Wm. C. Hall
Thos. M. Ballard
J. D. Miller
Bry. L. Salsed.
Chas. McDevitt
John Wood
J. B. Turner
M. B. McCulland
E. S. Plumer
Samuel Manning
David Jennings

Report of Military
Corn. in above
cases.

Sept. 1862

Cts. 90¢
Memphis, Tenn., Sept 31, 1862

at Memphis, Examines in person the case of
P. G. T. Ward
W. R. McClellan

in trade under the style Ward & McClellan.

Draggists, accused of having sold drugs
contraband of war with the knowledge that
the same were for the use of men engaged in
their hostility to the Laws and Authority of the
United States.

Col. Anthony charges that these
Draggists, doing business in the city of Memphis,
told and were prepared to deliver at their store to
parties who professed an intention to take the same
to the South beyond our lines the following drugs
and medicines:

10 lb. Opium
6 lb. Morphine
6 lb. Sulphate Morphine
5 lb. Chloroform
1 lb. Ferric
1 lb. Colocynth

Parties accused present deny the whole transac-
tion, deny having bargained for the sale as also
on what the intention to sell for the purpose of
going beyond the military lines.

Col. Anthony states that about ten days
since a man named James H. Gray purchased
of this firm 11 ounces of morphine, put up in a
paper and packed in a jacket lined with oil
silk to be carried about the person under the
shift to avoid detection by the Pickets and Guard, that the jacket was carried to their store and the said druggist actually put the dynamite in the jacket and put it in their safe and afterwards delivered the same jacket to the said weary with the dynamite in it. Before this sale was made weary was obliged to produce evidences of the most reliable sources of Memphis.

After some days weary returned to Memphis from a supposed trip to the south and made the purchases stated in the body of these proceedings, the goods as specified were packed up in a box marked (A) and concealed in the house. All the parties were then arrested and the box found containing the above-mentioned articles. The money had not been paid for them.

Mears, Ward and McLeodland admit the sale of the bag of dynamite, packed up in the manner prescribed, but not for the purposes set forth, the person to whom the sale was made brought the jacket representing he wanted the dynamite packed up in that manner which was done. After he returned the second time he represented that he had been down to Forts Lake Depot, beyond the military lines where he had sold it. The item left the order for the articles in the second bill which were not for himself but some other party. The articles were packed but had not been delivered or paid for, but the party promised to call a second time about 3 P.M., but he did not come again. They did not intend to deliver till he had the necessary permit.
Mr. Ward denied having received secessionist letters, but as he was suspicious in appearance he received references. He brought to the store a man named Cook who traded in the store, but don't know his Politics. His other references were out of the city.

