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ea for information

8750

Mch
1864

The undersigned Cotton Buyers transacting their business by invitation & under the authority of the Treasury Dept and by Military permission purchased and paid for large amounts of Cotton within the lines of your command,

By your order of Jany 23. we were prohibited from all further operations in Cotton and ordered peremptorily beyond the lines of the 15th Army Corpse - Compelling them to leave their Cotton which you prohibited them from Shipping

There is a person for a long time connected with the 15th Army Corpse - known to be in your Confidence, and to have recevd Extraordinary favors from you in your Offical position. The person referred to is - Mr Kellogg former Beef contractor for your Corpse,

Two of the subscribers being in Louisville recently, received from Mr Kellogg (through Capt Miller of the Galt House) a message in relation to the immediate shipment of these Cotton from Huntsville to Nashville - in substance

that he (Kellogg) could obtain military permission for the immediate shipment of their Cotton and would deliver it in Nashville for one half the profits,

The gentlemen who received the message through Capt Miller immediately called upon Mr Kellogg at his residence when they held a private interview with him, the substance of which was as follows,

Mr Kellogg then stated that he (Kellogg) would guarantee the delivery of said Cotton at Nashville within ten days after the date of their conversation provided the owners would pay him (Kellogg) one half the profits, on the purchase and sale of said Cotton

Kellogg also made a correct statement of the number of bales purchased by each of the subscribers which information had not been imparted to him by any of the owners, assuring the persons whom he addressed that the owners would not be permitted to ship their Cotton from Nashville or recently while Genl Logan remained in Command

and that no other person but he (Kellogg) could obtain such permission, this he, knew having just came from Huntsville,

His visitors wishing to know why he could obtain a privilege denied to them and what guarantee he could give them - that he would fulfill his contract provided his offer was accepted - he stated that his relations with the 15th army corps were such that he would be refused no favor at that Head Quarters, and in proof of his favoritism then stated that he (Kellogg) had received from Genl Logan a permit to ship from Louisville ten thousand dolls worth goods per month and that he had an official letter from the authorities at Huntsville to Brig Gen Allen Chief Quarter Master at Louisville requesting the latter to furnish Kellogg one freight car per month through from Louisville to Huntsville, and that in the permit granted him by Maj Genl Logan, he Kellogg had now One hundred Barkets wine & a large amount of whiskey in the way to Huntsville -

that as a guarantee that he would deliver the cotton at Norfolk within ten days. he (Kellogg) was willing to give a bond with good and sufficient securities,

The statements of Kellogg are either true or false. If true it will force every intelligent and honorable man to infer that your order of Jany 28 was issued from motives desirable to you and not from a desire for the public good. If false he (Kellogg) is unworthy of your further confidence - and upon your further treatment of him will be based the public opinion of the truth or falsehood of Mr Kellogg's statements

That Mr Kellogg made the statement referred to, and attempted to extort money as a compensation for the exercise of your official power and authority can be proven by the Evidence of R J Menefee of Louisville & R K Fleming of Saint Louis (the persons who waited Mr Kellogg at his residence in Louisville

and also by Capt Miller of the Gulf House, who first advised Mess Menefee and Stirling of Mr Kellogg's proposition, and deni to confer with them on the subject—

We do not and will not submit to be swindled by Mr Kellogg or any other agent or person who represents himself as capable of bringing out our Cotton, by permission denied to us. We are willing that Mr Kellogg should enjoy all the legitimate profits of his own business but not one cent from our Cotton transactions

Having conducted all our operations in accordance with U.S. Treasury requirements—and complied with all military regulations and orders, we respectfully ask you to withdraw your restrictions imposed upon us by your said order of Jany 23th

While we have promptly obeyed your order in letter and in spirit, and have thereby suffered large pecuniary losses, we have positive proof that other persons either by your

permission or in defiance of your authority, have remained within your lines, actively engaged in the punishment of Outlaw.

Chattanooga Feb. 28th 1864.

Maj. W. R. Rowley
Prov. Mar. Gen.l
Mil. Div. of the Miss.

