South Western

THE PUBLIC are notified, that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages, beyond an amount exceeding two hundred times the amount paid for sending the message; nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its Telegraph, nor for any mistake or omission of any other Company, over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination.

All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission, subject to the above conditions.

N. GREEN, Prest., Louisville, Ky.

Supt. June 13, 1861

By Telegraph from

[Handwritten text]

To Gen. W. Brent

Act. Chief of Staff

[Handwritten text]

Deputat of Sixth A. will you authorize for Capt. Marshaw. Sease. Preston of Kansas. Parishes. Call out. organize about Captains. muster with Confederates dozen. all persons Capable of duty. duty. Military. duty. military as well. as. Enlisted & assign each by. duty. for. defined this is. very much needed. answer.

C. G. Dahlgren

Under late orders.

Refer your applica.
General Orders
No. 11

The attention of the Army is called to the following Article of War.

Art. 58. All public stores taken in the enemy's camps, towns, forts, or magazines, whether of artillery, ammunition, clothing, forage, or provisions, shall be recorded for the service of the Confederate States, for the neglect of which the Commanding officer is to be answerable.

II. The enforcement of the foregoing Article of War is particularly enjoined. Its infraction is alike destructive of personal honor and military discipline; and an example will be made of those who violate it.

III. No one except the Commander of the Forces is authorized to send a flag of truce to the enemy's lines. The habit of sending unauthorized flags must be discontinued. Detachments at a distance, not belonging to the Main Army, may communicate with similar detachments, but not with any part of the Main Army of the enemy.

All matters to be communicated to the lines of the enemy must be reported to the General Commanding and will be acted on by him.

By Command of
Genl. Braxton Bragg

To General
Dr. Todd
Surg. & Med. Director

H. A. Kent
Hampton, Va.
April 24th, 1863

Sir,
You will proceed to Shirtzport, Va. and report thence at that place for duty.

Keep, your obedient
Thos. W. Brent
Brig. in Ohio vol. Dep't Va.

Cpt. Paymaster
J. J. McPherson
C. S. A.
Hampton, Va.

Respectfully, Shirtzport, April 26th, 1863
Thos. W. Brent, Lieut. in Ohio vol. Dep't Va.
Ralph W. Brent

June 30, 1863

Capt. Thos. W. Brent

Sir,

I request aerry shocker her
held on board the steamer "Cotton" in the
following articles: one box of bread, one bushel of rice, four quarters of a box of salt beef as soon as convenient.

Remain very respectfully, your at present

John B. Thomas

Asst. Pay Master of Y.
Commander's Office,
Thespusport, La., July 6th 1862.

Gentlemen:

You will hold a strict & careful survey in the articles complained of in the accompanying application of Capt. J. H. Pherson and report same. The triplicate the original with the causes of retention if any can be ascertained, and what disposition you would recommend to be made of them.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Capt. [Name]

[Address]

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]

[Address]
Head Quarters Corps U. S. A.
Missionary Ridge
Sept. 28th, 1813

Colonel,

In reply to your communication, I would respectfully submit to the Com of General the following statement explanatory of the failure to make an attack upon the enemy as ordered, at daylight on the 20th.

After leaving Army Head Quarters on the night of the 19th, where I received a verbal order to attack the Enemy at daylight, I proceeded immediately to my Head Quarters beyond Alexander's Bridge where I arrived about 4 A.M. On the way, accompanied by General Breckinridge, I met with a Staff Officer of Gen. H. Hill to whom I communicated my orders, and from whom I learned that General Hille's Head Quarters were at Cumberland Ford. I asked him to say to Gen. Hill that my Head Quarters were beyond and near to Alexander's Bridge, and that I desired to see him there. On arriving at my Head Quarters, I received orders dated 11.30. to Gen. Hill and Maj. Gen. Chatham, to attack the Enemy simultaneously at daylight Gen. Walker's Division being held in reserve. I also dispatched two (2) couriers at the Bridge to keep up fires and inform persons where my Head Quarters were. My orders was sent by couriers to the Head Quarters of the respective Generals Gen'l Hille's to Cumberland Ford. The couriers to Generals Chatham and Walker returned promptly.
The orders sent to Gen. Hill after searching for the General through the night, returned about daylight, saying that he could not find him. General Hill did not make his appearance at my Head Quarters.

Hearing nothing of the attack, and not knowing when to find Gen. Hill, I sent Staff Officers in haste directly to Generals Buckner and Cheatham with information that Gen. Hill could not be found, and with orders to make the attack at once, and rode myself to the front.

Shortly afterwards, I received in reply to these orders, a communication from Gen. Hill stating that his divisions were getting their rations and would not be ready to move for an hour or more, and also reporting that Buckner's wagons had been lost between Bedford's Ford and the Battle Field.

On reaching Gen. Hill's line, I saw Gen. Cheatham's Corps and asked if he had received my order to attack. He said he had received it in the presence of Gen. Hill.

I found also that Gen. Hill had delayed his attack in consequence of a misapprehension on his part as to the relation between his lines and that of General Cheatham. He supposing that Cheatham's line was formed as he said on his left at nearly a right angle to his own. In this
he was mistaken, the relations of the lines were such as is indicated in the accompanying diagram. Gen'’s Hill mistook the line of one of Chatham's Reserve Brigades (Jackson's) for that of his front line. The order to attack was then repeated and executed.

Respectfully, Colonel,
Your Duty Obl.
Egd” L’Polk
L’ Gen’’ Com of 9

In G. Col. George W. Brent
J. M. S.

Lt. Gen’’ Longstreet's

Chatham’s

Auburn’s

Breckinridge

Maj’’ Longstreet's Reserve

Jackson’s Reserve Brigade occupying a line

A true Copy
George W. Brent
J. M. S.
Head Quarters, Dept E. Tenn.
New Chattanooga, Oct. 18, 1863.

Sir:

In the organization of the troops of the Department of East Tennessee, part of the Infantry was organized into what was known as Preston’s Division. One entire Brigade and part of another Brigade of the Infantry which I understand as comprised in the term “Puckeur’s Division” (as employed in the order changing the organization of the Corps of the Army of Tennessee) still remain in southwestern Virginia.

That order assigns “Puckeur’s Division,” not “Preston’s” to Price’s Corps, directing that none of the troops shall change position until further order, but that reports will be made in accordance with the order of assignment.

I respectfully ask if the Infantry of my Division now in Virginia shall be included in the report of my force to Major Gen. Cheatham.

P. G. B. Puckeur
(Adjutant)

To Col. G. W. Prentiss,
A. A. Gen.
Army of the Ohio.
To his Excellency J. B. J. Knox, Esq.

Oct. 18, 1813.

J. B. J. Knox

My Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant. I am commanded by the Governor of the State to return the thanks of the Legislature of the State to the President of the United States for the recent proclamation.

Very respectfully,

J. B. J. Knox, Governor of the State of Tennessee.

The Secretary.

To be included in the report to the Legislature.
Head Quarters
Misionary Ridge
Oct. 21st, 1863

General:
The General Orders desire that
you will report to these Head Quarters,
to what Brigade of your Division King
Genl. Pleasant has been assigned,

Yours, General,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient,

George W. Brent

Maj. Genl. Buckman
Thro
Maj Genl. Stratton.
COLUMBIA, MISS.

Mr. H. C. Stout

COLUMBIA, MISS.

February 19, 1864

COLONEL:

I have your dispatches of the 19th ult., and have addressed a letter to Col. Harris County at Tuscumbia, and have ordered him to report to you at Tuscumbia. I have also ordered a dispatch to Col. Harris County at Tuscumbia, and have ordered him to report to you at Tuscumbia.

I have been ordered to report to Col. Harris County at Tuscumbia, and have ordered a dispatch immediately to him with a report of my strength and asking for orders to go to Columbus or Columbus.

I have at this post (120) one hundred & thirty cavalry, partly armed with double barrelled shot-guns, and need fifty guns. We have eighty new recruits here for freeboot duty, which will be armed in a day or two.

I have information that Major Hatch is between three and five hundred men on his way to this point to rendezvous. I do not know what kind of orders he will have.

I also expect a company of eighty men here in five or six days from Tuscumbia, Ala.
It will afford me very great pleasure to report in person with my command to you, if ordered so to do.

If the General sees proper to order me to report, please let it specify whether Major
Wether the report through you or report in person.

Very Respectfully,

Your ObL Servt.

W. P. Bache

Col Comdg.
H. C. M. C. C. S. H. C. S.
Columbia, 16 April 64

Re: Return to Major Smith, your application to the Secy of War on 20th [20th]
was referred to the War Dept. with the endorsement of the Sec'y for
approved for details until 10th April,
the present order only end template details until
that time and of the Bureau
of Conscription to details until 10th April.

The order in accordance with these orders was made
as 15th March.

Under the Army Military Act of 1861, orders of the Bureau of
Conscription, the details of contractors to furnish supplies to the
Army were only to be made in cases where the personal services of the contractor
are indispensable to the execution
of the contract, which fact must be certified
by the head of the Bureau
or department to which
the contract pertains.

Such applications must set forth the nature and extent of the contract, and if that
respect the personal services of the contractor are indispensable to its execution.

See Sec. XXXVI Circular
No. 6 from these it is clear a copy of which has been forwarded to Major Smith.

Details of this class must be forwarded through the Sec'y
of the Bureau of Conscription to
the Bureau of Conscription at Richmond.

By order, Major Miles

C. H. Miles

Lt. A. E. O.
Grenada, July 6th, 1864

Sir,

The abuses, frauds, and corruption connected with and growing out of the Cotton trade with the enemy permitted by the Secretary of War under the contract with J. J. Pollard Esq. of St. Louis, Mo., and the Department Commanders and General officers in the field, who give license and authority to private persons to ship Cotton to the enemy and do profitable and offensive to the people that I call your earnest attention to this subject. It is thing with that the evil may be removed.

In the first place, it is a general order that there shall be no intercourse whatever between the people and the enemy. Persons who violate this order are arrested; their goods seized and confiscated. This occurs not infrequently with the very needy, perhaps a wife, whose husband and sons are in the army, with nothing at home to support her and supply the wants of her family. The wife gets possession of a box of Cotton, moves it towards the enemy, to sell to her and procure with its proceeds the necessities of her husband. But the Cotton is seized, or if it has been sold, the goods, and the wife finds herself home to her suffering family. At the same time a Mr. Pollard, from the authority of the Secretary of War, or T. J. Hill or G. H. Adair, from authority of Grant, Forest, fuel, or wagons on public highways, one hundred bales and train straight into the enemy lines. Sell their Cotton and return with their wagons loaded with goods.
by him, denies their authority. Paul H. Adams informs me
in order to understand the above copy of letters from
Mr. B. Bow, Mr. W. McCall, etc. the thousand bales of
Cotton have been lost! Stolen! A Mississippi offer. The action
of Congress and other departments is required at once
in order to correct this lie. I have such terrible suspicions
forced upon me by facts of the integrity, honesty, and many
respectable names that I beg to suggest that
susceptible persons be sent fully armed to detect
the lewts of all the Cotton bales. The people are
growing discontented, corrupt, and disloyal, and the
men who are the pillars of society are losing faith
in patriotism. I call upon you to impress the
truth upon our Government.
Now are a dozen new and rascals, who bring forces
of which I know not to Mr. Pollard whose 1400 is
not a Debut. One of these is Mr. M. Montgomery
of Memphis has written peremptory letters to the
latter. He brings a negro load of field
soaps, gloves, calicoes &c., he tells them to the people
as far away as Tennessee this man is doing business
for Mr. Pollard. Women are engaged in the same traffic.
I wish you to understand me to say that in regard
to Mr. Pollard that I think he is doing all which
he contracted for, and a great deal more, by
Carrying on a large traffic with the people at the
same time he is defrauding the wards of the Government.
All the Government Cotton once is sold at once.
to the enemy for 30 or 600, or equivalent. Col. has not only corrup the enemy but our own people too.

To George W. Brent
Col. I A G
Richmond Va.

A. B. Enemy still near Jackson [illegible].
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unpeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.  W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at:  Aug. 3  1864  at  11 o'clock  15 minutes.

By telegraph from:  Goldsboro  3  To:  Col Geo W. Brent  1st

Capt Bender is of the particular use to me I can repeat him.  Respy.

13, 400  

L. S. Butler  

Brig. Brent
Galveston
Aug 5, 1864
Capt. Smothers A.G.
The return
was forwarded by mail.
Lt. Baker
Bay State
Goldsboro, 7th Aug.

Lt Col J McAlgy

Capt Cogdell will ordered here by Maj. Gull. Writing whilst he was in command at the request of the Engineer Bureau to construct pontoons & on other engineering duty. His services are very important here.

L J Baker

Brig Gull

35/84 40
Confederate States of America.
MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

Dated: Goldsboro, N. C. Aug 12th 1864
Received at ... o'clock ... M.

To: G. W. Morey, AAG

Please send some regimental monthly returns. It is impossible to make out the return required until these blanks are supplied to the sub-district.

L. S. Baker

3/14/18

8749 BAKER, L. S. Brigadier-General in C. S. A. War telegram, 8vo, Goldsboro, N. C., 1864. Asking that monthly returns be sent him, as without them he can make no reports. The Confederates towards the close of the War were so short of paper that they used makeshift paper made out of corn husks. $2.00
Confederate States of America.

MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

Dated... Goldsboro Sept 26th 1864.
Rec'd at... o'clock... mins... M.
To... Col. G.W. Brent

WILL you relieve Lt. Col. J.T. Starr from Court Martial duty 2 Nov. to place him in Command Washington. M'ly a sufficient Number of Officers will be left on Court Martial.

L.C. Davis
Brig. Genl.

33/1136 Dr

par III. S. 0. 61 (65) 13th P'th. nears.
Coly

1st Audio 11th Rgth Mtdy
Cherokee Ala. 12th Oct 67

Cople

In order to preserve the discipline of the Rgth more perfectly and to
become more efficient the benefits of furloughs, more efficiently, I would
respectfully ask for authority to grant to men & officers of this Rgth
at the rate of one for every fifteen
men present for duty one for every three
officers present for duty, the
length of time to be regulated by
the distance to be traveled & business
to be done by the applicant & in no
case to exceed 12 days

I make this request especially
because in many instances being separ-
aried from 13 Brigade 7 Division
1st and 2d regiments more time to get
furloughs approved than is allowed
for by the applicant, which often
renders a leave of absence impossible.
and submit the important priv- 
ivate interest of faithful soldiers to an 
and incalculable distraction. 

Hoping early attention to this 
my earnest request. I remain 

Very Respectful 
yours etc. last 

A. J. M. 

Lt. Col. Commanding 

To 

Capt. J. T. Daniel 
A. C. Miss. 

I have had several applications pending 
for the above past I would be glad to know 
whether they are approved or disapproved. 

[signature]

[address]
Schen, Ala. Nov. 1st, 1864

Col Loomis, breast and
Colonel,

I have the honor to report that I have inspected the brigades of Genl. S. W. Ferguson & Col. C. C. Stanton and the temporary brigade of Col. John T. Morgan. His last was broken up the next day (Oct. 31st) by order of Maj. Genl. Wheeler, as follows:

Gen. Morgan was sent to inspect the recruiting camps (Enfield, Ala. being the principal) and return as many men to duty as possible.

The 4th Regt. Calv. (Chickas.) was ordered to Crown Brigade Allen's division, Wheeler's Corps. It had never been placed in a regular brigade before.

The temporary battalion, which constituted the remainder of the brigade, was ordered to report back to the several commands to which it properly belonged. It had been made up from various escort companies at Atlanta, placed under command of Col. J. M. Britton & the 3rd Cav., making 3 large effective companies.

Enclose report of this temporary brigade in connection with it respectfully recommending that the Chickas. & Ga. Cavalry be taken from Wheeler's Corps and sent to the sea-coast, on account of the inferior horses of which these mounts are (enough for ordinary coast service) and the poverty of most of the men which will prevent their buying really good horses. A large portion are ignorant men very likely to desert when they suffer much or become dismounted to cross the swamps (Wetlands) or the sea-coast they will long keep look to the service. An exchange could probably be effected with it by

Banks for the 10th letter Ga. Cavalry (Hood) which has about an equal effectiveness strength & letter mounted. It is now on the Southern sea coast in front of Mobile, where they could be used in Mobile, Mississippi, as the men are stout generally it shall be mounted for it.
Sen. Ferguson's is the best brigade I have seen - the new horses are generally good, a majority of the officers seem intelligent, the general discipline good for cavalry, and if the horses were better equipped and about a dozen men shot for desertion, and a few officers whose names I give dismissed, it would become an excellent brigade. I insert a report of its strength that of Cholson's and Armstrong's brigades.

Sen. Ferguson is an excellent administrative officer with good tact for managing those under him. He has an unusually good brigade staff. His relations with Gen. Wheeler are harmonious, but there was no accord between him and Col. Jackson, and it would be best not to throw them together again. He states positively that Col. Jackson practiced very great partiality to the prejudice of his brigade in issuing supplies to other while they were together. There was some question concerning inspection reports which resulted in the arrest trial of Sen. Ferguson. The finding has not yet been published. The view I was resting to duty. He has been in command of 3 brigades lately, now of two. But this uncertainty on the command is disadvantageous, as well as being an unnecessary cost. It creates dissatisfaction and to improve any other than his own.

I therefore respectfully recommend that Ferguson's and Cholson's brigades be formed into a division under the command of Col. Ferguson, attached for the present to Wheeler's Corps, directing Col. Ferguson to transfer a regiment with an able colonel from his own brigade to Cholson's, so as to give it a good brigade commander in the absence of Sen. Johnston. If this were done, and prompt measures taken to hunt up
the absentees, punishing a good number by death, I transfer to infantry, and authority given to Gen. Ferguson to consolidate the regiments of McSorley's Brigade, which were not promptly (say in 30 days after receipt of order) raised to an efficient standard, a good division would be the result, and the service vastly benefited. I find the Brigade of Col. Odellson with one good regiment, M'Cork, (the now small) which operated for more than a year under Gen. Chalmers & Forrest in Miss. before transfer to Confederate service. The other three, Hanes, Ashcraft, & Lowry were in state service previous to May 16th, where they were near home & frequently went home as they pleased. Consequently, they were neither disciplined or drilled for effective service, many officers are disgracefully absent, and they have dwindled down to mere squadrons under the trials of the campaign. There is some good material, but they need collecting, reorganization. Col. Odellson is probably incompetent to restore its efficiency, but I cannot affirm this definitively. He was wounded July 9th in my ranks, and has been absent, I have no authority as to Col. M'Cork, lately commanding is being tried for mutinies, said to be about treacle. Col. Lowry now acts, not a able enough. By last report there were 345 effective present, aggregate, 569. Absent without leave agg.: 1601, present 2902.

In Ferguson's Brigade there were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total effective present:</th>
<th>761</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>1831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absent without leave agg.</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The remaining Brigade of Cavalry in this region is not regular, all of whom belong to Wheeler is Armistead's, nominally all the party raised in Miss, which Gen. Wheeler
has been at Allen's Division of his corps. I was with this brigade on the 26th Oct near
Galena, and it then had

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Effective Present</th>
<th>Aggregate Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>364</td>
<td>3,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>395</td>
<td>3,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This brigade was badly in want of an outfit. It had been defeated (or "stamped") near Rome about
Oct 14, where a large number lost their guns and
appeared on inspection unarmed. A great many without
cartridges, but many had few. It was raided (a
few old companies except) last winter by
Wade's hardy look of the old regts. It can be
improved, however, as the regimental commanders
have fair capacity. The great difficulty is with
company officers. If the commands do not increase
I recommend the consolidation of Ball's 7th Regt
Lewis' Ala battalion. Col. Ball is a good officer,
formerly in the artillery. The brigade commander
(nearer officer) Col. Armistead is intelligent and
prompt, but lacks experience.

I respectfully repeat my recommendation
for a factory of good Texas tree saddles, which are
simple, cheap, efficient for the troops and for the
men, which could be made of hides cured rapidly in the manner
used by Gen. Wise at Adams' Plant last winter.

Horse shoes of good horse shoes, whose nails are also
required in large quantity (about) to inspect by a good
horsemann before being sent forward. The nails frequently
dent and rise twice too thick of iron, being of inferior split
and pick, the sensitive portion of the foot. As many of
the cavalry are now mounted on mules, it is also im-
portant. The ordinance must make mule shoes
which they have not heretofore made.

I would also call attention to the necessity
of sending cavalry promptly off to account
their either their horses are dead, badly diseased or worthless, provided that the division commander (or brigade commander if detached) has satisfied himself that the soldier has the means and earnest desire to do so, making transfer to infantry the penalty of violation of faith.

It lacks the spirit of a cavalryman to be hanging around the wagon train, where he is generally a useless appendage. Where men are badly needed it might be well to organize the dismounted men of a division together as a temporary supporting battalion, but they are apt to desert where the discipline is not very good.

