

12th April 1862

To the Sec. of War

Dear Sir,

Doct. Cooper & myself residents of Clarksville Ten. came to this city to see Genl. Halleck in relation to the young men of our neighbors & friends as well as our own sons taken prisoners at Fort Donelson & now in confinement at Indianapolis, Camp Douglass & at Alton — The General left for the army on the Tennessee a day or two before our arrival and there is no one here, we presume having authority to speak upon the subject & therefore address you

We learn that Genl. Halleck had offered to parol them upon taking an oath, not to serve during the war unless regularly exchanged but the Phraseology used, induced many of them who are well informed & intelligent, to believe, that it would be a violation of the oath, they had taken when they entered the confederate service and would subject them to censure & the reproach of friends at home and affect injuriously their future prospects in life and on that account alone declined to accept the offer so kindly tendered to them by the General — I should not myself have placed the construction upon the order which the prisoners did ~~but~~ and cannot but respect the conscientious scruples which controlled their conduct — they are very willing to take an oath or give security that they will take no part in the war until regularly exchanged —

0727

My own son Polk G Johnson, entered upon his 17th year in November last Doct Coopers son Charles, is under Twenty, Doct Haskin's son ~~Benjamin~~ Robert is in his eighteenth year, Jno P Coutts is under twenty and Carney about twenty, these are immediate neighbors & well known to me; and their parents feel much anxiety to have them in collage instead of the army - we should be much gratified to have all the prisoners released upon the terms suggested but if that cannot be done, we shall be under many obligations if the young men above named could be released that they may continue their studies & better prepare themselves for future usefulness ~~& we~~ will be their security for a strict compliance with the obligations imposed on them by the parol

I am very respectfully
Yr friend & Servt
C Johnson

Please direct a reply to my address at Chicago - Illinois

0728

C. Johnson
April 17/62.
MB 49- A. p 60.

J=181 (103)
Encl.

0729

60

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 17th 1862

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, in relation to your son and others ~~taken prisoners~~ captured at Fort Donelson; and to inform you, in reply, that the Government has yet made no decision as to the disposal of ~~those~~ such prisoners, ~~but at present~~ they cannot all be released on parole, or otherwise.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant

Asst. Secretary of War

Mr. C. Johnson.
Chicago. Illinois.

0730

Plymouth Mass. Apl 16/62.

W. H. Jackson.

Wishes to communicate a system of defence.

J182. Apr 21. 1862

File WD.

J-182 (103)

War Dep't
Answd apl 23/62

0731

Plymouth Mass 1862
April 16

Respected Sir.

You are aware of the Great Revolution in Naval Matters which is now going on likewise the Immence power of Projectiles Recently Invented As you are About commencing a System of defences for our sea Coasts and Elsewhere which, if built in the ordinary manner May be taken or Destroyed by an Enemy cusing the loss of the Outlay of Many Millions I am prepared to communicate to the Department if I am Encouraged so to do, (leaving it with you whatever renumeration the Service is concidered Worthy of) A System Slither to Unknown of Rendering them Perfectly Invulnerable to the Attacks of An Enemy

To The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

Very Respectfully Yours.
Wm H. Jackson

0732

William H. Jackson.
Apld 23/62.
MB 49 - A - p 94.

J-182 (103)
Encl

0733

94

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 28 ~~March 14th~~ 1862.

Sir

The Secretary of War directs me to inform you in reply to your note of the 16 inst, proposing to communicate a system of defence for our sea coasts, that any information you may be disposed to give on such a subject will be received and due consideration given to it.

Very Ty
P H W
A S W

Mr W. H. Jackson
Plymouth
Mass.

0734

Washington Apl 20. 1862.

J. Foster Jenkins -
Associate Secy Sanitary Comm.

Requests passes for
Frederick N. Knapp &
Peter Reynolds on business
of the commission.

J. 184. April 20. 1862

File W.D.

J-184 (103)

0735

U. S. Sanitary Commission,
Adams' House, 244 F street,

Washington D. C., April 20 1862

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Secty of War
Sir

In order to carry into the plan of action recommended by Genl McClellan, and approved by yourself, the Sanitary Commission wish to send this day to Fortress Monroe and to the Head Quarters of the army of the Potomac two visitors agents - Fredk S. Knapp and Peter Reynolds
Clerk. And an order is hereby requested from you authorizing the above named persons to go to Fortress Monroe and the Head quarters of the army of the Potomac

I am Sir Respectfully
Your obt servt
J. Foster Jenkins, Assistant Secy.

0736

Washington April 16/62.

Hon Geo W. Julian.

Desires copy of the Army & Navy Revised Regulations.

J. 187 April 23. 1862

File W.D.

J-187 (103)

0737

Washington,
April 16, 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton

Dear Sir

Can I have
one more copy of the
Revised Army Navy
Regulations;

Very respectfully
Geo. W. Lukens

0738

Middletown Conn apl 8/62.

Edward S. Johnson.

Relative to the interests of
"Savage revolving fire
Arms Co."

J. 188 April 23rd 1862

File H.D.

J-188(103)

0739

Middletown Ct. Apl. 8th 1863.

Hon E.M. Stanton,

Dr. Sir. Before leaving Washington I said I would write you on my return home in relation to the Fire arms Comp'y of this place.

This Comp'y is, I believe, the second largest Comp'y for the manufacture of small arms in the U. States.

It may be said to have had its origin as far back as 1799 although but 3 or 4 years have elapsed since it was organized under its present name. The "Savage revolving fire arms Company".

Middletown in the last war with England was the principal place in this Country for the manufacture of small arms, and it is here that the principal improvements in the manufacture have been made — improvements of which the Gov't. has had the benefit at Harpers Ferry and at Springfield.

J-188(103) The company here became the proprietors some
ENCL. time since of a pistol deemed by good judges superior in several important particulars to Colts. and feeling

confident of receiving a fair proportion of government patronage have incurred great expense. viz an expense of over $30.000. in procuring suitable machinery for the manufacture.

After all this expenditure and notwithstanding the acknowledged superiority of their arm, by the best judges, and notwithstanding they are the second largest establishment in the U. States. for the manufacture of small arms. they have had since our present national troubles commenced, only two small contracts, viz. two contracts for 5000 pistols each, navy size, out of the nearly 100.000. which it is understood have been contracted for of that particular arm. which is far below their due proportion, and those contracts small as they are were not obtained directly from the government. but were picked up as it were in the street, from parties who were not manufacturers. who had not been engaged in and knew little or nothing of the business - parties who should never have been the recipients of such favors from the govt. The Company have not only not had their due proportion of the particular arm which they are making. but they have not been able to participate in the manufacture of any other small arm product.

contracts have been given out from time to time - one in particular as I am informed for 50,000 rifles to a party in an adjoining town, where such an arm had never been made, and where there existed no establishment or machinery for its manufacture.

Of the numerous contracts for other arms such as small pistols, Springfield & Sharps rifles & in which the Company, as stated, have not been able to participate, many of them, as I have been informed, perhaps incorrectly, have not been and cannot be fulfilled according to their conditions, and the Govt must suffer in consequence. Whereas this Company have promptly fulfilled all that they have undertaken to do. The Company feel that in not getting a fair proportion of Govt work, something like injustice has been done. But this is not all. It is not difficult to see that such a course, if pursued, must be highly detrimental to the true interest of the government and the Country.

The manufacture of fire arms is an art, like all others, in which those who have had most experience are most likely to excel. Establishments of this description are, from the nature of the case, not numerous,

and if the govt. bestows its patronage, exclusively, or nearly so, on a portion of the manufacturers, so as to force the others to succumb or abandon the business, all the benefits of a wholesome competition will be sacrificed and eventually the govt. will be placed at the mercy of these persons.

A little reflection must show that it is for the true interest of the govt. to encourage, in a just degree, all establishments designed to be permanent, and not to bestow its patronage upon establishments which are gotten up for the sole purpose of executing a contract with inexperienced hands, and which must come to an end, when the work in hand is concluded.

I have stated that Middletown Ct. was for a long time the principal place in the Country for the manufacture of small arms. When during the long season of peace the govt. took into its own hands the manufacture of these arms at Springfield & Harpers Ferry the business here, although not entirely destroyed, greatly languished.

The system then adopted by the govt. of interfering with individual enterprise in the manufacture of small arms, is believed to be the most possible for the government, as can easily be demonstrated by collecting together all the items

of expense. Of these establishments when it will doubtless be found that the cost of arms to the Govt by that mode is probably denied of that of obtaining them by individual enterprise. Indeed as a measure of policy the Govt. might about as well erect establishments and employ operatives for the manufacture of clothing, blankets and equipments for the soldiers as of small arms. the one being quite as essential as the other. The manufacture of small arms by the Govt. while attended with far greater cost, is therefore a violation of a great principle. The Govt assuming to do what can better and more appropriately be done by individuals or companies of individuals.

These facts and considerations are brought to your notice knowing it to be your desire to have the dept. under your charge conducted in the best manner and for the best interest of the Govt.

In the disposition of contracts for arms, the Govt will do well I think, to inform itself carefully of the various establishments where arms are made, their capabilities for work, that is of doing a specified amount of work in a given time, so that there shall be no

grasping of contracts beyond the ability of the establishments to perform to the disappointment and injury of the Govt.

The Contracts should be so awarded as that no one or two establishments shall monopolize the work to the exclusion and ruin of others. and no contracts should be made outside of those who are regularly engaged in the manufacture except the circumstances justifying it are so clear & strong as not to be resisted.

These considerations, it is hoped, will have weight at least so far as to secure to the Company named, a fair participation in future in contracts for supplying small arms to the Govt. The comp'y would indeed be glad to get another contract for their pistol as they have the machinery on hand and in place for performing it. but if that cannot be they desire a contract for rifles or some other small arm to enable them to maintain their establishment and save the large amt of Capital invested in it.

In respect to their present contract as I informed you at Washington they have delivered 500 of the 5000 pistols contracted for. but are not allowed to deliver any more.

To annul this contract now after all the preparations

made for its execution (the several parts of the whole number of pistols being in proper sense in one stage and sense in another) and expense incurred for machinery would be ruinous.— Hence if there any good reasons existing for its being annulled the company having entered upon it in good faith. ought not to suffer, but a new contract should be given them for the number of pistols not yet delivered pay (4500), and the Comp'y will not object to this — Under such new contract they are willing to furnish the same pistol at $19. each instead of $20 the present Contract price.

I am not a stockholder in the Comp'y but desire its success as the gentlemen who are owners in it are my friends & neighbors — and among our most respectable citizens

The principal business of this section for many years has been the working of the brown stone quarries, which business is now nearly at a quietus prostrated by the State of the times. and suffers more probably than any other.

If the Arms Comp'y, which is next in importance is not sustained, we shall as a community feel that we are compelled to bear rather more than our share of the burden of the present deplorable war.— As it regards

price should a contract for another arm be offered the Company they do not ask any favors over other establishments - They only desire a fair proportion of the work to be done at the same rates -

I know how completely every moment of your time is occupied, and I have striven to be as brief as possible, but found it difficult to say all that seemed proper in less space -

With much regard I am Yr very truly

Edwin A. Stevens

0747

New York
Feb. 10. 1862

Benj Jones.

warns the Dept to watch the movements of Charles. H Haswell Engineer - who has revealed plans of Govt to the Rebels.

J 189. April 24. 1862
John A. Kennedy
Supt. Police

Feb. 11/62

Report. rec'd Mch. 28. 1862

Refer to File W.D. John A Kennedy Chief Police N.Y.

J-189 (103)

0748

Rec^d Mar 22 LAW
From War Department

New York February 10th 1862
to Secretary of War
Honored Sir

I hope you will Excuse the liberty of A. Ancious Citizen I am sure you will when I make Known the object of this note but I Cannot be Content when I See published in in the daily papers the fact of all of your plans being Known to the Rebels before almost they are Known by ourselves one of the plans used is traitors in our own imploy I do not wish to be Known as An informer nor do I wish my name Known in this atall but Sir if you will be pleased to watch the Moovements of Mr Charles H. Haswell Engineer if you dont find out or discover anything their you must be aware that he Comes North very often and the

0749

friends of the South are very
numerous amongst my friends
I am in hopes my name may not
be necessary to be made public
as I am not able to spend my
time and money to look after
such traitors or would rather
Communicate in person than on
paper Believe me Sir Your
Most obedient Servant
Benjamin Jones
New York City

PS A note to Lieut
E. W. Jones 57th Regiment Co. F
N.Y.S.V. Val will Reach me
BJ

0750

New York

March 26. 1862

John A Kennedy
Supdt of Police.

Submits report on letter referred to him by Sec.y of War, containing charges against Charles H. Haswell.

Mch 28/62 J. 189.

J-189(103)
ENCL

0751

OFFICE OF THE

Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police,

413 BROOME STREET, corner of Elm.

New York, Mar. 26th 1862

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,
Sir,

On 22d inst. I received in an envelope with the mark of your Department thereon, the enclosed note signed Benj Jones, endorsed "Referred to John A. Kennedy Chief Police N.Y."

Mr. Chas. H. Haswell is a well known gentleman of this City; and, although he labored under a certain amount of suspicion in the early summer of last year, from circumstances connected with his having

0752

been arrested at Harpers Ferry by the Rebel General Johnson, held a short time, his life threatened, and then released, — nothing has at any time been traced to him, beyond his keeping up social relations with a class of persons whom we continue to regard with suspicion, as sympathizers with rebellion.

Beyond this nothing has been detected to justify a suspicion of his loyalty.

There is another Gentleman here named Geo. R. Hazewell, with whom he has, by some persons, been confounded. For several months I held Hazewell under a strict surveillance. He supposes he is still kept under close watch. He was a principal man in a club of extreme demo-

0753

cratic gentlemen, who regarded secession successful, and were preparing to recognize it. I was enabled in August last to explode this organization by informing Hazewell & other members of it, of my familiarity with their proceedings.

As it regards Mr. Haswell, on the contrary, we understand him to be engaged in his profession with the Burnside expedition, and to be at this time in N. Carolina on duty.

Very truly Yours &c

John A Kennedy
Supt

0754

Washington April 14. 1862.

P. Franklin Jones

Relative to the Reports against his Gun & Carriages

J 192. April 25 1862

File W.D.

J-192 (103)

File W. D.

Washington April 14th 1862

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War.

Sir:- The following facts and circumstances will, I am confident, commend themselves to your consideration.

I am a poor man with a family to support, and in addition to my own family, is that of my noble and patriotic brother's, (Lieut. L. L. Jones',) who has sacrificed his life in this struggle, and now lies buried upon the battle-field at Wilson's Creek, who demand my fraternal aid in their affliction.

The matter which has been so earnestly and honorably commended to your action, is one of more importance than the Hon. Secretary, is, or can be aware of, without making an examination, of which five minutes will satisfy you, when there.

Under the views of men well able to judge of its importance and necessity, (I refer to Generals Wool, Mansfield and Phelps) viz, "you will be doing your country a much greater service than you can in the capacity of Chaplain", I consented to attend to the matter.

I have put it up under an order from the Government, and have cheerfully expended the little means I had, and have been kept here five months upon expense by the grossest injustice and misrepresentation of the simplest facts in the case.

Only one member of the Board of Ordnance, so far as I know, ever saw the arrangement, and he, in my absence, and without witnessing a trial, makes his Report against it, and then tells me the Report is lost.

The other individual, expressed himself entirely satisfied with my explanations, which were certified to be correct at the time by Col. Ramsay, and absolutely refused my proposition to demonstrate what I had said, and never has seen the matter tested, and yet, Reported against it. That Report was an entire misrepresentation of the facts, as any man can see, who will stand by the arrangement and read the Report.

I have accomplished, with the same Guns and carriages now in use, what no man ever did accomplish, and what it was supposed never could be accomplished, and that too, by means the most simple.

There has been gross injustice done to me, and to the country in this matter, and I am confident, when the Hon. Secretary knows these facts, he will be no party to it, nor the man to shield the guilty.

0757

the country believes, and so do I Sir, that no man, however base, will appeal to Secretary Stanton in vain for any thing just and honorable.

I know the pressing nature of your business, and am patient as my very trying circumstances will admit. May I therefore be pardoned for expressing the hope, that, you will find time during the present week, to execute your promise, and allow me the honor to satisfy your mind upon this subject.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your obedient servant.
P. Franklin Jones

P. S. My address is,
National Hotel.

0758

Treasury Dept.
April 23, 1862.

Edward Jordan,
Solicitor.

For a pass for Elias B. Brown, employed by an Association of gentlemen to purchase cotton and tobacco in Tennessee.

April 23, 1862.
J 196. April 29. 1862
Acknowledge
File W.D.

As the licensing of traders and the regulation of trade [illegible] W.D. southern states [illegible] Law and the Commands of the President devolved upon the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War declines to grant a pass [illegible] or in any manner to interfere with the

War Dept
Answd Apl 24/62.

Project - mentions in Jon Collier

J-196(103)

0759



[PHILP & SOLOMONS, WASHINGTON.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Solicitor's Office,
April 23d 1862.