Dear Sir

Since leaving Nashville, Tuesday Feb. 16th, I have stopped at most of the principal points between that place and this, and have matters such attention as my time and their importance seemed to warrant. I have thus far detected no gross abuses, on the line, although far from believing none exist. Going to most of the places an entire stranger, great circumspection was necessary to avoid suspicion which would ~~defeat~~ destroy my usefulness.

The condition of affairs at Huntsville appear to demand some

investigation. I have been there once, and propose returning tomorrow. Among other things, the management of the Huntsville Hotel, needs investigation. Mr. Jackson, Mr. Kellogg, "Major" Sanger, and perhaps one or two more are either, acknowledged, or silent partners, and under cover of permits to ship ~~supplies~~ necessary supplies for the Hotel, are selling a large amount of Wines, and other liquors. I was in the basement of the Hotel, (formerly its Bar) and saw a large amount of liquors in large packages; and two or three men were at work nearly all day in drawing and bottling whiskey from ~~the~~ barrels. As no liquors are openly allowed transportation, prices are enormous, and profits fabulous. At their present rates and quantities, ~~sold~~ the profits on Liquors alone would amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Knowing that such favoritism

is not intended, nor honestly obtained, I will investigate the matter with a view of bringing the guilty parties to punishment.

I am also in possession of a copy of a memorial to Gen. Logan drawn up by the Cotton buyers of Huntsville, but never presented. ~~The memorialists had~~ The grievances complained of were removed by the order of Gen. Grant, and its presentation rendered unnecessary. The memorial would seem to implicate ~~Gen. Logan~~ Maj. Gen. John A. Logan Commanding the 15th Army Corps in fraudulent or dishonorable transactions, but this is most likely in appearance only. Gen. Logan has probably been imposed upon, but is not really guilty of the apparent offense. Enclosed please find ~~report all~~ memorial alluded to.

Very Truly Yours
J. Cadwallader.

Huntsville Ala., Mar. 5th 1864.

Maj. W. D. Rowley
Prv. Mar. General
Mil. Div. of the Miss.

Dear Sir

As the question of loyalty is likely to be an important one in determining rights of property, measures of protection, and permits or facilities given individuals to trade in cotton or other products, I have thought it might not be amiss to embody the substance of my observations at this point, affecting that subject.

There are three classes of citizens here, as in almost all Southern places. The first are the secessionists at heart, who sympathize with the rebellion now, and have done all in their power hitherto, to establish the Southern Confederacy. The treatment these are entitled to receive is tolerably well defined. Such persons are

also, nearly always well known to the authorities. They are therefore harmless.

The second class are the professedly loyal, union-loving citizens who surround our military authorities as soon as we arrive in a place; volunteer their advice in season and out of season; who ~~to~~ talk by the hour of their own loyalty, and disparage that of everyone else; and who ~~modest~~ seem to think our advent should inure wholly to their benefit, or else they are misused; and who modestly arrogate the entire catalogue of Union virtues, and claim all the favors and benefits that the brain of man ever conceived. Their first request is generally for a money-making permit in some form or other. These are the dangerous harpies that surround, and fatten upon federal officers, and official corruption. Huntsville abounds in these. They are the most dangerous men we encounter. They cloak their utter selfishness and rascality under the specious plea of devotion to the Union, and demand protection and privileges,

while violating every military and trade regulation established.

The third class are the truly honest devoted Union men, who silently "kept their faith" - who have endured much - suffered much - but have never been seduced into the ranks of secession. These are our true friends if we could but only know them, and discriminate. Unfortunately there are but few such, yet a few do exist. They are generally still, modest, retiring men - little inclined to sound their praises, or recount the oppressions and contumely they were compelled to submit to. As a general rule, a southern mans loyalty is in the exact reverse geometrical ratio to his professions. The most loyal say least about it. It may be safely asserted that no noisy blatant professed southern patriot, is so in reality. These are general principles deduced from my experience and observation. Now for the application.