I will write to Gen. Taylor about the deserters from the cavalry in Western Mississippi, as the conscript system there at least seems perfectly worthless. Gen. Ferguson never gets any deserters returned by the conscript bureau, and I cannot learn of any returned to Chiles' brigade.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

Henry Bryan

Map of Va.

P.S. Blue mem. Nov 14, the report of inspection of cavalry's 4th La. Cavalry I left with Gen. Wheeler, will forward it separately. H.B.
Meridian, Mississippi, Oct. 30, 1864

I have the honor to report to the General Commanding that in conformity with my instructions through Maj. Walker, Chl. C. S. Alabama, and Maj. Dameron, Chl. C. S. Mississippi, with reference to supplies for the Army of Tennessee, over one million rations have been forwarded to Chenango Station and whatever delay may have occurred, seems to have resulted from a want of transportation, an excess of supplies correspondent with the delay of troops at Tusculum, and now being forwarded. I found it difficult to procure flour and bacon, but about four thousand rations of each have gone forward.

I am now on my way to Columbus, N. Y., to confer with Maj. Monrad, Chl. C. S. Tennessee, as to the best means of getting out the hog's from West Tennessee, and on my return will visit Columbus, Georgia, and will endeavor to procure a supply of tobacco and whiskey for the Army of Tennessee.

I am Col. very respectfully.

A. G. A. C. S.
Subsistence Stores on hand in the State of Alabama Nov. 15th. 1864.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacon</td>
<td>760 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>3400 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Beef</td>
<td>1250 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Beef</td>
<td>731452 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>432595 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bran</td>
<td>3711 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>4412 Bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>31280 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aye</td>
<td>3337 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>152 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>11080 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Meal</td>
<td>432701 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard Bread</td>
<td>197122 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>220798 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>71483 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt</td>
<td>398495 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>1688 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>15717053 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molasses</td>
<td>11857 Gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar</td>
<td>1199 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiskey</td>
<td>59 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candle</td>
<td>2972 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>8254 4/4 ac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>48915 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground Peas</td>
<td>98% Bushel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickles</td>
<td>5 Pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough Rice</td>
<td>3761 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread Flour</td>
<td>12 Bushels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office Adj. Comf. Co. etc. 3rd
Mobile Dec. 14 1864.

Guaranteed for correctness of the
Regiment of Maj. Melton.

J. C. H.
Office Chief Commissary of Sub.
Military Div. of the West.
Selma, Ala. Nov. 16, 1864.

Colonel:

In obedience to your telegram of the 15th, I have the honor to report:- That, in pursuance of instructions from the Commanding General, I established my Headquarters at Jacksonville, Ala. on Oct. 18th. On the 19th I addressed communications to Maj. Maj. Roger, Chief of S. Tenn. Directory Command, and Maj. Maj. Moore, Chief of S. Army Pennl., requesting reports, for the information of the Commanding General, of the officers on duty under their orders, where serving, and by what authority placed on duty - with statements of their respective duties, and prospects of future supply. Maj. Maj. Roger, C.S. is absent on sick leave, and no report having yet been received from Maj. Maj. Moore, Chief of S. Army Pennl., I have this day addressed him a telegram requesting reports as quickly as possible. On the same date (Oct. 19th), I addressed communications to Maj. Maj. Cameron, Chief of S., Mississippi; Maj. Maj. Walker, Chief of S. Alabama; Maj. Maj. McDill, Chief of S. Georgia, and Maj. Maj. Munday, Chief of S. Tennessee, requesting for the information of the
Commanding General, reports of the officers serving on duty under their orders, where serving, and by what authority placed on duty, with statements of the resources and capacity of their respective States for furnishing subsistence stores for the Army, specifying in each case the quantity and quality of stores expected to be furnished from the State, and the amounts held in reserve. Reports for Oct. 15th and Oct. 16th have been received from Maj. Hamner, Chief C.S. Mississippi, and for Oct. 15th from Maj. Walker, Chief C.S. Alabama. No reports have been received from Maj. Mosley, Chief C.S. Georgia or Maj. Munday, Chief C.S. Tenn. I have this day addressed to each a telegram requesting immediate reports. On Oct. 20th, at the request of Maj. Schrock, Asst. to Chief C.S. Army Tenn., I proceeded to Selma Alas, to procure 60,000 lbs. Bacon, 1500 lbs. Flour, 20,000 lbs. Hard Bread, and 200 skts. Salt for Army Tenn., and to be sent by special train to arrive at Blue Mountain on the 22nd. The supplies were procured at Selma and Montgomery and forwarded, arriving at Blue Mountain on the 22nd. On the evening of the 22nd, I proceeded to Marion Alas., to confer with Maj. Sykes, C.S. officer in charge of reserve cattle for Army
of Evans, and, as requested by Maj. Schurz, ordered the direction of all cattle changed from Jacksonville to Camden. On the 21st I returned to Selma and found that the steers shipped to Blue Mountain had been returned to Selma. Telegrams were received from Maj. Moore, Chief C.S. Army Penn., requesting that they be forwarded to Tuscaloosa War, or nearest Depot. After consultation with Lt. Gen'l Taylor, I directed that sent by boat to Mobile and thence by rail to Cherokee Depot at C.R.R. This meal which had been returned was contrary to those instructions, shipped by rail to Meridian, and 1200 sleds were damaged and rendered unfit for issue. Pursuant to instructions from the Commanding Gen'l, thru Maj. Burford, I proceeded to Dixie Hill Camp at Oxford and put myself in communication with Majors Walker and Cameron relative to pushing forward 9000 cattle to Cherokee Station. Maj. Cameron and Walker advised me that supplies were being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, requisitions having been sent for them from Maj. Moore, Chief C.S. Army Penn. I communicated with Maj. McRae, Chief C.S. Penn., stating to him that the Commanding General desired that every effort should be made to get the
supplied out of West Tennessee as rapidly as possible; he replied that cattle were being gathered up and driven out, but he had no transportation with which to bring out other supplies. In reply to a communication to Maj. Walker, Chief O. O. A. L., relative to a supply of Bacon for the Army of Tennessee, I was informed by him, that the Commissary General had directed him to ship every pound of bacon that could be spared to the Army of the Co. Va., and that in his opinion, it would not be proper to diminish shipments by supplying the Army of Tennessee, that army being well supplied with beef. Subsequently to this, however, he shipped to Cherokee 60,000 pounds, which was as liberal allowance out of the limited store supply he had on hand. On the 14th Inst., by direction of the Com. Gen., Div. Head quarters were removed to this place. On arrival here, I ascertained that there had been delay in forwarding beef to Cherokee, and that the 1500 head reported to me by Col. Baker, as leaving Gainsville on the 25th, did not leave until the 30th. After communicating by telegraph with Maj. Jackson, C.S., in charge of cattle at Gainsville, Ala., ensuing through to Mobile the supply of bacon and hard beef, which had arrived
At this point for the Army of Tenn., I proceeded to Murfreesboro, to confer with Maj. Edick, C.S. officer in charge of reserve cattle for Army of Tenn. Immediately on my return here, on the 7th instant, I proceeded to Mobile, Ala., to confer with Maj. Walker, Chief C.S. Ala., relative to the shipment to Cherokee Station of the 900,000 rations ordered by Maj. Morse, Chief C.S. Army Tenn., and increased to 100,000 by telegram of Gen. Beauregard, to Maj. Taylor. Maj. Walker advised me that he had sent forward all the supplies required that could not be furnished by Maj. Cameron, C.S., except tobacco and whiskey—only a partial supply of the former (21,000 lbs.) having been shipped and none of the latter—none being on hand. At my request he communicated with Maj. Morse, Chief C.S. Georgia, requesting him to forward a supply. From Mobile I proceeded to Meridian, Miss., in order to confer with Maj. Cameron, C.S., and was informed that a million of rations, including beefed, and an amount in excess of that correspondent with the delay of troops at Tuscaloosa, had been forwarded and in his opinion the last of the supplies and beefed would be at Cherokee Station by Monday, 14th inst. I was also advised incidentally
by Maj. Remesol that he had received orders from the Chief QM, Army Tenth, for the accumulation of 750,000 rations at Corinth for Mississi. I proceeded to Columbus, Miss., to confer with Maj. Munday, Chief QM, relative to getting out supplies from West Tenth, and finding him absent returned to this point. I have this day addressed a telegram to Maj. Mosley, Chief QM, asking how soon he can supply the Army of Tenth with Whiskey and Tobacco, and unless I receive a favorable reply, shall proceed to Columbus, Ga., to confer with him as I know there are large Whiskey Distilleries in the State, and am informed that immense quantities of Tobacco are stored at Augusta and Macon. I shall also deem it my duty to revisit Columbus, Miss., and confer with Maj. Munday, and perhaps go to West Tenth, as I also wish to know proper steps have yet been taken to get out the hay from that section.

I have the honor to add, in conclusion, that I deem it important that the Negroes employed by Maj. Sykes, C.S. Chalona, Miss., as cattle drivers, in view of detailed men, should be credited on the improvement of slaves from that quarter.
Enclosed please find statement of Subscriptions
store or bank in State of Ala. Oct 16th, 1864, and
State of Miss. Oct 31st, 1864

R. S. [illegible]
Your odl. Surt
W. Mc. Stoy
May 18

To
Col. Col. Wm. Brent
A. A. G.
Tuscumbia,
Ala.
Hd Qrs. Clayton's Division
in the Field. Nov. 28th, 1864.

Colonel:

Enclosed please find a copy of the official order from the Secy. of War assigning me to duty as Commissary of Clayton's Division.

I beg leave to report that I am now performing that duty.

I am, Colonel, Very Respectfully.

Your ob. Sert.

J. D. Cross

To

Col. Gen. W. Brent

A. A. General

Dept. of the West
Dear [Name],

I am writing to inform you of a change in my health. I have been feeling unwell for the past few weeks and have consulted with my doctor. He has advised me to take a break from work to rest and recover.

I understand that this may cause some inconvenience to the team, but I assure you that it is in my best interest to take this time off. I will do my best to catch up on any work that may be missed during my absence.

Thank you for your understanding. I look forward to returning to work soon.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
XXXI. Major J. D. Copr. C.S. is relieved from duty with Staheli's Brigade, and will report to Genl. G. T. Beauregard, Army, etc for assignment to duty to Clayton's Division.

By Command of the Secretary of War
(Bqrs.) John W. Riely
A.G. General

To
Maj. J. D. Copr. C.S.
Through Army, General.
I telegraphed you to say that the missing agents were taking money from the God Shop, in my absence. These me-
asures are generally mechanics & are now
employed in making change slips &
to have them taken from us would be mi-
ans to the debt & very injurious to the good of
the service. Will you therefore please
include my name in your general order
10 which directs that Enrolling Officers & in
missing agents will allow to owners of their
credit for the use of measures that Col. Hunt
& this may certify he has in good employ
in his dept. I earnestly request your atten-
tion to this matter as it is all important
to this bureau that all of its employees
be retained.

I am Col

U.S. Capt. F. T. Smith

Your Old Friend

Col. Field. IH.

Dec. 5th
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated, being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unRepeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va. 24 W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at T M 30 186 4 at 1 clock minutes,

By telegraph from Talladega Oct 15 1883

any important news from gus please keep me posted

J W Adams

I've got a good time
Palladegy, Ala.
Nov. 30, 1864
A. W. Adams
Brig. Capt.
Any important news from Ga. Keep me posted.
Col. H. F. Young
Major R. B. Buerkle
Richmond, Va.

Dear Sir:

Having observed for some time past the great extent of skilled men in our rail
roads and mining states as well as manufacturing establishments, and observed the
inadequate dilution of all roads and selling stock and after much
deliberation and some consultation upon the subject
were induced to address you the following commu-
nication with a view of bringing it before the
authorities. It is the subject and
interest of all hands, and those that will be in future. The
are some attempts to work them in the direction that
I believe without any especial result. Let me
and observations go, I should question the wisdom
of mixing them with our own men, as it may be
in full
and to a limited extent, but in practice
and immediately a large and effective force
of work in the repair of public roads, and stores of
deficient roads through the country, and what
I would wish to bring before the Government is the
possibility of using that force for the purposes and
work compact. The following plan be adopted:

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but the Federal Government is those that would be willing to take their parole under these circumstances and while I would furnish them with shelter as well as food, I would also pay them a daily stipend according to their skill and efficiency. These would also be a substitute for the men in the end to enable the men to avail themselves of their labor in purchasing what their fancy would require. These could also be a guard of say 50 men for a police duty and anything else which might be taken from the reserve of some forces that are not now doing active duties in the field if an additional there could be from 100 to 150 effective operatives put to useful work under such a regime here as are similar to it. In addition to doing much of the repair of the roads that are now running through this section, I would remind you that there are now in Mississippi some 1500 to 2000 men, some tools such as tammers, plowmen, well presses, etc. as well as about 150 locomotives which have been partly disabled by the enemy all of which could be put in successful operation by a want of the hands. There are some men among about this town which is hardly necessary for me to discuss but you have the general idea and I am perfectly satisfied I put in the hands of a future person to manage and superintend would be perfectly successful. I am authorized by Col. Sum Pate and Capt. Tom Pate to say that they fully approve of the use they have at the time of the inability of the men would so endorse it.

Sincerely,
C. J. Loud.
Col.:

I am informed by the Chief Purchasing Commissary of Miss. & Ala. that the Chief Commissary of Subsistence of the Army of Tenn. has applied to them to have one million of rations placed at Corinth to be held at that point subject alone to the orders and intended solely for the use of the Army of Tenn. I would respectfully present for the consideration of the General Commanding the Military Division of the West the following suggestion:

With such an accumulation of rations, a constituent portion of which would be made at least four-fifths of it would spoil before it would be required for use.

If Col. Hood should be able to maintain his occupation of Tennessee, I understand that the Chief Commissary stated that he was abundantly sufficient his Army in that county which he occupied. If he is forced to retire from that county, his retrograde movement would surely not be practicable via Corinth, or by any route whence it would be practicable to draw his supplies from Corinth, as the
The enemy having control of the Tennessee River, could actually prevent his keeping up communication with that place, and in all probability render Muscle Shoals the most available point for obliterating the River.

If I am correct in the views which I have advanced, I think the proposed accumulation of these supplies at Corinth by no means advisable, and respectfully submit the matter to the General Commanding for his consideration and action.

I am, Colonel,

Very Respectfully,

Capt. 11th U.S. Art.

Signed

A. Taylor

Lt. Col.

Col. E. W. Brent
A. A. G.

N. D. Milty. Div. of the West

of the West

George W. Brent

Col. E. A. H.
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.
W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at Dec 10 1864 at 6 o'clock 15 minutes,

By telegraph from

Supposing Roddy to be in safe
the Odoos Command I have
with no orders to turn there is no
Commander to whom I can at present be
ordered to Mag White's.

28th March 1864
T. Taylor

Meridian
Dec 18/40

A. Taylor
Lt. Genl.

Supposing Suty to be under and
Hend's orders I have given him
no orders. Know one Capt. Major
Whitefield.
Montgomery Arsenal, U.S.A.
December 15, 1864.

Colonel:

Enclosed is a copy of the letter of the date. I have the honor to inform you that I have only 2100 Austrian Rifles ready for issue. Under orders from Richmond all the agents now being stationed here should be sent to St. Louis to be commanded at Meridian. Should they return, you will be wanted in that quarter. I am ready to order them issue upon requisition.

Very respectfully,

Col. J. M. Brent

A. S. G.

A. A. H., S. M. D. of the West.

Montgomery, Ala.
Charleston, S. C. Dec. 16th 1864

Col. McDougal,

Apts.

Col. In reply to your Communicatin I am authorized to report that the Overflow lines at St. Andrews are now flooded, the height of which is capable of from 3 to 4 ft. The overflow of Paw Paw Branch has been attempted without success. It requires the labor of 100 men about 2 months. The Rees Ferry Bridge is reported by Capt. Cheyfit to be in order. My respectfully

W. F. Echols

Major 1st S. C. S.
Head Quarters
1st Military Division of the West, Inspector's Office
Charleston, Dec. 16th 1864.

To Lieut. Col. D.M. Oley,
A. A. Gen'l.

Colonel,

In obedience to instructions from the Adj. Gen. dated Dec. 15th 1864, directing me to make a full investigation of the alleged misconduct of Brig. Gen'l. Ripley at Fort Sumter, in the month of October or November last,—I have the honor, respectfully, to report as follows:

I called upon Major M. A. Pringle Post 2 M. at Charleston, who, as I had reason to believe could furnish me with some light on the subject of my inquiry,—and I also visited Fort Sumter on the evening of the 14th instant, for the purpose of seeing Capt. Huqumom, the Commander of the fort, and of soliciting from him and his officers any information which might assist me in carrying out the views of the Commanding General.

I wrote annex for reference, marked A. B. C. D. the written statements of Captains Huqumom and Lamar, and of Lieuts. White and Coper, on duty at Fort Sumter, and who were present on the occasion referred to above.
I am sorry to say those statements are not as explicit as they could have been. They speak of opinions, of impressions, and say nothing of fact. They indicate, besides, a strong disposition to disclose as little as possible of the matter under investigation.

Capt. Lamar, however, speaks with less reserve than his brother officers. He says his impression was, at the time alluded to, that Capt. Riely was "under the effect of intoxicating liquors," but that he can recall no other act of his "which he considered as subversive of military discipline." The fact of the captain being unable to recall any other act of Capt. Riely's as subversive of military discipline, is a clear inference that the act he alludes to—that act, but no other—was, in his opinion, subversive of good order and military discipline.

Lt. White of the Engineer Corps, thinks that Capt. Riely was "slightly under the influence of spiritsuous liquor," but not to such an extent as to impair his usefulness or capacity to command.

Capt. Nueve and Lieut. Oger saw Capt. Riely partake of refreshments while at the post, but his faculties were not impaired by the drinks he had taken and, in their opinion, the General was guilty of no act prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

The vexed question of what constitutes
drunkenness in an officer, is here agitated again, and, as usual, with no tangible result. An officer, it seems, may drink as freely as he chooses; he may be daily under the effect of intoxicating liquors, but so long as he can move about, or speak with apparent lucidity, or give any order about his command,—he is not to be considered drunk: his faculties are still unimpaired, as are also his usefulness and his capacity to command. Strong interpretation, indeed, of what drunkenness is, and one—it strikes me—which would only allow a dead man to be called a drunkard.

Major Pringle declines furnishing me with the written statement I required of him. See exhibit E. here annexed. He does not feel bound to make a voluntary statement of his impressions in regard to the Fort Hunter affair. He would willingly give his testimony before a Court, but not to me.

Major Pringle is evidently wrong. His statement to me, made as it would have been, in obedience to an official request, could not have been construed as a voluntary statement. It would have been, by all means, an involuntary one, and which it was not in his power to make or not to make, as he saw fit. In other words, he had no discretion to use in the matter. My request,
made as it was, amounted to an order; and Major Bingle had nothing else to do but to obey it,—unless he could have alleged—which I am led to believe was not the case—that by so answering he exonerated himself.

The Major Bingle made no plea to that effect is guilty of disobedience of orders and should be made to account for it.

In conclusion I would beg leave to say that notwithstanding the very inaccurate and incomplete statements of Capt. Huguénet and other officers of Fort Hunter, I and in spite of the refusal of Major Bingle to make any statement at all in the premises,—it is apparent to me, that Eiel Reynolds's conduct at Fort Hunter, on the occasion referred to, to wit, on the night of the 8th October last, was not in keeping with his rank and military position in this Department; that it was calculated to give a bad example to the officers and men of the Fort, where so much order and discipline and true soldierly bearing are required to keep up the tone of the garrison, and to maintain, unsullied, the good name it has so heroically won under our Flag.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Ch. Col. 8. D. D.
Chamber Em Court
Macon Ga Dec 16 18

Gentlemen,

As there are a great many
for trial in the near, which
the existing position of Genl Hood,
will require great delay in disposing
of them, I beg leave to suggest to you
the propriety of reorganizing the court
and transferring it to Montgomery. This will
extend its jurisdiction throughout the N and
Div of West & the causes can be reviewed
immediately after trial. The Court is
organized by Genl Hood order & is composed
of disabled officers.

I am led very Reptly

Col F W Brack
Acting

J P Morgan
St Coler Princian Court
Col. M.G. Brant

A.A. Garl

Montgomery, Ala.