Sir,

An association of gentlemen propose to employ Elias B. Brown Esq. to purchase Cotton and Tobacco in the State of Tennessee. They desire a pass for him, to enable him to go within the lines of our army there. I have no doubt that the object of these gentlemen is purely commercial, and that such a pass can be

0760

given with entire safety, and the purpose of this note is to request that one may be furnished to Mr. Brown if the granting of it shall be by you deemed proper. It may be enclosed to me at this office. The application is made on the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury that such a pass may be required.

I have the honor to be,
With high respect,
Edward Jordan

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War

0761

Edward Jordan -
Apl 24/62

MB 49 B — L 104

J-196 (103)
Encl.

0762

B-1044

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 24th 1862.

Sir:

The Secy of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23d inst. requesting permit for Elias D. Brown, who is employed by an association of gentlemen to purchase Cotton & Tobacco, to go to Tennessee; and, to say, in reply, as the licensing of trades, and the regulation of trade with the Southern States, is by law and the commands of the President devolved upon the Secy of the Treasury, the Secy declines to grant the ~~permit~~ pass requested, or in any manner to interfere with the project mentioned in your letter.

Very Respectfully

P. H. Watson.

Asst Secy of War

Edward Jordan Esq.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

0763

Independence, Missouri
April 18. 1862.

J. C. Johnson.

asking the attention of the War Department to the seizure of horses and mules (honestly belonging to the Officers and Soldiers) by the United States Authorities; whereby the Officers and Soldiers are unjustly de=prived of their property. —

J 198 April 29 1862

File W.D.

J. Jones, Most humble & Obedient servant,
J. C. Johnson

J-198 (103)

File
C.R.B.

0764

Independance Mo April 18. 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton

Many here are interested to know if it is the purpose of the government to rob its own defenders. If the following course is not robbing them I should like to know what is.

During the winter at various military post there has been frequent sales of condemned, spoiled and contraband property, principly of horses & mules, many of those have been purchased by our soldiers and sent home, again many of our soldiers and officers, have very frequently bought horses of the citizens as they have passed through the the country in many instance very cheap, the owner stating they would have to sell them, or loose them, by the Secesh. Thousands of horses

have been purchased in this way by our soldiers and officers

Now the authorities here are sending to every point where they hear of a soldiers or officers having a horse, and seizing it, and turning it over to Gov. or at least make a pretence of turning it over to Gov.

Many instance have occured where horse and property has been taken, that has been own by the officers or soldiers before he ever entered the army. Will chance to prove their property, and that they come honestly by it is denied the officer or soldier.

Is this justice Mr Stanton, is it the kind of justice our government is going to give us, if it is she will loose many a brave heart and strong arm soon.

There is no doubt but many

0766

horses have been stolen here in the West, yet all who own horses whether they are officers or Soldier are not thieves and did not steal their property, and will not tamly submit to be thus branded a thief, and should the day ever come when civil law will reign supreme, government will find herself involved in lawsuits without end.

Let the alhourittys when the take property give the parties from whom they take it, a change to show how they got it, and not brand them thief without a hearing, there is not question, but has two sides to it. deal honestly by the soldier if you would have him do his duty faithfully for you. All the soldier or officer, ask is a fair hearing, though this is from a very

humble being, government will find it to her interest to investigate the matter, there seems to be a greatdeal more protection given to "Secesh" here in the West than there is to the Unionist and soldiers that are fighting the Union cause.

Yours, Most humble &
Obedient servant,
J. C. Johnson,

Independence, Missouri
April 18. 1862.

J. C. Johnson.
asking the attention of the War Department to the seizure of horses and mules (honestly belonging to the officers and soldiers) by the United States Authorities; whereby the officers and soldiers are unjustly deprived of their property.

J 198 April 29 1862

File W.D.

J-198 (103)

File
C.R.B.

0768

Baltimore apl 29. 1862.

Hon Reverdy Johnson-

Desires the news of the impending battle — telegraphed him as it reaches the Secy-

J 209. May 9' 1862

File W.D.

File

J-209 (103)

0769

Balt. 29 Apl
'62

My dear Hunter

You may imagine that I am most anxious to be advised at the earliest moment of the result of the impending battles.

If you can remember me, do me the kindness to have me

0770

lithographed of the views
as the Naches you
I am here professi-
-cionally, & Enforced
to be detained at
the best of the next
week.

Truly yours
Rudy Thomson

Hull
E. M. Stanton
Washington

0771

Plymouth, Mass.

May 1862

Wm H. Jackson,
expressing unity of sentiment
with the Secretary of War —
observations on foreign po-
litical relations — iron
armour for ships — coast
defences — Kerosene oil for
Light houses.

May 10.

J 213. May 12 1862

File W.D.

J-213 (103)

0772

Plymouth Mass May 1862

Respected Sir

Although I have not the pleasure of a Personal acquaintance with you yet Union of Sentiment has a tendency to produce a friendly attachment to a person whom we have not had the pleasure of seeing as you with my self were for many years members of the Democratic Party and I also can but respect the man who has a regard for Divine Providence in respect to Nations and Peoples I can but wish the number of such were more numerous among our Public Men. But in regard to the Subject upon which I address you in my last letter. The Crisis Through which we have Recently past Renders the Subject of our National Defences Doubly Interesting the nearness of a Collision with two of the most Powerful Nations on the Globe which under God we Escaped By the Wisdom of our Government, Renders the Subject of great Importance That there was a conspiracy between France & England To overcome their great Rival there is no Question whatever England was to have the State of Texas, Oregon & California for her Share! Witness the 70 Ships of her Navy at that time in the Pacific. Mexico was to be divided between France & Spain But Louis Napoleon wanted the Lions Share, The Richest Portion The Mineral Lands, Sonora, Chihuahua, Sonora Cal &c &c To Which Spain would not consent, Which With the Opinion of the People of England that their Government had no just cause for War against us Broke up the conspiracy. But to the Subject in question France is far ahead of England in the Science of War is now building Large Floating Batteries With All Despatch for the Defence of her Harbours England is Putting her Small vessels and

Some large ones. But All the Experiments they have Tried
Tried have thus far proved a failure against a Powerful
Shot from a Smoth Bore Gun in close Quarters one Reason
is the Inferior Quality of the English Iron. Sweedes Iron
I think will bear at least a third more force With out Breaking
than the English. That Batteries To Resist Shot of Any Size
I have not the least Doubt But it must be done upon the
Elastic Principle.. A Fort with A Wall 12 feet Thick of Stone
might Resist if coverd with 5 in of Iron But A Floating Battery
must be of Leighter Material 2 or 3 Sections of Eliptic Springs
Kutt Iron plates between Will Repel A Ball that would
perforate 15 in of English Iron It is Well known that Bundles of
Cotton or Hay will Resist Shot, but the Bulk & Tendency to
Decay, and the Danger from fire, Hot Shot & Are A Great Objection
It is also Well known that I very possesses great Elasticity
Philosophers suppose that it Will contract one half, Which is
very hard to Realize the Certainty of the fact.. There is Another very
Exposed portion of our coast Which I wish to commend to your
Notice It is Long Island Which might be Taken By An
Enemy and The Sound Which Controls the Whole Coast of
Rhode Island & The State of Connecticut Entirely Shut up
For the Least 25 years The Number of vessels making a Retreat
from Storms or prevented from Entering Massachusetts Bay By Adverse
winds has Avereged Nearly 1000, A Month All Our Pacific Ships
South American & West India & Coastwise Land from the Gulf
are often obliged to Stop here, A Canal through the Cape would
be of Great Advantage And A Line of Forts Such as I have
Described on the Seaboard of Long Island One upon Block
Island and One Opposite upon the Rhoad Island Shore Would

0774

Render it perfectly Safe I think Some Fortifications have been Recommended at the Vinyard & Nantucket, New York State and the State of Connecticut would Willingly Build them under the Supervision of The General Government I would Also Suggest the Substitution of Kerosene Oil For Light Houses Being Far More Brilliant than Sperm Oil Never Chills and would Be A Saving of Expence in a Short time of Some Millions

Very Respectfully Your
Wm. L. Jackson

To The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War.
Washington D.C.

0775

Philadelphia May 12th 1862.

W. C. Jewett

Gives his views of the policy of Napoleon in connection with movements at the South, & his method of meeting it.

May 15th 1862.

J. 222. May 17. 1862

File W. D.

J-222 (103)

0776

Duplicate for the Secty of War

Philadelphia May 12/62

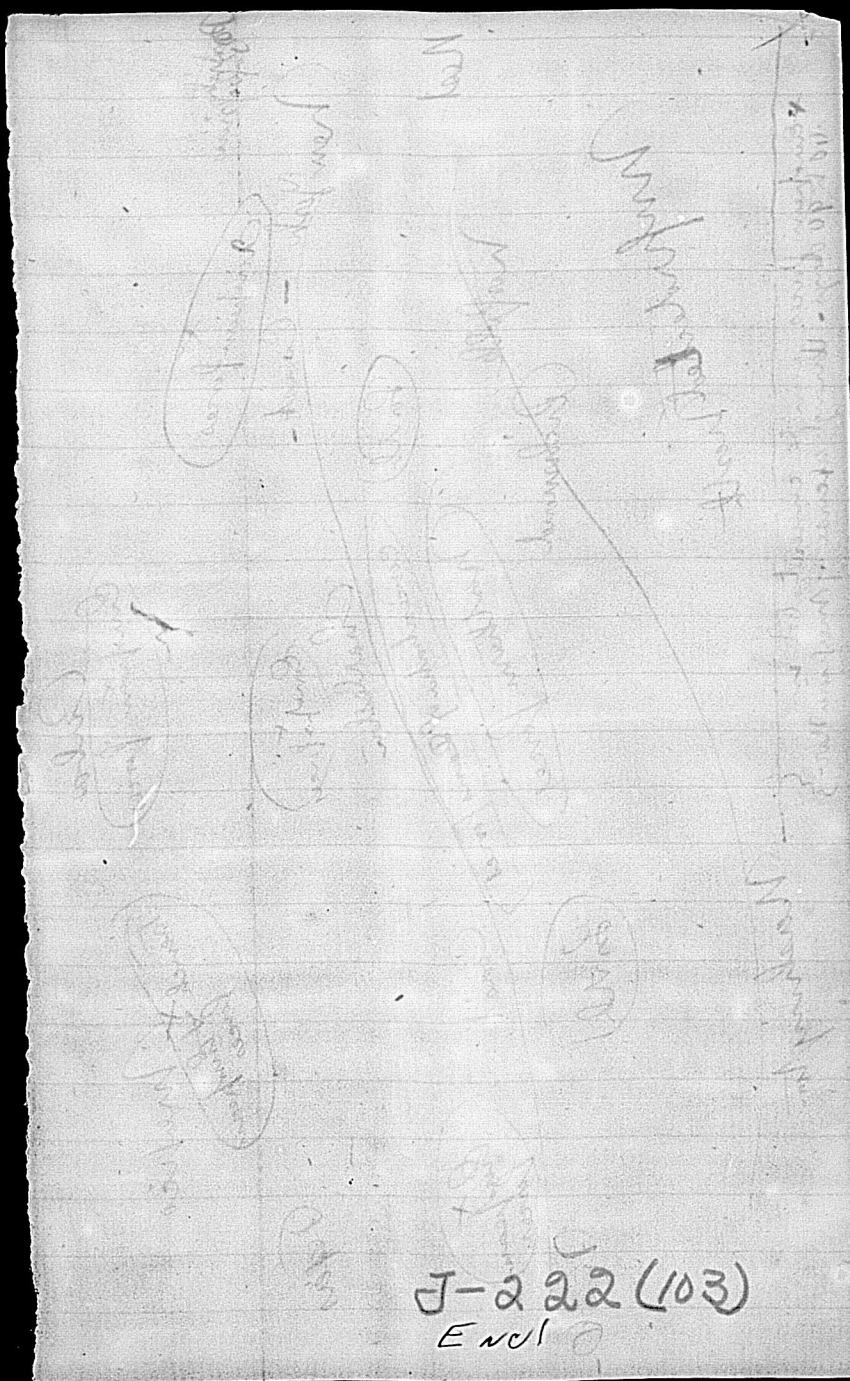
Hon Secty of State
& Cabinet, With your approval - also - President & Hon'ble Secty of War - I add - the unlooked for Course - of Napoleon in Mexico - visit of "Mercier" to the South - his understood secret preparation to lease the N. S. - the evacuation policy - of Davis - have an understood object - but for which France would delay - action - in Mexico - Davis - contest - inch by inch Va^s soil - The plan concentration of his forces - to meet European - weaking ours - See illustration in Map - Europe basis success on the non-increase force policy - which check - through a change

0777

& among other movements in a European visit - my informing Napoleon - his plans are understood - nothing but his withdrawing from Mexico - until the rebellion is quelled will satisfy this government.

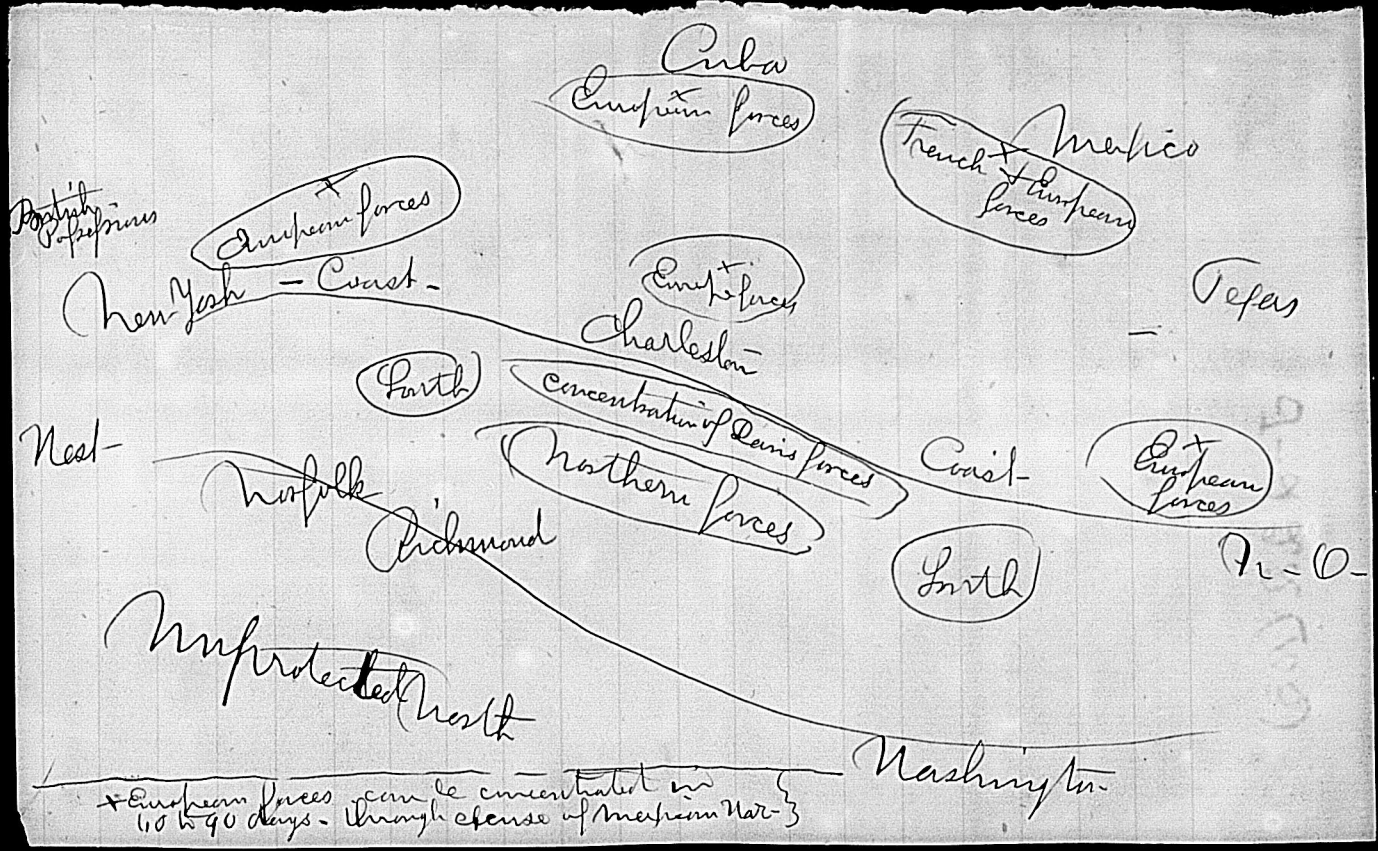
Should the government heed not - at least - sometime a position with Hon E. Stanly - one of the noblest men of our Country - that I may - if needs be - perish with the Union.

W. C. Jewett



J-222 (103)
Encl

0779


Cuba
European forces
Mexico
French + European forces
British Possessions
European forces
New York
Coast
Europe forces
Texas
Charleston
South
concentration of Davis forces
Nest
Northern forces
Coast
European forces
Norfolk
Richmond
South
N.O.
Unprotected North
Washington
+ European forces can be concentrated in 60 to 90 days - through excuse of Mexican War

078

Wheeling —
May 9- 1862-

D. Jackson

says he applied, sometime ago, for the release of his brother, a prisoner of War at Camp Douglas, Ills; He now renews his application. The brother is young and willing to take the oath &c)-

May 12. 1862.

J. 223. May 17. 1862

File W. D.

Prisoners

J-223(103)

War Dept Anwd May 13/62.