Soon after our arrival in Huntsville our military Commanders were

surrounded by a set of these wide mouthed, brawling Union men. They infested headquarters, sat around and blocked up offices, and could not be shaken off. They are all cotton traders today, and nearly all have made "their pile", though still on the track for more. As an example take Nick Davis, and Ben. Golly. The former is the most inveterate braggart living, and is ready everybody else, relatives to prosecute this war. ~~But~~ ~~never~~ The latter talks continually of his "indictment" by the Confederate authorities, and considers this a sufficient recommendation to our favor. But he was never "indicted" for ~~disloy~~ his loyalty to the U. S. government. The charges against him were that he was continually violating the trade regulations of the Confederacy. In short, he was a smuggler. Both of these men were. Both have always been ready to trade with either party, and both are yet.

These men talk valiantly of their "Unionism", but never commit themselves

irrevocably, unless compelled to. A meeting of Union citizens was held here today to take the initiatory steps for organizing civil government, and putting the State of Alabama once more in the fold. A printed call for the meeting was posted several days before. Nick Davis agreed to assist in drafting a set of resolutions. He failed to keep his appointment. He was sent for, but wouldn't come. On this morning he was sent for again but could not be found, until the meeting, although in the city. He purposely absented himself from the meeting, and refused to commit himself in this public manner. Ben. Golly at first advocated the meeting but wanted it put a great way off. Finding the real Union men were inclined to carry on the movement, he undertook to dissuade them. He spent all this forenoon in trying to induce men to stay away from the meeting. He went to Jos. Clemens, the Chairman, and tried to prevent his attending to organizing it, or to report resolutions.

Yet these two claim to be the Union men, par excellence, of Huntsville. They have received more favors and benefits than all others together. They have the ear, and apparently the confidence, of Gen. Logan. They give outsiders ~~the~~ to understand by insinuations, &c, that they are sustained in all their recommendations.

I mention these two men as types of a class. They are by no means the only ~~such to be~~ ones here.

The following ~~names~~ were the committee that reported the enclosed resolutions at the meeting referred to: D. C. Humphries, J. V. A. Hinds, A. L. Wilkinson, A. J. Johnson, C. Staymate, S. S. Darwin, Rev. Mr. Parker, Joseph W. Dury[illegible], J. M. Venable, John Allison, J. H. Swift, and Col. Lee. Jere. Clemens was Chairman and Geo. Guckley Secretary. It is fair to suppose these men reasonably sincere. Excepting Judge Humphries, none of them are ~~so~~ likely to ever ask

for favors or offices. He is a man of some ability and ambition, and may have an eye to the future. The resolutions were drawn in Gen. Clemens own hand. He made one of the most feeling and neat little speeches I ever listened to, ~~the~~ urging unconditional submission on the best attainable terms. No one could hear ~~him~~ him without believing him sincere. His misfortune is to be nearly dead from dissipation. He will probably die with delirium tremens before long.

In my opinion his recommendation of a person should be entitled to great weight, for it is disinterested and honest.

In the matter of fraudulent cotton transactions, many are unquestionably in different stages of consummation, but not yet ripe. Jolly has been buying cotton contrary to orders all the time, as I am told and believe. As yet I have without sufficient proof, but have the names of parties to look after in future.

Have learned nothing criminal concerning the management of the Huntsville Hotel. They have plenty of liquors which are obtainable, but it is very generally under a show of authority. I can learn of no large transaction of its proprietors, contrary to regulations.