J. A. Carey examined subsequently at Ward's, conducted for by J. M. Prescott, and William Wilson both of Memphis, is a detective policeman in the employ of the Provost Marshal. Two or three days previous to Sept 15, bought of Ward & McElroy in Adams St., eleven cases of Seville as he told witness for the express purpose of smuggling through to Tennessee. If witness could get there. Mr. Ward before telling the Seville required witness to bring references. He told witness was a 'good loyal true secessionist,' which he did by producing Mr. S. Cooke, a plume maker, whose place of business is in a Blacksmith shop between Main & Second on Washington. Had a full conversation with Mr. Ward and there is not doubt that Mr. Ward knew the Seville was designed to go beyond the Military Lines paid for this lot of Seville $20 and owed him a balance of $8.50. One of the notes being bad. Mr. Cleveland of the Provost Marshall's guard arrested me and took away the oil silk jacket in which the Seville was packed. On Saturday morning the 17th witness went again to the store of Ward & McElroy, met Mr. Ward sitting in a chair in the back part of the room; he said you have got back soon...
asked if I had bought back a late package from Ismaea, and told him I had not, that I met an acquaintance at Tom Lake named Mr. Reynolds, and a Mr. Rogers who took the opium from me, and that Mr. Rogers had advised me not to go to Ismaea on account of the strictness of the authorities there. I then handed him the following bill to fill (see Col. Anthony's statement). During the conversation witness told Mr. Henderson to put in a bottle of whiskey, which he promised to do. Mr. Ward and witness had some conversation about the articles in the bill. Mr. Ward saying the amount of morphine (3lbs) was enormously large, but witness told him such were his orders. Mr. Ward kind of objected on account of its making the box so large. He tonight witnessed a bottle of morphine about six drachms in size, saying it contained one drachm, and proposed to supply the bottles and put all the morphine in one single package. Witness objected saying that there had been so much opium and drugs smuggled down below from irresponsible persons and as much chloroform mixed with opium and as many innocent persons imposed on that witness prepared to take this just as received from the manufacturers. Mr. Ward advised witness to take morphine instead of opium, because he said as many persons had gone into that business that the profits were not large. Whereas he gave an instance of a lady, who had done well by carrying morphine to Jacksonville. Mr. Ward calculated a
how much the items, Morphine excepted, would come to, and as he objected to so much Morphine as I had ordered, Mr. D., the witness told him he had the bill to fill. Mr. Hard said he was selling for the bill shown than its ordinary purpose, because of the medicine going south. McDowell was in the store all the time, took part in the conversation and figuring at times. The clerk of the store was also present. McDowell was also aware of the first and second purchases that the goods were intended to be smuggled—had no acquaintance with these smugglers before these transactions believe them habitually guilty citizens but the citizen—never knew them to take part in any political movement. Mr. Hard also boasted of the robbing committed on the Forrest Union, saying the Guerillas would take all the Boots on the Rain and would soon have Morphine—

From the foregoing it is manifest that whilst Hard & McDowell are usually good citizens, still they are so influenced by avarice or a desire to aid the enemies of the United States, that they cannot be permitted to remain in Washing

to carry on a business such as cannot be enforced by professional smugglers. Though the offenses be the same as against Mansfield & Co., they seem to be more

circumstantial. Their store will be closed and they will be permitted through an attorney to sell their stock to any purchaser.
except the box put up for the detective library which is hereby confiscated and will through the Provost Marshal be appropriated for the U.S. Hospitals; and T. P. McPherson will be sent to St Louis to report to the Provost Marshal. T. F. Sherman

Maj. Genl.

On the 5th day of October 1862 the following order was issued to Col. A. S. Austin, Provost Marshal of Memphis by Maj. Genl T. F. Sherman, Commanding Port of Memphis:

Col. Austin may modify Mr. Ward's sentence of banishment and allow him to remain under bond of $10,000, conditioned to obey the laws of his country, the orders of the Military Commanders, and to close out his stock in trade by its transfer to some lawful trader.

T. F. Sherman
Maj. Genl.
Proceedings & decision of
Seth Sherman in the case
of Samuel Mansfield
David Jennings
Sept 30th
1842
Memphis, Sept. 30th, 1862