0781

Wheeling
May 9th 1862

To his hon E M Stanton
Secretary of War

Sr Some time last month I made an aplication to get my Bro E. S. Jackson Released on perole or by his given Security for his appearence to the authorities of the Goverment, he is confind in Camp Duglas near Chicago. he Was Taken at Fourt Donleson,

I think his case is one that the goverment Should treat with all the leniancy that the policy ~~can~~ of the goverment can, he Was very young, and When he left Some 3 years Back I Was his gardiend and Sent him to Texas to go into Buipnep, and he now lets me Know that he desires to become Loyal. and never Wood

0782

of bin in this Condition
if he had not that all of the
South in Mass Was in that
direction, I am Satisfyed
that if you will direct him
Sent to Clarksburg in
Harison Co Va and Will
let him be released in any
manner you may direct that
he will be all right, and
by refuring to the papers I
handed you that his Loyal
Nabers is Willing for his
Return

Very Respectfully
Yours &c
B. Jackson

0783

B. Jackson –
May 13. 1862.
MB 49 – a – p 216 –

J-223 (103)
Encl.

0784

216.

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 13th 1862.

Sir:

The Secy. of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your application, of the 9th instant, for the release of your brother, a prisoner at Camp Douglas; and, in reply, to inform you that, until arrangements are made for the ~~release of~~ exchange of prisoners, he ~~the his release~~ cannot be released.

Very Respectfully,
Wm Ofts Sr
J. H. Watson,
Apt Secy. of War.

Mr. B. Jackson
Wheeling,
Virginia.

0785

New Haven May 13 1862

P. A. Jewett Secy

In reply to letter of the 24th April to Gov. Buckingham relating to reception of patients at the Central Hospital at New Haven —

J 224 May 19 1862

Referred to Surgeon General for answer.

Please return this with copy of answer sent.

P. H. Watson

Ley 16/62 asst Sec'd Mr Surg Genl

report sent May 17/62

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War with copy of answer sent.

William A. Hammond

Surgeon General.

J-224(103)

S.G. Office May 17. 62

File Wd

0786

P. H. Watson Esq
Assistant Secty of War.
Sir

In answer to your letter to Gov. Buckingham of April 24th, the Managers of the General Hospital Soc. at New Haven have directed me to inform you that we are now ready to receive 100. patients at any time you may conclude to send them. Should you accept our offer fully, we can be ready on short notice to receive from 200. to 300 in addition.

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
E. A. Bennett
Secty

New Haven
May 13. 1862.

0787

J 224 May 19 1862

Surg: Genls Office.
May 17. 1862.

William A Hammond.
Surgeon General.

Reply to communication from Dr. P. A. Jewett of Newhaven. Conn.

J-224 (103)
ENC 1

0788

Copy

Surgeon Generals Office.
May 17. 1862

Sir,

Your communication to the Secretary of War of the 13th inst. has been referred to this Office.

In reply thereto I have to state that as soon as it becomes necessary to send sick to Newhaven, you will be informed of the fact in accordance with the communications which have already been sent to you.

Very respectfully
Your obt servt.
(signed) William A Hammond
Surgeon General.

Dr P. A. Jewett.
Secy Genl Hospl Society.
Newhaven, Conn.

0789

Cincinnati, O.
Apl. 18. 1862

John Jeffrey - Civil Engineer -

Received Department's telegram of Apl. 1, instructing him to prepare three Rams for the Mississippi, and immediately entered upon the duty. Asks now a more formal appointment, and special in=structions as to his duty, and relations to Messrs Butler & Ellet - Encloses a copy of the telegram referred to -

Apl. 23-45 1862 -

J. 228. May 26. 1862

File W.D.

J-228 (103)

6.P.B

0790

Cincinnati O. 19th April 1862

Honble E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington

Sir

By your telegram of 1st Inst. (a copy of which I enclose for reference) — you were pleased to place me in position here, in conjunction with Mr Butler & Committee, to assist C. Ellet jr. Esqr to prepare Steam Rams at this point; And although I now for the first time by letter, accept your appointment, it is not for want of appreciation on my part, of your favour, that I am thus behind the proper time of ettiquette; but that I am aware you have been regularly advised, by both Messrs Butler & Ellet of my having acted under your appointment —

By instructions of Mr Ellet, I have superintended & directed all the work on the Steam Rams & their protections in this City, & have made all the Contracts for said work, subject to the approval of Mr Butler & his Committee; & it has been made my business to audit & pass all bills for said work, the prices being, in all cases, subject to the approval of Mr Butler & Committee

I therefore most respectfully request that you will in a more formal manner, than by your telegram of 1st Inst., define my authority as your Agent, under Mr Ellet, to take charge of this business at Cincinnati, subject to the ratification of Mr Butler & Committee as to prices & payments in all things —

You will please excuse this my suggestion of a more formal recognition of me from you, as it seems I am, so far, held personally responsible, although acting in entire conformity with the authority of your telegram, & Mr Butler's sanction, & the orders of Mr Ellet — Your urgent orders to avoid loss of time, induced me to take hold of this business at once, without waiting for formal correspondence; & all the Steam Rams will be made ready in the time specified by you, that is twenty days, after the Steamboats purchased were delivered into my hands for preparation —

Your Most Obt Servt
John Jeffrey Civil Engineer

0791

J-228(183)
Encl.

0792

Copy telegram signed Edwin M. Stanton Sec'y of War.
To John Jeffrey. Civil Engineer - Cincinnati. Ohio —

Washington 1st April 1862

To John Jeffrey. Civil Engineer.

You are authorized, in conjunction with Mr. Butler, the President of the Board of Trade, to take immediate measures to prepare three Rams for the Mississippi. It must be done in twenty days - Mr. Ellet, now at Pittsburg, Pa. is the Engineer having general charge, but you ~~are~~ may act without waiting for him. The strongest, & swiftest Boats should be selected.

(signed) Edwin M. Stanton
Sec'y of War.

0793

Nashville May 15. 1862.

Govenor Andrew Johnson.

~~Brig Genl E. Dumont, &~~
~~Colonel Wm W. Duffield~~
~~of Louisville Ky.~~

Asks an exchange for
Maj James Given now on
parole

2. Enclosures.

J. 229 May 28. 1862

File N. D.

Aud. by the Adjt Genl
May 28. 62

J-229 (103)

0794

Executive Office
Nashville, Tenn,
May 15th 1862

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

Sir:

Allow me
to introduce to Your favorable notice
Major James Girow.

Maj Girow was captured by Capt.
John Morgan, of the Rebel Service, at
Lebanon, Tenn, a short time since, and
released by him on parole. The Major
is exceedingly desirous of being exchanged,
and I hope You will be pleased to grant
every facility in Your power to effect
an exchange in his case.

He is a worthy officer, has render=
ed efficient service, and is ready and
anxious to renew his efforts to put down
this infernal rebellion. Capt. John
Morgan and his Marauding Cavalry
ought not to be embodied within the

0795

rules and regulations of civilized warfare, and the whole number of those made prisoners at Lebanon should be dealt with as mere robbers and Free-booters, and the Government should wholly disregard paroles given by the leaders of such bands.

Accept assurances of my high esteem &c &c

Andrew Johnson.

0796

Head Quarters U.S. Forces
Nashville, May 13th 1862

Hon. E.M. Stanton
Secy of War

Major Givens of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was taken prisoner by the enemy at the engagement at Lebanon Tenn on the 5 day of May, and released on his parole not to bear arms until regularly exchanged. He is a brave officer and behaved with great gallantry in the fight. In the confusion of the battle through the Streets of the town, he fell into the hands of the enemy by mistaking them for our own men.

His speedy exchange and return to the field, will be of advantage to the Service.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant
E. Dumont
Brig. Genl. Comdg

0797

Head Quarters U S Forces
Louisville Kent^y May 17th 1862

Sir

By this will be handed you by Major James Ginn of the 3^d Batt^n 7th Penn^a cavalry, for sometime attached to the 2 3^d Brigade Army of the Ohio while under my command, and during that time acting as Brigade Inspector and Ordnance Officer

The Major is at present a prisoner of war on parole on his way to Washington to procure an exchange.

From the known character of the man and the ability and capacity evinced while under my command I would most heartily recommend as speedy an exchange as possible not only on his own account but also for the service he will be able to give his country.

Wm W. Duffield
Cue comm^dg 2 3^d Brigade

0798

Middlefield Conn May 21st 1862

L. D. Jewett.

Is sorry that the Pres't. interfered with Dept. of the South, - thinks the rebels will be encouraged by his proclamation. Hopes that the organization of colored Brigades will go on, - believes with J. Q. Adams that the democrats alone can destroy the institution of Slavery & end the War.

May 23d 1862

J. 231. May 29. 1862

File No 2

J-231 (103)

0799

Middlefield Ct. May 27. 1862

Dear Sir,

We are sorry that Mr Lincoln has interfered with the military department of the Senate so far as aid the southern rebels to hold in bondage the the only loyal men — such pro slavery pro rebel measures will soon leave him in the vacuum of John Tyler —

John Q. Adams said that slavery could never be abolished except by 1. Democratic party — We believe it is measures from yourself towards overturning slavery will be approved, as they will not form men of other political antecedents. You cannot but see that while upholding slavery our officers are protracting the

0800

war and aiding the En-
Emy - I am sick hearing the
the Pet. fogging of traitors
about the Constitution -
Col. Todd said, "place
a regiment of Niggers in front
of our troops & the yankees
will not fight" - You will
find I think that we may
well use the same strategy
The Chivalry I think will
not stand and figh an
army of Negroes - I hope
the organization of Colored
men may go on - It will
save the lives of our good
men - it will soonest bring
the war to a close - & it
will be but a fast ret-
ribution upon the rebels
say not "this will Exaspe-
rate the South" - Impossible
to increase their malignity -

0801

Respy.
S. D. Jewett

0802

Cincinnati, O.

May 26. 1862

J. H. Jordan

recommends a strict=
=er restraint over the Rebel prison=
=ers at Camp Chase — too much
kindness, which is abused.

J. 232. May 29. 1862

File W. D.

J-232 (10B)

0803

Cincinnati May 26/62

Hon. E. M. Stanton -
Secty of War.

There is no one thing doing more harm to the Cause, by way of disheartening, discouraging and disgusting the true & loyal people, than the way rebel Prisoners are generally treated - especially at Camp Chase.

Nobody desires that they should be treated with cruelty, nor in a spirit of revenge or retaliation; nor yet with severity: They should be treated humanely and with kindness - as human beings - yet as culprits, as traitors; whose only claim upon us is the fact that they are human beings.

For God's sake - and the sake of the Cause - let there be a change in this matter! No rebel officer or Prisoner should even be allowed to retain & wear his rebel Uniform - much less to talk Secession and have the "freedom of the City!"

Earnestly Yours,
J. A. Jordan

0804

Cincinnati, Ohio;
May 21. 1862.

Geo. T. Jones

writes, enclosing a letter of introduction from R. W. Taylor of Columbus, Ohio; asking the Secty of War to release Herbert S. Dallam, a prisoner of War at Camp Chase, who is the son of Jos L. Dallam, Cashier of Com'l Bk of Ky at Paducah, who is a staunch union man. The son is in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption,

May 26. 1862.

J. 242. June 7. 1862

File W. D.

J-242 (103)

War Department
Answ'd June 21 1862

0805

Cairo, May 21st 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Washington D. C.
Dear Sir

Herbert S. Wallace,
one of the Fort Donaldson prisoners, is the
person referred to in the enclosed note. He
is the Son of James L. Wallace, Cashier of
the Com'l B'k of Ky. at Paducah. The father
I have known many years, and vouch for him
as a good Union man, he had not seen his
Son from the time he entered, with other
young hotheads, the Rebel Army, until
three weeks ago, when called to Columbus,
on account of his Son's illness. When on the
way there he designed applying to Gov. Tod,
for permission to take him home, but failed
to do so for reasons expressed to me, viz, "He is
no better than others, they are all guilty alike
and therefore I had not the heart to ask
that his case be made an exception, although
it is evident his stay in this world is short."

At the instance of Mr. Wallace, I called

to see the young man a few days ago.
when in Columbus, he is beyond doubt going
fast with pulmonic Consumption (his Mother
and Sister having already died with that
disease) Voice almost gone, confined to the house
and nervously anxious to be at home.

Please pardon me for troubling you and
if consistent permit the young man to go home
on parole as soon as possible.

Respectfully Yours
Geo. T. Jones.

P.S.

Apart from Mr. Taylor's introduction.
I can refer you to Hons. S.P. Chase, & C.B. Smith,
as to my standing at home —

J242 Jann 7/62

J-242(103)
Encl

0808

Columbus, Ohio, May 15th 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton

Secy of War, Washington

Sir,

Geo. D. Jones Esq of Cincinnati, is about to make an application to you on behalf of the son of his friend, asking his release from imprisonment. I am well acquainted with Mr Jones, and say to you, that you can put full confidence in whatever he may state to you.

I add that Mr Jones is beyond question a reliable Union man

I am

Very Sincerely

A. W. Dayton

0809

Governor Andrew Johnson.
Transmits letters of
&
Hon E. M. Huntington.
The Mayor of Terre Haute
& Others, Asking the
Release of Carver W. Brown.
3. Enclosures.

J. 248 June 11/62
File W.D.

J-248 (103)

War Dep't. Answd.
June 7. 1862.

0810

Terre Haute Ia. May 3d. 1862

To Gov. Andrew Johnson
Gov. of Tenn.
Nashville Tenn.

Sir

Mr. Carver W. Bacon of Columbia Tenn. was taken prisoner at Fort Donaldson and with others was sent to this city for safe keeping. Shortly after his arrival here, he was taken down with Typhoid fever and when the other prisoners were removed to Indianapolis he was allowed to go to a private house to be attended to as his case was thought to be a very bad one. The certificate of Dr. Wood a loyal & good citizen who has been his physician, will show his true state. Mr B. avows his determination to take no further part in the rebellion & his feeble and shattered constitution - delicate at best - renders him an object of interest & consideration among those who most detest the cause in which he incurred this imprisonment. I concur heartily with Dr. Wood that he is a subject for clemency, and hope that in some way he may be allowed to return to his family & home. Respectfully your obt. sert

W. A. Huntington
U. S. District Judge
for Indiana

0811

J248 June/[illegible]

Major W. H. Polk
[illegible]
[illegible] McEwen } Nashville

J-248 (103)
ENCL.

0812

Columbia May 12th 1862

Major W. H. Polk

Dr Sir

I have Recd from Dr H W Brown a prisoner of War at Tarrant a letter containing an application for a release from captivity & to hand the same to you & request your influence with the Governor, for they say without his signature & recommendation it cannot be done You being absent I could not see you. I have enclosed the papers to Col McEwen I wish you to confer with him & act in conjunction with him

Respectfully William E Kendall

By Request

J 248 Junction

J-248 (103)
Enal

0814

Terre Haute Indiana
May. 2d 1862.

To
Hon. Andrew Johnson
Nashville Tennessee

Sir. Curver.

Willis Brown one of the Prisoners captured by the United States Forces at the fall of Fort Donelson and since that time retained in this City at a private residence. sick of typhoid fever – has now partially regained his health – but as his whole constitution is shattered and broken down. We think he is a fit subject for Executive clemency, and therefore would respectfully recommend, that you use your influence with the Secretary of War to have him at once "paroled" and sent home to his family, in Columbia Maury County Tennessee.

W. W. Stewart
Mayor of the
City of Terre Haute.

Joseph H Blake.
Clerk of Vigo County

C. H. Bayley
Recorder of
Vigo County.

State of Indiana }
County of Vigo } ss.

This is to certify that the Signatures appended to the foregoing application are the genuine signatures of the parties, appearing that they subscribed said application in my presence.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the County and State aforesaid

Joseph H Blake Clk.
by G. B. Henry
Deputy Clerk

0816

J248 Jumpson

J-248 (103)
Encl.

0817

Tenn Cante. May 3d, 1862

Mr Carter W Brown has been under my care, for the last 6 or 7 weeks, with Typhoid Fever. Although now convalescent he is still very much enfeebled - in fact, his constitution, never very robust, is completely shattered and he is suffering for want of proper out door exercise.

His present situation, of course, causes him great mental anxiety and seriously retards his recovery. Altogether I regard him as a proper subject for the clemency of the proper authorities,

Jno A Wood, M. D.

0818

Brooklyn NY. June 8. 1862.

Henry Johnson.

Asks a pass for himself wife & two children to return to their homes at Portsmouth Virginia.

J. 250. June 12/62

File W.D.

J-250 (103)

War Dept.

Answd: June 11. 1862

0819

New York

Brooklyn June 8th 1862

Hon. Edward M. Stanton

Secretary of War. Sir.

I desire to know if gov. will furnish a permit for the return of my family to Portsmouth Virginia consisting of my Mother wife and two children at the commencement of the Rebellion I left Portsmouth brining my family to New York believing that the Federal Goverment would soon regain possesion as they have done so my family is desirous of returning to their homes my object in writing is to obtain a permit so that they may not be detained on their passage but go direct to Portsmouth. My mother owns some property which causes her considerable anxiety the names of the persons wishing to return are Mrs. Lydia & Lydia A. Johnson and two Children Your's Respectfully

No 64 Prince st. Brooklyn Henry Johnson

0820

Scranton Pa. apl 21/62

D. H. Jay, P.M.

asks permit to visit Beaufort S.C. for Mrs. Lucy a. Bossard.