Yours Truly
S. Cadwallader

Affidavit of
C. H. Montgomery - ~~to~~
vs
Watson & Fletcher

I started from Cairo Ill May 2. 1864 in company with John H. Fletcher & John A. Watson on the Steamer Golden Eagle for Smithland. we arrived at Smithland 10. A M the 3d we left there 4 P.M. same day on Steamer Muncy for Nashville. while on the route Fletcher came to me and made the following proposition - saying we have not succeeded in the object of our trip & we can now give you a chance to make it right. in reply to that I remarked - that you done as I wanted you to do, we would have made the trip; to which he says "well we were out of money & couldn't go together anyhow." to which I remarked "you have done me a great wrong in embittering my wife toward me & I am willing to do most anything to get even with the world again" - well says he, there is a man onboard who has got 5 or 6000 dollars with him see if you can clean him out - saying at the same time. 5 or 6000 dollars will buy you out of the service - & if not you can jump them - meaning desert. I asked him when would be the best time to do it - whether I should do it in the State room or wait until we got to Nashville - to which he says - "if you do it in the State room jump ashore the first opportunity - we will give the

alarm & jump after you pretending to pursue ~~at that t~~ and then you can meet us some place. that amount will square us for what we are out & I will make it all right with Maj Rouley you will be allowed to go back to your Co. & not to the Penitentiary ~~there was nothing further said upon this that night by Fletcher.~~ I the same night laid the whole plot before the Capt of the Steamer. the Capt told me to bring Fletcher in a position where he, the Capt could overhear the whole matter. to which I agreed I got Fletcher in a position by the Smokestack of the Steamer the Capt behind it. I commenced the conversation when Watson came up & the Capt was discovered which ended the conversation for that time. I tried several times to engage them in conversation after this but could not they being too cautious the Capt told me he was satisfied they, meaning Fletcher & Watson, wanted to have me rob that Man. The next morning (the 6th) I spoke to Fletcher on this same matter and told him I should want some tools & says if I could have that Handy billy (Slungshot) of Watsons that

would be just the thing — to which he remarks
you can have mine — go and get it. it is in my
satchel — says I ~~you~~ get it for me — upon which
he says you can get it. here is the key — and handed
me the key. I went down the stairs on the
Larboard side of the Boat — the side that our State
room was on — I went into our Staterooms (the
one occupied by us all) unlocked ~~the~~ Fletchers satchel
took from it the Handy Billy (Slungshot) locked it again
and returned the key to Fletcher — That morning
he told me we had better wait until we got to
Nashville — that I would probably have a good
chance while the man was going from the Boat
to the cars — or at his Hotel — or if I had a good
chance on the street where he would be alone.
I told them I did not want much time to do the job if
I could get him alone. ~~up~~ to ~~that time~~ Saturday Watson had
not committed himself in my presence — but had been
engaged with the man, having the money talking
to him advising him what hotel was the best, naming
the City Hotel where he had stopped a good deal.
At this time Saturday night Watson & I got speaking
about it & I asked him what kind of money, the
man had, he said five, tens, & twenties. I told him

I wanted part of it. he replied of course. I asked him how much he had he replied 5 or 6 thousand. On Sunday Watson Fletcher & myself being together, Watson remarks, you dont want to kill him, I dont want any squealing hit him just hard enough to stun him & get his money at the same time saying "I am owing the Cty Hotel some 70 or 80 dollars & I want to pay it, at this time I reported myself to Maj Rowley, I was allowed to retain the Slungshot. Fletcher never asking me for it unter this morning (Mar 8) he came out to camp and asked where that Slungshot was. I replied Maj Rowley has it. to which he says Goddamn you, you want to betray me but I will throw you Watson & I will be enough for you what in hell business had you to leave that slungshot with Maj Rowley. I replied, because he told me too. to which he says. I will swear that you stole that Slungshot out of my satchel you are pretty God damn sharp but when you want to betray me you must use no half way work & that ain all. I will swear that you stole 5.00 from Watson at Evansville.

Today Watson says you cant throw off on us here we have got too many friends ~~Maj Rowley~~ God damn'd of

Maj Rowley has got the control of the whole of this town yet. and that five dollars that you had in Vincennes you stole from me at Evansville — (which is false for I borrowed it of judge Bake of Vincennes) which can be proved by writing to him)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 8th day of March 1864

C. H. Montgomery
4. Mich Regiment. Cavalry

S. A. Stockdale
Capt & Asst Prov. Mar. Genl

The attention of officers is called to the fact that this is not a formal receipt, and the prompt presentation of this receipt at the office for the purpose of getting formal receipts will much facilitate the closing of my business.