W. J. Sherman, [illegible] &c., at the military prison, examined in person,

Samuel Mansfield
David Jennings, parties in interest as druggists, doing business under the firm title of S. Mansfield & Co., arrested Saturday, Sept. 28th, 1862, charged with selling drugs for sale, traffic, barter, and use of persons in open and notorious rebellion against the laws and authority of the U.S. Mansfield and Jennings, present, acknowledge their title to the contents of the drug store on Main street, Memphis, No. 281 & 283, have been in the habit of purchasing drugs and medicines and stores in the east, and recently in St. Louis & Louisville, and have retailed the same in Memphis for cash. Usually keep no account of sales made for cash - simply a cash entry each day & posted at the end of every week. Keep no account of the names of parties to whom drugs are sold or amounts of sales, further than to state sales for cash. Deny having sold any drugs and medicines with the knowledge of their going to the use of the enemy. Col. Anthony, Provost Marshall states that the drug store of Mansfield is one of the most extensive in Memphis, that in spite of the guards and pickets posted, to prevent contraband trade, it is known that many drugs and medicines, contraband of war have gone over the lines. Many captives have been made, including at times, barrels, packing in line, with which large bottles of chloroform were embedded - A bill of sale by S. Mansfield & Co. of date, Sept 28th, 1862 to Mr. Henry was furnished, which Mansfield has admitted to be a bill of drugs sold.
That day to one who ventured as they thought to invest his money in an article of merchandise rising in value in the market. viz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quinine</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opium</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codeweed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Said goods were purchased by Mr. Henry for the aforesaid purpose of being taken to Grenades, a military station of the enemy, and with the full knowledge of the said Mansfield & Jennings. Mr. Henry was a stranger to Mansfield, represented himself as living at Chelsea, a suburb of Memphis. Witness Mr. Henry, not present, but made report after arrest. On Saturday the same parties purchased or effected a purchase of Mansfield & Co. about a thousand dollars worth of Morphia, chloroform, Quinine (15g) Chlorate of Potassium & Tourniquettes for wounds—diff for every one of which were duly packed for delivery, and now remain in the stockroom where the Present Marshal Col. Anthony caused all the parties to be arrested and imprisoned, the store to be closed and placed under guard. Mr. Mansfield thinks the contents of the store to be worth about $6000, original cost, no inventory made for same time. Would take them make hard work to make an inventory. Mansfield has taken the oath of allegiance. Mr. Jennings of a northern man, not required to take it. One of the ABOVE has taken it (Hollenbach) also to Col. Hollenbach a native of Kentucky. Mr. Mansfield has a family in Memphis, and Mr. Jennings is a single man. Mr. Jennings states that the tourniquettes were not packed up for delivery,
That he awaited Mr. Mansfield's instructions. It is Kutter, clerk, who has taken the oath, not Nollenbach, the latter being a good reason man.

Adjourned.

That Mansfield & Jennings be sent under arrest to Alton, Illinois. Mr. Mansfield is permitted to have his family go as far as St. Louis with him, that the contents of the store be confiscated to the use of the United States, that the clerk, Nollenbach, be permitted to sell drugs for the benefit of whom it may concern, on Physician's prescriptions, in order of the Provost Marshal, and otherwise. Accurate accounts to be kept, and the cash be charged rents, clerk's hire, reasonable charges, the balance to be deposited with the U.S. quartermaster, subject to the order of the war department. That a copy of this be sent to the Secretary of War, to whom the parties may appeal.

(Signed) W. J. Sherman
Maj Gen Commdg

Office of the Provost Marshal
Memphis, Tenn Oct 31st 1861

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the proceedings and decision of Maj Gen W. J. Sherman in the case of Mansfield & Jennings, the original of which is on file in this office.

D. E. Anthony
Provost Marshal
City of Memphis

B. L. Edwards
Clerk
Office of the Proctor Marshal
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 9th 1862.

Among the proceedings of a Military Court, mission here at the City of Memphis, Tenn., by Order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Com.
1st Dir. of the War Dept., here the following

In the Case of Mr. O. Hall.
The Commission, after a careful in.
eamination find the said Mr. O. Hall,
as to the Specification: Guilty
As to the Charge: Guilty
And the Commission do
Recommend that said Mr. O. Hall
be sent to some Northern prison for the
term of six months.

Signed for by Order of the Commiss.


Capt. T. C. Chaffin
Acting Asst. Recorder.

In the Case of Thos H. Ballard.
The Commission, having examined
the case, do find that the said Thos H. Ballard is not guilty of charges of being
a disorderly or that said Thos H. Ballard is a Confederate
is. 52d Gen. Capt. 3d Tenn.

Thos. Monahan, Col. Smith Chaffin, Dir.
the Commission, and Commanding Thos. H. Ballard, he held as provided by law.
In the Case of J. D. Miller

The Commission, having been

Statesman of Prisoners and Testimony

of niekt. Sarns and of witnesses that

Laid Prisoner J. D. Miller is of suspicious

character and is person dangerous to the interest of the Government

of the United States, and the Commission

to recommend that the J. D. Miller

be sent to some Southern prison for the

term of One Year, if the war should last

so long,

By Order of the Military Commanders

Capt. T. B. Chandler


Capt. T. B. Chandler


Capt. T. B. Chandler


Capt. T. B. Chandler


Capt. T. B. Chandler

In the Case of Chat. Wm. Derrymoth.  
The Commissioners find the said Chat. Wm. Derrymoth, guilty as charged, and order him to be sent to the Penitentiary, away at Alton, Illinois for the term of Six Months.