J. 253. June 14. 1862

Ans Permit to visit Beaufort

File W.D.

J-253 (103)

Scranton apr 21st 1862

P A Watson
Apt Secretary of War

Mrs Lucy A Bossard
wife of Capt Samuel Bossard Co I 56th Reg Pa Vol.
wishes to visit her husband now sick and in Hospital
at Beaufort S C. Yours of the 18th inst informs her
that if she will furnish satisfactory evidence of
the sickness of her husband the Sec of War will
furnish a permit to visit him

I have known the
fact for some time as his letters have been written
by his Lieutenant and from letters of Private in
his Co which I have seen. I am satisfied there
is no attempt at deception on the department.

If
consistant it would be no more than justice to
furnish her with transportation, as knowing her, I have no
doubt she will more than pay for it in the care of other
of our sick soldiers. as well as her husband

I refer you to
Hon G A Grow
" H B Wright
Col A N Hart. Ordinance dept

Very respectfully
Douglas H Jay PM
Scranton
Pa

0822

Verona Mch. 30th 1862

L.W. Jacobus

Charges G. C. Douglass
with secession proclivities

J. 256. June 17. 1862
File N.D.

J-256 (103)

0823

Vernon March 30th 62

Hon. E M Stanton

Dear Sir

I have just learned that a man from our place by the name of G C Douglass is making an effort to get a berth in the War Department as a Surgeon His Secession sentiments are of the same stamp as Jeff Davis &Co which he has expressed frequently

I do hope you will defeat him we want no such characters in a position of so much importance

I am

With much Respect

Yours &c

L W Sanders

Vernon

Essex Co

N Y

0824

June 19th 1862
Washington D. C.

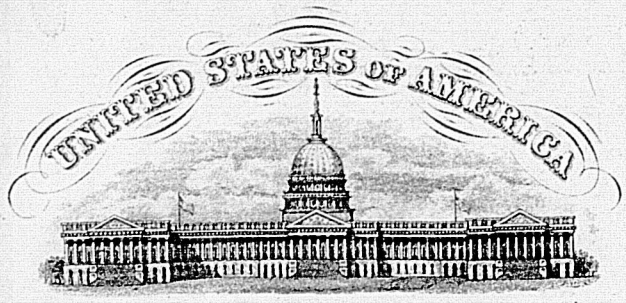
J. W. Jennings wishes a pass that he may visit rebel prisoners at Johnson's Island—

J. 262. June 20. 1862
Tel. W. D.

J-262(103)
War Dept.
June 21. 1862.

0825

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



SENATE CHAMBER

THIRTY SEVENTH CONGRESS

Washington City June 19th 1862

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Sec of War.

Dear

I wish to visit the prison at Johnson Island Ohio while on a trip to the Lakes. (the Reble Prison)

I would be under many obligations for a pass from you admitting me to that Place.

Most Resp Yours
J W Jennings
Post Master Senate

0826

Washington, May 21/62.

Hon. Edgar Cowan,
for Judiciary Committee.

Requests examination of enclosed bill to prevent and punish fraud on the part of officers entrusted with making of contracts for Government, & that any suggestions in regard thereto may be sent to the Committee before Wednesday next, the 28th.

May 22, 1862.

J. 264. June 21. 1862
File M.C.

J-264 (103)

0827

Washington 21 May 1862

Hon E M Stanton

Dear Sir - Senate Bill 43 (copy inclosed) is now before the Judiciary Committee and we are about to report it - We desire however that you should examine it, in order that we may have the benefit of such suggestions in regard to it as your enlarged experience may induce you to make - We shall expect objections if any by Wednesday next

Yours Respectfully
Edgar Cowan for
Judiciary Comm

0828

Brooklyn June 17/62

Henry Johnson

enclosed
recommendation from
U. S. Marshal & hopes
to obtain the desired per-
mit

J. 268 June 24. 1862

File N.D

J-268 (103)

War Dep't June 20. 1862

0829

Brooklyn June 17th 1862

Hon. Edward M. Stanton
Secretary of War

Sir.

In answer to a letter from your department informing me to procure satisfactory testimonial of my loyalty and good character dated June 11th. in order to procure permits for the return of my family to Portsmouth Va. I desire to bring to your notice the enclosed recommendation from Robert Murray, United States Marshal for Southern district of New York thinking it sufficent I have not applied to any other should you deem it nessesary I will furnish more the names of the persons desireing to return home are

Mrs. Lydia A. Johnson and Mrs. Lydia Johnson. The two children names are Elisabeth and Cora Johnson. hopeing to hear from you by the return of mail with the permits enclosed

I remain your Obt. Servant
Henry Johnson

64 Prince Street Brooklyn

J. 268. June 1902

J-268 (103)
Encl.

0831

U. S. Marshal's Office,
Southern District of New York.

New York, 17th June, 1862.

I hereby certify that Mr Henry Johnson, of 64 Prince Street, Brooklyn, New York, is a good and loyal citizen of the United States.

Robert Murray
United States Marshal.

Pennytown Va.
June 19. 1862

N B. Jones.

asks if there is any provision made for those whose property has been destroyed by rebels?

J. 274. June 26. 1862

Hale N. D.

J-274(103)

War Dept.
June 23. 1862.

Parkersburg Va

June 19 1862.

Hon E. M. Stanton.

Is there any provision by which those who have lost property by the Rebellion - i.e. whose property has been destroyed by the rebels - may be reimbursed and recover the amount lost. And if so, what will be the necessary steps to be taken.

An early answer will oblige

A W Jones.

0834

New York June 16. 1862.

Hon Reverdy Johnson

writes and
encloses letter of Benj.
Deford Esq. Balt. asking
that the exchange of Lt.
J. W. Deford may be effected.

J 275. June 27. 1862

Filed

Prisoners

J-275 (103)

War Dept.
June 20. 1862.

0835

J-275 (103)
Encl.

Baltimore June 13th 1862

Hon Reverdy Johnson

Washington DC

Dear Sir

I herewith enclose you a letter from Lieutenant L. M. Defford now a prisoner of War at Salisbury N.C. he is a young man of much estimable character and was attached to Gen McClellen Staff as Signal officer. He was on board of the Gun Boat "Wachusett" which was laying in the James River at City Point. When a woman came to the Shore with a flag of truce and requested the Surgeon of the Ships to come ashore and attend her dying Mother out of humanity they went Lieut. Defford accompanied him & as soon as the boat struck the Shore a body of men captured them. Could I beg the favour of your interference to effect his exchange. He is a distant relative of mine and I take great interest in him

Yours &c

L Defford

0838

J. 275 Inner/on

J-275 (103)
Encl.

0839

Salisbury, North Carolina.
May 30, 1862.

Mr. Benj. Sleford.

Dear Sir.

I am now a prisoner of war at this place. I was taken at City Point some days ago.

Please do me the favor to address the Government on the subject of my exchange. I should be glad to hear from you soon. I am well.

Your obt. servt.

J. W. Sleford

0840

Benj. Defford Esq.

June 28. 1862.

MB. 50. A. 10.

J-275(103)
ENCL

0841

10.

W.D.
June 23. 1862

Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 12th instant — referred to this Dept by Hon Reverdy Johnson — asking that the exchange of Lieut J. W. Deford may be ~~effected~~ effected; and to inform you in reply, that though the agreement recently made for a general exchange of prisoners of war was broken by the rebels, yet the Dept is again using every effort to accomplish the same end. There are strong probabilities of early success and the consequent release of prisoners of war. Meanwhile it is understood that the rebel authorities will not consent to any special exchanges and no action can, therefore, now be had on the application of Lieut. Deford

Very Respectfully
Y. Ob. Sr
C. P. W
A. Sec of War

Benjamin Deford, Esq
Baltimore, Md

0842

Clarkville Tennessee June 16th 1862

C Johnson

Asks that his son P G Johnson a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas be paroled

J. 278. June 27. 1862

If son will take oath of &c &c &c will not be proceed &c

File W. D

Prisoner

J-278 (103)

War Dept.

Ans^d. June 28. 1862

0843

Clarksville Tennessee
June 16th 1862

Dear Sir

I see that an exchange of Prisoners will be probably effected at Washington - In that event, I think my son, Polk G. Johnson now a prisoner at Camp Douglas might with propriety be paroled not to serve until exchanged - I suppose if exchanged he will be liable immediately to be taken to the Southern army to serve out his time - My object is to get him with me at home & to keep him out of the army - He is now in his 17th year - I am old & very infirm & have no male member of my family with me and am in great need of his assistance in my domestic affairs and if paroled I suppose he could remain at home with me & not be liable to arrest by the Federal Soldiers now in the occupation of the city

I am very respectfully
your Obdt. servt
E Johnson

Hon Mr Stanton
Sec of War
Washington City

0844

C. Johnson

June 28. 1862

MB. 50. a. 52.

astron

Mr C. Johnson,
Clarksville,
Tennessee.

J-278(103)
ENCL.

0845

57

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

June 28. 1862.

Sir: ~~The~~ Yr. letter of the 16th inst. asking the ~~release~~ release on parole of your son, Polk G. Johnson, a prisoner of war at Camp Douglas, and desiring that he may not be returned to the rebel service, has been received.

In reply, the Secy. of war directs me to inform you that when a system of general exchanges shall be established, which the Dept. is using every effort to accomplish, none of the prisoners of war who will take the oath of allegiance

0846

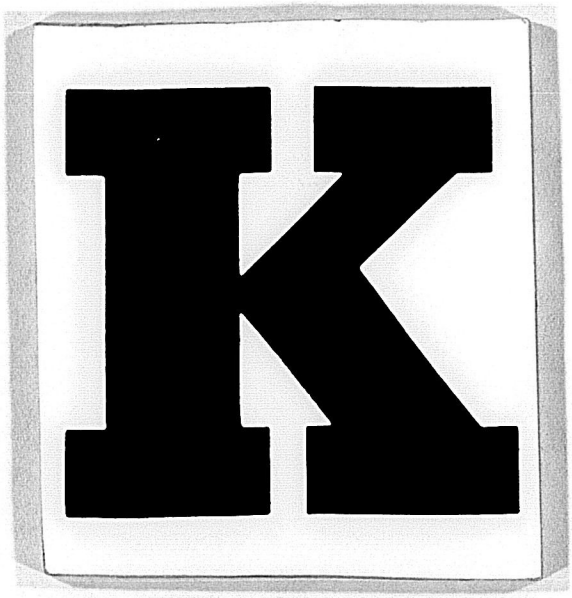
and as to whose future loyalty there is no question, will be forced within the rebel lines.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Ob Ser
C P W
as war

C. Johnson
June 28. 1862
MB. 50. A. 52.

Mr C. Johnson,
Clarksville,
Tennessee.

J-278(103)
Encl.


K

0848

Du Buque. Iowa.
March 18, 1862.

E Keas Jr.

States that his brother boarded with him while a soldier. under from St. King. while recruiting and did not pay
K. 143 - April 3/62.

File W.D.

K-143 (103)
War Dep
Ans 1 Apl. 1862
Not recorded

0849

Dr Dubuque Iowa Mch 18/62

Hon
N. M. Stanton
Secy of War
Washington D C

Dear Sir,

My brother Michael Reas is a private in Co G 16th Infantry of regulars and was enlisted by Lieut J. C. King at this place Dec 11/61. After enlisting Lieut King said he could as well board with me until ordered into service, he King to pay his board, the amt is 11 28/100 dolls which Mr King refuses to pay, and has left this place without giving me any satisfaction, except a denial of the claim. As he (King) undoubtedly receives the pay for subsistence of recruits and pockets the same, I respectfully aske you attention to the it, ~~same~~

I am informed that there are other cases of a similar nature here.

Very Truly
E. Reas Jr

P.S.
Direct to Care Allen & Hosford
Dubuque Iowa

0850

E Kean Jr
April 1, 1862

K-143 (103)
Encl.

0851

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 1st

~~March 27th~~ 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th ~~ult~~ instant, complaining that Lieutenant King has not paid for the board of a ~~Soldier~~ recruit quartered at your house; and in reply to state, that this Department has no power to ~~afford you~~ redress the wrong of which you complain. Very Respectfully.

Your Obedient Servant

P. H. Watson

Asst. Secretary of War

Mr. E. Kea Jr.

Dubuque, Iowa

0852

Chicago March 20/62

Rev. A. Kinyon

Asking that Lt. A. C.
Kinyon taken Prisoner
at Fort Donelson be ex-
changed

R. 1441 April 3/62.

Filed W. D.

K-144(103)

0853

Rev'd A. Kenyon
27 March 1862

K-144 (103)
Encl

0854

War Dep
Wash. City D C
March 27. 1862

Sir

The Sec of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19 inst in relation to procuring the exchange of your son supposed to be in confinement at Tuscaloosa Ala and to inform you in reply that the Gov'nt has made and will make every possible effort to accomplish the release of all our citizens confined as prisoners of war within the rebel States.

Very Sir
P H W.
A S W

Rev A. Kenyon
Chicago
Illinois

0855

an Exchange of prisoners
Taken at Ft Donelson?
Let me hear from you
immediately
Most Respectfully
Yours,
Rev. A. Kenyon

K-144(103)
War Dept.
Answ. March 24/62
Encl.
not recorded

0856

Chicago, March 20th 1862

Hon Mr Stanton Sec'y of War
at Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

Will you
give me a moment or
two of your time?

At the memorable
Battle of Ft Donalson
on the 15th of Feb 1862
my Son N.C. Kenyon
1st Lieut of Com K, 8th
Regt of Illinois volunteers
after being in the fight
from Thursday morning to
Saturday night, was captured
by the Rebels & taken to
Nashville, thence to
Memphis & thence as we
suppose to Tuscaloosa
Alabama -

see over

0857

Now I wish to ascertain whether any thing has been done to secure an Exchange of prisoners?

It seems to me, that while the Government is on certain conditions arranging for the release of Secesh prisoners by the score or more, Something ought to be done to Exchange or get back our own men—

I have not heard a word from my Son since his capture—

I believe He is nobly doing his duty & deserves to be recovered, & if others, who fought by his side are released—he should not be

0858

forgotten — But what as a father, I most desire is his liberation — exchange & let him return to his Regiment & Comrades again All the Sons I have (2) are in the Ill 11th yet I do not want them needlessly sacrificed, on the one hand nor idle on the other —

I hope Sir you will push this war on crush out both the Rebellion and its Cause I am but a private citizen yet I am a free man & speak to you frankly — Let Slavery die, but the Republic live forever

Can you not order

0859

an Exchange of prisoners
taken at Ft. Donelson?
Let me hear from you
immediately.

Most Respectfully
Yours,
Rev. A. Kenyon

K-144(103)
War Dept.
Encl.
Answ. March 24/62
not recorded

0860

New York, No 29 William St.
March 29/62

Hiram Ketchum Jr

Asks the discharge of a prisoner captured at Fort Donelson and now in confinement at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill.

March 29/62

K-157 April 12th 1862

Acknowledge

No arrangements yet made for exchange of prisoners

File W D

File W D

K-157 (103)

War Dept Ans'd
Mch 27/62.

0861

No. 29 William St. New York
March 29. 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War.
Dear Sir.

A young connection of mine by the name of John K. Tail left here two or three years ago, for the South, and at the time of the breaking out of the rebellion was engaged in some capacity upon the construction of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road in Mississippi. That Company having been obliged to reduce the number of their employees after the breaking out of the war, he, with a large number of others, was discharged; and having no employment and being unable to communicate with his friends at home, being in fact destitute of the means of livelihood, he was persuaded to enlist in the 14th Mississippi Regt. Company I, was taken prisoner at Fort Donelson and is now in confinement at Camp Douglas near Chicago. He is but about 19 years of age, and writes to me expressing great contrition for his fault, which he excuses upon the ground of its being a choice between enlistment and starvation. His family reside in Brooklyn in this State and are all from

Unionists. His mother is a widow lady of great respectability. His brother was a New York volunteer and is now a master's mate in the Navy. Another brother, residing in Baltimore, stood up manfully for the cause of the Government during all the secession excitement in that City.

My own family, with which he is connected by marriage, I may say without boasting, have given as many evidences of devotion to the Union as any in the land. My Father, whose name I bear and who is not totally unknown to fame, has both written and spoken for it with all his energy; one of my brothers is a captain in the 15th Regt N.Y.V. - another was attached to the ill-fated Cumberland - I myself was a three months volunteer. If you will ask the Secretary of the Treasury, he will inform you that my uncle Mr Morris Ketchum has been of some service to him in procuring the means of carrying on the Government and the war.

Under these circumstances, I hope I am not altogether unjustifiable in asking the release of the prisoner, upon his taking the oath of allegiance. He is a private - has no relatives or connections in the seceded states - consequently could not be readily exchanged - if exchanged, necessity might drive him again into the same course; while, if released, we can keep him employed here and prevent him from engaging again in any disloyal undertaking.

Hoping that you may not deem it inconsistent with your duty to grant my request, I remain,

Your obedient servant

Hiram Ketchum Jr.

0863

Hiram Ketchum Jr
March 31. 1862.
Answer not recorded.