Dec. 20th, 1864

Col: I have been expecting some time, a decision of the question which I proposed to you as the source from which to obtain the rail for the completion of the Atlanta and West Point line. That work is advancing rapidly to a point at which we must stop for want of rail, if not procured soon. I suggested two sources of supply, one the Gainesville branch road, for which I have authority from Secretary of War to receive, and the other the Mobile & Girard road (from Columbus to to various points) which I think may probably be taken with less detriment to the public service at this time than the Gainesville branch, and much nearer the work. We shall require about 10 miles of rail, all to come from about the middle of the road as the first 6.6 miles from Columbus, are laid with 14

rail—the balance with light flange rail. I read in your telegram saying you had referred the matter to Richmond. Communication with Richmond is now so slow it will be a long time before an answer can be received in the mean time the work may be greatly delayed. Cannot the question be decided without awaiting the answer from Richmond? We are ready to commence saying the track from Ocmulgee to the Savannah, and await instructions about taking up a portion of the Ocmulgee branch for that purpose. Has Black Taylor decided yet?

Respectfully,

Minor Military

Capt. Cochrane
Col. W. G. Brent
A. A. Genl.
Montgomery, Ala.

Col: I have been expecting for some time a decision of the question which I proposed to you as to the source from which to obtain the rail for the completion of the Atlanta & West Point Road. That work is advancing rapidly to a point at which we must stop for want of rail, if not procured soon. I suggested two sources of supply—one the Gainesville branch Road, for which I have authority from Secretary of War to remove—the other, the Mobile & Girard Road (from Columbus, Ga., to Union Springs) which I think may probably be taken with less detriment to the public service at this time than the Gainesville branch, and much nearer the work. We shall require about ten miles & this will have to come from about the middle of the road, as the first 20 miles from Columbus are laid with T rail—the balance with light flange rail. I received your telegram saying you had referred the matter to Richmond. Communication with Richmond is now so slow it will be a long time before an answer can be received & in the mean time the work may be greatly delayed. Cannot the question be decided without awaiting the answer from Richmond? We are ready to commence laying the track from Demopolis to McDowell, and await instructions about taking up a portion of the Newbern branch for that purpose. Has Genl Taylor decided yet?

Respectfully

(signed) Minor Meriwether

Lt. Col. Engineers
P.M. Office North Eastern R.R.
Charleston, Dec. 20, 1864

Gen. J. H. Otis,
Chief of Staff
Charleston

Dear Sir,

I am advised by Capt. W. F. Hancock, that the matter of a guard at the 
Santee-bridge was referred to Head-quarters, 
with the suggestion that it should be furnished by the Commissary Office at Florence. Permit me respectfully to ask, if any arrangements have yet been made, and if not, to beg they may have your earliest attention.

Very Respectfully,

W. F. Hancock

[Signature]
Prot. Troops N.E. CP
Comm. Mike 21/261
H. F. Randel

[Handwritten notes]

[Handwritten notes]

[Handwritten notes]

[Handwritten notes]

[Handwritten notes]
Col.

I am most desirous to be informed of the number

of Consirits at Camps Plate and Nottoway.

(Plate and Nottoway). At the request of

Mr. Lee, the Spy of Mr. Lee has recently

directed that all Consirits from this day

be sent to the camp of Northern Virginia.

Motel that Army shall have received its legitimate proportion. It remains an

emergency upon the request of the War

Convoy the Military Division of the West, on

of the de Weil Convey the superintendence,

particularly in the present interrupted state

of communication with Virginia, I

should not hesitate to then order them to break

points as either of those officers might

deem necessary.

They are totally without arms and

equipment.

I am, Col.

Very respectfully,

In the absence of

[Signature]

[Name]

Col. Brent

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Department of So. Ca., Ga. & Fla.
ORDNANCE OFFICE,
Charleston, S. C. 22 Dec. 1862

Colonel,

I have the honor to state in reply to your communication of this date, that the platform carriage & chassis of the 10 in. Columbiad for S.C. Pond, left here yesterday afternoon in charge of an agent & the gun followed last night. Your R.M. informed me he had made arrangements for the necessary transportation. The Agent I sent up will attend to laying the platform, and Mr. LaCoste will go up to mount it.

I regret to state that a platform had to be made for the 32 par for Col. Robertson, and cannot leave here before tomorrow morning. I have so telegraphed to Col. Robertson.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obdt.

C. K. Stiger
Major & Chief Ord Offr Dept.

D. Ed. Geo M. Otis
A. A. G.
O. G. Sharp

Relative to land
and platform in the

Belton

To Geo. Sharp
Supt. Rail Road

Nov 8 1845

Chancellor 10th Dec 22 1845

[Handwritten text on the margin]
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.  
W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

[Handwritten note]

Send the following Message—subject to the above Conditions

W. E. Burford and I have ordered all

lots to Oxford. I have also ordered

a line of scenery. From Armistead,

command established by the

Blue Mountain to Armistead.

[Signature]

[Integer] 136 [47]
be relieved as I have a line
Established and Working from this
point to Courthand

Dud W Adams

Pony Line
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

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J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't Richmond, Va.  W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at Lec. 18th at 9 0'clock, 20 minutes.

By telegraph from Talladega to Col. Frem.

Will renew line of couriers supply train could move best from head of Elms to Branch Road.

I. W. Oxendine, W. Adams.

At Brig. Genl.
Tallahassee,
Dec 27th 184
S W. Holman
Brig. Genl.
Will renew commu
nication - Supply
train could not
move from Elgin
branch Road -
From: Macon, Ga. 16
To: Cheeks Town Brent

Sick in bed. Will leave the moment I can rise.

Marcus J. Wright
Big Gril

10 weeks 30$
Montgomery Ala.

December 26th, 1864.

Col. George A. Brent

Chief of Staff

Colo. Geo.

In accordance with Special Order No. 178, 20 Head Quarter Division of the West, I have the honor to submit the following Report of Inspection of the Hospitals situated in Montgomery and Mobile.

Montgomery Hospitals

Madison

This embraces two buildings on opposite corners of Perry and Main Streets, one formerly a Hotel, the other a Masonic Hall. Both of these are well adapted to their present purpose, the first particularly, being large well ventilated rooms. The absence of grates in some of the sashes has not been supplied, although requisitions have been made on the Quartermaster without avail.

Capacity

Wards 10

The number of beds is 292. Number of patients 201. The wards are clean and well kept. Bedding is ample for present use. Comforts instead of blankets are the only issue now made by Government.

Surgeon O. H. Clarke, in charge

G. W. M. Bade.

O. B. Knott.

Dispensary

In order and well supplied with medicines, with the exception of Quinine, of which there is a scarcity. Instruments are the private property of Surgeons, only a pocket case being furnished by Government, but there is
Books
These are kept neatly, and embrace all required by Regulations.

Hospital Fund
Accumulated last month $900, of this $5000 has been paid over by the Commissary.

Kitchen
These are clean and well kept. Lime used abundantly in their vicinity.

Attendants
Steward, one regularly appointed. Buggies, one detailed. Waiters, two detailed. Nurses, cooks & laundress, one detailed. Forty seven hired. These last are negroes. Mahones etc.

Concert Hall
This Hospital is located in a three story building, corner of Market & Perry Sts. Two larger halls and a number of smaller rooms make up the wards. The situation of the building, high ceilings, good ventilation adapt it admirably for the purpose.

Capacity
The number of beds is 280. Number of patients 209. Wards are clean and well kept. Bedding sufficient of present use.

MD Officers
Surgeon W. J. Holt, in charge.
A. P. Hall.
Acting Asst Surg. Sam'l. Rambo.
H. J. Palmer.

Dispensary
Kept in good order and sufficiently supplied with medicines for the proper treatment of the sick. Instruments furnished by Government only a pocket case, but the private instruments of the Medical Officers supply the deficiency.

Booke
All of those required by Regulations are kept neatly and systematically.

Hospital Fund
Accumulation between $8000 & $9000. The Com.
The kitchen has furnished $5000 within the past few days. Up to that time the Hospital was in debt.

The whole of the outbuildings are policed with care and well kept. Time is freely used. Food abundant and well prepared.

Stewards two, regularly appointed. Ward master three, detailed as unfit for field service. Click one. Nurses, Cook, Laundresses one detailed (disabled), twenty seven half, mostly negroes.

The Quartermaster has never paid an attendant since the organization of the Hospital May 18, 1861.

A large three story building corner of Butler commerce St. is occupied for this purpose. The rooms are small, but answer the present purpose fully.

The number of beds is 325. Number of patients 221. The condition of the wards, is such as is always seen in an institution under the care of the Sisters of Charity. Neatness, cleanliness and order characterize their presence everywhere.

Surgeon John H. Walters in charge.

" John H. Britts.

" John W. Keys.


Dispensary Instrument re

In good order and supplied, sufficient for all purposes of treatment of the sick. The Instruments are mostly the private property of Surgeons, but sufficient for all needs.

Nearly kept up in accordance with the Regulations.
The Hospital Fund. Ample if paid. amounting to $10,000 or $15,000.
The Commissary never has funds to settle accumulating bills.

Kitchen Satinists & Attendants. All in order & well policed.

Five Sisters of Charity supervise the institution:

Three Stewards, one detailed, the other regularly appointed. Ward masters detailed three for physical disability. Nurses, laundresses, & few detailed; thirty-nine negroes mostly Gange prisoners. Held attendants.

This Hospital is located in a three story building corner of Commerce and Bell streets. It was provided as a charity on the part of a society, the government furnishing rations & attendants.

Ladies. The number of beds is 265. Number of patients 200. The bedding is clean, & the wards tolerably neat.

MD Officers. Surgeon J. F. Duncan in charge.

J. A. Healey.

W. T. Blount.

Dispensary. In order & well supplied, prescriptions being filled here for officers on duty in the city. Instruments are furnished by Government. In good condition.

Instruments. The record are kept in accordance with Regulation. Amounts to $9,000. Very irregularly paid by the Commissary. Disturbances properly accounted for.

Hospital Food. The ordinary police of the outbuildings seems to be properly performed. Rations abundant and well prepared.

One Steward & one druggist regularly appointed.


Capacity
Wards 20
The number of beds is 300. Number of patients 174.
Each bed contains two bunks. The bedding is sufficient for comfort and clean.

Med. Offices
Dr. J. P. Taliaferro in charge
Capt. J. F. Brown
Asst. Surg. H. J. Winn
Capt. D. C. Sned

Dispensary
In good order and sufficiently supplied with medicines for all ordinary wants. The instruments are mostly private property, but ample for all uses.

Instruments
Regularly kept

Books
Amounts to $10,000 but very irregularly paid by the Commissary. Expenditures properly accounted for.

Hospital Fund

Kitchen
These are clean and well policed.

Latrine

Attendants
No Hospital Steward at present, he having been discharged a few days ago. A patient does the duty of a Druggist. Matrons live.

Cooks, Saundresses, Nurse, twenty-two firemen, negroes, four disabled detailed soldiers.

These two last mentioned Hospitals, constitute, in my opinion, the best arrangements for the treatment of soldiers sent from an Army in the field. With sufficient bedding and few a floor, that is the best hospital made. In the absence of tents, rough frame buildings, while washed, answer as equally good purpose.

The rents of Hospitals now used will average from ten to twelve thousand dollars per annum each. It would be economy on the part of Government to build on the outskirts of the city, where patients will have abundance of room the removed from contact with citizens.
Mobile Hospitals

This Hospital has only been in operation for two weeks, hence not yet been fully arranged. A Hotel building has been procured, which is very well adapted for its present purpose, but was in such a filthy condition that there has been a great deal of labor necessary to prepare it for occupancy. The care and energy of those in charge is worthy of all praise.

The number of beds is 110. Number of patients 110. The bedding is at present insufficient for use, but efforts are being made to supply this need. The wards are clean and comfortable.

Med. Office
Surgeon J. H. H. Payne in charge
Assist. Surg. E. M. Erwin

Dispensary
Well supplied and well kept. The Instruments are in good order and ample for use.

Dispensary
Books kept neatly in accordance with the Regulations.

Hospital Nurse
This has been drawn from the funds of other Hospitals to the amount of $2000, none having accumulated as yet.

Kitchen
In admirable order. Lino is freely used in the police of the entire establishment.

Secretary
One Steward & one Druggist regularly appointed.

Attendants

NOTES

This Hospital, situated on Royall Street, was formerly the private Infirmary of E. C. NOT. Having been built for the purpose, it has all the necessary arrangements.

The number of beds is 63. Number of patients 35. Two large wards comprise the accommodation for the Sick. Bedding is ample & all the
general appearance is comfortable, there is not that air of neatness that characterizes some other hospitals in the city.

Med Officers
Dispensary
Instruments
Surgeon W. H. Hett in charge
Fully supplied with medicines. Instruments are the private property of the Surgeon. All in good order.

Books
Regularly & fully kept.

Hospital Rents
Amount accumulated $15,000, of this sum $5,500 have been paid over by the Commissary.

Kitchen
Latrine & Attendants
All in good condition & kept properly polite.

Moore
Food well prepared.

One Steward regularly appointed. One matron.

Books, Superintendence & Nurses ten hired Negroes.

A three story building on Royal Street, formerly a hotel, is occupied for this purpose. It is well suited to its present use, a number of small rooms constituting the wards.

The number of beds is 123. Number of patients 100. The wards are well kept. Bedding ample & comfortable.

Med Officers
Dispensary
Instruments
Surgeon W. C. Cavenegh in charge
This is well supplied with medicines & appears to be well administered. The instruments are in good order & sufficient for ordinary use.

Books
Healty & regularly kept.

Hospital Rents
This is more than enough for all the expenses of extra diet, $15,000 being on hand.

Kitchen
In good order & police well observed.

Latrine & Attendants
Food abundant and well cooked.

Two Stewards regularly appointed. Two ward masters detailed. One Matron, Books, Superintendence & Nurses, five detailed men, eighteen hired Negroes.
This Hospital is used exclusively for Officers, was built by the physician whose name it bears, as a private infirmary. The number of beds is 100. Number of patients 84. The whole establishment is a very neat, in the way of a hospital. Not only order and neatness, but elegance everywhere prevails, so in no portion of the building whatever could anything be seen which could even suggest improvement. The administration is an honor to the service & a credit to those in charge.

Surgical Officer

Surgeon R. H. Redwood.

One Steward regularly appointed. One clerk; two waiters, nurses, cooks & laundresses. The detailed men, six hired Negroes.

This Hospital has only been in operation six weeks, that hardly yet become fully organized. The building, formerly a hotel, is very much out of repair & is not yet complete in the proposed improvements. In a short time however it will become a very desirable Hospital.

The number of beds is 100. Number of patients 84. A number of small rooms compose the wards. They are kept clean & comfortable. Bedding sufficient for ordinary use.

Surgeon J. M. Heardo, in charge.

Dispensary

Instrumental

The dispensary is not yet complete. No complaint is made of the supply of medicines. Instruments in good order & sufficient for use.

Records kept regularly & neatly.

None accumulated as yet. A supply is drawn as needed from the funds of other Hospitals in
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kitchen</th>
<th>Much disordered by the presence of workmen repairing buildings. Foot seemed to be excellent in its preparation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latrines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendants</td>
<td>One Steward regularly appointed. Six Matrons, cooks, nurses, &amp; Laundresses six disabled detailed men &amp; twelve Negroes captured from the Enemy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nidelet</th>
<th>This was formerly the U.S. Naval hospital &amp; with all its appurtenances has been appropriated by the Confederate Government. Last summer gangrene prevailed in the ward, for this reason it has been temporarily vacated, &amp; is now being thoroughly cleansed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>Number of beds 250. The wards are admirably ventilated &amp; when the hospital is again in operation it will be one of the most desirable in the South.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward[s]</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sickens.</td>
<td>Admirably arranged and furnished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruments.</td>
<td>Instruments in good order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>Properly kept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Fund</td>
<td>Accumulated to the amount of $23,000, and sufficient paid by the Commissary for ordinary expenses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kitchen</th>
<th>In process of repair &amp; improvements.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latrines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendants</td>
<td>The Attendants were formerly two Stewards regularly appointed. Six Matrons, Cooks, Laundresses &amp; Nurses fifteen detailed men, mostly disabled, &amp; eighteen Negroes mostly captured from the Enemy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cantey
This establishment, formerly the city Hospital, has been turned over to the use of the Government. Having been built for its present purpose, it has all necessary conveniences, the furniture, carpets to give it an air of comfort seldom seen in a military hospital.

Capacity
The number of beds is 160. Number of patients 169 of these 24 are in private quarters. The wards are supervised by Sisters of Charity, which is sufficient guarantee for their neatness & comfort.

Medical Officers
Surgeon Wm. Henderson, in charge
Asst Surg C. O. Kilgrew
Asst Asst Surg E. D. Fenner
This last named officer has charge of two wards in the Providence Infirmary, a private Catholic Hospital, where Louisianians, to the number of sixty, are treated, under the auspices of the Ga Relief Committee. These wards are considered as a portion of the Cantey Hospital.

Dispensary
This is the best furnished and arranged of any dispensary yet seen. The Instruments are all in good order.

Hospital Fund
In hand $5000. Sufficient for all extra expenses.

Kitchen
That scruptulous cleanliness & care which characterize the presence of Sisters of Charity are to be seen everywhere.

Laundresses
One steward regularly appointed. One ward master, disabled & detailed, six matrons, cooks, laundresses & nurses ten detailed disable's men, eight negroes hired & six
To the Medical Director

Respectfully submitted

[Signature]

Medical Director
Division of the West

[Robert L. Brodie]
Head Post Office, Montgomery, Dec. 30, 1862.

Col.

Your communication of this date it received, request that every fighting man subject to the control of the Maj. Genl. Com. and Adjut. Genl. be sent to Maj. Genl. Mansy, and enclose a copy of a letter from Lieut. Genl. S. Taylor, upon the same subject matter.

I have the honor to reply that all of the Battered and every available man of the undesignated batteries and guards of instruction have already been sent to Mobile subject to the order of Maj. Genl. Mansy.

A friendly co-operation will promptly be given to serve in joint efforts for the defense of Mobile.

I am very respectfully,

Your Ob't Servt.

In the absence of
Maj.Gen. Mathews

Col. J. W. Brent
U. S. A.

Brule
22-241
Montgomery January 3rd 1863

Colonel

Gen. H. Monteith

A. A. G.

Sir,

In obedience to your instructions of December 27th, I proceeded to the head quarters of Major General B. W. Adams at Talladega and respectfully submit the following report:

I reached Selma on the morning of the 25th instant and then met Maj. General Adams, who was on his way to General Taylor's head quarters at Meridian. I have since your letter of instructions and he informed me that he had issued the necessary orders for the establishment of a line of couriers to the Tennessee River in order to communicate with General McLeod. I then proceeded to Talladega, but coming to an accident on the rail road I did not reach there until Thursday evening the 29th ultimo. I immediately called upon Captain Hurdridge, General Adams' Adjutant General who informed me that the General's orders had been carried out, and that the line of couriers to the Tennessee River was being rapidly established and that he expected to have communications through at latest by the second day of January.

Upon communication to General Hind, was sent by courier on Friday evening the 31st ultimo.
Bragadin General Allard is decidedly of the opinion that the best route for a supply train to General’s Army, is the way of Lineville Station on the Tennessee River R. Road, thence to Clayton (18 miles) on the North South Road and then from there by wagons to the Army of Northern. This route is represented as being better than that by the Blue Mountain, on account of its being a good road all the way. He did not think that wagons could be obtained at the express point of his army in Ireland. The neighboring country furnished a sufficient number. It would be necessary to look to some other quarters to make up the deficiency.

I inquired into the condition of the Telegraph line and found that it was operating very badly between Selma and Taladega. So badly, indeed, that they had closed using it. The operator at Taladega, Mr. Bills, could not explain satisfactorily to me why the line was not working, but he thought that it was in account of the inferiority of the acid which had been used. He, however, cannot be the cause, as I have learned that the same acid was being used in other batteries with satisfactory results. The only remedy I can suggest to the case is that the matter should be laid before the General Superintendent of the Telegraph line, J. B. Reed, now in Montgomery, and that he be ordered to place the line in Horace having order without delay.

When in Selma. I called upon the Superintendent of the Tennessee River R. R. Mr. Williams, at Rock, who informed me that he was ready to place the
Most of the Road at the disposal of the Government. This Road has now, in good running order, seven locomotives and will have two more by the middle of January. There are one hundred and forty-five (145) freight cars, capable of making nine (9) full trains. Each train could carry one hundred and twenty tons of freight. With a proper and sufficient force at each end of the Road for loading and unloading, Mr. Kelley thinks that he could run four trains daily to Talladega. And if only to ‘line their’ stations six trains daily—this, however, would necessitate the stopping of the passenger train. There are two engines belonging to the North and South R. Road, which might be used by making arrangements with the company and which would be of great assistance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Very Respectfully yours,

J. Chippin
Superintendent Medical Inspector.
Augusta, 5th May 1865

Col. W. W. Hunt, C.A.G.