In the Case of John Moore.  
The Commissioners having examined the case do find that the said John Moore is guilty as charged and do order that the trunks, etc. be seized when the said John Moore was arrested, be confiscated to the use of the Government of the United States, and that the said John Moore be sent to some other prison during the period of suspension.  
A. C. Chandler.

In the Case of N. W. Turner.  
The Commissioners having taken into consideration the statements and admissions of the prisoner, it finds that the said N. W. Turner, is guilty as charged, but in consideration of the defense put forth by the said Turner, and the necessity of the same, attending his entire misdeem, the Court do recommend that he be sent to Some southern prison during the war, and all the violence.
This is the energy of theCamaus, Gof.
Maj. Genl. Sherman, as to whether
might be treated as an ordinary
prisoner of war.

Maj. General Cal. 57th Regt. T. M.
Capt. E. Chandler
33rd Regt. 1st Ala. Lab
Recorder.

I certify that the
above going proceedings are
approved by Maj. Genl. W. T.
Sherman, Commd. 1st Div. A. M. V.
and that the above pane is a true
Copy of the original in charge
Case of the Military Engineers
Hoping Cal. of the Missing Calm.
Lab. M. is 33rd and Capt. E.
Chandler 33rd Regt 1st Ala. Lab.
Recorder.

D. C. Anthony
Mayor Marshall
City of Memphis
for Nanki.

Wb.
Office of the Deputy Marshal
Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 9, 1862.

Among the Procession before
Wm. H. G. Sherman, and
the following Case and

Feigning:

In the Case of W. H. McCollum,
It is manifest that while W. H. McCollum
is usually a good citizen, still, he is to
influence, that he cannot be permitted
to remain in Memphis to carry on a
business such as must be entrusted to
professional offenders.

He shall be closed and he will be
permitted through an attorney to sell his
stock to any purchaser, except the best
part, if for the benefit of the
Detective Service, which
whereby, Consecrated, and will through
the Deputy Marshal be appropriated
for the U.S. Hospital, and W. H. McCollum
may he sent to St. Louis to report to the
Deputy Marshal, W. H. Sherman,

In the Case of J. F. Reynolds.
W. F. Reynolds, will be sent to St. Louis

In a copy of my letter, I mean to the
Case, with a request that he be kept in
Confinement or under Bond, to ensure
his return, place as aide, (as)
Marshal may agree to.
Allow Mr. Minnig to take with
him several effects, and if he will give
Bond & Security, to go to his family in
Maryland, and there remain in
Popez till the end of the year.

Congruous to the present Marshal
of St. Louis, that such a course will in
my judgment meet the case.

Signed
M. J. Sherman
Maj. Gen. Curtis

In the Case of James Wauksfield,
and D. Jennings.

Adjured:
That Wauksfield & Jennings be sent under
arrest to St.
Mr. Wauksfield signifies to have his family
of 20 or 30 with him, that is the
contents of the house be conveyed to
the use of the United States.

That a copy of this be sent to the Secretary
of War, to inform the party now apprised
of the above.

(Signed)
M. J. Sherman
Maj. Gen. Curtis

I certify the above to be true,
agreement of the subscribers to
Y. J. M. J. Sherman, in the above
Case.

[Signature]
My Dear Sir, City of Memphis

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1862

F. T. Green, Esq.

Postmaster, City of

Sir,

I have ordered Colonel Anthony Roorda to

him. Do I find to you that day by my

prisoner, who has been confined to confinement

by a Military Commission here, in Second

Grand Prison, as clear certain knowledge who

can I judge express persons to remain his consent

with the Reform and by the Board of the

United States.

I have perfectly aware that such Military

Commission has, as authority, beyond the limits

of my own Command, and that this has not

made Grand Loma, but as we all know one

Command. I think you will continue to

you the care of your affairs, another by when

the interest of the United States is fully

served.