K-157 (103)
Encl

0864

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

March 31st 1862.

Sir

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th instant, asking the discharge of a prisoner captured at Fort Donelson, and to say in reply that until arrangements have been made for the exchange of prisoners your request cannot be granted.

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
P. H. Watson
Asst Secretary of War

Hiram Ketchum Jr
No 29 William St
New York

0865

New York
March 12th 62

Jno. A. Kennedy
Superintendent of Police.

submits statement of his action in case of altercation between officers of "City of New York" & contractors in relation to oil casks furnished for water for Ship Island — notified contractors of what course he should pursue if water was put in them — and shortly after good casks were substituted for all the oily ones. Encloses statements of officers to whom the matter was entrusted.

Mch 14/62

K-158 - April 14th 1862
March 14/1862

File WD

Your letter of the 12 inst was duly received. You have the thanks of this Department for the promptness and firmness with which you acted in the matter of the oil casks. The Secretary of War will always deem it alike a [illegible] a pleasure to [illegible] efforts to prevent imposition upon the soldiers by greedy contractors.

War Dept
Ans'd Mch 14/62

K-158 (103)

0866

Central Department of the Metropolitan Police,

413 BROOME STREET, cor. of Elm.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,

New-York, Mar. 12th 1862

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,
Sir,

On the evening of 8th inst. it was reported to me that an altercation had taken place, during the day, between the officers of the Ship City of New York, and the ~~Contractors~~ for furnishing Water for the U. S. forces at Ship Island, in consequence of the filthy condition of the old oil casks in which it was designed to put the Water. Thereupon I forwarded you a telegram, enquiring what should be done with Casks of the discription. To which I received in reply, an order to stop the shipment in improper casks, procure good Casks, and arrest the responsible parties. During the 9th I rec'd another telegram

from Q. M. Genl. Meigs, which seemed to be designed to extenuate the use of oil casks, saying "I think it is a necessity all others being already exhausted".

I had already put the case in the hands of a capable Subaltern; but on the receipt of Genl. Meigs' telegram I made a personal examination of the casks, as stowed in the hold of the ship, and as they laid on the wharf, a part not having been taken on board. I found nearly one half to be in the condition described to me. On rolling one of these over, considerable quantities of dirty, rancid oil would escape at the bung; and an unpleasant sickening odor was emitted from them. Not desiring to adopt the extreme authority you entrusted to me, during monday (10th.) I had the Contractors, Joseph Thompson & Son, of Brooklyn advised of the course I designed to persue in case water was put in the casks. I also had similar infor-

nation conveyed to Mr. Paul R. George, whom I understood to be acting in capacity of Quarter Master for the Butler expedition, as well as to Mr. Frank E. Howe, the local agent here of the Massachusetts troops.

The result of all which, was, that before midday on 11th all the objectionable Casks had been taken out of the ship, and off from the Wharf, and carried away: their places having been filled as good a quality of casks as I ever saw put on board a ship; notwithstanding the representations made to Gen. Meigs, that all such were "exhausted".

Herewith I enclose a copy of an Affidavit of Mr. G. W. Crage, Chief Mate of the City of New York; & also a copy of the report of Sergt. Brevoort, of my force, to whom the matter was entrusted. I have taken care to be advised promptly in case the offence should be repeated.

Very truly Yrs. John A. Kennedy
Supt

0869

Copy of Affidavit
of Geo. W. Craig

K-158- April 1862

K-158 (103)
Encl.

0870

Aby

Metropolitan Police District p. George W. Craye being duly sworn doth depose and say as follows. I am first Officer of the ship City of New York, she is a Government Transport taking on board Cargo at pier 8 North River. I have signed receipts for for most of the Cargo now on board Joseph Thompson & Son were Contractors to supply water Casks; they Gnsented Casks for that purpose that were totaly unfit for the use being Old Oil Casks that had never been Cleaned and very foul & filthy with Oil, some of them about 60 in number were placed on board. I objected to receipt for them because they were unfit. the Captain also objected for the same reasons, and ordered them put on shore. Joseph Thompson one of the Contractors asserted that they were good Water Casks, He was very abasive to the Captain and to me, He insisted they should be received and threatened to whip the Captain. He said if he Could not send them by that ship he would send them somewhere Else or by some other ship. He Made a disturbance about it in the Dock. they were very foul some of them an Eighth of an inch thick with rancid Oil on the inside

over

0871

Sworn before me this
12th of March 1862
Synd S C Hanly
Chief Clerk

Synd Geo H Craige

0872

Copy of Report of
Sergt. Saml. Prevoost

Your Respectfully
Synd Samuel Prevost
Sergt 24 Percent

K-158 (103)
Encl

Copy

New York March 12/12

To Jno A Kennedy
Superintendent

In compliance with your instructions to me, to examine the the Condition of Certain water Casks, which were being shipped on board the Transport ship City of New York now lying at Pier No 8 North River, I beg leave to make the following report:

That I visited the above named Pier on Sunday the Ninth inst and discovered about one Hundred Casks of every variety of shape and Kinds, several of them were old Oil Cask that had not been cleaned or renovated, and was informed by the Officer in charge of the Ships, that they had been sent there by persons who had Contracted to supply the Government with Water for a Southern port. I subsequently went on board of the Ship City of New York and there discovered a large number of the same discription of Casks as those on the dock, some of which were in worse Condition than any I had before noticed a few of these had been filled with Water, on the surface of which was a scum of Oil and extraneous Matter and issued to the

0874

to the thickness of a quarter of an inch exhaling an unpleasant Odor of rancid Oil, that filled the entire Hold of the ship. I learned from the Mate of the ship that the objectionable Casks were supplied by a man named Joseph Thompson residing in Brooklyn, and moreover that he had been remonstrated with both by himself and the Captain for sending such Casks, whereupon the Thompson became indignant and threatened to chastize the Captain, and for more particular information in relation to his Conduct, I respectfully refer you to the Affidavit of George H Crage First Officer of the ship C. of N.G. Now in your possession

I beg further to report that objectionable Casks have all been removed and Casks in good Order placed in their stead all of which is respectfully submitted

Yours Respectfully

Signd Samuel Brevort
Sergt 27 precinct

Copy of Report of Sergt. Saml. Brevort

K-158 (103)
Encl

John A. Kennedy.
March 14. 1862.
MB 48 p 244.

K-158(103)
Encl.

0876

Copy for record.

244

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

March 14th 1862.

Sir:

Your letter of the 12th instant was duly received.

You have the thanks of this Department for the promptness and firmness with which you acted in the matter of the oil-casks. The Secretary of War will always deem it alike a duty and a pleasure to sustain you in your efforts to prevent imposition upon the soldiers by unscrupulous contractors.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
P. H. Watson,
Asst. Secretary of War.

John A. Kennedy, Esq.
Supt. Metropolitan Police,
413 Broome street,
New York.

P.S. Through inadvertence the foregoing note was not mailed on the 14th ultimo, but as it is a mere acknowledgment the delay has produced no injury.
P. H. W.

0877

Quaker Hill April 8/62.

Mrs Geo. B. Kirby -

Asking the release of her husband. a prisoner at the South.

K-164-April 15-1862

File W.D. Prisoners

Husband

K-164 (103)

War Dep't
Amid Apl 11/62.

0878

Quaker Hill Dutchess Co
April 8th 1862

To The President of the United States.

Through the earnest desires of My friends, and my own deep anxiety combined; I have been induced to appeal to you for aid in behalf of My Husband - Lieut Col of the Forty Seventh New York Volunteers. Who was taken prisoner by the Enemy on Edisto Island. I am overwhelmed with the deepest Affliction on his Account; for no positive Knowledge of the place where he was conveyed has yet reached me. And most Earnestly I solicit and implore the influence and Aid of The President in Effecting the release of My Husband from Captivity.

Hoping this simple Appeal may

0879

not be deemed intrusive, but
may meet with your kind approval
I remain

Your Obedient Servant

Mrs George B. Bibby

0880

Mrs Geo B. Kirby
Apl 11/62.
M B 49. a. p 22.

K-164(103)
Encl.

0881

For record

77 W.D.
apl. 11/62

Madam:

Your letter of the 8th inst. to the President, has been referred to this Dept; and I am directed by the Sec. of War to inform you, in reply, that the Dept has no knowledge of the present whereabouts of your husband, Lieut. Kirby; but the Government will not relax its efforts to accomplish his release, as well as of all our citizens held as prisoners by the rebels, at the earliest possible moment—

Very Respectfully
Your Ob. Svt.

Asst. Sec. of War.

Mrs George B. Kirby
Quaker Hill
Dutchess Co.
N. York

0882

S. H. Sweetland
and
Hon Preston King
Washington Feby 18/62.
asking letter of Introduction for T. W. Johnson.

K-166- April 16-1862

File Wd

file Wd

K-166 (103)

0883

Washington Feby 18/62

Hon Preston King

Dear Sir

The bearer Mr T W Johnson desires a letter or any other manner you may prefer of giving your influence to Secretary Chase in a matter more fully set forth in his memorial. I am fully satisfied that the memorial is no more than a concise statment of the facts and no man in my acquaintance in my judgment is more worthy the confidence of the Govt or better calculated to make the enterprise a source of benefit to the Govt & the destitute. Your aid in the matter will greatly oblige your friend & servt one of your own true friends (Mr Johnson)

Your Respty S W Curtland

0884

Washington Feb. 18. 1864

This will certify that Mr. Swetland who writes the within letter introducing Mr. Johnson Brewer a gentleman of high character and respectability and his statements are entitled to be relied upon

Respectfully

Reuben King

0885

K167 - April 1862

Trusting that this note will not add to the weight of your official duties I am, with gratitude to God, that you are called to your present official position, & write to many prayers & desires for the wisdom & success of the government,

Truly yours,

D. Atis Kellogg Jr
Rector Trinity Parish
Houghton
Mich

K-167 (103)
Encl.

0886

Houghton 20th Mar 1861

Hon E. M. Stanton.
Sec'y of War.

Dear Sir.

I take a liberty in intruding upon your occupied time. Hon W. H. Seward can avouch you of my title to your notice, as he knows my father, & I also enjoyed his hospitality in Washington, while I was a student of theology at the Alexandria Sem, in 1860 & 61. My business is this. My mother-in-law owned some 20 acres of land with a house & barn, on the Leesburg turnpike, just beyond the line of Alex. Co, ~~line~~. She is a clergyman's widow, & of Northern birth, & Education. Her residence in Virginia did not exceed five years, & her loyalty with that of her family is undoubted, since she took refuge in Mich, after being driven from her home on the federal occupation of Virginia. She valued her property

0887

at about $10.000 & it is all she has. —
She has evidence from the officers
of the 12th Mich Regt that her place,
from which she, with 3 daughters
had removed to the North in May, 1861
was taken possession of by federal troops,
her fences destroyed, her trees cut
down, her furniture broken & carried
off, & her house occupied. She has
sent an agent to recover something
from the government, who carried
with him a letter from the late
ex-Gov Pennington. This far, the
Genl Franklin has the house now
in use, as a military hospital,
she has been unable to recover even
rent, let alone furniture or damages.
She is advanced in life, has
two unmarried daughters dependent
on her, and has no means but
what the war has deprived her
off. Now, Sir, is there no remedy
for a loyal woman, who has lived
more than 50 years in loyal states
& who was almost driven by cir-

0888

-cumstances to settle when this war has deprived her of her little pittance of income? If evidence of any kind is needed to establish her claim it can be furnished in abundance. Her name is Mrs S. N. Hall. She is the widow of Rev Chas Hall D.D. late of Newark N.J. one of the former secretaries of the Home Miss. Soc. in N.Y. If you can direct our efforts, so they may be productive of advantage to her, you will not only do a deed of charity but of justice. We have thus far held her claim in abeyance, in the desire not to embarrass government with claims, which might from their peculiarly sympathetic character, form a precedent for others annoying to the govt However if you can direct me how to proceed you will receive the gratitude of us all, & we shall satisfy you with reliable evidence of the justice of our claim in every particular

0889

K167 - April 1862

Trusting that this note will not add to the weight of your official duties I am, with gratitude to God, that you are called to your present official position, & with many prayers & desires for the wisdom & success of the government,

Truly yours,

D. Atis Kellogg Jr

Rector Trinity Parish

Houghton

Mich

K-167 (103)
Encl.

0890

D. Otis. Kellogg.
April 14/62.

In B 49. B — h — 40.

K-167 (103)
Encl.

0891

40

War Dept.
Wash. City. D.C.
April 14th 1862

Sir.

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, relative to damage done by ~~the United States troops~~ to Mother-in-law's ~~place~~ property on the Leesburg ~~Turnpike~~ road, by the US troops; and, in reply, to inform you that ~~there is no authority~~ this Dept. is not authorized by law to adjust and pay damages such as you describe.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
P.H. Watson,
Asst Secy of War.

Rev: O. Otis Kellogg, Jr.
~~Rector Trinity Church~~
Hinsdale, Mich.

0892

Houghton, Mich.
March 20, 1862.

D Otis Kellogg Jr
Rector Trinity Parish

States that his mother (Mrs S W Hall) property, on the Leesburg turnpike has been destroyed by the troops. Asks what course to pursue, to recover damages

1. Enclosure —
K-167- April 16-1862
File W D
Claims for damages etc
A Ellsworth Jr
This Department
not authorized by law
to assess and pay
damages [illegible]
by [illegible]
[illegible]

War Dept
Ansd April 14/62

K-167 (103)

0893

Office Elmira & Williamsport R. Road Co
Philadelphia 308. Walnut St
April 10. 1862.

Thos. Kimber. Esq.

is much obliged to the Sec. of War for reception of his suggestion about Osborne, who is prompt and reliable in railroad work.

Calls attention to the case of Col. Wistar, commanding California Regiment, Fortress Monroe: asks that the men of this regiment (216 in number) who were captured, afterwards released, and then attached to another regiment, may rejoin their proper regiment: also asks that Lieut. Penrose of the Army may be detached to the regiment as Lieutenant Colonel: that Gen. McClellan approves the transfer -

Sends letter of Col. Wistar addressed to him -

Apl. 11/62

K-168 April 17th 1862

File W.D.

K-168 (103)

K-168(103)
Encl

0895

Elmira & Williamsport Rail Road Co.
Office 308 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia April 10th 1862

P H Watson Asst Sec'y of War
Dear Sir

I am much obliged to Secretary Stanton & yourself for your polite reception of my suggestion about Osborne — & prompt & reliable services Westward or Southward, in repairing bridges or track temporarily or permanently as required I do not know his superior. He was well acquainted with Robert Stephenson the Engineer of England & is known to McClellan & others —

Believing as I do that the Rail Roads are the Real Estate of the Realm — that they certainly are only inferior to the Army & Navy in suppressing this great Rebellion I have labored freely myself & lay before the authorities a correct & accurate chart of them & in this spirit I indicated a good Rail Road Engineer if needed —

0896

2 Elmira & Williamsport Rail Road Co.
Office 308 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia _____ 18__

And now will you permit one who asks & would accept nothing for himself, or for any one Else connected with him, to call Mr Stantons kind attention, through you to Col. Wistar — a young Quaker who has just been disowned by that Community for fighting the battles of his Country — but who is cherished even by them as a brave true hearted & noble soldier & fellow in Every way — Through a mistake (which Gov. Curtain sends me word by Mr Lewis he is perfectly willing to correct) 216 men of the California Regiment (released prisoners) on their return from Richmond, got attached to another Regiment — Col Wistar wants them & also wants Lieut Penrose of the Army detached as a Lieut Col. of his Regiment.

0897

3

Elmira & Williamsport Rail Road Co.
Office 308 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia _____ 18__

Col Wistar tells me
Gen McClellan has approved the change of
Penrose saying he would be far more use
ful there than on following a platoon
as Lieut — But certain delays
have prevented it & really Wistar's
health is much shattered & with
but one arm he needs a Lieut. Col.
I am sure Secretary Stantons kind
& noble heart will be touched by
reading (which I beg him to
do & return to me) the enclosed
letter from Wistar — He has been
maligned by interested parties
but he is as brave as Julius Caesar
& as true as Steel —

Very truly Yours

Thos Kimber Jr

I will not bother Mr Stanton again for
a long time

0898

Private

Camp Cal. Regt.
Fort Monroe Va. April 2. 1862.

My Dear Friend Kimber

A thousand thanks for your most friendly acts in my behalf.

Mr. E. E. Smith (late "P.P." of the "Board of Buzzards") is an unscrupulous man who will stick at nothing to injure me on account of my neglecting to promote his worthless son to be Lieut. Col. of my regt. The latter I may say confidentially was found deficient by the Board of Examination whose report, recommending his dismissal for incompetency, has not yet been acted on by the Dept. owing I suppose to pressure of business - It is not true that he was ever offered or could have obtained, the Lt. Colonelcy of Morehead's regt. He intrigued for months to get it in vain. He is absolutely worthless & is so regarded in the regiment. Brig. Gen. Stevens wished to prefer charges & have him cashiered for cowardice on picket duty. & I like a fool - saved him. For which I am now getting my reward from his virtuous parent.