I had an interview with Maj. W. W. Smith, Chief of Ordnance, and he informs me that he has no orders to Impose except the Sutler's Wagon Mule. But I hope you will present the matter to Genl. Benteen and ask an order to Maj. Smith to Impose 1400 Wagoners, even although they may be needed for Assldme. Import, say 175 to 200 a Wagoner. Unless this is done we cannot transport Comrs. D.M. Saffley across the break and Maj. Smith informs me that his orders are to give the Preference to D.M.'s Army. The, as you are aware, can only emanate from a Genl. as the Hub of all Wishing Necessity. As far as my department is concerned in ordnance of the Military Necessity, I have no hesitation in saying that present orders for Sutlers cannot be carried out without the incense of Sutlers taking the best alone requires 150 Wagoners to很好地 four miles Dam.

W. H. Peake, Maj.

R. L. Heade, Maj.
Montgomery, Alabama
7th January 1865

Colonel
Geo. Wm. Brent
Adjt. General
Div: of the Chest.

Enclosed you will find a full tho. condensed statement of monies received & disbursed, from 25th Mar. 1864 to the date of the time when the said currency was returned to the Treasury & up to the 1st May 1865.

This statement will show that the cost money I need was on my estimate for May, June 1864 & the additional troops have been added to the army I hope it will be paid to 30th June 1864. This statement also shows that the estimate for July & August & Sept. & Oct. are still due from the Gov. to this Army its Posts & Hospitals, uniting to $18,946.56 & 41.

With very great respect
Yrs. Mr. Cult: Art. Subb:

Albert L. Smith
Chr. Pay Brm. D. I.
Statement of Estimates of Funds. Funds received since the change in Confederate Currency, 1864.

March 25: Genres into John Chomog

Estimate for Maryland

- March 1st to 3rd: 766.796
- May 1st to June 1st: 7416.083.24
- From last payment to May 1st: 22,260.17,88

Total received on May 1st: 3,000.00

Estimate for Georgia

- May 1st to April 30th: 22,947,562.41

Subtotal: 20,301,860.37

Estimates for March 1st to May 30th

- May 1st to June 30th: 1,000,000.
- June 30th to Sept. 1st: 3,000,000.
- Sept. 1st to Oct. 9th: 1,000,000.
- Oct. 9th to Nov. 14th: 2,000,000.
- Nov. 14th to Dec. 17th: 1,000,000.

Subtotal: 14,016,083.24

Interest on funds:

- May 1st to June 1st: 10,083.777.03

Subtotal: 26,301,860.37

Amounts entered into depositary: 7,355,297.86

Estimates as of May 1st:

- July 1st to Nov. 9th: 12,144,688.41
- Oct. 9th to Dec. 31st: 5,801,954.00

Balance due to state, neither funds nor depositary: 18,946,623.44
<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>12/31/58</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Statement of June receipts and disbursements, May 1864 by
alter J. Smith, Ch. Ex. Or. 3d. in, Depository?

Amounts receiv of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lien v. Wagner</td>
<td>2,705.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leis Cafe, at</td>
<td>1,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chez Lani Cafe, at</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>Reimbs</td>
<td>1,961.00</td>
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<td>Wheli</td>
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<td>Jackson, A Novi</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
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<td>Roddy, E Corp</td>
<td>592.00</td>
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<td>Clinton</td>
<td>17.02</td>
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<td>1st U.S. Volunteer Command</td>
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<td>Engraver Co.</td>
<td>79.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. McDonald</td>
<td>29.000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 14,246.083.24

For extraordinary demands $170,000.00
7th Jan 1865

Letter from Capt. M. E. to Colonel
Geo. W. B. to A. G. Dept.
Enclosing Statement
of [illegible]...
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unpeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.

W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at Montgomery Yard, 11, 1880, at 1 o'clock, 4 minutes.

By telegraph from Macon 11th.

To Col. E. B. Brent.

The first telegraph is from Maj. Bullock, who has gone to Camm with Maj. Cummings. Commodore has been appointed to Camm. Desires that he be sent to leave at once.

Handwritten note:

W. J. Collar

Maj. Collar
Macon Co.
June 11, 1865
S. Godi
Maj. Genl.

Gentlemen,

I have just received a telegram from Maj. Bullock, who was with the 1st Georgia at Camp Lee, that he was ordered to be sent to

[Further text is illegible due to damage to the paper]
by no etc. as this point. So I suppose. The reason I alleges that I was informed with numerous parties that no copper could be entered this point at Savannah. I have since been informed by Mr. Daniels of the miller from Savannah that there is a cause forge between the point at Savannah. This being fact I regard this part quite safe and thinks better delay ships and things until cars reach the point. They are now at this distant. I would again report the close progress of war on the Rhode. It is shameful and shameful in the extreme. I would respectfully.
Addy applied to Mr. C. for money. Addressed January 31, 1865.

July 1, 1865.

Handwritten text reads: "Addy applied to Mr. C. for money. Addressed January 31, 1865."

Additional notes and scribbles are present throughout the document.
Office Post R.M.
Selma, Ala.
January 10, 1865

Col. G. W. Brent
Capt. 2nd Staff
Montgomery, Ala.

I have procured
Horses for Capt. Glenn. I have no
equipment on hand, and find
that they can only be procured
from the Selma Arsenal, the Com-
manding officer of which, refuses to
issue them to me, unless I furnish
Hides in exchange for them. I cannot
get the Hides, and would respectfully
ask, that an order be furnished me
on the Selma Arsenal, to procure these
Horses, I paying them for the same in
Money.

I have the honor to remain,
Very respectfully,
Your old Sergeant

Graham
Capt. 2nd Staff
General G. T. Beauregard
Commanding Military Division of the West
Naples, Miss

Demopolis 20 Jan'y 1865

General:媛

I am informed by Col. Loring that he has received a letter from Col. Fitzpatrick, the commanding officer of Fort Pulaski, Ga., stating that he cannot do any more work on the bridge there now. He says that the work which was begun there has failed, and that the bridge cannot be completed there. The situation is serious, and I think that it is necessary to take immediate action to prevent a similar disaster from occurring here. I am therefore asking that you direct Captain Smith to proceed immediately to Fort Pulaski and take charge of the work there. He is well acquainted with the methods to be used in constructing such a bridge, and I have every confidence in his ability to complete the work successfully.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Major W. W. Walker
Chief Engineer

[Signature]
General C. T. Beauregard  
Commanding Military Division of the West  
Tupelo, Miss.

General: Mr. Maxwell, contractor for Tombigbee bridge, showed me today a telegram from Major Bryan of your staff authorizing him upon his (Maxwell's) representation that but little could be done this winter at Tombigbee bridge, to remove his men and tools to the West Point Road, I presume for rebuilding bridges on that road. The bridges are done, and the trains are running from Montgomery to West Point, consequently his men are not required there. Further, it is not true that but little can be done at Tombigbee. A portion of the piers, and the entire superstructure have yet to be framed, and the patterns for all the castings of the draw have yet to be made, and should now be in the hands of the foundryman. The whole of this can go on now, and ought to be pushed vigorously in order to take advantage of the first low water to raise the bridge. The truth is that Mr. Maxwell in a fit of ill humor wrote Col. Brent that he would not prosecute the work under my management, and under pretext of doing work in Georgia and elsewhere is seeking to withdraw his force entirely, and abandon the work, well knowing the embarrassment & delay it will cause for a new set of men to come in and complete work partially framed by others. These men were detailed by the Secretary of War for this work, and I protest against his being permitted to remove them. If done, the work will be retarded for months. And in any event I think that I should have been notified of the order to remove them.

For further information, I respectfully refer you to certain papers at the head quarters of Lt. Genl. Taylor in relation to this subject, and ask that some competent officer be sent to enquire fully into the conduct of the work.

Very respectfully,

(signed) Minor Meriwether

Lt. Col. Engineers
Macon, Jan. 21st 1865.

By Telegraph from Montgomery 1865.
To Surg. Stout.

The Hospital Dept. of Army Tenn. should be properly distributed between Auburn, Ala., Columbus, Ga., Fort Valley & Macon, Georgia.

(Signed) Geo. Wm. Brent.
Col. 1st A. H. Gen'l.

True copy:

M. Strickland
Med. Director
Telegram relating to the distribution of the papers.}

James \n
E. C. L. \n
F. C. P. \n
W. H. T.
Montgomery, Ala.
Jan'y 21st 1865

J. A. Waddy
Chl. Ord: Officer
Mill. Div. of the West

Richards capacity of Arm.-als at Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Selma, Mobile and Montgomery, and the Armories attached therto.

I do call attention to the fact that tinder is being shipped to Mobile. It ought to be stopped. Collars not needed there. It is an element of weakness to this position for the enemy to gain possession.

Jan'y 20th 1865

Examined the same.

G.P.B.

Some steps are being made to the furn.-ale of the canners from Macon and Selma for the guns at Augusta. Also for the field ordnance at Mobile. Independently Selma.
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J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va. 5 W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at Montgomery 10th at 7 o'clock, 5 minutes, 1865

By telegraph from Macomb Col. G. W. Fent 4th

I am ordered from Richmond to move my Head Quarters to Augusta and leave here Tuesday for that purpose.

Abner Cobb

Maj. Gen.
Macon Co.
July 15, 1861

To Cash.
May 4th.

I am ordered from Richmond to move at 7th Dye to Augusta.
It leave on Tuesday for that purpose.
CONFEDERATE STATES,  
Head-quarters Military Division of the West.  

Clem. Office, Montgomery, March 21, 1865.

Col.:

In compliance with letter of instruction, dated 
Dec. 25, 1864, and Special Orders No. 6, from Division Head 
Quarters, dated Jan. 11, 1865, I have the honor to report 
that I have visited the arsenals at Augusta, Macon, 
Columbus, & Selma, as well as the city of Mobile, Ala. 

"The Augusta Arsenal" when I saw Col. Rains, 
Command, was not doing as much work as usual, owing 
to the fact that many of the workmen, belonging to many 
shops, had been armed and sent to the field, to meet the 
Yankee forces under Maj. Genl. Sherman, but they were 
however, returning daily, and would, in a short time, be 
able to resume the arsenal work, and can then furnish 
about:

6,000 lbs. Powder — per day
200,000 Small Arms Cartridges — weekly
1,000 Rounds Field Ammunition
30,000 Sets Infantry Accoutrements
1,000 Horse Shoes & nails for same

This arsenal can also repair small arms, to a 
limited extent, at this, in this capacity, it is referred to the Ar-

This arsenal in Augusta, there are no small arms on hand, at the arsenal, the local troops, 
at that point, having been armed and sent to the field. Col. Rains has on hand the following Light Artillery, viz:
(12) Twelve 12-pdr. Napoleon guns,
(4) Four " " " east, but not yet turned off—can be fired up ready to mount on proper carriages in about (3) three weeks—
(16) Sixteen 6-pdr. bronze pieces, with carriages for (6) six of the pieces
(2) Two 20-pdr. Parrotts, with carriages of
(2) Two 10 " " " " " " " " 
(1) One 3-inch Rifle

As some of this Artillery required Carriages urged upon the Arsenal Commander at Macon and Selma, the necessity of making carriages suitable for the guns held at Augusta, and which Col. Rains was, at present, unable to supply, I therefore think that, in a short time—say (2) two weeks, these guns can be mounted and turned over to the Light Batteries needing them. This Arsenal is now making (6,000) six thousand pounds of powder daily, and will, in a short while, be able to increase this amount to (7 or 8,000) seven or eight thousand pounds. The powder is of the best quality, and I am of opinion, gives satisfaction at all points. When the enemy was marching through Georgia, much of the machinery was removed, but the mill has been re-established and is now in working order. If lead could be furnished Col. Rains in sufficient quantities, the Augusta Works could, in an emergency, make (40,000) forty thousand rounds
of small arms ammunition daily, but this of course could not be done and, at the same time supply the arsenals with lead, in order that they may make cartridges for the use of the troops serving in their vicinity. The Augusta Arsenal has a large supply of artillery, harness, and can keep up the supply for a long time to come. Can also turn out about (1,000) one thousand horse shoes weekly. I think it likely that a quantity of lead has been furnished this Arsenal, since my visit, as I understood just after leaving Charleston a large lot of lead had reached that point through the blockade. The Arsenal also supplies by purchase, cavalry equipment to a considerable extent.

"The Macon Arsenal" commanded by Lieut. Col. R. M. Cupper, U.S. S., is not at this time capable of turning out as much work as formerly, owing to the removal of much of the machinery, material and many of the tools belonging to the shops, during the march of the Yankees through Georgia, in November and December last; many of the workmen were, at the same time, taken from their work, armed and sent to the field. Many of these operatives had not returned when I visited Macon, but some of them were coming in daily, and it was hoped that the regular work of the Arsenal would soon be resumed. At the Macon Arsenal there are, at
present, on hand the following pieces of Light Artillery.

(20) Twenty 6-pdr. bronze pieces with Carriages
(14) Fourteen 12-pdr. Howitzers Carriages

Besides having Carriages for the above named guns, Col. Cooper has a sufficient number of spare 6-pdr. Carriages on hand, which can be used to mount the 6-pdr. now at Augusta, without Carriages, and thus, in case we should be compelled to use the 6-pdr. at Augusta, the Carriages could at once be supplied from the Macon Arsenal. Independent of the Artillery at the Arsenal proper Lieut. Col. Collingquist commands at Macon, No. the Reserve Artillery of the Army of Tennessee, consisting of 1 (1) three Battalions and (1) one separate Company. The Battalions commanded respectively by Majors Maddell, Palmer, T. Martin, and the separate Company by Captain Jaffes, have in their possession the following field pieces.

(17) Seventeen 12-pdr. Napoleons
(16) Sixteen 12 pdr. Howitzers
(4) four 10 pdr. Parrotts Transferred from Corp’s
(2) two Mida Guns

The entire Command has a full complement of ammunition and harness, in good order, but (1) four of the companies, however, are provided with horses, viz: Jaffes Company and Palmer’s Battalion consisting of Yates, Lump—
Prisoner Civilian contractors, although I was not ordered to ascertain anything relative to this Command, yet, as I found it stationed at Macon, and thinking we might have immediate use for some of the Light Artillery in its possession, I have thought it would not be improper in me to report the facts above mentioned.

The Macon Arsenal has on hand about
(7,500) Seven thousand five hundred Rounds of four Ammunition.
(3,000) Three thousand Infantry Accoutrements.
(4,200) Four hundred and twenty thousand rounds Small Arms Cartridges.
(1,250) Twelve hundred and fifty small arms.

This Arsenal is capable of making (30,000) fifty thousand small arms cartridges per day if the lead could be furnished, and the authority to do so granted by Col. French, Chief of Ordnance C.S.A. He is allowed, however, to make 8,000 eight thousand per day which enable the Commanding Officer to meet the demands made upon him for ammunition of this kind.

I should here state that when I visited Macon, the Arsenal had on hand no lead, but the Commissary Office intended to collect the lead doses sent at Milledgeville, etc., for the purpose of making small arms cartridges. The Arsenal can also pull up (2,500) two thousand rounds of Field Ammunition, and receive from (50,000) five to
eight hundred small arms under favorable circumstances, but, at this time, he is without the powder necessary to fix the field ammunition, one has to push necessary to train the small arms, not having sufficient steel to share for that purpose; he, however, mentions the propriety of using seasoned hard wood for ramrods; Col. Custer is now engaged in making 12 pd. Napoleon gun carriages, which, when completed, can be used to mount the 12 pd. Napoleon guns without carriages, held by Col. Rains at Augusta.

The Columbus Arsenal is commanded by Col. W. H. Wright, P. A. O. S. and is capable of fabricating the following ordnance and ordnance stores, viz:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five thousand horse shot nails for same firearm</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four hundred and fifty-nine lbs. shot</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four thousand wood five plugs</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifteen hundred 12 pd. shells</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One thousand 3 inch rifle or 10 pd.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three thousand and five hundred bayonets</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two hundred Bridle bits</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven thousand Cartridge box stocks</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three thousand field shells</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three hundred and ten inch mortar shells</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty pairs joint Names</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One thousand Packing Boxes</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five hundred thousand small arms Etc.</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six thousand Rounds Field Ammunition</td>
<td>6,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
(41) Four 12 pdr. guns and carriages for same, same.

The above statement is the maximum capacity of the Arsenal and we cannot, and we cannot therefore, expect it to turn out this amount of work, except under the most favorable circumstances. That is when the Commanding has at his disposal a sufficient number of workmen, and a plenty of material of every kind. We can however depend upon this Arsenal, under the present arrangement, for the following supplies weekly, viz.

100,000 One hundred thousand Small Arms Cartridges
500 Five hundred Roman Field Ammunition
5000 Infantry Accoutrements, besides a reasonable supply of Cavalry equipments and other less important stores. There are on hand at Columbus Geo. Arsenal

165,000 One hundred twenty five thousand Small Arms Cartridges
3,500 Three thousand five hundred Roman Field Ammunition, fixed

11,225 Twelve hundred twenty five pounds Lead
25 Twenty five 24 lb. Artillery Carriages
(2) Two 12 pdr. Napoleon guns without Carriages
(1) One 9 in. Carriage

14,300 Four thousand three hundred Carroacks
12,000 Twelve thousand pounds sole Leather

They are now at work on (1) Four gun Napoleon, (2) Six gun Mountain Howitzer Battery, and (3) Three Ord.
This Arsenal fabricates all kinds of Field carriages, limbers & Caissons, equipments complete for same, equipments for Siege & Garrison guns, ammunition boxes for all kinds of Ordnance Stores, Fuzes, plugs & Sabots, Ordnance Wagons, shot and shell of all kinds, 12 pdr. Napoleon guns (Bronze & Cast iron), 9 pdr. Napoleon guns, Mountain Howitzers, siege howitzers, Artillery Harness, complete set. The workmen at this point had also been armed and sent to the field, but few of whom had returned when I passed through Columbus. The Battalion from this place was at Savannah and left on the night of the evacuation of that city. I was informed by the Military Storkeeper that during the time they were in front of the enemy in Georgia, the Battalion lost some (25) twenty-five men by capture, desertion &c.

Col. Wright was absent in Augusta and the senior officer in command was ill when I visited the Arsenal; any information was therefore derived from the Military Storkeeper, who seemed to be well acquainted with his business, and posted as to the work done at the Arsenal. Several more men could be usefully employed at these works, and I understood that an effort would be made to secure them.

There are now at the Columbus Arsenal, shipped from Macon, a lot of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores for the Army of Tennessee, consisting of field ammunition, canteens, haversacks, horse shoes, &c.
nails, small arms, & c., which Col. Leonard instructed Lieut. Col. Boulger, commanding Macon Arsenal, on the 5th inst. not to send on until further orders.

The "Selma Arsenal" Lieut. Col. J. C. Kenneally, 2d B. T., can turn out the following work:

15,000) Five thousand five hundred 12-pound field ammunition, per month.

500,000) Five hundred thousand small arms cartridges, per month.

14) Four 12-pounder gun carriages, limbers & caissons.

250) Two hundred fifty, saddles (Cavalry), per week.

1,000) One thousand small arms repaired.

100) Two hundred pounds powder made.

3,000) Horse shoes and nails.

Besides Infantry accouterments, Artillery harnes and other Ordnance stores of this sort, which can be made up to a greater or less extent, depending upon the sufficiency of leather. Connected with this Arsenal are two establishments—one at Tuscaloosa, and the other at Mount Vernon, Ala. At Tuscaloosa they make harnesacks and Infantry accouterments—also cloth which is made up at the Arsenal. At Mount Vernon they make Cavalry equipments and saddle bags, &c., made of moss. Selma Arsenal makes a large number of heavy projectiles and heavy gun carriages (to 8 inch) for the harbor of Mobile, for information please.
see Report marked B. Selma Arsenal is now making 10 30 pdr Parrott Carriages for Maj. Geo. Harvey’s Command. They have on hand at the Arsenal—
(10) Ten 12 pdr Napoleon Carriages & Limbers,
(3) Three 3 inch Rifle
(5) Five 3 inch
(7) Seven 12 pdr Napoleon Caissons
(100,000) One hundred thousand small arms cartridge
(200,000) One thousand Rounds Field Ammunition

If the large requisitions made on this arsenal to supply heavy projectiles for Mobile could be diminished it would allow the amount of field ammunition to be much increased. The Comdg. Officer of the Arsenal expressed a desire to have the number of workmen increased; he certainly very much needs a few more good carpenters, and I hope about (6) six good ones may be detailed to report to him, should Col. Moore make the application. The Powder Mill at Selma is under the control of the Nile & Mining Bureau; the lead and iron used at Selma is also furnished by that Bureau. The Arsenal has on hand, at this time, sufficient lead to last them one month. They make (266,000) two hundred and sixty six thousand small arms cartridges per month, to which they are limited by Brig. Genl. Granger, Chf. Ordn. They have on hand a few hundred small arms, which need bayonets. Col. Moore, Comdg. has on hand a very large supply of shorting Cakes, which he proposes to
Mobile.