C. H. IRVIN,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

Nashville, Tenn., March 11 1864

Received from the Genl Provost Marshall Maj Rawley

for account of Captain C. H. Irvin, the following articles:

One Mule Branded U S

H Bonner

per Hogi

Stevenson Ala., Mar. 1st 1864.

Maj. W. L. Rowley
Q. M. Gen'l
Mil. Div. of the Miss.

Dear Sir

My stay at this place has been too short, and my acquaintance too limited to admit of gaining much valuable information; but I have laid the foundation for future usefulness by circulating among the officers in command, and other persons, and shall hereafter gain some insight into their methods of conducting business I doubt not.

The impression here seems to be that Quartermasters Dudley and Warren were prematurely arrested — that too little was actually known — that your detectives were too eager — and that although both of them were in all probability guilty of many the mal-practices

averred against them, you will have great difficulty in proving them, and may fail wholly in making out a case. Of these things I know nothing whatever. I only mention them for your information.

The public sympathy is also rather in their favor, than against them. Officers shrug their shoulders when the matter is spoken of, and intimate plainly enough that Warren and Dudley were only doing as nearly all others do, and were only d-d fools in being caught at it.

There will be a new imbroglio here before long. Be prepared for it. The new Quartermaster sent here - Kilgour, I believe his name is - is an ex-methodist preacher; quite pharisaical; believes everybody in Stevenson a rascal; is indiscreet enough to say so; has quarreled with about half of them already; and is in a fair way to unite the whole pack to bring about his removal. Depend on it, he ~~is in~~ will find the road he has set out on, a hard one

to travel. He may be honest, but is lacking in tact.

I have no confidence in the Provost Marshal, Capt. Murray, and think he will bear close watching. He is no great rascal; but is in my opinion a man that would prostitute his position for small considerations, to accommodate his friends, or ~~gratify~~ advance his own interests. He has a set of hard "cusses" around him all the time. I have been in the office a dozen times within three weeks, and never saw them all sober. Whiskey is plenties there than water. You know I ~~have~~ never objected to whiskey, per se, but do object to slopping it around in public offices at all times, and in the presence of everyone. I will try and learn more of this Office.

Railroad men are smuggling whiskey down here continually in small quantities. Engineers put bottles by the dozen in the water tanks of their locomotives each trip. Mail Messengers put a number of bottles in the center of each sack, &c. I am told

this by men who profess to have bought it thus, but have been unable to obtain the names of the persons as yet.

The "Soldiers Home" here was established as a necessity to feed the ~~so~~ soldiers passing and repassing. Abuses are certain to grow out of it. The employees are now on the Quartermasters rolls for payment, instead of the Commissary, where they belong; because the Quartermaster can pay higher wages per month than the Commissary can. The difference will probably be pocketed by some official.

I shall go to Huntsville from here and will then write you again.

Yours Truly

J. Cadwallader.

A P Seybolt's Statement.

I left Nashville on Saturday Feby 27th 1864 on Passenger Train on N & C. R.R. From information derived from Employees of said R.R. and from observation, I learned there was a large amount of smuggling of whiskey and other goods, ~~done~~ over said R.R. ~~On seeing~~ saw freight checked off at Steveson Ala. I discovered an Empty Barrel and Box, Sutters Stores. On line of R.R. from Chattanooga to London, the train was conducted by one Franklin. I got into the Caboose car and the Brakeman ordered and threatened to kick me out. They objected to having the Mail carried in the Caboose, told the man in charge of the Mail he must put it in one of the forward cars. The Mail carriers are not allowed to ride in the Caboose, and must get on any car that they can. Consequently at the different stations the Mail carriers cannot be found, and the mail is thrown

upon any car, therefore a large amount of mail matter is mis-carried and lost. The reason that every one is kept out of the caboose is, no doubt, that it is largely used for smuggling purposes. The news-boys on the trains are more or less carrying tobacco cigars &c. as far as concerned the forage and stock were well taken care of. There's a great opportunity for disposing of whole by they not being boarded. It is the general practice on all the trains from Chattanooga to London to not allow the mails to be carried on the caboose, and it is scattered promiscuously from one end of the train to the other—