Mr. Parrish Sr. is a well known passenger Railroad swindler in Philada. The secret of his antipathy to me, is so obvious that I need not go into the subject - His charge against me known, that I used the vile language which you mention towards

Gov. Curtin or any other of my Superior Officers is unqualifiedly false. I am too much of a Soldier to express such sentiments [redacted]

So far as the President & Secretary of War are concerned, I am a firm believer in them both & go all lengths in their support. and always have since Mr. Lincoln put his foot down on the attempt at radicalism which was made in Missouri last summer.

As for Gov. Curtin, I have been inclined to think he has treated me very badly, until the receipt of your letter puts his treatment of me in rather a different light. and wrote a few days since in effect telling him so — His breaking up my Command raised at my own expense, for no fault of mine, behind my back & without my knowledge, merely in order that Captain Francis J Keffer (whose conduct at "Bull's Bluff" completely neutralized the force & value of his company) should have a battalion which he is incompetent to Command — is, in my judgment unjustifiable & indefensible. If the motive be an honest desire to find active service for those of my old officers who were recently released from Richmond, then my answer is that I have plenty here now to put them right into, as I have already informed such as have applied. I cannot however consent to take Capt. Keffer back, for reasons which I am both to state and officially called on to do so —

Officials & other gentlemen at home should recollect, that the proper place to ascertain the efficiency

0900

contentment and real condition of a regiment is on the spot, with among the officers & men who are before the enemy & not doing their duty, and not from the disaffected or dismissed officers & men who may be skulking at home, or their well meaning but intercepted & misinformed friends -

Gov. Curtin seems to form his opinions from the latter sources entirely, and has neglected either to inspect me himself, or to send a competent military man to do it for him, to whom I would extend every facility, even though he should be my inferior in rank, as I do not stand upon any punctilio in this matter. All I want is for Gov. Curtin to know the truth, which he is not likely to learn from Messrs. Parish, Smith, Plumley Keffer & others who are my open enemies.

No public man who does his duty fearlessly, with an eye single to the interests of his country rather than himself, can fail to have such - and if those in authority believe all their irresponsible lies, and refuse to inspect for themselves when invited to do so, the victim must look to the future only for his vindication -

Is there a man living who knows me, that is fool enough to believe that I, the descendant of Ancestors who have lived in Pennsylvania ever since it was settled - ever said that I would "pull down the flag of Pennsylvania" - On the contrary although at least one third of my men are from other states - one whole company being from N.Y. and another

0901

from the District of Columbia, have always strivin to give it the character and name of a Philad.a Regt.

No my friend, I have labored honestly by day & by night for eleven months on this regiment, and however I may be assailed behind my back by men of irresponsible & notorious character. God, who knows the integrity of my acts & the purity of my motives, will in the end protect my good name though he may permit my countries enemies to take my life.

I have not got a relation in office in my regiment & all the pay I have ever recieved barely remunerates me for the expenses of raising it, which unlike most others never cost the Government a cent.

Whether Gov. Curtin insists on being my enemy or not - whether he ~~[illegible]~~ is willing to do me common justice or not - I will continue with the shattered remnants of my physical vigor, to serve my country honestly, zealously, fearlessly -

I have no objection to his seeing this letter if you choose to show it to him - but in any event I am deeply grateful to you for the kind interest which prompted you to write your letter of 30th ult.

Yours very truly
Isaac J Wistar

K-168 April 1862

K-168 (103)
Encl.

0902

Quaker Hill N.Y. Apl 14/62

Mrs George B. Kirby

For exchange of Lieut
G. B. Kirby Prisoner at
Charleston

K 169 April 18" 1862

File W. D. Prisoners

K-169 (103)

0903

Quaker Hill. Dutchess Co. N.Y.
April 14th 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton Secretary of War.

Having recently received the intelligence of the Captivity of my husband Lieut Col. of the Forty Seventh New York Vols; I have taken the liberty of Addressing you. To obtain if possible your Aid in Effecting his release.

He was taken prisoner by the Enemy on Edisto Island, on Sunday March 16th And through Colonel Moore of the Forty Seventh I have obtained the information that he had been seen in Charleston. At which place he is probably confined.

May I beg that you will exert your influence and aid in his behalf. And in rendering me this great Assistance I shall ever feel placed under the

0904

deepest Obligations to you as the Preserver of one truly beloved and deeply Mourned.

Hoping this simple Appeal may not be deemed intrusive but may meet with your kind Approval

I remain

Your Obedient Servant

Mrs George B. Kirby.

0905

Haverhill Mass, April 15/62.

Alfred Kittredge.

Suggest Island No 10
for military prison.

K 175. April 21. 1862

File W.D.

file W.D.

K-175 (103)

0906

Haverhill April 15 1862

To the Secretary of War

Dear Sir

Why would not Island No. 10 be a capital place to keep Prisoners of War. Surrounded by water, water deep, current rapid, a few gun boats would keep on that island a large force

Truly Yours

Alfred Kittredge

Haverhill

Mass

0907

Philadelphia April 15/62

J. Henry Kahn.

Enquires about hassa to Newbern — Asks if not granted how debts can be collected there.

K 176. April 21/62

File W.D.

K-176 (103)

Answered

0908

Philada Apl. 15th 1862

Sir

I beg leave to make inquiry whether the Government grants Commission to Loyal Citizen to go to Newbern N.C. to collect claims against Citizens of that town, and if, on what Terms can be entered, to effect collection

Your most obt Servant

Henry Kahn

19 Third Street

To the Hon.
E.M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington D.C.

0909

Washington D.C.

March 19. 1862.

Hon
Horatio King.

Apologizes for Mr Cranmers. using his card. for admission to the War Department.

K. 179. April 22/62

File W.D.

K-179 (103)

0910

Private.

Washington, March 12. 62.

Dear Sir:

If there is blame for Mr. Crane's taking my card to you to-day, it should rest entirely on me; and I was not aware that your order prohibits the presentation of cards except on Mondays. On the contrary, you requested me to call with him and send my card last Wednesday, which I did and you then desired him to call again Monday. The Dept. being closed Monday, I advised him to call to-day, supposing you might require his services at once.

He is a high-minded, honorable gentleman, as you will find him spoken of by Hon. D. S. Dickinson, his warm friend; and I regret exceedingly to have been the innocent cause of his being so keenly wounded.

Very respectfully & truly
Your friend,
Horatio King

Hon.
E. M. Stanton,
Sec'y of War.

0911

Camp Chase Apl 17/62

Geo W. Bunnally
Geo W. King and others
Danl Gearhart.

Asking their release

K 181. April 23/1862

File W.D.

Prisoners

K-181 (103)

War Dept
answd Apl 17/62

0912

Camp Chase aprile the 17 1862
to Seciterry of war

Dear sir we improve the appertunity to write a few lines to you to see if we can be reliest on eney tirms we have been Prisnors of war for seven month we have under stood that twee have been exchanged for but have never been Reliest we are willing to take the oath of allegience and go home and remain as loyal citicens to the united states or take a parroll we would be glad if you would try and do somthing for us

George W King Princedward Co. Va
George W Nunnally Guseland Co Va
Daniel Gearhart Putnam Co Va

0913

George W. King
Apl 21/62.
MB 49 - a - p 71.

K-181 (103)
Encl

Copy for record

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
April 21st - 1862.

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, asking a release for yourself and comrades: and to say, in reply, that, as no arrangements have yet been made for the disposition of Prisoners of War, now in the custody of the United States, your request cannot be granted.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Asst Secretary of War.

Mr George W. King
and Others, Camp Chase,
Columbus Ohio.

0915

Consulate of Wurttemberg
Philadelphia April 21st 1862.

W. L. Kirkalen, Consul.

In a letter to the Sec'y of State, asks the release of Felix Einstein a native of Wurttemberg, who was arrested at Murfreesboro, Tenn, while making his way North, and is now confined at Nashville.

1 Enclosure
April 22/62.
K. 182 April 23d 1862
Adj't Genl
File N. D.
Referred to Adjutant
Prisoners
General with instructions
to investigate and if the
facts be as alleged to
direct the release of
Einstein. By order of
the Secretary of War
P. H. Watson
Asst Sec'y War

Rec'd A.G.O. April 24/62.

A.G.O. Genl's. Office,
April 30/62
Respectfully referred
to E. D. Webster Esq.
Dept. of State. Please
see endorsement of
A. Sec'y War.
E D Townsend
a. a. Gen'l

K-182 (103)

0916

Rec 22nd Ap "

Consulate of Wurttemberg, in Philadelphia,
April 21st, 1862.

To the Honble
W. H. Seward,
Secretary of State of the United States,
Washington, D.C.

Sir.

I have been informed by Mich. Ullmann, of the firm Ettinger & Ullmann, of this city, that his nephew, Felix Einstein, a native of Wurttemberg, 18 years of age, and since 18 months in the United States, who had resided for some time with M. Ullmann's brothers, Em. and Moritz Ullmann, merchants, at Selma, Alabama, was under the following circumstances arrested at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and is now imprisoned at Nashville.

From the enclosed letter of Felix Einstein, dated Nashville, April 12th, it appears, that from fear of being compelled to serve in the rebel army, he had by diverse means attempted,

to

0917

to escape from Alabama, and that he has finally succeeded and reached Murfreesboro' by means of a certificate of the mayor of Selma, that the bearer thereof was a loyal man, according to rebel views.- His uncle assures me, that to the best of his knowledge and belief his nephew, the said Felix Einstein, has never been in arms against the authorities of the United States, and that he, in all likelihood, obtained the Mayor's certificate with no other view, but to escape from being compelled to volunteer in the rebel army.

As the representations of the uncle are to all appearances true, and as there seems to be no reason, why this poor youth should be detained a prisoner, for having fled, through under false colors, from Alabama, I most respectfully beg leave to ask your intercession in his behalf with the military Governor of Tennessee. As he is a native of Wirttemberg, I should be happy, if there be no aggravating reasons for his further detention, to see him speedily restored to liberty.

I have the honor, to be, Sir,

most respectfully

W. L. Hirsfelder Consul.

0918

Head Quarters Provost Guard
Nashville Tenn May 8 1862

Governor:

I have the honor to report in the case of Felix Einstein, the paper in which were referred to me by you this morning, that he was committed to my custody on April 11 1862, as a disloyal person passing the lines of our Army from the South, and on the 19th of same month, having satisfactorily established the innocence of his intentions was released, of which at the time, I advised his uncle in Philadelphia, who had written to me concerning him.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
Stanley Matthews
Col 1st Provost Marshal

Brig. Gen. Andrew Johnson
Military Governor
Nashville

0919

dear Michael I just think I
will write all why I am ar
rested, I concluded in the month
of February to go North to stay
whit you, I wrote the same
time to the german Consul
to New Orleans for a Pass, he
answered me to send him ~~me~~
my gold german X Pass, what
I did, but I heared from
Mr Abraham Montgomery
that the South don recognize
any foreign Nation & the ger
man Consul had to live
New Orleans, they drafted in
the State of Alabama and
want to press me in the
Southern service, what I never
was willing to do, because
my feelings never was with that
country, not only that, I never
claimed ~~any~~ to be a citizen

0920

of any of the american States,
well I never was willing to go
to the war, & I had no other
change but taking a Certificate
from the Mayer of Selma, who
says that I am a good and loyal
Citizen of the South (and I came
to the federal Picket before I
had an idea of it, and they are in
Possetion of it now) to travel out
of the South, I can sweor and
proof it that I never took up
any arms against the U. States
& even never appeared before
any citizen Drill. Even if
I would have a Certificat
from german Consul in the
South it would not have done me any
good, but I think if you
could get one there you could
help me some

K-182 (103)
Encl

0921

Nashville Tenn
May 8. 1862

Governor Andrew Johnson

In reply to communication relative to case of Felix Einstein, a prisoner arrested in Tenn, submits report of Provost Marshal of Nashville, who states that Einstein was committed to his custody apl 11th as a suspicious person, and released on the 19th, proof being furnished of the innocence of his intentions.

May 14/62

Write Consul - report of Col. Martin

K-182 (103)
Encl.
War Dept Answ'd May 16. 1862

0922

Executive Office,
Nashville, Tenn.
May 8th 1862

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

Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a Communication from your Department under date of 1st inst, transmitting papers in the case of Felix Einstein, a prisoner arrested in this State.

In reply thereto I have to state that the papers were immediately referred to the Provost Marshal of Nashville, who directed the arrest, and he has presented the facts in a report which is herewith transmitted for the information of your Department.

I return the papers in the case.

Very Respectfully,
Andrew Johnson.
Military Governor.

0923

K-182(103)
Encl

to the best you
can & write me
a letter with the
mail direct the
letter
Jakob Offolder
Co B 51 O.V.
care of capt Wood
Nashville Ten
mate 2 direction
and myne inside
7th E. Aug 1862.

Michael Ullmann,
Care of Ettinger & Ullmann
N: 31 N. 3rd St.

his nephew Felix Einstein, aus Burkau
18 years old, 1½ in the U. S., of Ag.

imprisoned in Nashville, having been arrested
at Memphis Bore.

Emanuel & Morris Ullmann in Selma, Alab.

0924

Nashville Tenn. April 12 1862

My dear Uncle Michael

It is now five days since I arrived in Murfreesborough from the South, where they Federal Pickets have arrested me, they brought me to Nashville last night and I am confined in the Jail here, without giving me any trial nor showing whatsoever, dear Michael I believe you and many more of my friends in Philadelphia could help me some in giving reference to the Provost marshall or General Dumont (which are stationed here), about my caracter & feelings I always had towards the united States, in which you are very well posted, if not I think you could do something for me by the german Consul, my health is right good but I am rather in a bad fix, I hope you do the best you can for me and as soon as possible. ——

I am with great love to You Your Kind Lady & Children Your affectionate Nephew

Felix Einstein

Michael Ullman
care of Ettinger & Ullman
Philadelphia

0925


NASHVILLE
APR
16
Mr. Michael Ullman
care of Mrs Ellman
Ullman 31 N. 7th Street
Philadelphia Pa.

0926

W. L. Kirkaler.
May 16. 1862.
MB 49- a- p 213-

K-182 (103)
Encl

0927

N3.
For Record

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
May 16th 1862.

Sir;

In answer to your application for the release of Felix Einstein. I am directed to enclose you a copy of the Report of Col Mathews. Provost-Marshal at Nashville Tenn. to whom the matter was referred.

By order of Secy of War
CRB
Br Genl & AAG

To/
His Excellency
W. L. Kirkalen.
Consul of Wurtemberg
Philadelphia
Pa

0928

Corinth April 18/62

Dr John King.

Relative to an offer of one Wm Hunter to a boy named Knum to carry a package to New Orleans.

K 183. April 24. 1862

File W.D.

File W.R.

K-183 (103)

0929

No. 85 W. Eighth St.

Cincinnati, April 18th. 1862.

Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Sec'y. of War, U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

I have been requested to give you, and through you, the Hon. Wm. Seward, the following information:

Wm. Hunter, dentist of this city, a man of well known secession proclivities, though not proven so by any overt act, had a young man about 19 or 20 years of age working with him, but who recently went into Virginia, as sutler's clerk. His name I believe is Krum. Not long since he returned to this city, and was offered $1000 to carry a package to New Orleans - the lad said, to Hunter who made the offer, that he would first ask his parents. The parents are very poor, but told the son that if it were for the benefit of the Union he might go, but they feared this was not the case, and would rather not

0930

not have him undertake it. The boy was in a constant state of alarm, why, you will presently understand; and in a few days after his refusal, a person called upon him, representing that he was engaging nurses for the sick in the army?, and took the lad away under some agreement for this purpose, and it is not now known where he is !!

When the lad replied to Hunter that he would first ask his parents relative to accepting the offer, Hunter bid him beware how he divulged any thing, to be extremely careful, for if he disclosed what had been told to him, he (H.) would take his life on the very first opportunity. Hence, the constant alarm above referred to.

The plan was thus - the lad and Hunter were to go to New York together, where a vessel was awaiting them; as soon as the lad was on board, and the vessel under weigh, the package and $500 would be

placed in his hands. The vessel would proceed to some point in the Gulf of Mexico, where the lad would be placed in a small boat and rowed to an island where he would stay till night, when another boat, from some other quarter, would take him and the dispatches, upon the delivery of which he would be paid the balance of $500.

Hunter has been away from the city for several days, and it is believed that he has gone to N. York with some other party.

If our Club had the necessary funds, we could have secured Hunter, dispatches, and vessel; and we regret that government will not, in some way, authorize or recognise us, that our members may have strong incentives to ferret out disloyalty and treason.

I have the honor to remain,

Your Obed't. Serv't. John King, M.D.

Cor. Sec. of State U.C. of C.

0932

New York April 19/62.

John A. Kennedy
Sup' Met - Police

In relation to an examination of the mails for Havana - and detention of letters enclosed to War Dep't -

K 184. Apr 24 1862
File W.D.

Acknowledge receipt and thank him for his vigilance in intercepting contraband correspondence

K-184 (103)

War Dep't
Answd Ap'l 22/62.

0933

OFFICE OF THE

Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police,

413 BROOME STREET, corner of Elm.

New York, April 19th 1862

Hon Edwin M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Sir,

The mails for Havana per the Steamer Roanoke, to day, were examined by me this morning, and the enclosed two envelopes to address of M. A. Herrera & Co — two to Besser & Co. and one to Leopart Vila & Co. Havana, were detained.