Visited this city, and found one small armory under the control of the Chief Ord. Of the Maj. Genl. Mack's Command, for the repair of small arms. It employs one Master Armorer, and five good workmen, who repair from seventy-five to one hundred small arms per week. The Chief Ord. Office of the District of the Gulf has provided powder, caps, papers, and all the material necessary for fabricating one million small arms cartridges, except the lead, which, in case of an extreme emergency, could be procured by taking up the pipes of the city water works and I suppose it is understood between the parties interested— that is, the city authorities and the Maj. Genl. Comdg. the District. The infantry are well provided with ammunition, having on hand an average of 115 one hundred and fifteen cartridges per man. The supply of naval Artillery ammunition on hand in the District, I think ample at this time, with the exception of a few gins (the 7.6 40 inch Brooke and 4 inch Blakeley) the number of rounds for which might be increased to 200 two hundred per gun. In many instances the number of rounds per gun is too great, or rather, greater than our present limited resources would authorize. I also visited Forts Claden and M. Stock. The guns, ammunition and magazines were in good order, and everything I saw about the Forts led me to believe that the guns, ammunition for
were well taken care of. Enclose marked A, a tabular statement showing the armament of each of the works in and around Mobile Harbor; the statement gives the kind and calibre of gun in each gun chamber. I also enclose papers marked B & C respectively. B shows the number of rounds of ammunition on per gun, and C the requisitions remaining unfilled.

The "Montgomery" Arsenal, Maj. J. W. Walker, P. A. & I. lines out but a limited amount of work as compared with the other arsenals visited by me. The commanding officer reports its capacity, as follows: (500 to 700) from five to seven hundred small arms repaired per month according to款项 number.

1. Six sets six horse harnesses
2. One thousand Infantry Accoutrements
3. Three thousand Haversacks
4. Eight thousand Blank Cartridges

There is also a foundry attached to the Arsenal of a capacity of thirty tons of iron per week. The Arsenal Commander is instructed to send to Columbus, Geo., for storage and distribution, all work turned out, as soon as finished.

I am, Colonel
Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't. Servt.

A. R. Truett
Chief Ordn. Off. of Ordnance
I have the honor,

To submit the following named papers:


I am in the habit of sending copies of all papers, as required by law, and the said Capt. Coe, in order that the house of his residence, for instance, may be taken possession of, without any delay.

2. A communication from Maj. Col. W. H. McCulloch, dated Naples, Feb. 20, 1870, in which he states that three of the vessels are totally unfit for the service they are

assigned for, and giving as reasons for that opinion, and desiring to receive them in ignorance of his instructions.

Also, my present occupation being that of Maj. Cushing, and his safety, from which it will be seen, he differs in opinion with Maj. Col. W. H. McCulloch, and declines to transfer other vessels, than those selected, for this purpose.

Permitting yourself to receive these papers, for your decision and instructions of the same by telegram or mail, I have the honor to remain,

[Signature]

[Name]
War Office
January 31st, 1865

Col. Geo. W. Brent
A. E. C.

Col.

The Congress at my request has furnished the War Department with a number of additional copies of the Statutes at large. The object of this was in part that they might be furnished to the heads of departments of the commanding generals.

I will be glad to furnish Col. Brent copies to be used with my views, or those of the General. Whenever you can send for them -

Respectfully,
Ben. Alt. Scott
R. O. H. Kean
Chief of Ordnance
Macon, Jan. 14, 1866

Genl. Beauregard,
Montgomery:

A large amount of work is required to re-establish railroad communication in this State, and East Ala. But little can be done at Demopolis Bridge this winter. If you do so, I will bring men and tools from there to this District at once.

(Signed) A. L. Maxwell.

Col.

Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 14, 1866

Lt. Col. M. Merrivether,
Demopolis, Ala.

Maxwell proposed to carry his men and tools to En. to repair roads in this right.

(Signed) J. W. Brent.

Col. J. W. Brent.
Montgomery.

Macon, En., Jan. 14, 1866

Major E. Wilkes ordered me to rebuild bridge on West Bank Road. In order to work effectively, I must have my men and tools from Demopolis at the work on Georgia Central must also be done. You understand my position as to Col. Merrivether. I cannot sacrifice my words but will myself for my adopted Country. I cannot work under orders from Merrivether. Genl. Beauregard must choose between us; if I cannot work under orders from some other officer.

(Signed) A. L. Maxwell.

A. L. Maxwell,
Macon, Ga.

Dispatch referred to Col. Merrivether, who had charge of the work.
(Signed) S. M. Brent.
Col. E. H.

Macon, Jan 14 th. 1865.

Col. S. W. Brent.
Montgomery.

Col. Merrivether may say me. You must judge whether or not the Government interest requires the change. I will not work under him any longer.
(Signed) A. L. Maxwell.

Demopolis, Jan 16 th. 1865.

Col. E. W. Brent.
Montgomery.

I protest against Maxwell removing any hand or tools to Georgia till he has finished Tombigbee Bridge.
(Signed) Minor Merrivether.
Lt. Col. Engr.

Demopolis, Jan 19 th. 1865.

Col. E. W. Brent.
Montgomery.

Have you authorized Maxwell to remove men and tools from Tombigbee Bridge.
(Signed) Minor Merrivether.
Lt. Col. E.
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 25, 1865.

Demopolis

Have given Maxwell no powers whatever. Have referred him to you invariably.
(Signed) Geo. M. Brent
Col. & A. T. H.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 25, 1865.

Mr. A. L. Maxwell,
Macon & Demopolis

By what authority have you telegraphed
for the removal of men and stores from Fort
Leeche Bridge in the name of Genl's. Beauregard?
Such an assumption of powers on your part must
not again be indulged in. Repeat by telegraph
and letter.
(Signed) Geo. M. Brent
Col. & A. T. H.

M. Maxwell, Jan. 24, 1865.

Col. Geo. M. Brent,
Montgomery.

On whose authority do you charge me with
fraud and counterfeiting? I have Genl's. Beauregard's
order to remove men and stores. Please explain
your telegram. I don't wish its tone. Your
attitude is a line and seconded.
(Signed) A. L. Maxwell,
Bridge Contractor.
McDowell, Jan 24th, 1865.

To Gen. Beauregard,
Montgomery.

If I were in full charge of this work, I would only leave two white men and some negroes here until water falls. Merrivether has engineered the trick of having details of my men changed to himself, and says they cannot leave in order you gave me. I have telegraphed Dept. of War on subject of details. The work in Georgia should now be pushed rapidly. Please give such further orders as you may think proper, and I will obey them.

(Signed) A. L. Maxwell
Bridge Contractor

Copy
Montgomery, Ala., Jan 27th, 1865.

A. L. Maxwell,
Demopolis, Ala.

Gen. Beauregard directs me to say, that any order or instructions given for repair of Railroad, and the removal of men and tools from Demopolis Bridge, are recalled.

(Signed) Geo. W. Stork.
Col. 1st Artillery.

Copy
Montgomery, Ala., Jan 27th, 1865.

Lt. Col. M. Merrivether,
Demopolis, Ala.

Gen. Beauregard has recalled all orders given A. L. Maxwell for removal of men and tools from Demopolis Bridge.

(Signed) Geo. W. Stork.
Col. 1st Artillery.
Montgomery, Jan. 24, 1865.

Col. Allen, I have the honor to report the arrival per Ste. Cherry, the following Regiments of Pitts' Brigade under Command Capt. Col. Davis.

20 3d Regt. 150 men
25 " 131 "
30 " 180 "
Division Guard 45
Brigade 11
Omnin Corps 40
Band 10, books 21, 31
Total 684

The above Regiments will leave this post, tomorrow morning, 25 to 28 miles south of this place.

Wing. Respt.

E. W. Harris

Capt. Scott, Assistant Adjutant

A.A.G.
Office Selma & Meridian R.R.
Demopolis 25th June, 1865

Cornel of the Port
Demopolis

Sir,

You were kind enough to show me a despatch from Col.
Brenck C. & c, & c, to the effect
that complaints were made of
the delay of troops at this place.
There has been but one delay here
and that was, for only about six
hours in the night. The train
was sent from Selma in ample
time but was obliged to wait
upon a side track 10 miles from
here, for a troop train to pass out,
as soon as the track was clear the
Train came through was loaded
with the soldiers and went to Selma
it could not have come sooner
without being in danger of a collision
with the troop train going East.

Very
effort, possible is being made to press the troops through as rapidly as possible. All other business on the road is given up. One passenger train has been discontinued. Today I came very close to my one delayed running in hopping over the road. This is owing to the condition of the road and the extremely unfavorable weather a large force of laborers kept constantly at work upon the track, but in the scalding sun through which this road passes, but little improvement can be made, while the rising weather continues. Every time I think of my command, I shudder night & day, and every man in the employ of the road is doing his best to get the soldiers through in the shortest practicable time.

Yours, yr. Respectfully,

M. D. Richardson

Gen. Sup't.

Gen. M. R. R.
Office of Quartermaster General of Ala.
Montgomery, January 27th, 1865

Col. Geo. B. Dunleavy, A. G. G.
Head Quartermaster
Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. B. Dunleavy, A. G. G.,

I respectfully refer to you concerning
the enclosed copy of a letter received from Col. M. E. Millard, on the 1st inst., at Columbus, Ga., asking for assistance of carriage paper, for which we cannot give the Department an order, and also stating difficulty of despatch from Columbus to Montgomery. I learn that the train came through on yesterday without any freight.

The State has also at Columbus been 30 to 40 loads of
our after, which I desire to have shipped, and you would
consider a great additional obligation if you would entrust
the paper and the arms to carry on for ten days.

Very Respectfully,

Geo. B. Dunleavy
First A. G. G.
Montgomery, Ala.
5th Yn Park
27
26
34
32

Comm 516

32 1st Time, Rpt.
3
18
50 N.C.

Pabnu Rpt.

The above Troops arrested him on the night of the 21st & left at 8 1/2 C.L. this A.M.

115th Time, Rpt.
24
23 Ratt
13 Da Rpt.

1100

Arrived here here this A.M. I will go for a walk this A.M.

Jan. 27 1863

E.N.H. Barre
Monday, Aug. 30/65

Major

I have the honor to inform you that Maj. Clark has just returned from Cul. Doc's assistance who informs him that he has learned the troops now at Rollins and dispatched a train to bring a portion of them, and farther promises to send another train some tomorrow morning at the earliest possible moment. This is the first official notification that I have had that any troops were at Rollins.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
G. W. Harris

Maj. D. O. Ennis
A. a. G.
Maj.

Mr. Jones, Supt. of the

Ala. & Fla. R.R., informs me,

he would run the Sallin Pont's

through, without delay.

Troops leaving Pahlow to-day

will arrive here, 9 o'clock on

the S'cloth A.m. train.

In future, the report of Troops

will be furnished as clearing.

Rush. Your

O.R. Harris

Maj. I. W. Evans, C.e.

Montg. Jan'y 30th '65.
Dear Mr. Office,
Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 28th

Col. Cunningham and Palmer's Brigade arrived at this Post, on the night of the 26th last, morning of the 27th. Some stores sent for (written in small part) (in small)

(1.301) No Books have arrived here since.

Respectfully,

E. H. Harris

Col. E. W. Brent

A. A. L.
Montgomery, Feb'y 1865

At Q. E. Office.

The Cramburn's Brigade has just arrived numbering 580 men. They will leave on the Eight A.M. train in the morning.

Very Respectfully,

E. Harris

[Signature]
Col. Geo. P. Pope
Montgomery, Ala.

Colonel,

I have the honor to report the arrival of this point to-day of 318 men of the 5th Ala. Regt. commanded by Col. Lobyn. These troops are a part of Palmer's Division. They will go forward to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
C. T. Harris
Maj. 7th M.
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unreported messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen’l Sup’t, Richmond, Va.

W. S. MORRIS, Pres’t, Richmond, Va.

Received at

Montgomery Jan 31 1865 at 9 o’clock, minutes,

By telegraph from

Richmond To Maj. Gen. Smith

G. W. BRENT.

All the available resources in materials and labor should be forthrushed and laborious workmen appointed to complete the Georgia & the West Point R.R. Nothing should delay these.

J. J. Gillen, Maj. Gen.
Richmond, Va.,
Jan. 30, 65

J. J. Silvester
Maj. Gen.

All means should be used to complete Va. & W.P. R.R.
Office & Master Bonds 
Montg. Ala. Jan'y 30, 1865

Maj. J. O. Custis
a.a.q.
Montg. Ala.

Major
I have the honor to report the arrival of 504 troops of this numeral 204 new left this morning, & the remaining 300 men belonging to Smith's Brigade will leave in the morning.

Very Respectfully,
John O. B. East
C. S. Harris
Maj. Q. M.
Montgomery, Ala.
July 14th 1865

Major,

I have the honor to report that the following troops have been sent fort this day by

Capt. Baker, Brigade 210

Smith, 218

Govan, 100

Then has arrived here this evening part of Govan ship 415

Smith, 100

44799, 8 that will go for at 7 o'clock am tomorrow.

Maj. J. B. Easton

Recd More Art. &f

Capt. V. M.
Office Q.M. Evans.
Montg. Ala. Feb. 2, 1865

Maj. J.B. Eustis
a.a.g.
Montg. Ala.

Major

I have the honor to inform you of the departure of the following troops:

2nd of Warren's Brigade 451 men
" Smith's " 347 "
" Grant's " 580 "
" Girls " 200 "
3rd Regt. Eng. Troop
Stragglers 100 "
2 Cais Baggase
1 " Boxes

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
C.W. Harris
Maj. Q.M.
Office Q.M. Trans.
Montg. Ala. Feb. 2, 1865

Maj. J. B. Cushing
A. A. G.
Montg. Ala.

Major,

I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of the following men:

Part of Lourice Brigade 100 men
" " Gists " 520 "
" " Palms " 211 "
" " Finley " 357 " 1178

Three new men leave in the morning at 8 O'clock.

E. M. Harris
Maj. Q.M.
Office of Phista Keys
Montg. Ala. Jan 29th 1865

Col. G.W. Brent
A.A.G.
Montg. Ala.

Colonel

I have the honor to report the arrival on
Mr. Gertrude of 12 guns, 6 caissons,
5 cores, 168 men and 1120 rounds
ammunition, belonging to Maj. Johnston's
Batt. The above troops, guns, etc., will leave
this point to-morrow morning Jan 30th.

Very Respectfully,

Your Affr. Servt.
E.H. Harris
Maj. 2nd N.
Office Dr. MasterDocs
Montg. Ala. Jan. 29, 1865

Col. Geo. W. Bolyard
A. A. G.
Montgomery, Ala.

Colonel,

I have the honor to report the arrival of 700 men & 11 horses under command of Col. Johnston of Straus Brigade. These troops consist of 41, 42 & 43 Ga. Regts. & will leave in the morning Jan. 30th, 1865.

Very Respectfully,

These troops arrived by York, Ob. Pown at 7 o'clock on 1st. Southern Republic as 7 O'clock.

C. W. Harris
Maj. & Q. M.
Before the arrival of certain General
B. Johnson.

April 20th

March 31st.
Office Q.Mast. Trans.
Montg. Ala. Jan. 31, 1865

Maj. J. B. Eustis
a. a. g.
Montgomery, Ala.

Major

I have the honor to report the arrival today of the following Regiment:
25, 29, & 30 Ga Regts. 363 men
Capt. Jackson in Command. The above men are a part of Jackson's Brigade.
The 54 & 57 Ga Regts. 265 men
Lt. Col. Gwynn in Command, a part of Smith's Brigade.
The 40 Ala Regt.
260 men, Col. Higley in Command, a part of 13 axes Brigade.

Of this number 363 men, at this morning on 9 o'clock train & the remainder will leave in the morning.

Very Respectfully,
Comm. Officer
To Col. G. W. Brunt,  
A. A. G.-

Colonel,

In compliance with instructions from the Commanding General, directing me to inspect Gen. Lieut. Gen. Sick's Corps, for the purpose of ascertaining the general condition of the troops as to clothing, shoes, arms &c., I have the honor to report as follows:

Major Genl. Stevenson, now in command of said Corps, informed me that two divisions of it had arrived at or near Augusta, Ga., but that as they were now on the move for Branchville, S. C., it would be impossible to make the required inspection.

He was kind enough, however, to furnish me with the following particulars:

Two brigades of Genl. Gen. Sick's Corps had already reached this place, namely:

- Dear's Brigade, with an aggregate present of 1414
- Manigault's Brigade, d. 490
- Stevenson's Division, consisting of
  - Peters' Brigade, with an aggregate present of 600
  - Cumming's Brigade, d. 373
  - Palmer's Brigade, d. 1109

Making an aggregate of 2986

Most of the men are fit for duty,
and, as General Stevenson informs me, are well provided with clothing, shoes and arms. They have, as yet, no bayonets, but efforts are being made to procure them. The Command is altogether destitute of transportation.

The other Brigades of the Corps are on the way, between Macon and Augusta; I will await their arrival here, and inspect them as they come in.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

F. Col. V. A. T. G.
Office Q.M. Trans.
Montgomery, Ala. Feb. 3, 1865

Maj. J. B. Eastis
A.A.G.
Montgomery, Ala.

I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of the following troops:

Part of Bates' Brigade 300 men
Lotchlip Bath. of City 100 100
12 Guns, 1 Wagon, 50 Boxes Ammunition

Troops departed Feb. 3, 1865

Part of Lowery's Brigade 100 men

O' disturbed 520

Palmer's 207

Finley's 250

Stragglers 100 1179

1 Car Baggage, 1 Car Horses

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
C.H. Harris
Maj. Q.M.
City Hall
4th Febry 1865

Major:

Geo. Beauregard

Desires to see you at his Head Quarters in the Course of a few Hours

Respectfully

Geo. Wm. Brent

Colo

Maj. W. M. Smith
Augusta Geo
Feb 4, 1865

Geo Wm Brent
Col & A.A.G.

Gen Beauregard
Wishes to see Maj Smith
Col.

I have the honor to inform you of the departure of Brig. Genl.
R. C. Tyler to rejoin the command leaving me in command of this post.

I desire to ask you that Major Bailey of the 10th U.S. Artillery
Come, with the requisite number of horses and
Mules assigned on duty at this post by order of
Genl. Hood on Oct last. about 60 of the men
of said battery are now on duty at Rollard,
Ala as Infantry, leaving a detachment here in charge of their arms and horses. Knowing the
scarcity of horses in this department, I deem it
my duty to inform you

I will on Monday next
forward to Camp Wright 100 mules, some seventy
five or eighty carabins, who have been
doing duty at this post. They can will be dis-
patched with, as Lt Col Wills with Col
Jacobs of the 34th Regt in April are due on duty.
and have been for some time past.

I must also call your attention to the fact that Capt. W. H. Bridgman of the
Hartford Post and Purchasing Commission has several head of
Cattle 50 miles from this place. The care for the
feeding of these Cattle, is spread in town and
have to be transported by wagons, which is a
great expense to the Government. The place at which
the Cattle are kept, is owned by Maj. Commisssion
C. B. - How Brady the owner of the Grant Mill
offers a place convenient to the Mill for the Cattle
free of charge to the Government. Barre fodder
is sent here by rail for the Cattle. I think
should be sent to the Army and are unboiled
fodder for the Cattle.

Having nothing further to

Communicate,


Col. C. H. Brent
A a Gent.

8369 GONSALEZ, C. Captain in C. S. A. Autograph Letter Signed, 2pp. 4to, West Point, Ga., Feb. 4, 1865. To Col. G. W. Brent. Reporting

that he has taken over the Post after the departure of Brig.-Gen. R. C. Tyler. $2.00

Colonel,

I have the honor to report, that, on the 23rd ult., I left Embattled Rifles on a thirty days leave of absence. At that time I was on duty as a member of the general staff of the Army of Tennessee, having charge of the portion of the business of the Adjutant General's Dept relating to Military Courts and Courts Martial. The day after I left Embattled Rifles, I was notified by telegraph unofficially, that the general staff of the Army of Tennessee, was ordered to report to General Beauregard at this place. In accordance with that information, I have the honor to report my presence here, and my readiness to receive orders. I would, however, call your attention to the fact that, any leave of absence will not expire before, twenty days from this date. It being, however, it is deemed desirable to assign me to duty at once. Where cheerfully belonging that portion of the leave which is yet unexpired. It would be entirely agreeable to me to go on duty at this place, my home at once, either in a staff department or temporarily in the line.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Col. [Signature]
Office C. Master Trans. Montg. Ala. Feb. 4th, 1865

Maj. J. B. Eastis
A. A. G.
Montg. Ala.

Major I have the honor to report the arrival of the following troops.