A. B. Seybolt

Affidavit of James
Allen Capt of Steamer
Mercury in a case of
premeditated robbery

I am Captain of the Steamer Mercury - a citizen of Pittsburg Penn. I am in the Govt service - left Louisville for Nashville March 8th 1864 arriving at Smithland the 3d. I there received on board of my boat John F. Fletcher & John A. Watson they pretending to have one C. H. Montgomery in arrest. (I know these men only by the names they gave me.). I left Smithland on the 3d of March - while on the trip up the Cumberland river C. H. Montgomery came to me and reported in substance the following - asking my assistance. He reported that John F. Fletcher proposed to him - that he Montgomery should rob a Man on board the Boat of five or six thousand dollars. - that he did not mean to do it but wanted to implicate Fletcher & Watson in an attempt at Robbery. He wished me to take a position where I could overhear the plan - that he would engage them in conversation to allow me every facility for knowing that they contemplated this Robbery - I did so taking a position sufficiently near

them at the time agreed — that would enable me to hear any ordinary conversation. I could hear Montgomery distinctly — but could not hear Watson or Fletcher more than their caution to Montgomery not to speak so loud. they were extremely cautious and I was unable, notwithstanding Montgomery's repeated effort to cause a committal on their part to hear anything positively criminal. I saw the three in frequent conversation, and firmly believe it was the intention of Fletcher & Watson, to have Montgomery rob this man. I knew nothing of this Mans having five or six thousand dollars with him until so informed by Montgomery when I noticed him more particularly. and saw Watson pay unusual attention to him.

I have examined C. H. Montgomery's Affidavit in this case, and find it substantially the same as was agreed between him & me for the detection of these Men, and that it contains in substance the report he made to me as to the plans proposed for obtaining this money

James Mellon

Sworn and subscribed to
before me at Nashville
Tenn" this 9th day of
March 1864

S. A. Stockdale
Capt & Asst Qr. Mar. Genl.
Mil. Div. of the Miss.

Affidavit of
Martin Sulzbacher
pertaining to a trans-
action in Gold

I Martin Sulzbacher a citizen of Nashville County of Davidson, State of Tennessee do hereby make the following statement under Oath.

I am engaged in the Grocery business in the City of Nashville State of Tennessee. On the 27th day of February 1864. One S. B. Roberts representing himself as a citizen of Giles Co. Tenn. came into my store and presenting a number of Permits given by the Special agent of the Treasury Dept at Pulaski Tenn. for family supplies in the name of different parties — purchased a Bill of goods amounting to about four hundred & Eleven dollars. On the same day Roberts (the aforesaid) deposited with me for safe keeping. Nineteen hundred dollars in twenty dollar Gold piece. Previous to this — on Friday the 26th he left in my care twenty nine hundred dollars in United States Currency. he naming the amount, — this money was exchanged for the Nineteen hundred dollars in Gold. I saw the transaction it taking place in my store. Sunday morning (March the 1st) I delivered the Gold to him on his application, — saw him put the same on his person — it being in a yellow leather belt. saw him leave my house with it. and farther I know nothing.

Martin Sulzbacher

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Nashville Tenn. this 9th day of March 1864