You will observe the enclosures were addressed to parties in the insurrectionary States

Very Respectfully yours
John A Kennedy
Supt

John A. Kennedy
April 22/62
MJB 49 — B — 2 — 81.

K-184 (103)
Encl.

0935

(For Record)

81

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

April 22d 1862

Sir:

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, with accompanying enclosures, and to thank you for your vigilance in intercepting contraband correspondence.

He further directs me to ~~tender to you an apology for the manner in which a certain letter relative to~~ say that a certain letter relative to Engineer Charles H. Haswell was sent to you some time since without a proper explanatory letter. ~~It was~~ owing to the carelessness of a clerk ~~that a proper letter was not written submitting the same~~ who inclosed it with the pencil brief intended merely as a guide to him in drawing up the letter.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
P H W.
asst. Secretary of War.

John. A. Kennedy Esq.
Superintendent of Police
New York.

0936

Washington, April 19th. 1862.

Hon. Preston King.

Encloses letter of Jas. L. Van Engen, testifying to the valuable services, of Surgeon Cox of the 3rd. New Jersey Vols, at the Battle of Bull Run, and says he thinks him to be a loyal officer.

Apr. 21/62.

K 185. April 24/1862

File W.D.

K-185 (103)

0937

Washington April 19. 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Dear Sir

I do not know any thing respecting charges against Major Cox. or whether any have been made But the enclosed letter from Major Van Buren of Schenectady N.Y. addressed to me should I suppose go to the War Office He Van Buren was the Surgeon I think of the 18th Regt. N.Y.S. Volunteers at the Battle of Bull Run Respectfully

Preston King

0938

K. 185

Ebbt House
Washington
~~dc~~ April 16. 1862

Hon Preston King
My Dear Sir—
I understood, from a paragraph in a New Paper, that Surgeon Cox, of the 3d New Jersey, was a state prisoner — under the charge of disloyalty. — I am a stranger to him, but from kindness and aid received from him on the night of the retreat from Bull Run, for the sick, tired and wounded, and the efforts he made, within my knowledge, in rescuing men

K- 185 (103) Encl.

0939

and Government property,
I am well aware that
he was not then disloyal
— but was actively loyal
and that at the risk of
his personal safety.

I doubt his disloyalty
now. At all events
I owe this statement
to the cause of justice &
would be happy to make
this statement, in detail,
to the proper person, if
Surgeon Cox, is a prisoner
and it may avail him

Very Respectfully
J. W. L. van Ingen
Ebbit House
Washington. D.C.

0940

Chicago Ill Apl 20/62.

Henry Killins.

Congratulating the Secretary of War—

K 186. April 20 1862

File W.D.

K-186 (103)

0941

Private

Chicago. Ill. 20th April 1862

The Honab^l E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington

Dear Sir

Having seen through the Newspapers, a report that you had resigned your post as Secretary of War, I was much pained in common, with the general public at the information However inasmuch as the same has since been contradicted by yourself I am sufficiently recompensed for the degree of Chagrin it occasioned It might appear somewhat out of place for a stranger as I am to take the liberty of occupying your valuable time in thus

0942

Addressing you upon any
Subject not strictly official
But Sir, in answer I would
Say, that the Secretary of War
for the time being is the property
of every good Citizen of the
Republic, which fact I have
no doubt yourself will endorse
Heaven forfend that such
a change should take place
until this unnatural Rebellion
Shall have been crushed out
effectually. If you wish to
retain the affections of the
the people which I am confident
you do now possess, to a degree
greater than any other public
man, you will continue in
your present course. Should
a grateful people demand from you
any further sacrifices, at
your Country's shrine.

0943

Although I am no prophet I think the result would be a foregone conclusion

Believe me to be
Your's truly &c

Henry Killian
1780 front St
Phila Pa

P.S. By the By, I hope you have tried the effect of my cure for the vertigo. I do assure you it has intirely cured me of those unpleasant symptoms that used to depress my spirits so much. Doctors never did me any good, the salt & water has made a perfect cure. Yours &c

H.K.

0944

Rochester N.Y. Ap'l 23/62

Mrs W. S. Kimball –

Asking passes for herself and Mrs W. B. Cogswell to Port Royal –

K 187. April 26 1862

File W.D. –

File W.D.

K-187 (103)

War Dep't
Answd Ap'l 23/62.

0945

Rochester N.Y. April 21st /62.

Hon. E. M. Stanton.

Sir.

You have been applied to for permission to go to Port Royal, S.C. we were refused on the ground that no more permits would be granted as so many visitors impeded discipline &c.

The permits were desired for Mrs W. B. Logswell and myself to join our husbands who are employed in the U. S. repair shop - the shop is not in the vicinity of the camps being five miles from Hilton Head on a repel anchored in a creek remote from every one - we wish to go there and live as long as our husbands are employed there - Under these circumstances can we not be allowed to go on some government transport?

Very respectfully

Mrs. W. S. Kimball.

0946

W. S. Kimball.
April - 25/02.
MB 49 - a p - 91 -

K-187 (103)
Encl.

0947

91

War Dept
Wash City DC
April 23d 1862

Madam

The Secy. of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of ~~Your~~ ~~in answer to the request for permission~~ ~~Ordinal~~ ~~in~~ your note of the 21 inst, ~~to be in behalf of~~ requesting permission for ~~that~~ yourself and Mrs. ~~R~~ Cogswell, ~~to be permitted to~~ to go to Port Royal. ~~The Secretary of War directs me to~~ & to inform you, that ~~he regrets his inability to grant~~ persons not immediately connected with ~~the~~ military service, cannot at present be ~~your request. All such passes for such purposes~~ permitted to visit those places in the rebel ~~being forbidden as you will perceive from the enclosed~~ ~~printed~~ States held by our forces. ~~Circular, [illegible]~~ See the enclosed circular.

Very [illegible]

P. H. W.

A S W

Mrs. W. S. Kimball
Rochester
New York
(One Enclosure)

0948

New York
April 24th 1862

Jno A. Kennedy
Supdt of Police

says Judge Pierrepont has called for evidence in the case of N. C. Trowbridge - suggests that Mr W. call on the Provost Marshal of Louisville Ky for what evidence he may have (1 encl)

apl 25/62

K 188. April 26. 1862

File W.D.

K-188 (103)

0949

OFFICE OF THE

Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police,

413 BROOME STREET, corner of Elm.

New York, April 24th 1862

P. H. Watson Esqr.
Asst. Secretary of War,
Sir,

I omitted in mine of yesterday to mention the fact that Judge Pierpont had sent an order to me (which, however, was not served on me until after the hour) to "send to the office of the Commissioner "by 11 Oclock (on 23d.) any evidence "and papers in the case of N. C. "Trowbridge".

Of course I am not provided with evidence; I presume evidence of his connection with the Morgan line of New Orleans Steamers, will be difficult to obtain, until after New Orleans is in our possession.

0950

But I have the information communicated to me by Lt. Col. Henry Dent, Provost Marshal of Louisville Ky. and can lay his letter before them. A copy of this letter I herewith enclose. And would take the liberty to suggest that a call from you on Col. Dent for evidence, would likely be more effective than if proceeding from me.

Very Respectfully
your Obedient Servt

John A Kennedy
Supt

Encl.
K-188 (107)

K188

K-188 (103)
ENCL

Copy

Louisville April 4th 1862

Chief of Police
City of New York

Dr Sir

On yesterday a man by the name of A. C. Trobridge passed through our City on his way to New York. I am informed that he is part Owner of the Morgans Line of Steam Boats, Packets, running from New Orleans to other ports South. He is a man of great wealth and his visit North is looked upon with suspecion. It is believed that he has been engayed in smuggling Cotton to Havana and returning to the Southern States with arms and other Munitions of War. It is believed that his business to your City is to make arrangements with Capitalist to aide them in Carrying on their illegal trade against the Government (amounting to Treason) I have concluded to inform you on the subject. If you will set one of your Detectives after him you may be able to serve the Government Very Materially

Respectfully
Henry Dent
Lt Col. & Provost Marshall

Signed

0953

Washington Apl 24/62.

Thomas McKay.
Col & A - D - C.

Presents the cases of
Timothy Webster
Pryce Lewis &
John Scully.
Persons in the secret
service of the U. S. who
have been arrested while
on duty at Richmond;
~~Asking intervention on~~
~~the part of these men~~
~~by the U. S.~~

K 189 April 28 1862

Genl. Hitchcock
report read - endorsed -

File Bd

K-189 (103)

Referred to
Genl Hitchcock

Washington. D.C. April 24th 1861

Hon E M Stanton

Secretary of War

Sir

The following is a brief memorandum of the facts in the case of Timothy Webster. Bryce Lewis and John Scully.

Timothy Webster has been in the Secret service of the United States under the direction of Maj Gen Mc Clellan since May 1861 - while Gen[l] Mc C - was in command of the Department of the Ohio. he was employed in Tennessee and along the Mississippi and in the States of Mississippi Arkansas and Louisiana. In August last he came to Washington and has since been employed in Virginia - he acquired the entire confidence of the Rebel Government - especially of the President and Secretaries of War - and obtained information more extensive and reliable than any other person. In January last, he went to Richmond, but soon after was attacked by acute rheumatism, by which he is still confined in a helpless condition: In February, Gen[l] Mc Clellan wishing to change Webster's instructions - his sickness being unknown - Lewis and Scully, two of the detectives previously employed exclusively North of the Potomac volunteered to visit Richmond and communicate with Webster - On their arrival, while passing

0955

from the Depot to an hotel they were recognized by Miss Martha Levy – a sister in law of Philip Phillipps Esqr – late of Washington – this lady with the wife and two daughters of Mr Phillipps having been arrested by order of the U S Government – in Washington in September last, upon a charge of treasonable Communication with the rebels and these men having assisted in making the Arrest. Miss Levy and the other ladies were, as an act of clemency, released by the Government in October and permitted to pass from Fortress Monroe to Norfolk.

Lewis and Scully were watched by the Confederate police and traced to an interview with Webster – they Arrested and tried by Court Martial and Sentenced to be hung on the 6th of the present month – a gallows was erected and troops drawn up but the men were not brought out.

On the day before the time fixed for their execution, they confessed their mission – Their visit to Webster had excited suspicion against Webster and this was strengthened by his unsatisfactory testimony upon their trial – He was arrested and tried by Court Martial and they testified to the actual State of facts – disclosing the great deception practised by him upon the highest Rebel Officers and the great importance attached by Genl McClellan to the information communicated by him. The trial of Webster closed on the 19th inst – He was doubtless convicted and Sentenced to death.

0956

Genl McClellan ordered me to repair to Washington, and lay the facts before the Department and urgently solicit such interposition by the Government on behalf of these men as might comport with the public interests — he hopes that an authentic representation of the clemency exercised by the Federal Government in the many cases of arrest for treasonable communication with the rebels might save the lives of these unfortunate persons —

very respectfully
~~Thos~~ Your Obt Servt

Thomas M Key

Col & A-D-C

0957

K 189 April/62

Washington City
Ap. 24 1862

Thos. M. Kay
Col & A.D.C.

Urges measures to save the lives of certain persons, said to be under sentence of death at Richmond Va as spies. —

Genl. Wool has addressed Gen. Huger on the subject in conformity with the suggestion of Col. Kay.

E. A. H.
Maj. Gen. Vol.

Col. Kay notified by letter April 28th 1862

War Dept
Answ'd Apl 28/62. } G. S. S.

K-189 (103)
Encl

0958

Head Quarters Dept. of Virginia,

Fort Monroe, Va. April 26th 1862.

Hon: Edwin M. Stanton
Sec'y of War.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the copy of a letter, addressed by me this day to General Conger, in relation to the treatment of persons in the South charged with communicating information to the Federal Government, and I trust that what I have said on the subject will meet with your approbation.

I also enclose the copy of a letter received from Genl Conger in relation to the exchange of certain Federal officers for Privateersmen.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your Obd't Svt.
John E. Wool
Major General

0959

/Copy./

Head Quarters Dept. of Virginia,

Fort Monroe, Va. April 26th. 1862.

General,

Information has reached me through the Richmond papers, and from reports brought by persons coming from Norfolk, of several individuals having been arrested, tried by a Court Martial, and condemned to be executed, for communicating information to the United States against the forces opposed to them.

I desire through you to call the attention of the authorities at Richmond to the well known fact that many persons have been arrested by the United States Government upon similar charges, and in numerous cases with abundant proof against them of furnishing information to the military forces opposed to the United States, yet, that in no instance has

The Government proceeded against them beyond holding them in military custody.

With the hope that this communication will claim attention,

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient Servt.
John E. Wool.
Major General
Comd'g.

To/
Major Genl B. Huger
Comd'g at
Norfolk,
Va.

A true Copy:
J. Camerop,
1st Lt. & A.D.C.

K-189 (103)
ENCL.

0961

Col Thos M. Kay.
Ap'l 28/62.
MB 49 - a p 112.

K-189 (103)
Encl.

0962

For Records

112

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

Apl 28th 1862.

Colonel

The Secretary of War directs me to inform you that Genl Wool has addressed Genl Hagner on the subject of your communication to this Department respecting persons condemned to death at Richmond

I am Sir

Very Respy

Yr Obt Svt

Geo. L Hartsuff

Br Genl & aag

Col Thomas M Kay

a.D.C.

Washington DC

0963

New York Apl 23/02

John A. Kennedy
Supt Met Police.

Says; Saint, the
"Washerman" is at
his house in N.Y.

K 190 April 28 1902

File W.D.

file WD

K-190 (103)

0964

OFFICE OF THE

Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police,

413 BROOME STREET, corner of Elm.

New York, April 23d 1862

P. H. Watson Esqr.
Asst. Secretary of War,
Sir,

I have just this moment received information that Joseph Saut, the Washer-man, has returned from the Potomac, and is now with his family at Fair Haven, Cayuga Co. N.Y.

Very Respectfully
Yours &c
John A Kennedy
Supert

0965

New York Apl 17/62.

John A. Kennedy

In relation John Pearsall's shipment of medicines to Havana concealed -
(1 encl)

K. 192 April 28. 1862

File W.D.

K-192 (103)

War Dept
Answd apl 23/62

0966

Central Department of the Metropolitan Police,

413 BROOME STREET, cor. of Elm.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,

New-York, April 17th 1862

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton,
Secretary of War,
Sir,

I have this moment received a Communication from R. W. Shufeldt Esq. U. S. Consul at Havana, Cuba. of date of April 10th relative to certain acts of Mr. John Pearsall, Fruit Dealer, at Fulton Market in this City.

Mr. Pearsall is engaged in a trade with Havana, and has had opportunity to carry on just such a business as the Consul imputes to him.

It is not at all likely that he will repeat in the same exact form, any of the expedients he has resorted to, to evade discovery; but I shall have a

watchful eye on his movements, and in case I should detect him I would like to have early instructions on the way he is to be disposed of.

Very Respectfully
Yours
John A Kennedy
Supt

P.S. I herewith enclose a copy of Mr Shufeldt's communication

J A K

0968

John a. Kennedy
apl 23/62

MHS 49 – a – 1 – 97.

K-192 (103)
Encl

0969

9

War Department

Washington City, D.C. ~~22~~ 23

April ~~19~~ 17th 1862.

Sir:

The Secy of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 10th instant, enclosing a copy of one addressed to you by R. W. Shufeldt, U.S. Consul at Havana, respecting the shipment, by Mr. John Pearsal, ~~Fruit dealer in Fulton~~ of "medicine packed in beans" to be placed ~~at~~ on board the British Steamer Fox ~~at~~ at ~~that port~~ Havana; and, to say, in reply, that this Department has no authority to interfere with trade to ~~Havana~~ that port, whether the articles shipped be concealed, as mentioned, or otherwise. If any revenue law is violated, the Collector is the proper Officer to ~~give~~ attend to the matter. ~~attention~~.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt Servt
P. H. Watson
Apt Secy of War.

John A. Kennedy Esq.
Supt. of Police,
413 Broome St.
New York.

0970

Copy

United States Consulate Gen
Havana April 10th 1862

Hon John A. Kennedy
Superintendent of Mt Police
New York

Sir

Information has been brought to me to day that Mr John Pearsall of Fulton Market New York, has shipped upon the Schooner John Walker Medicine packed in beans, to be placed here on board the Brit. Steamer Fox, late Col J. Whitmore, which first came to this port under the rebel flag, and tho' under Brit. Colors realy belongs to New Orleans, This Steamer is now in this port, having run the blockade twice from, and once to, New Orleans

Respectfully Your Obdt Servt

Signed R. W. Thufeldt
Consul Genl

0971

Philadelphia Pa
April 28 1862

E. C. Knight & Co.

Ask permission to trade with New Orleans: refer to Hon Thos. A. Scott & others - ask answer -
April 29. 1862.

K 194 April 30 1862

Referred

File WD.

K-194 (103)

War Dept answd Apl 29/62.

0972

Philadelphia April 28th 1862

Hon E. M. Stanton

Secy of War

Dear Sir

Now that New Orleans is reported Captured. We would be pleased to obtain "if Possible" a Permit to land a Cargo of Provisions &c from Philad^a at that Port & receive in return Sugar Molasses Cotton &c — our house has been engaged in the New Orleans trade for years. Refer to Hon Thos. A Scott asst Sect. of War. Hon Wm D Kelley and Hon Morris Davis — our Senior Mr Knight Was Electon for Pres^t Lincoln 1st Dist Penn. Please answer.