Part of Bateus Brigade 400 men
" " Finleys 400 "
" " Featherstons 425 "
" " Raylers 508 "

Troops shipped Feb. 4th, 1865

Part of Bateus Brigade 650 men
" " Finleys 500 "
" " Lowries 100 "
" " Featherstons 425 "
Hotchkiss Batt. Artly. 100 "
7 Can Artillery 1775
2 1/2 " " Horses "
1 " " Baggage "
1 Car Ammunition

My Respect
Your Obt. Servt.
O. H. Harris
maj. & Q.m.
August 9th, 1803

To: W. W. Hunter

From: [Invisible Writer]

Subject: [Content of the letter, not clearly readable]

[Signature]

W. W. Hunter

[Handwritten note: "Nerm"]
Office of Assistant Adjutant General
Montg. Ala. Feb. 5th, 1865

Maj. J. B. Eustis
A.A.G.
Montg. Ala. 

Major,

I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of the following troops:

Part of Scott's Brigade 600 men

Troops shipped Feb. 5th, 1865

Part of Tayler's Brigade 500 men
" Strals " 115 "
" Bakes " 220 " 843
1 Car Horses
1 do Baggage

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob. Servt
E. H. Harris
Maj. Q. M.
Maj Edt Hamps

In explanation of the delay in the transportation of troops, complained of, on this line, I would say, that in no instance have we failed to start from Portage, the southern terminus of our line, with any troops which came arrived from Mobile in the first schedule after arrival. The insufficiency of troops from Mobile has, in two instances caused us to detach soldiers at Portage all night, in order to avoid landing them out on irregular trains or the hazards of connection with all such trains, especially when running at night. As in both cases the troops were sent out early next morning on the first schedule. In as many as three instances, troops have been shipped on night on the Rome, on account of the condition of the previous portion (upper 35 mi) of our line, which owing to the excessive recent rains is not in my judgment such as to warrant the running of heavy trains of troops over it at night. Whenever the Rome is in this condition, I have considered that the public interest was best served by taking a little more time in bringing the men through safely to running them through as the rate of gill up off the back of perhaps blocking up the Rome for several days, and then recouping the aggregate of troops transported by an entire suspension of trains for even a single day. I am fully impressed with the importance of exposing the troops, and wish to urge and every thing in my power to quicken expeditions to them troops.
In conclusion I must say that, first day I consider it
present to bring the troops, but it is through it shall
be done.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Date]

[Address]
Office U.S. Master Bsns.
Montg. Ala. Feb. 6th 1865

Maj. J.B. Eustis
A.A.G.
Montg. Ala.

Major

I have the honor to report the departure of the following troops:

2d of Scott Brigade 600 men
1in 1 Corps
1 " Baggage

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't.
E.H. Harris
Maj. 12 M.
Augusta, Georgia, Feb 6th 1865

Colonel,

Under "Special Field Orders" No. 144, and instructions from Col. E. D. Harvey, A. R. Vice, I came in Augusta to make a "thorough and rigid examination" into certain complaints made by Maj. W. S. Moore, C. of I., in reference to the Subsistence Department, and to collect all facts bearing on these complaints as well as upon all others of a similar nature brought before me.

Col. Harvey, from military exigencies, is not now within my reach, and as I deemed action on the part of the Government necessary to correct what appears to be an abuse of the public transportation, I address you disregarding the well-known rule of Military Economy.

dear Sir,

I have discovered beyond any question that much private property has been conveyed on Rail Roads, the transportation being furnished by persons connected with the Quartermaster's Department. The difficulty of raising the responsibility of this Criminal Conduct is apparent from the system pursued. A Quartermaster at any point in Virginia will convey property to a Conveyance in Mississippi, and a Special Messenger to accompany the Shipment, furnishing him with the Transportation Service and Coupons of Transportation to all the Conveyance points of transit on the Route. When the Messenger arrives at the Market-intermediary between the place of Conveyance and destination, which he thinks will yield the largest profit, the Transportation Service is suppressed, the Coupon is delivered to the Railroad after passing through various hands - the property is delivered to the holder of the Coupon, the back of the profiteer reduced. Thus, it appears no clue can be obtained in the Quartermaster's Office after the point of Conveyance, of real ownership of the property.

Cogitate to the above subject and upon which I would respectfully ask instruction is the following:

May a Mr. Wayne, C. of I. at Middlefield, Georgia, has made many Conveyances and has informed Williams to convey private freight from Middlefield to Mercey by means of Farmer's Wagons. One of these Conveyances was with Roberts, Darby & Co., of Mercey by which 212
Upon of Tobacco was transported. Another was made with E. S. Parks and still another with Jacob Wea of Columbus. Others have been reported, but it is not deemed necessary to mention them particularly.

In the case of E. S. Parks, the shipper was to pay at the rate of eight pounds of Bacon for every hundred pounds of freight conveyed.

I submit what appears to me to be settled that no Quartern Master by the Regulations, or any law of Congress is authorized to use the public conveniences of the Country for the transportation of private property. And if the public conveniences require the use of the conveniences for the transportation of private property no combination of Bacon or any other Substance shall be transported upon services to Substinance officers for issues in the manner originating by law.

Respectfully,

John M. C. 1817

Bob Bond a.a.f.
To Col. G. W. Brent,
A. U. S.

Colonel,

No Ordnance Stores are being removed from this place. The supply on hand, I am informed, is limited, and barely more than sufficient for the daily issues. Two cars would carry all the stores of the Ordnance Department in Augusta, should orders be given to remove them suddenly. Two thousand (2,000) muskets are held in reserve for distribution to Genl. Cheatham's corps when it passes through the City. Accumulation of Ordnance stores are now being made at Trenton.

The Commissary Department is removing the following stores to Washington and Griswold: - Bacon, Flour, Meal, Rice, Soap, Salt, cord, Molasses, Whiskey, Candles. - Thirteen (13) car loads were sent off to day, and fifteen (15) others will be forwarded to-morrow. I am informed that no Tobacco has been sent off.

On the 2nd instant, the Medical Department began hauling stores to the Georgia Depot. So far, only two (2) car loads of said stores were gotten off. All Medical Stores sent Friday, Saturday and Monday are still at the Depot. Capt.
Simms hopes to send them off to-morrow (Tuesday). About eight (8) or ten (10) car loads are now at the Depot, and about ten (10) or twelve (12) more will soon be sent there. These Stores are being shipped to Springfield.

The Medical Purveyor complains that he has not gotten off his Stores as rapidly as he expected. They could have been sent off in two or three days. A Reserve supply of medical Stores for twenty thousand (20,000) men was held for Hospital use, by order of Genl. Hardee. Dr. Ray, the Medical Purveyor, has increased said supply for ten thousand (10,000) additional men.

No complaint was made by any of these three Departments, that private freight was having the preference over Government freight.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Br. Col. C.S.A.
Mil. Div. of the War
Waukegan, Oct. 6, 1861
B. C. of Capt. S. H. Raman
R. G. B.
CONFEDERATE STATES,
Head-quarters Military Division of the West.
Inspector's Office. Feb. 6th. 1865.

To Col. G. W. Brent,
A. A. G. -

Colonel,

One Brigade of Sr. Militia;
Gen. Carswell's Brig.) arrived last night from
Briar Creek, and passed through the City. They
are said to number about 1,000 men. They
have no regular Camping ground, and are
now engaged, by order of Genl. Hill, in remo-
ing Cotton from the Store and Houses of the
City of Augusta.

Gen. Carswell will move his
Command, this evening, to Genl. Smith's old
Camping Ground, at Millcreek Spring.

The exact strength of Gen. Cars-
well Brigade will only be ascertained to-mor-
row when the Command will be regularly
encamped.

I am informed that more
Corps, believed to belong to Genl. Cheatham's
Corps, will arrive this evening at 4 o'clock
P. M. -

Respectfully,

[Signature]
Office of Master Paymr.
Montgomery, Ala. Feb 7, 1863

Maj. J.B. Eustis
A. A. G.
Montgomery, Ala.

Major

I have the honor to report the arrival of the following troops:

Part of Reynolds' 1st Guards Brigade 950 men

and 14 Car. Horses.

Very Respectfully
Your Ob't Servt

E. H. Harris
Maj. t Q. M.
Military Division of the West
Surgeon's Office
Augusta, Feb 7th, 1865.

To Col. G.W. Brent.
A.A.G._

Colonel,

Superintendent Yunge says that the transportation on his Road has been turned over to Major Willis and Capt. Simms of the Rail-Road Bureau. Mr. Yunge asserts that there are no suitable cars now in his yard and that none are expected until 4 o'clock this evening, when a train of 10 cars is expected. One half of the freight Depot is already filled with Medical Stores, supposed to be some 12 car-loads. Capt. Simms represents that all the Rail Road transportation has been engaged for the past few days in removing Commissary Stores, but that he has ordered the trains which are to arrive to-day, to be secured for the Medical Department. A messenger was sent to-day for the purpose of having any cars which may be idly lying up side tracks, on the Road, to be unloaded and returned to this Place.

The Engineer Dept. have hauled two (2) car-loads of tools to the Ga. Rail Road for trans-
portation, having been promised two cars for that purpose by Major Wilkes. To-day nothing has been shipped of
the accumulation of stores at the Georgia Rail Road
Depot. The Engineer Dept. I am informed, will have no more tools for transportation, when the
two car-loads designated above are removed.

Very respectfully,

A.G. Mann

St. Ctl. & A. S. G.
Office Adj. Commiss. C. S. Army  
Augusta, May 8, 1862.

Col.

Finding it impracticable to get
straggis at Washington, and ascertaining also that the
condition of the branch R. R. from Barretts on the
R. R. at Washington is so bad that it can only
move a train of stores at a time, running very
slowly. I have stopped the supplies at Barretts. I
shall establish a Commissary Capt. J. H. Ohlowe, at
Washington, who can receive and ship from
there to Abbeville as fast as they rollin can
take the supplies away with wagon transportation.

I would further respectfully state that
this post has issued in 6 days. Commencing 1st and
ending 6th May, over 20,000 rations daily. A very
large proportion being for soldiers in route, upon
the order of the Provost Marshall. Our supplies
on hand are stopped by the occupation of the
supply trains in bringing soldiers baggage for the
railroad. If this train is continued this will be bad.
little surplus to forward to Columbia & C.

I should further respectfully state that
from information gained by me while in
Wilkes County, that a large amount of
fishes can be delivered on the road
between Washington and Abbeville by
the establishment of a depot to receive and
activity commences with the accession
on the part of the collectors of fishes.

I have not under my control,

I propose leaving for Columbia to

20 tomorrow morning to arrange for bringing
ready for my mill to bring
supplies, &c., or in the empty bank vaults
received from the Army of Tennessee, if it
touches at any of the points for accumulation
as far distance Maceo or Columbus.

Should you desire me to

remain here longer please advise me
the Planters Hotel. Alex. M. of Lott

P. Hotes May

A. Cain
In receipt for 7 lbs. of
\[\text{[Handwritten text]}\]

Yours truly,
\[\text{[Handwritten signature]}\]

[Handwritten address]
Military Division of the West  
Inspector's Office  
August 7th 1863.

To Col. G.W. Brent  
A.A.G.  

Colonel  

Jackson's Brigade, of Clayton's Division,  
A.T. arrived last evening at this place. Its organization is  
as follows:—  
1st Confederate and 66th Ga. Regt. consolidated;  
29th and 30th Ga. Regt.  
1st Ga. Battalion Sharp Shooters;  
The aggregate present is 2211  
The Total " " 181  
The Total Effective " 155.  

This Command, I now inform, requires  
the following arms, accouterments &c:—  
5 guns of Caliber 57.  
4000 cartridges for Caliber 57.  
1000 d. d. d. 69.  
10 sets of accouterments;  
50 Haversacks;  
50 Canteens & Straps.  

The Superintendent of the Georgia  
Rail Road says that he has no train upon the Road  
running especially with a view to transporting  
Troops to this Point. That the transportation is now  
out of his control and used for the purpose of  
removing Government stores. That while this state  
of things continues, no troops will arrive at Auga.
ta, except such small bodies as can be trans-
ported on the daily Passenger & Freight Trains.

Very respectfully,

Alf. H. Clark
St. Col. x U. S. I.
Military Division of the West
Inspector's Office
Augusta, Feb. 8th, 1865

To Col. G. M. Brown
A. A. G.

Colonel,
The 40th Mo. Regt. (St. Col. C. S. Nutt's Conty) Battery B. 5th. Division, arrived at this place yesterday afternoon. The Regiment has an aggregate present of 255 men. A total of 234. An effective of 225.

And an average of about 38 rounds of ammunition.

The Command is fully armed and fully well supplied with accoutrements. The ammunition, however, is not entirely uniform. There is some deficiency in clothing.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

A. P. Whiting
Br. Col. 2 A. A. G.
Hon. and E.
Augusta Feb 9/65

My dear

If convenient I shall be pleased to see you and call on you very respectfully,

George W. Bush
Capt. Haley

May N. W. Smith
Capt. Me.
Augusta Geo
Febry 9, 1865
Geo Wm Brent
Col. & A.A.G.

Wish to see Maj Smith
Augusta, Feb'y 9th 65

Grossment & Co. Sirs,

In reply to your note just received, requesting the list of that Rolling Stock of M'rk A & as he have on hand, I have to reply that every care we have is not employed within the State Service, in that of the Camp Government. We may be able to furnish you with 8 or 10 open cars on Saturday of the return from above as prompt as possible; you shall be notified of their arrival promptly.

Yr respectfully etc. D. Phillips

[Signature]

20. Expresses
200. Card

7. Same address Expresses

30. Card
Augusta, Feb 9th 65

Geo. W. Phillips
Dept 6th A.R.R.
Reply to Communication requesting use of all surplus rolling stock on W & A.R.R.

[Signatures]
Col. G. W. Brent
Chief of Staff

Col. Maj. Tilton has just returned reports that the branch road from Washington to Banneker is in an unhealthful condition not being able to carry more than three freight cars with the passenger cars, this is not only a heavy load to the crew of the engine, but in a great measure to the rest of the road. Capt. Rinn (another one of my officers) reports the dirt road from Washington to the river as almost impassable. I call your attention to this as it will be necessary for the Engineer Department to start at once to render the road passable.

Maj. Tilton reports that there are no saw mills in the vicinity at work, there is one that he can get if he can get a detail from the Genesee Militia. He thinks he can build the Pktnm before the road can be made practicable but I suppose that if the road is to be so long in being put in order the army will be in time with their

I am Col. very respectful

Your ob't servt

Horace W. Smith
Maj. & Chief Surgeon
Office Col. Tyce. 1st Feb. 1856
Augusta Feb 9, 1856

Thomas W. Smith

Recomm. Maj. Tyce's views of want of the Machinery at
oil mill and the necessity of closing communication
from Maj. Willis.

file
Telegram

Macon, Georgia
10th February 1863

To Mr. W. Brent,

The Transportation Quarter Master reports only about 100 wagon loads of Government freight hauled from Mayfield since January. Please send an officer to inspect the line from Macon to Mayfield. The supplies are ready here and are forwarded promptly to Mayfield, whenever the Quarter Master notifies the train moves. Loaded cars now stand here and there. I have directed that supplies shall be packed Eastward. Major Moses ordering to the contrary. Observe to my orders from Bureau Office must be enforced, or my duties limited to regulating the line of supplies when furnished. I shall be in Augusta in 10 days.

Please send copy to Genl. Beauregard

D. Naylor
Major C.O.

Official

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office of the Quartermaster General
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 10, 1865

Major J. B. Eustis
A. A. G.
Montgomery, Ala.

Major,

I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of the following supplies:

175 men
70 horses
18 guns
4 caissons
3 wagons
2 forges, all of which will leave in the morning.

Very respectfully,
Your O. S. Capt.

E. A. Harris
Major of Ordnance
Office held through you, Major,
August 4th, 1862.

May

I must respectfully report the information obtained and the result of my trip to Washington

I have made an arrangement for work here in the interior of the country attached: Black Eagle, Chief of the Montana Indians, to be placed at each in the neighborhood

To Holladay, 20 miles from the city in good order, will apply for his services to the order of service, all Indians attached to that

The Chief, having difficulty in the Route Road, Bannock to Washington, it is now almost impossible

In Montana, but the train a day, Pafford every 8th or 10th day. The Empress is necessary. Light cannot carry over the road. One there. There a few cars with the Railroad cars. Cars that arrived on the 7th. the locomotive was still there on the 9th. The freight cars were taken up on the 11th, but four empty cars ever brought down out of Grand at Washington.

I called the agent attention at the
Junction about the Car not being forwarded he stated he had notified the Inspector on the Branch but did not have the Power to inspect them and he was Man enough to Manage. (Meaning the Inspectors)

I would request someone with authority from the Post to be sent to that Point only it is done after a meeting will be done at the Post and more than four cars per day would be forwarded.

Write a proper Management. The Engine ended by having from Darlington at 6 A.M. with the empty Car late as you to receive with people and return in time to take the Passenger Train at Eleven S. and return with Passenger who later three cars with freight this would give us five eight to Eleven per day instead of three a four as is now the Case.

Could a light Engine be sent up for two or three days to clear the Road it would expedite matters materially.

The most important thing at this time is to send hands to until the Road if not done it will soon be unpassable at this time a Heavy Engine from Canons Falls can at suit any Safety.

Looking the necessity in the Train Per
will be deemed under the Rail to be put in new
and given to the authority for the Rail Road to
be sent to the Bech or any other place
received to which the Rail would
June 1914.

Respectfully

John B. Wilson

May 25, 1914.
Augusta, Feb. 11, 1865

Colonel,

In obedience to your directions, I respectfully report

There are on hand in this City about 100,000 rations. The surplus of rations was sent some days since to various points above on Ga. R.R., from which, however, it is immediately available for the supply of the Army. Including rations in the City, & those thus sent above, there are on hand about:

400,000 rations Bread-stuffs
180,000 " Meats

Major Crandall informs me there can be purchased in the vicinity within the next few days, at least 400,000 additional rations of meat; but so speak is the amount of present indebtedness to producers on outstanding certificates & receipts, that purchases can only be made with ready money. It is understood that $500,000 are here subject to Major Modes' order, part of which will probably be made available for such purposes.

In other articles of subsistence, such as salt, soap, rice, etc. there is sufficient on hand.

Great irregularity exists in the distribution of subsistence, necessarily serious loss occurs to the service; arising from this fact — that no record is
as yet kept here of issuances ordered to the Army of Tennessee, and no certificates required from Commanding Officers, as to the actual number of men present for whom rations are to be drawn. The Post Commissary transfers to Brigade Commissaries on receipt of invoice, what they call for; without knowledge whether in fact the amount asked for is actually needed. The Post Commissary had no opportunity to know, two or three weeks, for an examination of the facts, when men are hungry. Were the supply of stores abundant, such transfers would not be objectionable, leaving every Commissary to settle accounts with the Government, for what he receives issues, and how. Now, that the supply is so seriously short, it is a matter of essential necessity, that only an amount is transferred corresponding with the number of men actually present; and that that number should be designated by the certificate for the responsibility of the Commanding Officers. This is the only course, in my judgment, to ensure an economical use of the subsistence now available, and to guard against waste, violation of orders from Richmond as to the amount of issue.

I respectfully suggest an immediate renewal of the system long since adopted in the Army of Pend. — That every requisition for that Army, whether by Division, Brigade or Regiment, should be approved by
The Commanding Officer, I certify, to by him, that the number drawn for corresponds with the actual number present, that rations have not been drawn for the days stated. A proper allowance should be made for wastage. The requisition thus approved, should be inspected before issuance by the Chief Commissary of the Corps, recorded by him, I receive his signature as evidence of such record. In this way, the officer can at any moment report upon the supply of his Corps, or its various organizations.

I further suggest that as soon as practicable, an officer be designated to keep a record of these requisitions, and that issues be made to the Army of Tennessee, only after his examination of them, entry on his record, and signature. For a permanent officer to remain with the Army, fill this position, I suggest Capt. Philip Vacaro, A.D.C., now on leave of absence, as fully competent - a prompt energetic officer. Capt. B.B. Tuner, A.D.C., formerly filled a similar position, I believe faithfully & acceptably. I understand that he has been transferred.

I have placed these suggestions before Maj. R.C. Sanford, Chief C.D., Cheatham's Corps, and Maj. Granger, District Commissary, by whom they are warmly approved. Maj. Sanford will report to me this evening, the organizations present in the Corps, the actual number required both drawn for; and vice versa.
Keep make the examinations, keep the record for all troops of his Capts. I will furnish the issuing Commisary at this Post with a copy of this Report, and prepare a suitable memorandum book, that he may in future make a separate record of issues to the Army, and transfer it to the officer both designated as above suggested.

These suggestions are the result of long experience in the field with the Army of Tennessee; I am convinced, if carried out, will ensure, while the supply of provisions lasts, that the troops get their rations promptly, that no more rations are issued than allowed.