I can not to assist you for some affairs

of the former line, but could join with

you the other hand in the care of these things.

But I think there are others to the

affairs of the proper Military General, and I

advocate General to look to the D.C., and that

you sit to, which begins to my comfort.

I am the care...
Last year. Your superior traits have been lost except in the case of
1. Manypier
2. Sennys
3. McClellan
4. Pemberton.

Manypier & Sennys were drag kings in the style of Manypier & Co. Sennys
Manypier lately after an occupation of the city voluntarily took the oath of allegiance
and in order to prevent his return has taken
an oath of service to the United States of
which I inform you in copies. And the
Governor for precaution or reason to bring
the fourth man so great that a battery of artillery
braving was kept up here; and the Royal
Monarch to break it up continued to
reach the front common and personal
pursuit to make佛州a& of Louisiana.
Achilles of Rodman & other artists, continued
him with the pretense of necessity
that the same line to go to Louisiana and
the South. Manypier is full easy
into the trap, and I am fully convinced
that they have estimated Peter Pemberton
so positive that not exclusion of his party
to the Rest of Texas and against the
late Kinston Point of the Military Authority.
I have accordingly advised that the contents of
his chain be confiscated (boxes), that the chain
be kept open to see, continuing but that the
last proof go into the hands of the Captain alone.

And that, in case of a long time being to the
prison, the Governor of the prison will be accompanied by the
present Governor from the prison, and I am
willing that they be put in the hands to know
when the plane must be permitted to return
to Memphis by the Commanding officer here.

(4) Plummer was a Clerk in Mansfield's
room. He kept a Journal, and
from his own paper, is an imperfect piece
I remain here. He reported his Embassy
for taking the oath, and lastly, that
although Mansfield has taken the oath, "his
mind was changed," and that he knew
this was prevention by his oath, that the body
of the oath was for the benefit of the oath.
I don't want to recognize that. After I and
Plummer, I went away.

3. The care of Mr. Clearedon is given
in the paper, but with him, his pension
hand in an act from the Governor, and his join-
long bond, and is therefore permitted to
remain here.
I want them case a separation, and hold no legal process against them, as they are in the City, and not in my County. For that if you have lodged the bank in London, I know the name of your City, and that they are here, and I will put them in jail. If you shall desire it, I will send them in jail in human or things to the Court in London. I desire that you may have this knowledge.

[Signature]

[Address]

[Signature]

[Date]
being duly sworn says that if permission is granted to

to sell goods, wares and merchandise in

no sales shall be made in violation of the terms or spirit of such permit, and the
affiant further swears that no goods, wares or merchandise, shall be in any manner disposed of by him or
with his knowledge, connivance or assent, in such way or to such persons as will give aid, comfort or en-
couragement to persons in insurrection against the Government of the United States.

And this affiant further solemnly swears that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support
and sustain the Constitution and Laws thereof: that I will maintain the National Sovereignty, paramount
to that of all State, County, or Confederate powers: that I will discourage, disown, and forever,
Oppose Secession, Rebellion and disintergration of the Federal Union: that I disclaim and denounce all
faith and fellowship with the so-called Confederate States and Confederate Armies, and pledge my honors,
my property and my life, to the sacred performance of this my solemn oath of allegiance to the Gover-
ment of the United States of America.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this the

day of

1862.

Office of Board of Trade,

Memphis, 1862.

Permission is hereby granted to

of

to sell

at No.

Street in

upon the following conditions:

First: No sale shall be made to any person whomssoever except in such quantities as may be neces-
sary and proper for the individual or family use and consumption of the purchaser. Provided, however,
that in case the person proposing to purchase shall have the written permission of the undersigned to sell
goods, wares and merchandise, then sale may be made to such person without other authority.

Second: A sale book or record of all sales shall be kept, which shall at all times be opened to the
inspection of the undersigned, the correctness of which shall be verified by affidavit when required.

Third: This permission is subject to revocation by us at any time.