Yours with Great Respect &c

E. C. Knight

0973

E. C. Knight & co.
Apl 29. 1862.

MB 49 – a – p. 120.

K-194 (103)
Encl.

0974

130

For record

War Department

Washington City, D.C.

April 29th 1862

~~Sir~~ Gentlemen

The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of the 28th instant, asking permission to trade with New Orleans; and to say, in reply, that in the present position of public affairs, the request can not be granted.

Very Respt fly
Y. O. Sut

Asst Sec. of War

Messrs E. C. Knight & Co.
Philadelphia, Pa.

0975

New York
April 23d 1862

John A. Kennedy

Announces that N. C. Trowbridge was delivered into custody of Lt. Col. Martin Burke, - afterwards transferred to U. S. Marshal by order of Judge Pierpont, - again taken in charge by Kennedy's officers & consigned to Fort La Fayette. - wishes to be informed if prisoners can be diverted from his custody by Commissioners. -

April 26th 1862.

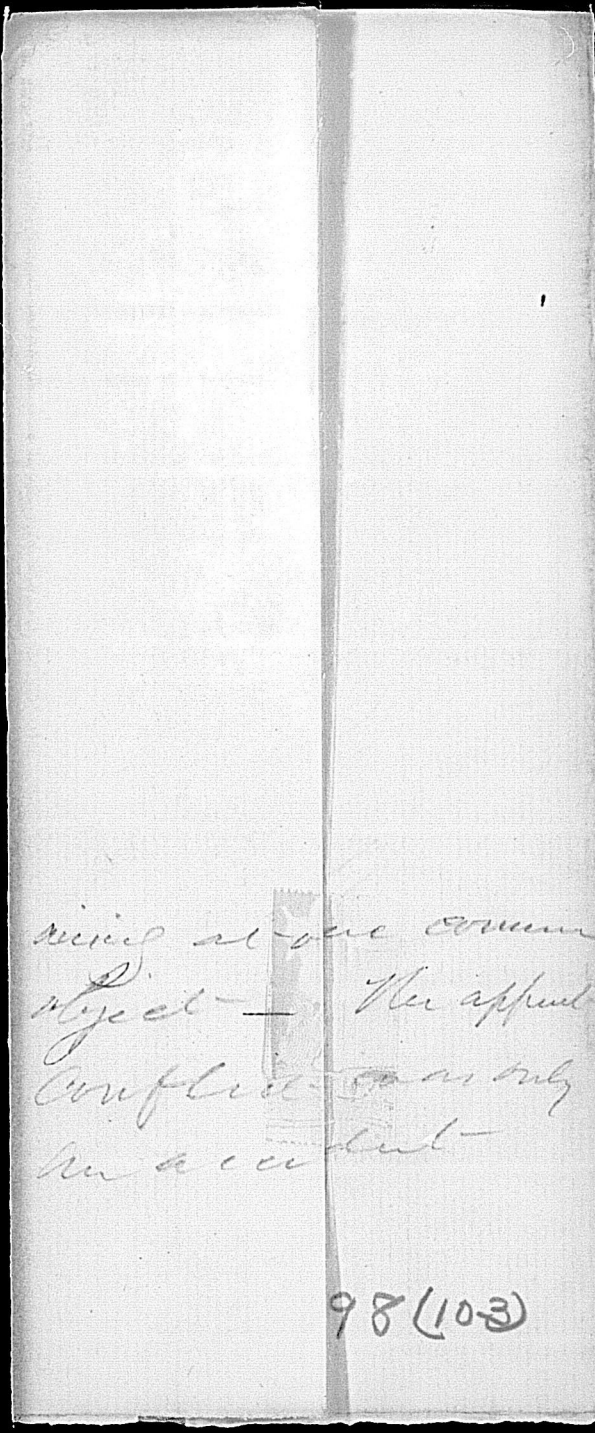
K 198 May 2 1862

File W.D. -

Commrs app[illegible]
by [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] must
be regarded as [illegible]
[illegible]
But here [illegible]

War Dept Answd Apl 30/62

[illegible]



98(103)

0977

Central Department of the Metropolitan Police,

413 BROOME STREET, cor. of Elm.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,

New-York, April 23rd 1862

P. H. Watson Esq.
Asst. Secretary of War,
Sir,

This morning N. C. Trowbridge was delivered into the custody of Lt. Col. Martin Burke, at Fort Hamilton pursuant to your telegraphic order received yesterday.

Owing to the frankness with which Trowbridge avowed, that altho a northern man by birth, having lived long at the south, and amassed a large property there in land, negroes &c. his sympathies had from the beginning been with the confederates — That he left New York in November last with his family, and went South; that he then entertained strong sympathy for the south and her

cause; and went back because he entertained views in favor of Southern Independence: That, recently, circumstances have satisfied him, it is impossible for the South to succeed in the object they have in view; and consequently he left his family there and came North to save himself from trouble, which his altered opinions might involve him in.

Respectable people endorse him as truthful. His loyalty you can judge of from the above avowal.

When he delivered himself into my hands he was accompanied by Mr. Busteed, his Counsel: Who no doubt advised him to take the course he did, in calling on me. It is possible I should not have been able to have found for a day longer, owing to the defective discriptions I had received of his personal appearance. But

I should have got him that day; as I now see, we were at last on his track.

It was arranged for his personal convenience not to send him into Military custody until 3 P.M. Yesterday; at that time I sent him in charge of two Officers with instructions to take with them one of the U. S. Marshal's Officers, in case the Commissioners should be willing to direct that the Prisoner should be placed in the custody of the Marshal: and that after he was delivered to the Military Officer in Command at Lafayette, such an order could be presented, and would no doubt be obeyed. But that any Order from the Department was peremptory in its character and must be obeyed. It was suggested by Counsel that the Commissioners might make a direct transfer to the Marshal. To which I objected; that if the Commissioners possessed authority to dispossess me of any Prisoner in custody, I had not been made aware of it: That the

0980

K 198 May 2/62

order from the Department was paramount. Notwithstanding this expression of my views of duty, on the way to the Fort, my officers were induced to stop at the Office of Judge Pierpont, who directed the prisoner to be turned over to the U.S. Marshal, and which direction, I regret to say, was regarded by my Officers.

This morning at an early hour the same officers, under my order, again took charge of Mr. Trowbridge, and, as before stated, he is now in charge at Fort Lafayette.

If these Commissioners are to have authority to direct prisoners in my custody, while in transit, please advise me.

Very Respectfully
Yours &c.
John A Kennedy
Supt

K-198 (103)
Encl.

0981

John A. Kennedy.
Apl 30/62.

NWB 49 — a — 1 133

K-198 (403)
Encl.

0982

133.

War Department
Washington City, D.C.
April 30th 1862.

Sir:

Your letter of the 23rd instant, relative to a misunderstanding between Judge Pierrepont, one of the Commissioners for the examination of prisoners, and yourself, with regard to the custody of N. C. Trowbridge who was the subject of a telegraphic dispatch from this Department, has been received.

In reply, you are informed that the Commissioners being appointed by the Secretary of War, of course his authority must be regarded as paramount to theirs. But there can never be any intentional conflict between the Secretary and the Commissioners as he and they are aiming at one common object. The apparent conflict was only an accident.

My Respy. Yr Obt Sr ~~an~~
P. H. Watson,
Asst Secy of War

John A. Kennedy Esq.
Supt. of Police. 41 Broome St. New York.

0983

Washington May 1. 1862.

William S King
M. C. House of Rep

Desires a corrected list of
Principal officers in
the War Dept.
4. Enclosures & Mr Potts
letter & lists.

K 201. May 9' 1862

File W.D.

File W D

K-201(103)

War Dept Answd May 5/62

0984

POST OFFICE

House of Representatives.

Washington, D.C. May 1 1862

John Potts Esq
Chief Clerk War Dept

Sir

Will you have the goodness to furnish me with a corrected list of the principal officers in the War Department for publication in a new Edition of the Congressional Directory at as early a period as possible & oblige

Very Truly
Yours &c
Wm S King
P.M. H. Reps

0985

Clement A. Finley, Surgeon-[illegible]
Dr. R. C. Wood, Assistant, [illegible]
Dr. L. A. Edwards, Assistant, [illegible]
Dr. Wm. C. Spencer, Assistant, [illegible]
Dr. M. I. Asch, Assistant, 426 20th street, [illegible]
Richmond Johnson, Chief Clerk, 175 Pennsylvania avenue.
Brig.-Gen. Jas. W. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance, 7 President's Square.
Lieut.-Col. Wm. Maynadier, Assistant, 370 19th street.
Capt. J. G. Benton, Assistant, 236 I street.
Charles W. Morris, Chief Clerk, 266 H street.
Col. B. F. Larned, Paymaster-General, 184 F street.
Edmund H. Brooke, Chief Clerk, Montgomery county, Maryland.
Col. Joseph P. Taylor, Commissary General, 249 I street.
Major A. E. Shiras, Assistant Commissary-General, 217 F street.
Major M. D. L. Simpson, Assistant, 419 13th street.
Wm. H. Watson, Chief Clerk, 387 19th street.
Andrew J. Porter, Provost Marshal; office, corner of 19th and I streets.

0986

A. B. Farwell, Chief

Office of the Engineer-in-Chief.

B. F. Isherwood, Engineer-in-Chief, at Mrs. Lamb's, opposite Willard's Hotel.

Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office.

Commander James-M. Gilliss, Superintendent, at the Observatory.

Navy Yard, Washington.

Commander John A. Dahlgren, Commandant.
Lieut. Foxhall A. Parker, Executive Officer, in the Navy Yard.

Navy Agent

K-201(143) Encl.

0987

War Department

Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War No. 320 Franklin Row
Thomas A. Scott. Assistant Secretary of War " 322 I. street
John Tucker " Willard's
P. H. Watson " 404 F street
John Potts - Chief Clerk - 497 - 17th street.

✓ Brigadier Genl. Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant Genl., Soldiers' Home
✓ Col. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant Genl. 381. - 20: Street
✓ Major Julius P. Raresché - " 377 - 11 - "
✓ Capt. Geo. D Ruggles " 157. F - "
✓ Capt. T. M. Vincent " 350 Franklin Row ~~444~~ - "
✓ James S. Addison - Chief Clerk Prince Georges County
✓ Major John F. Lee Judge Advocate of the Army 353. H. street
✓ Brig. Genl. M. C. Meigs. Q Mr Genl. 361 - H - "
Lieut. Col. E. S. Sibley Deputy - do 194 G "
Capt A. J. Perry. - Apt Qm. Wa. 399 15th West
Capt B. J. Card - (Card) Apt Qm. Wa. 238 I. Street
Wm A. Gordon - Chief Clerk 96 Gay street Gotown
✓ Genl. Joseph G. Totten Chief Engineer 203 G. street
✓ Capt. J. D. Kurtz Assistant. Heights of Georgetown
✓ F. N. Barbarin Chief Clerk 38 - 1st street - "

0988

K-201 (103) Encl.

~~Kearney~~

Col. Stephen H. Long, Chief Topog. Engr. Bureau, corner (Bridge & High Sts. Gt. Town)

Major J. C. Woodruff, Assistant 452. H. Street.

George Thomson, Chief Clerk 42 – 1st street Georgetown –

Wm. A. Hammond, Surgeon General 132 Pa: Av:

Dr. R. C. Wood Assistant 255 ~~High~~ I street bet: 17 & 18 Washington ~~[illegible]~~

Dr. S. A. Edwards " — 337 G street bet: 11 & 12 ~~426 – 21 street~~ Washington

Dr. ~~M. J. Asch~~ Roberts Bartholow Asst: Surgeon U.S.A. Metropolitan Hotel

Dr. M. J. Asch " " do 151 F st Washington

Richmond Johnson Chief Clerk 175 – Penn. Avenue

Brig Genl Jas W Ripley Chief of Ordnance 7 Prest Square –

Lieut Col. W. Maynadier Assist. 370. – 19 street

Capt. J. E. Benton " — 236 – I street

" – G. T. Balch 286 F. street

Charles W. Morris Chief Clerk 266. H. street

Col. B. F. Larned Pay Mr Genl 184 – F — "

Edmund H Brooke Chief Clerk Montgomery Co. Md

Col. Joseph P. Taylor Commy Genl. 249. – I street

Major A. E. Shiras Assist. Com Genl 217 F — "

Major M D L. Simpson " — 419 — 13 — "

Wm. H Watson Chief Clerk 387 — 19 — "

K 201 May 9/62

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, corner of 15th and I streets.
Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, 322 I street.
John Potts, Chief Clerk, 497 17th street.
Major-General George B. McClellan, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Washington, corner H and 15th streets.
Brigadier-General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant-General, Soldiers' Home.
Colonel E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General, 381 20th street.
Major Julius P. Garesché, Assistant Adjutant-General, 377 11th street.
Capt. George D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant-General, 151 F street.
Capt. T. M. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant-General, 444 E street.
James L. Addison, Chief Clerk, Prince George's County.
Major John F. Lee, Judge-Advocate of the Army, 353 H street.
Brigadier-General M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General, 361 H street.
Lieut.-Col. E. S. Sibley, Deputy Quartermaster-General, 194 G. street.
Capt. A. J. Perry, Assistant Quartermaster, 399 15th street.
Wm. A. Gordon, Chief Clerk, 94 Gay street, Georgetown.
Gen. Joseph G. Totten, Chief Engineer, 203 G street.
Capt. J. D. Kurtz, Assistant, Heights of Georgetown.
F. N. Barbarin, Chief Clerk, 38 1st street, Georgetown.
Lieut.-Col. Hartman Bache, Chief Topographical Bureau, 267 G street.
Major I. C. Woodruff, Assistant, 452 H street.
George Thomson, Chief Clerk, 42 1st street, Georgetown.

0990

Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, corner 6th and [illegible]
George Harrington, Assistant Secretary, 452 E street, North.
Gilbert Rodman, Chief Clerk, New York avenue, between 14th and 15th streets, north side
Nathan Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, No. 30 N. A street, Capitol Hill.
Thomas Feran, Chief Clerk, 401 13th street, between G and H.
A. D. Bache, Superintendent Coast Survey, C. S. Office, 505 New Jersey avenue.
Elisha Whittlesey, First Comptroller, 339 Pennsylvania avenue.
W. Hemphill Jones, Chief Clerk, 450 H street.
J. Madison Cutts, Second Comptroller, corner J and New Jersey avenue.
John H. Houston, Chief Clerk, No. 175 G street, North, bet. 19th and 20th.
L. E. Chittenden, Register, No. 355 11th street, between L and M.
John A. Graham, Chief Clerk, No. 407 13th street, between G and H.
T. L. Smith, First Auditor, 459 6th street, bet. D and E.
David W. Mahon, Chief Clerk, Mrs. Smith's, Pennsylvania avenue, near 7th street.
Ezra B. French, Second Auditor, Washington House.
Ferdinand Andrews, Chief Clerk, Mrs. Taylor's, 411 3d street.
Robert J. Atkinson, Third Auditor, 381 11th street.
Delano T. Smith, Chief Clerk, 438 H street, between 10th and 11th.
Hobart Berrian, Fourth Auditor, 89 Penn. avenue.
W. W. Danenhower, Chief Clerk.
John C. Underwood, Fifth Auditor, 1st street, near Toll Gate.
Thomas M. Smith, Chief Clerk, 417 Penn. avenue, South side.
Francis E. Spinner, United States Treasurer, Willard's Hotel.
William B. Randolph, Chief Clerk, 288 West G street, bet. 13th and 14th.
Edward Jordan, Solicitor, northeast corner 12th and M streets.
B. F. Pleasants, Chief Clerk, 272 North F street.

K 201, May 9/62

K-201(103)
Encl.

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Wm S. King
May 5. 1862.
MB 49 — a p 160

K-201 (103)
Encl.

0992

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War Dept
Washington DC
May 5/62

Sir

In compliance with your request of the 1 inst - I enclose to you a corrected list of the principal officers in the War Dept

Very Yours
J. P.
C. C.

Wm S. King Esqr
Post master
H R

0993

K 201 May 9/02

K-201 (103)

Encl.

0994

War Department
Washington City, D.C.

May 3d. 1862.

To the Heads of Bureaus
of the War Department

Will you please to make the necessary corrections, as far as your Bureau is concerned, of the accompanying list of the principal officers, in order to comply with the enclosed note of the Postmaster of the House of Reps.

Respectfully
John Potts.
C.C.

Adj Genl
Q M Genl
Chief Engineer
" Topog. Eng
Surgeon General
Pay Mr Genl

Chief of Ordnance
Commy General

0995

Executive Office Iowa City
May 3d 1862.

Saml. J. Kirkwood

Asks that a pass may be granted to Mrs Annie Wittenmyer, (whose letter he encloses,) to go to the western army with goods, ice &c for the comfort of the sick & wounded – She is the agent of one of the Sanitary socs. & has been actively engaged for nine months in the work. He requests a pass for Rev. A. J. Kynett agt. of another association of same kind –

May 6th 1862.

K 204. May 9 1862

Write passes
File W.D.
as requested

K-204 (103)

War Dept answ'd May 8/62.