I remain, Colonel,

With high respect,

[Signature]

Col. Geo. H. Breckinridge
Macon, Ga. February 11th, 1865.

Mr. [Name]

I have the honor to report, that in obedience to General Beauregard, Victim of the 7th inst., I proceeded to Macon, Ga., and made a thorough examination into the accounts of Maj. A. M. Boyan, and found the investigation was especially referred to contracts, alleged to have been made by Maj. Boyan, with J. D. Parks, for the transportation of tobacco and provisions, from the vicinity of Macon, Ga., to Nashville, Tenn.

I submit the accompanying papers, Dated 1st, obtained from Maj. Boyan, exhibiting the particular rates, articles, weight, consignee, consignor, and destination of private property, transported from Macon, Ga., to Nashville, Tenn., under Public Conveyances, between May 5th and February 7th, 1865.

The consideration received by Maj. Boyan in these contracts is as follows:

- From W. A. Harris, three pounds of bacon for one hundred pounds of freight, and from the above, eight pounds of bacon for one hundred, with the right to continue in at once the payment of three dollars in money, or in pounds of bacon.

The contract made by Maj. Boyan was drawn by me at Macon, Ga., before reaching Nashville, in the hands of a Mr. King, formerly an employee of the A.G. master. He stipulated for the transportation of five thousand pounds of freight, and the above, eight pounds of bacon for one hundred, in money, or in eight dollars for one pound of bacon. This contract has not been performed, owing probably to the interruptions of the investigation.

A contract of which I have obtained evidence was made with Capt. H. H., but Capt. Holton of Maj. Boyan, and I, of Maj. Boyan, who acts under Maj. Boyan at Macon, Ga., inform me, that Capt. H. H., sold the provisions on consignment to Nashville, Tenn., through the instrumentality of a Maj. Payne, now in Augusta, Ga., under whom Maj. Payne is acquainted. The authority of this last named office and the consideration paid for transportation has not been discovered.

I have evidence, in the name of Maj. Payne, of another contract between Maj. Boyan and another company, to transport between the above state, certain quantities of tobacco and fifty boxes of provisions, but the tobacco was shipped from Augusta, Ga., and received in Macon, Ga., with the same quantities of provisions. The tobacco and provisions were delivered in the Consignment Office of the city of Macon, on the 7th of February, 1865. This tobacco is now stored in the United States Office of Nashville, Tenn., and the provisions is at the same place in the Consignment Office, weighed in the name of Maj. Boyan, as a condition for the conveyance of the provisions to the state.
Before concluding this Report, I deem it my duty to call your attention to some facts connected with the shipment of the 207 Boxes & Half Boxes Tobacco & 1 Bottle Coffee to Mackinac and figuring on Exhibit B to Consignment to M. A. Ruem, Mackinac, Seneca.

On the 27th January last, while engaged in the investigation of subjects touching the Palatine & transportation thereof by Department of the Army of Pennsylvania and when in Milwaukee, your attention was called to a large amount of Tobacco being conveyed to Macau from Mayfair in Vermont, N.Y. I directed your Maj. to obtain the transportation orders, so that Sargent issued the Consianse of Conscience. One duplicate Consignment Bill of Lading was exhibited, showing my Maj. J. E. Sargent, Dept. Consignment at Macau to be the Consignee of 91 Cases of Smoking Tobacco, but no transportation order was issued. I having received or heard of a portion of the Tobacco being consigned to the Army, though having an examination of one three years in the field. I directed, immediately to Macau and obtained from the Transportation Agent the accompanying Rail Road Freight List marked for reference C.D.B.P., by which it was seen, that not only the 91 Boxes of Smoking Tobacco, but also the 207 Boxes & Half Boxes of Tobacco were consigned to Maj. W. E. Sargent, Consignment & Capt. Finance of Agm. at Macau.

I bring in this connection the way that if there was a special consignment on the Freight List C.D.B.P., which showed what was in Macau, they were authorized. Convinced that there was good reason to believe that an inspection upon the public transportation was being practiced, I requested the detention of the Tobacco, until an inspection could be effected. This was granted, and an order to bring the N. R. A. Agents in. On the 8th, Maj. Doolittle arrived from the Equity of the 207 Boxes and 5 boxes of Tobacco. They denied having paid the Freight. This is the same Tobacco which appears upon Maj. Doolittle's Mark B. as Consigned to M. A. Ruem.

I have narrated these facts, with circumstantial details, to show, that of the entire shipment of the 207 Boxes & 5 Boxes of Tobacco, was borne false from the original Consignment, to Macau, yet the confusion occasioned by employing the public transportation for the Consignment of private property, is incompatible with the simplicity and integrity of the public service.

In conclusion, I deem it due to Maj. Doolittle, to say, that in explanation of his authority for using the transportation of County for the Consignment of private property, he informs me, that his Consignment met the approval of Maj. Ruem & Maj. Sargent, Agm. Chief of Rail Transportation in Augusta, through whom the export to the City. It was agreed that the Palatine, officers refuse to issue Tobacco to his employees.
and that he is compelled to use the public wagons in order to procure Bacon for his

The two particulars of law in my original communication in conjunction with this report are with great respect submitted.

Tim McCay Capt U.S. Art.

Colonel G.W. Piomb.

A.A.C.
Military Division of the West
Inspector's Office
Augusta, Feb. 11th, 1863.

Col. W. Brent,
A. A. G.

Colonel,

Major Biddewell of the S. W. Dept., represents that since receiving the orders from Major Meeks for the removal of the stores of his Dept., but eight (8) cars have been furnished and shipped by him; and that it will require (15) fifteen, or (20) twenty cars to remove the stores still on hand. Major Biddewell respectfully urges that a platform can be furnished him for the removal of a Steam Engine now in his possession and recently shipped from Liverpool. The S. W. Dept. could be cleared in a day, if the requisite transportation was furnished.

The Medical Dept. received but (5) five cars to day, and still requires (15) fifteen, or (20) twenty others to dispose of its stores.

Capt. Lamar, my assistant reports that in visiting the G. R. R. Depot, he found an improper shipment of private property. He thinks, however, that the guard at the Depot should be increased, as he was obliged to intervene personally to prevent depredations upon public stores, by littering soldiers bivouacking near the Depot.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten date]
Rhode Island

George Washington

Color

Mr. D., of the West

Rutledge to Renner

A. D. S.

Effort to make the peace

My dear Friend,

April 12, 1785

I have been informed that

my government will be

such as to ensure the

friendship of

the people. I am ready to

answer this letter,

phi

with all the powers of

law.

I respect,

Rutledge.
Office Dr. M. Evans
Montgomery Ala. Feb. 13, 1865

Maj.

I have the honor to report
the arrival of the following troops.

Capt. of Featherstons

" " Adams } 500 men

" " Scotts

Also 100 Stragglers The
abre troops will leave in the
morning Feb. 14, 1865

Very Respect
Your Obt. Servt.

maj. J. B. Eustis
a. a. g.

E. St. Harris
maj. & Q.M.
Office W. M. Trans.
Montgomery, Ala. Feb 14th 1865

Major,

I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of following troops:

Part of Stran's Brigade
  "Vaughn's"
  "Mannup"

13 Horses, and 1 Carload of Baggage.

The above troops & effects will leave in the morning.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obt. Servt.

E. H. Harris
Maj. 1 D. M.

Montgomery, Ala.

J. B. Eustis
a. a. q.
Engineers Office R.R. Repairs
Augusta Feb'y 13th 1865

Colonel George M. Brent

Colonel:

I have the honor to represent that the force now engaged in repairs of the Gov. R.R. Road, is inadequate to the rapid prosecution of the work. Pending the impressment of Negroes for the work now being made by Capt. Armstrong, I have the honor to ask for a temporary impressment to supply the labor needed until a sufficient force shall be supplied by Capt. Armstrong. I am also in want of teams and respectfully ask that a sufficient number be impressed for hauling crestier and other materials. - Four hundred Negroes and Twenty five four-mule teams, wagons will cover the present wants.

Jane Colonel
Very Respectfully,

L.P. Grant
Capt. Eng.
S.O.

Capt. L. P. Grant

Copies of instructions for the release of the prisoners. The law does not permit little arms in camp. Only to be used in defense of the camp.

L. P. Brown

Acting Governor of Augusta, February 13th, 1865

Revised for impressment for the release of the prisoners.
14th February 1862

R. Taylor
Lt. Genl. Command

Troops ordered East have gone through Shreveport and Franklins Brigade.
Soldiers further ahead at Cornish and Sumpter seem to very slowly break. Ten soldiers going to Redwells. By taking oath of allegiance to Federal Gov't. Armies. secured by organization, must be instrumental. War of money serious difficulty in Department. Troops & Citizens demoralized unwilling to trust Government. Any attempt to proceed on credit will prove signal failure within 60 days. Enemy can now trash Mobile Objective Point. Enemy can turn place to and burn forest, organizing Cavalry. Smith's Army landed at Memphis on 10th of April 1861 in basin River Valley being surrounded. If enemy send considerable force in this direction, country this side of Vombach must be at once & much involve lines & rolling streets on R. R. mesh of that time as there are no bridges over it.
Head Quarters, Government Works,
Augusta, Geo. 7th July, 1865.

Col. Brent. a. a. g.
Chief

Col. Receiv.

I herewith send you a despatch in which it is stated that a despatch from Genl. Beauregard would expedite the shipment; you will please act on it as you think best.

Very Respectfully,
Your old Sub.

Col. Comdr.
Genl. Hany. clk.
Col. J.W. Brant At Arm's
Augusta Ga

Col.

In reply to your communicate of this morning I have to state that Capt. C.R. Armstrong, Chief Agent of imprisonment of slaves reports that he is progressing as rapidly as possible in his imprisonments. He was ordered some days since to turn over to Capt. Grant 1200 negroes. He reports that this order has been received, and that he has ordered his officers to turn over all negroes so imprisoned along the line of the Ga Rail Road and the Macon & Western Rail Road at once.

It is hoped that these negroes will be ready for Capt. Grant in a few days.

Capt. Armstrong, Mr. Gurnee, at Macon and it is impossible to give you any more definite information.

Yours at Scant.

Thos. Howard
Acting for Commissary
Commissary Gen.
Savannah, (Colony) July 14, 1865

Col. W. Burt A.A.G.
Augusta

Col.

I hope you will not regard me as improperly departing from my sphere. When I suggest to you the importance of moving the Bami from Millville to Mayfield to Washington to Athens in case there is any delay in getting up the new Bami about the established line between the latter points, I have no doubt we can collect supplies enough East of Mayfield from Decher and others to keep the Bami going and when we reach the Easter portion of the line the supplies could be taken for the Bami by R.C. If the Bami to Mayfield is occupied moving supplies from Macon it will only accumulate the supplies at Panetta Washington where
Montgomery, Mo. July 15th 1865

Special Orders,
No. 22

I. Capt. M. A. Reid, 3d I. S. is relieved from the duty to which he was temporarily assigned at this post, and will report for duty to the Adj. Gen. of the Army of the West.

By Command of Genl. Beauregard

J. B. Eustis

A. A. L.

For

Calhoun M. Breed
Office Q.M. Stores
Montgomery Ala. Feb. 15, 1865

Major

I have the honor to report the arrival of the following troops:

Part of Lintons Brigade 140 men
which will leave in the morning

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.

E. H. Harris
maj. & Q. M.

major J. B. Eustis
A. A. G.
Head Quarters Military Div of the 2nd
Augusta, February 15th, 1862

Major:

It appears by an Inspection report received at these Head Quarters, that Major K.M. Bryan D.C.M. of Kilmarnock, has made several contracts with sitting, for the transportation of Private freight, in Government Waggons from Midway to Mayfield. Gross irregularities to say the least, has resulted from this practice.

In explanation of these contracts, he reports that they have met upon approval.

General Parington desires to know whether the contracts referred to were made with Banks & Goodrich Co. It can not be other wise, made without your sanction or approval.

Respectfully,

Jast Old Stout
George W. Brent

Major Norman Dr. Smith

Proper Due Transportation.
Relative to having contract made for carrying freight between M.F. and

August 7th
July 15, 1865

Geo.
Engineers Office  
Augusta, 15 Feb 1865

Col. George W. Brear  
Augusta Ga.

Colonel:

I have the honor to state to you  
that Lieut. H. L. Norfleet, who was temporarily  
assigned to duty with me, has received orders  
to return to his command. I am therefore  
left without an officer or agent to direct the  
removal of iron from the Augusta R. Road.  
Lieut. Norfleet has had experience in the work  
now required, and I would respectfully ask  
that he may be retained, if in your opinion  
to retain him.  

Very Respectfully,

L. P. Grant  
Capt Eng.
Engineers Office
Augusta Feb 15th 1865

Col. George M. Brent
A. A. Genl. Mil. Div. of the West
Augusta Ga.

Colonel:

I have the honor to state
that Lieut. H. L. Norfleet belongs to Co. D.
2d Regt. Engt. Troops, under immediate com-
mand of Maj. John McCrady, Chief
Engt. Div. of Georgia.

Maj. McCrady has left Augusta and
I have been told he has gone to Columbia, S.C.

Very respectfully,

Brig. Genl. Capt.

L. P. Grant
Office Chief Inspector of Field Transportation,
SECOND DEPARTMENT, 8th
Augusta, Ga., February 15, 1866

Col. Gen. M. Brent
A. A. G.
Col.

Gents of this date in regard to contracts
made by Maj. A. M. Bryan with private parties for car-
ing private freight is at hand, therefore, I would state
that I authorize Maj. Bryan to make the contracts, they
not to interfere with the transport of Govt. freight, I have re-
tested to the Gen'l. Gov't. that I have done so. The contracts are
made under the following circumstances, it being difficult
to get subsistence ents to feed the hands & the freight was
to be appropriated to that purpose, I enclose you a copy
of one of the contracts, to show you the arrangements made,
Maj. Bryan will have to take up the subsistence does on
his proper account & show him they were expended, his contract
will be held up same in the Gen'l. Gov't. office. It is permitted
as anything among which I do not believe he will. I am aware
that it is irregular, but as in cases of other irregularities I have
which I consider for the good of the service, I have reported the
case to the head of my Dept. Maj. McKaye spoke to me about
the contracts when here I thought that my informal explanation
to him satisfied him.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Wm. H. Smith
Maj. Gen. Dep't
Ballistic to contract

made by Pay. Asst.

Ryan 2d. in.

private hands. Pending.

City of New.

Norman M. Smith

May 15, 1865

August 9th 1865

office clerk.

Till M. Whitt
Head Quarters Military Division of the West
Springfield February 16th 1865

Major:

Be so good as to return the horses for the artillery coming up, for the present. If they should be equipped I will approve Major Hamiltons requisition.

Respectfully,

George W. Brent
Col. Vol. 4

Maj. Wm. W. Smith
Chief Quartermaster Dept. Transportation
Mack the Horse

Cot A 4 1/4

From Wm. 3 and

July 16 1865

Chantry geo
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeatable messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.  
W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at  
August 16th, 1865 at 6 o'clock, 40 minutes

By telegraph from

[Signature]

[Signature]

I have already appointed Col. John B. Morris Command of a train for an account of his resignation from me, a matter of course in his position.

[Signature]
Augusta, Ga.

Feb. 16th, 1865.

Sir,

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place in compliance with the enclosed orders and to request that I, with Sergt. J. F. Grant, my Assistant, be allowed to duty here until my reports to the Surgeon General have been completed and that the Port Quartermaster be directed to furnish an Office with Quarter and Fuel for myself and Sergt. Grant. I have been informed by the Surgeon General that I will be assigned to duty as Inspector and it is necessary that my Reports, Return, etc. be made out before my Office is turned over to my successor.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Address]
Office Chief Inspector of Field Transportation,  
SECOND DEPARTMENT ST.  
Augusta, Ga, Feb 16th, 1865  

Col. C. W. Brent  
A.A.G.  

Lt. Maj. Hamilton makes known for his Battery, by Maj. Will's request, I am receiving all the horses collected here, for the Batteries equipping at Macon, You will be best aware were the horses are most needed & I will issue them as you may direct, if you wish Maj. Hamilton to have the horses, your approval on his requisition will be sufficient. 

Very Respectfully,  

Col. of Art.  

Herman Smith  
Maj. 1st Chef. Sary  

I have 20 horses in hand.
Office Chief Maj'ty
of Field Transportation
Augusta, Ga.
Feb'y 16th 1866.

Arm't H. Smith
Maj't Chf Bnspt

In reference to
Ballyng Horses.
Augusta Ga.
Oct 16th 1864

Col.:

In obedience to your order to proceed to Camacok & Mayfield to ascertain the cause of the delay in the shipping of troops from those points, I have the honor to report:

At Mayfield there is no dilution whatever. There is regularly one train daily for Camacok with a sufficient amount of supplies to transport all the troops as they arrive. A distance of fourteen miles. I am writing to an officer on duty at that point, Maj. Throckmorton, who rushes the troops forward as rapidly as they arrive. At Camacok only one siding has occurred which was in the morning of June 15th. No delay has occurred from the fact that the supplies of food were sent in Union point.
been consumed of foreign grain
running on that portion of the road
transporting the supply & crews of
these foreign trains, now that the
emergency has passed them in the
occasion for any future oldmen
All of the regular organized troops
except Brown's & Forrest's. Division the
Artillery have arrived & now that only
Dragoons & few cavalry men are coming
in, there will be at all times a sufficient
number of trains daily to meet their
needs.

The ordnance trains are arriving
at Mansfield daily. I understand
Genl Ewell has ordered all crews
of that description 200pick at Danlock
but I do not think there is always some
difficulty to make these disperse
at that point. It would respectfully
suggest some change in the order
I have the honor to be, etc.,

Geo. Wm. Brent

A. A. Gen.
Augusta, Georgia
Feb'y 16th 1785

To Mr. Henry
Love & Affec.


[Signature]
Redy Fort, Bridge
April 17th 1863

Col.
Arrived here at 12 o'clock this morning.
I find no food every thing having been carried off by civilians. Passed soldiers
and camp followers. Found Demi-field tents
with mixed ammunition &c. in tran-
spiration to get them across bridge.
No more stores to arrive here from
Barreids I suppose as they had all
been turned over to civil authority
for distribution to indigent families
when I left. Chief Drum will give
you a detailed account.

To Col. 
Mr. Bunk
Your friend,
Chief of Staff

R. Dolman
Col 17th Army
Reedy Ford
Bridge Apr 11 65
Capt Colcombe
Capt Brent
Reporting the
landing of property
at the bridge by
citizens in a
demoralized
ccondition of affairs.
Augusta Ga. March 27th 1865

Col. Geo. Wm. Borden
Chief of Staff

SIR,

Upon the information

I gave you at the city hall (in regard to cyphers as

Shown in the Telegraph office Augusta) I understand you

have sent that information to the War Dept at

Richmond, also giving my name as the informer.

The War Dept has referred the paper to Mr. Wm.

Morris of the To. To Tell Co. Has instructed Mr.

J. P. New York to proceed to this place and

investigate the matter. I have been absent for

some few weeks and on arriving here today I was

somewhat startled to hear myself as accused. I

have placed so much confidence in your promise

of protection and secrecy (in regard to myself).

That I could not believe you had betrayed me,

so I have denied knowing anything about it.

My honor was a Telegraph Operator and as a

man of truth is at stake! And if proved much

harder by evidence against me I shall have to

confess. I am strongly suspected and am tried

by the officers of the Company with much

severity (as they were implicated in the affair) I

they will seek the early opportunity to discharge

me for the least offense. I have made them

my bitter enemies, whom, without their good will I

cannot get along in their employ.

I am very sorry my dear Sir, you have

thought so lightly of your promises. I have unwillingly

gotten myself into trouble by your assistance. If

indeed the above reports are true; and I shall

defend myself for the protection you promised

me. I have a pleasant home here, good salary, and

friends. The affair has not and could not be of
any benefit to me. Yet, I was persuaded by friends to try to make my fortune in the Army. However, I am afraid it will ruin me. I now earnestly request your generosity to help me.

I wish to serve as an army operator in case I should be discharged from these lines and I also ask you to send me a paper immunity that will protect me from enrollment. I want to report to your Head Quarters for transfer. I can give you good recommendations. I have been with Ensigns Parker, Kirby Smith, and Jones, Longstreet, N.C. while they were in arrest. I was in charge of the Knoxville Office.

Major Chief Operator, Army of Tennessee. He knows me and will not hesitate to give me recommendations for all that is required of a No.1 (some reads) Telegraph Operator. I understand the construction of Telegraph lines, connections, etc. very well enough for any necessity. I hope you will not think me egotistical in thus speaking of myself. I have the honor of subscribing myself

Your most obedient servant

Joseph B. Dodge
Telegraph Office
Augusta, Ga.

P.S. Please forward the papers by first courier. I will send it immediately. I am in trouble.
Augusta, Ga
March 21st, 1865.