E. A. McKeale
Capt & Asst Prv. Mar. Genl.
Mil. Div. of the Miss.

Nashville March 8th 1864

To
E. B. Howard.
Chief Detective

Pursuant to Orders we left Nashville the 25th of Feby 1864 and arrived in Huntsville the next day. Saw nothing of importance at way Stations or on R.R. Found very little Forage between Nashville and Stevenson and all in good order. found none between Stevenson and Huntsville. The A.Q.M's report they receive none except by Foraging Parties in Country. Found the Provost Marshalls Dept very Efficient in regard to Smuggling and all other Matters connected with that Dept. We then proceeded along the line of R.R. between Huntsville and Knoxville, observing all points and everything that might be beneficial to your Dept. Arrived at Knoxville March 3. looked over the Town, but could not see anything that would be of advantage to your Dept. in so short a time. although there is plenty for a large Detective Force to do which I think in a manner is neglected. I had an interview with the Pro Marshal Genl Maj A A Gray. found that he was doing all in his power to carry out the orders from Head Quarters. and prevent Smuggling through the lines. We then returned to Loudon. Saw very little ~~[illegible]~~ there, but we made the acquaintance of the Father of Capt Dunlap A.Q.M. who is stationed at Chattanooga, Capt Dunlaps Father was a clerk in his Sons Dept, but is now selling whiskey and Groceries in Loudon.

He told us that his son, the A.Q.M. of Chattanooga lost thousands of Dollars from his Dept. which he could not account for. And our impression is that he, Capt Dunlap's Father, is now selling Commissary Stores in London. We found that the R.R. Employes, on almost every Train from Conductor to Brakeman are engaged in Smuggling Whiskey, and are therefore sometimes intoxicated, neglect their business run off the track &c. destroying Engines and Cars. No less than Eight (8) Persons were killed within the last week, and all by carelessness of R.R. Employes. We saw between Chattanooga and Knoxville, taken from the Caboose, one keg and three Carpet Bags containing whiskey, and this train ran off the track and destroyed a new Hinckley Engine and one Car tearing up some fifty (50) Yards of track. the Conductor's name is Page. March 8 a Pay Master sent Two Hundred thousand ($200,000) Dollars to Chattanooga, in a common wooden box & there being no one to claim it, it was carelessly thrown out and left until a late hour in the evening when a Colored man drew it into a Sutlers Tent, and it was kept until hunted up and called for by this diligent Pay Master.

We have no more to report at present but would suggest that you cause the R.R. Employes to be strictly watched.

We Remain Sir
Your Obedient Servants
Wm. M. Harrison
Wm. J. McBride

Sworn Statement
of Geo Wilkes V
F. J. White in the
case of C. H Montgomery
vs.
Fletcher & Watson

I am a Govt aid was assigned at Louisville March 1st 1864 to Steamer Mercury for a trip to Nashville Tenn. At Smithland three men whose names are registered as John A Watson John F Fletcher and C H Montgomery the ~~claimed~~ latter claimed by the two former as a Prisoner, they having in charge, came on board the Steamer Mercury applied for passage to Nashville, & received it. During the passage Montgomery came to me and disclosed a plot for the robbery of a Passenger on board, having in his possession five or six thousand dollars. Saying that Fletcher and Watson, had made a proposition to him (Montgomery) to rob this man, that they would then release him & share with him. Montgomery appeared very anxious that the men should be caught and was, I am confident in my belief, honest in his intentions He talked with me frequently upon it & proposed several propositions for getting the fact of their proposition to him plainly evident to me. Taking several things into consideration, the action of the men during the night, frequent consultations in private renders it a fact almost positive in my mind that the statement of Montgomery was true

Geo Wilkes

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Nashville Tenn this 9th day of March 1864

S. A. Stockdale

Capt & Apt. Pro. Mar. Genl.

Mil. Div of the Miss.

I T. J. White. am at present employed as a Pilot on Steamer Mercury -

I have read the statements of Mr Geo. Wilkes. in regard to case of Watson. Fletcher and Montgomery. and agree with him in the belief. that said Watson Fletcher intended to instigate Montgomery to ~~Kl~~ Knock down. and rob. Mr Kimble. and to share the money with him - I had a conversation with C. H. Montgomery, and am satisfied that his statement of the affair was correct. and I do further believe that said Montgomery wished to have Watson and Fletcher brought to justice -

Sworn and subscribed to before me at Nashville Tenn this 9th day of March 1864

Thos J White

S. A. Stockdale
Capt & Asst Pro. Mar. Genl
Mil. Div. of the Miss.