Col. Geo. Wm. Brent
Chief of Staff

Sir.

Upon the information I gave you at the "city hall" (in regard to cypher known in the telegraph office Augusta) I understand you have sent that information to the War Dept at Richmond also giving my name as the informant. The war dept has shown the paper to Dr. Wm. S. Morris, Pres't of the So. Tel Co's. He instructs Mr. J. B. Tree Genl Supt to proceed to the place and investigate the matter. I have been absent for some few weeks and on arriving here today I was somewhat startled to hear myself so accused. I have placed so much confidence in your promise of protection and secrecy. (in regard to myself) that I could not believe you had betrayed me, so I have denied knowing anything about it. My honor as a Telegraph Operator and as a man of truth is at stake! and if pressed much harder by evidence against me I shall have to confess. I am strongly suspected, and am treated by the officers of the company with much severity (as they were implicated by me in the affair) and they will seek an early opportunity to discharge me for the least offence. I have only made them my bitter enemies, when without their good will I cannot get along in their employ.

I am very sorry my dear Sir, you have thought so lightly of your promises. I have unwillingly gotten myself into a trouble by your assistance if indeed the above reports are true; and I shall depend upon you for the protection you promised me. I have a pleasant home here, good salary, and friends. The affair has not nor could not be of any benefit to me. Yet I was persuaded by strangers to betray those whom I have always sought to make my friends, and I am afraid it will ruin me. I now call upon your generosity & c.

I wish a position as an army operator in case I should be discharged from these lines and I also wish you to send me a paper immedy that will protect me from enrollment—say, an order to report to your "Head Qrs"; for transptn, & c, & c. I can give you good recommendations. I have been with Genls Buckner, Kirby, Smith, Sam Jones, Longstreet, & c. While they were in East Tennessee. I was in charge of the Knoxville Office. Maj. Barr, Chief Operator, Army of Tennessee knows me & will not hesitate to give me recommendation. for all that is required of a No. 1 (sound reader) Telegraph Operator. I understand the construction of Telegraph Lines, connections, & c, well enough for any necessity. I hope you will not think me egotistical in thus speaking of myself. I have the honor of subscribing myself

Your Most Obedient Servant

Stephen E. Dodge
Telegraph Office
Augusta, Ga.

P.S. Please forward the paper by first courier, I will need it immediately. I am in trouble. S.C.D.
March 5th. Many societies organized in England & sending material assistance for benefit freedmen in South.

Nash approved

234 A

B. S. Fry

Bryant Hall
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrepeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.

W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at Augusta March 20, 1865 at 8 o'clock, 32 minutes.

By telegraph from

To

Em 200 Em

The place will be necessary to 2015.
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

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J. E. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.  W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at ___________________________  186  at ___________________________ o'clock, ___________________________ minutes.

By telegraph from ___________________________  To ___________________________

[Handwritten text in the provided space for communication details]
R. Taylor
Lt. General

[Handwritten note]

Best Murray reports
Enemy at least 20,000
at Cumston ready to
move. If the move and
Montgomery's force
must be evacuated, as he
has no force adequate to
its defense, so enemy
Command to move from
North.
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

The public are notified that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while these Companies will as heretofore use every precaution to insure correctness, they will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages beyond five hundred times the amount paid for sending the message, nor will they be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of unrecorded messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor the delays arising from interruptions in the workings of their Telegraphs, nor for any mistakes or omissions of any other Company over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination. All messages will hereafter be received by these Companies for transmission subject to the above conditions.

J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va. W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at Augusta March 31st., 1864 at 2 o'clock, 20 minutes.

By telegraph from

To

Yours of 29th Inst. rec'd, genl Lee has left him for Ваш, suppose he has reached Augusta Well him to move. C. E. and numbers have him for Montgomery soon at railroad in orders 7.10 will endeavor to go to Madison to meet you.
Memphis Miss. March 3, 1815

A. Taylor
Lt. Gen.

Whites' Quarters
White Command of Army
THE SOUTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Terms and Conditions on which Messages are Received by these Companies for Transmission.

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J. R. DOWELL, Gen'l Sup't, Richmond, Va.  W. S. MORRIS, Pres't, Richmond, Va.

Received at Augusta March 3, 1865 at 2 o'clock, 20 minutes,

By telegraph from Morilton 3 To Col. Van Matruck

In pursuance all troops at Augusta or arriving there should be forwarded to Genl Beauregard as quickly as they can be made efficient.

24th Oct. 24th paid $20 RB
Colonel

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of this date of your letter of the 17th ult., relating to the collection of arms scattered through the country. The matter has already received every attention.

The Governors of the States, and Commanders, authorities have been written to on the subject, and agents of the Ordnance Dept. have been sent through the country, assisted by squads of cavalry.

I am Colonel

Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Col. J. W. Brew 3
Act. Supt. 3
Meal Proctor Office
Augusta Feb. 28 1865

Sir,

I have the honor to request that the following orders be issued viz:

Surgeon J. M. Vosehies be relieved from duty as Acting Medical Inspector, Army Turnered, and on to report to Surgeon J. M. Stout, Medical Director, Hospital, Columbus, Ga. The Surgeon General stated to Surgeon Vosehies that he would assign him to Hospital duty. The interruption of communication with Richmond has probably delayed the order.

Surgeon J. C. Nickley, Medical Surgeon, Reathmore Corps, be assigned duty in Macon, Ga. until further orders. This order to date from Feb. 28 the day of his arrival thus from Macon Mays, under order by telegraph given by Col. A. P. Mason, A. G. General. It is not practicable for Surgeon Nickley to be near the Army.

That I be ordered, with my clerks to Columbus, Ga. and that the Gov. Mr. Department be ordered to furnish transportation for my office and for five persons with baggage by Rail and wagon.

The Surgeon General has notified by telegraph that orders have not been applied for assigning me to duty as Medical Inspector. These orders have not been
War Office
Feb 27th 1863

Col Geo. W. Brent-
A. C. Y. A. Y.
Col.

Your telegram having
shown the honor to send him with
the set of the statutes at large.
Respectfully
Your obedient
R. G. H. Kem
Chief of Ordnance
I have in readiness 14 Majors' Teams to begin the line you have ordered to be established from this point to or near Columbus, Ohio. Other Majors' Teams are on the way and will be here in a day or two. The necessary officers have been ordered here to establish the line.

Please inform the the Route you have decided upon that the necessary Teams May be collected so as to return these get for the Washington & Abbeville Line.

Your immediate attention to the above will oblige.
Yours Most Ht.

[Signature]

Maj. and Chief I T. Temple

Col. George Brent
Engineer Office  
Montgomery, Ala. Feb'y 16th, 1865

Major,

At your request I have the honor to furnish you with a statement concerning the Engineer Service at this Post.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On Hand</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600 Laborers</td>
<td>600 Laborers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 Entrenching Tools</td>
<td>600 Entrenching Tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Wagon, 2 Mules</td>
<td>3 Wagons, 4 mules each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Construct**

- 7 Redoubts & breast front between River and A. Road on N. E. front of the city.
- 5 Redoubts on N. & E. front of the city.
- To be constructed
  - 9 Redoubts & Redan, of crocodile constructions, extending the Redoubts, Rifle Pits on portion of the line.

Very Respectfully,

D. T. Kinch

Capt. Engenr Charge V. C.

To Major

Oviatt, General

Military Div. Miss.
Reserve Camp. Hy Dris. of our Feb 21th 1865

I am to obedience to your order I took possession of such portion of the stores in the cars at Lewis station as I could from the cart. I enclose a receipt for the same. The barrel of salt had been broken and partly destroyed. I have no means of weighing it but the estimate as contained in the receipt

Respectfully,

H. H. Payne

To Col Brent

A. A. Green

Capt. C. E. Tate
This is to certify that I have received

two sacks of flour weighing (100 lbs) each, ninety-six

lbs of bacon and (250 lbs) two hundred

and fifty lbs of salt. Said property

was taken from a car that was broken
down at Lewis Station on the Charlotte

& S. C. R.R., Feb 21st, 1865

Jad. H. Payne, capt.

comdg. reserve, Camp of

of H. B. 13th of Cav.

This is to certify that I have received

two sacks of flour weighing (100 lbs) each, ninety-six lbs of bacon

and (250 lbs) two hundred and fifty lbs of salt. Said property was taken from a car

that was broken down at Lewis Station on the Charlotte & S. C. R.R., Feb 21st, 1865

Jad. H. Payne, capt.

comdg. reserve, Camp of

of H. B. 13th of Cav.
Office, Chief of Labor
Augusta, Ga. Feb 22, 1865

I have the honor to ask that the following officers be ordered to report to Maj. Cranston C.S. to be placed on temporary duty to cut Maj. John S. Brown at Double Mills Capt. Philip Yancey at Cane Hill.

Yours respectfully,
A. C. R. Chamberlain

Col. R. W. Brent
Adj. Gen.
Isaac Lehardy
Maj’t CS
Feb 22”1865

recommends the temporary assignement of Maj.
L. L. Brown CS at Okla. mls & Capt. P. Keen CS.
Camp H. Geo. & to report to Maj. H. Cranston for
orders.

SOMO 18
Engineer Office
Augusta Feb'y 18th 1865

Col. George W. Brent
A. A. Genl. Mdl. Div. of the 1st
Augusta Ga.

Col. Brent;
I have the honor to request that the negro, mentioned in your communication of to-day, be sent to Jos. T. Stone, Asst. Maj. C. S. A. at Social Circle, Geo. R. Road.

I am, Col. Brent,
Y.r. Respectfully,

Lt. P. Grant
Capt. Eng.
CONFEDERATE STATES,
Head-quarters Military Division of the West.

Macon Ga Feb 20th 1863.

Maj. J.B. Eustis, Q.A.G.

Maj.

I have the honor to state, that I am directed by Col. Geo. M. Brent, Chief of Staff, to use the trains of the Army of Penn., when they reach Macon, in transporting supplies from Midway to Mayfield. And to request that you direct the Officers in charge of such trains to report to Capt. Bryan at Milldedgeville to be laden with stores.—notifying Maj. Bryan by telegram, when such trains are “en route” for Midway—specifying the number of wagons in each train.

I am Maj.

Very respectfully,

Your Ob’r Serv’t,

G. Mooney, Maj. & Col. C.S.
Head Quarters Mil Div of the West
Augusta, Ga.
Feb 18, 1865.

Major,

In reply to your communication of the 15th inst in relation to the wagon trains between Mayfield & Midway, I have the honor to state that Maj. R. A. J. was the officer selected to carry out the instructions of Genl. Beauregard.

In view of your request that the wagon train might be placed under the charge of some other Quartermaster, and the recommendation of Major W. T. Ayer, Chief Q. M. Army Tenn, you will make the necessary arrangements with him for its transfer to the Chief Q. M. of the Army.

I am Major

Very Respectfully,

Your Old Self Ever,

Geo W. Brent

Chief Q. M. Field Transportation

Major A. W. Smith
(Copy)

Adj. Gen. Military Div. of the West,
Augusta, Ga.
Feb. 17, 1865.

Col.,

Geil Peanquard, directs you to send an Inspector to Parmet and Washington, to inquire the condition of the road between these points, and ascertain the progress made in its repair. He will look also closely into the manner in which public property is taken care of at these points. Five days' rations for fifteen thousand men were ordered to be stored at Washington. The condition of the road may have prevented the strict execution of this order by storing them at Parmet.

He will see if they are at Parmet. From Washington he will proceed to Abbeville, S.C., examining the roads to ascertain its condition, and what progress is being made in its repair. He will also enquire whether any depots have been established along that route for gathering and concentrating of the tithes due from the tax in kind.

A Pontoon Bridge has been directed...
to be thence across the Savannah at the most eligible point on this road. It is desirable to know what steps have been taken in the execution of this order by Major Ellacoy of Augusta, who was charged with this duty.

At Abbeville, S.C. ten (10) days rations were ordered for 50,000 men. At Washington and Abbeville, he will obtain a roster of the Post Office, and observe whether they are competent and efficient.

Dear, Col,

Very Respectfully,

Yi ett Sevit.

(signed) George H. Brent,
Col of A.A. Gen. I.

Lenc. Col. G. W. Henry.

A. D. Genl. 3.
Col. G. W. Brent
A. A. G.

Col. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and respectfully request the name of the Office to whom the order has been given, to whom out the private freight out of the Wagons.

I must request that you order some Quartermaster on duty, in charge of the Wagon trains in this district; it is a duty that legitimately belongs to one under the control of the Chief Quartermaster. I having only taken charge of them as there were no others at the time to do so, I will leave the Officers now on that duty until the Officer selected by you can make his arrangements and also leave the transport now on the route as long as it may be necessary. I have one train between Thomasville & Albany, one between Mayfield & Waynes- tain about starting one between Washington & Athensville S.C. I have for Columbia S.C. in the morning. Maj. R. O. Tilton has been left in charge. It is instructed to turn me to Maj. Ayer. Such transport as may be available for the transfer of any troops that may arrive.

I have the honor to be very truly yours,

[Signature]

Aug 17th, 1865

Office Chief Inspector of Field Transportation,
SECOND DEPARTMENT.
Augusta, Ga.
Office Chief of Subs.  
Augusta, Ga.  
February 17, 1865

Col.

According to report of Major Silly P.O.S. at this place it also acting for Major Cranston in his absence

I find on the 16" inch in the City of Augusta in hands of Majors Cranston & Silly

95,000 Rations, Bread stuffs

75,000

Meat

& in hands of Capt. Col P.O.S.

2500 Pasteur salt meat for shipment consequently a deficiency of 35,000 Rations Bread stuffs & 75,000 Rations Meat on order of the General Commanding.

The current issues at Post Phoenix are about 2000 Rations & for troops stations here & on route 3000 Rations daily for the next ten days. - In order to comply with the wishes of the General Commanding I deem it necessary that 105,000 Rations Bread stuffs

& 125,000 Rations Meat be at once ordered here & have therefore made my requisition on Maj. Moses Chief for Georgia. Accordingly I am Col.

Col H W 13mns
A A Gen

Yrs very truly,

S. L. phosphate
Major
Telegram

Col. Wm. Brent

Moundian, Miss,
Feb'y 17, 1865

"Present information indicates that the enemy will overrun Miss. and Ala. He evidently intends to advance in large force and the troops there cannot gain by check him. The question arises, shall the railroad machinery and stores be left another day?"

Selma, Montgomery, and other points where this property is wanted - need something more than a mere cavalry raid. Shall they be left - unable to be guarded - left to chance of being exposed to nothing stronger than cavalry raids?

As to certain its safety will be insured by removal Eastward. I cannot decide these questions in the absence of full information of the situation in Carolina.

You are requested to place these questions before General Beauregard for his decision. If that is impossible advise me fully of the situation and chances of the campaign in Carolina, that I may have some data when which I can act adviseably.

Yours truly,

R. Taylor

Lt. Genl.

Official

George Wm. Brent

Col. & Adjutant
Macon, N.C., May 25th, 1865

Dearest Col. —

I am still awaiting orders here and trying to do all I can to promote the welfare of my Dept. Maj. Rustis received a telegram ordering him on with draft wagons and appurtenances; he declined to construe it as meaning for me to come, and my orders to remain are specific; I do so; I am in no hurry to come as Maj. Moore I presume performs all the duties still I shall soon begin to feel a little foolish out here. Let me hear from you, please forward enclosed and oblige yours truly,

T. Molloy

I can be useful here — more so than in N.C. I do not object to remaining, want to know what the generals write of me.
The Southern Express Company,
Forward Packages by Passenger Trains and Steamers, and Dispatches by Telegraph to all parts of the Confederate States.

The following Dispatch was received by Telegraph at

Macon
Dated March 31, 1863
Addresed to Gen. Beauregard

Capt. Glenn of Engineer Corps informs me that difficulty with Brunswick Road adjusted, and repairs progressing rapidly

17th M.D.

Roule Cobb
Maj. Gen.
Macon Ga.
31st March, 1865

Howell Cobb
Maj Genl.

Capt. Glenn of Engineer Corps informed me that difficulty with Mam, with Mason, etc., adjusted and are progressing rapidly.

Not important.

Exa. July
3rd 89
August 5, 1863

Western papers late date reports every moving through
intrin  also in large force from
points Tennessee  war two divisions
nor Monticello. Commanded by
McCaskill. Enemy in force
nor Tuscacosa six thousand
from Tuscumbia divided just
now column went Tuscacosa
other towards Monticello
McCaskill Command at Elliston
on Tuesday 28th March had
large wagon train and artillery
burned Village Elyton & Red

Mountain iron works—many
have tapped telegraph line unknown
points and dispatching to
them office. Sent Clarkston design
for his wife March 28th
wounded seriously left by party
below Pallard killed by yanks
able to erect at Tuscumbia 5th
April Clarston 28th plate two
column yanks advance on
Columbus nine miles from Athens
reached Points thirty five (35)
Wiles above Columbus another
THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY
Forward Packages by Passenger trains and Steamers, and Dispatches by Telegraph, to all parts of the Confederate States.

Dispatched by Telegraph from __________________________ 186

To __________________________

Evans & Cogswell, Print., Charleston.
Harts from Memphis four thousand strong well provisioned with packed victualls and well mounted are in vicinity of Pontaloe, Mass. Shermes, Germande and Whatcha called 8th month Oldich River near Mobile. Midnight Friday March third 25th 31st. Germande punts in few minutes. Corps valued now millions. Consisting provisions which belonging Citizens who had purchased to supply themselves. The siege Mobile captured over 60000 prisoners. Use of prisoners as retribution if prisoners ransom Cal. Woodford relieved command. Charleston. Cal. Gunning new York appointed. Woodford issued parting puff himself and congratulations to negroes exposing color and glorification that they had become freedmen after long loyalty and suffering. Savannah Republican busty first 31st.
THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

Forward Packages by Passenger trains and Steamers, and Dispatches by Telegraph, to all parts of the Confederate States.

Dispatched by Telegraph from

To

Evans & Cogswell, Print., Charleston.
Col.

The County Officers of the different organizations report to me the almost entire evacuation of their troops with the exception of some five hundred men not on duty in town and these are represented by the commanding officer Col. Geo. Callahan, as being well-disposed and ready to obey. I have no longer any more troops than are barely sufficient to guard stores. As further arrangements therefor can be made to organize stragglers.

I respectfully suggest that the 1st Brigade of organized troops arrive be put upon the duty of arresting all men without commissions and that the officers along the road in rear to telegraph and to stop and organize all men leaving the army. The further to the rear this is done, the more success will be obtained. Now are now sending here of the opportunity to plunder & I again urge the necessity of placing organized troops upon duty and to guard land & to prevent disorganization among the troops. I think the undersigned view of letting go is having a bad effect.

Very respectfully,

Geo. E. B. Dyer

(Signed) A. C. Duncan

B. G. Scott

Official

George Wm. Brent

A. G. Pratt
Charleston, S. C., 24th Nov., 1881

Dear Sir:

I fear from such a rumor as you have heard there never exist a great want of roads to enable you to state many facts; nor be considered only to make statements you can verify by the most indisputable testimony. For times change, and men change with them.

Col. H. P. Jones.

Chief of Artillery;

In my reconstructions of facts, attach very little importance to any act of Col. H. P. Jones, if his brother named (surname) died (proloc). H. P. Jones came from the rear. Have you copy Col. C. C. Jones, Renter of Surgeon Office? If not, write to him at Augusta. Why, and get it at once.
Order, May 23/64, announced
Cdr. E.P. Brown as Chief
Artillery, with order that of
the gallantry displayed by
Capt. O. Taylor Martin
of artillery at Fort Ashley
had a motion to read
the book containing the
ordnance of much importance.

Kept for my own amusement; then a look at the egotism — or my part, to
consider it, to consider as to record.
Present you remember to
(23rd May 64) I all commanded
all the Virginia Armies.
Yes! all!!! — And, in Oct
17th 64, issue orders at Jacksonville
also, taking Alabama Military Div.
and the West, Horse X Taylor Com-
mands.
Charleston, S. C.,

Aug. 4, 1864.

Mr. Mander, & Mayor KIng's ships all the negro troops the U.S. were freed, covered by your efforts, a credit to your engineering saving Petersburg and the destruction of the iron mines plunder there.

17th May - The meeting of the apprentices and evening of taking all the Canal boats, transferring the armed over in 2 hours, by E. Willis, under Tom Suggs, taken a bill of by Gen. Lee. Canal Board named for
Charleston, S. C.,

Col. J. W. Brent,

May 27, 1864.

Dear Col. Brent,

I have the honor to inform you that I have been appointed to the position of major of the 9th Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers. I have been ordered to report to Gen. T. J. Hardee, and I shall do so as soon as possible.

The regiment is to be mustered into service on June 1st, and I shall be in charge of the招募 of the additional men required.

I am, Col. Brent, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

E. W. Willis