Evidence in the case of Dr. J. R. Hudson — Charged with smuggling and other offenses.
Nashville Feb 14, 1863

Col. Irwin.

Yesterday formed the acquaintance of Dr. Hudson by letter of introduction from Verona. The Dr. has every confidence in Verona and consequently I was greeted with a hearty welcome. The Madame wife of O.R.H. is somewhat sharper than the Dr. and more suspicious. But when once her confidence is enlisted, she is warm & friendly. I was recommended by Verona to dinner as one of Genl. Wheeler's spies. The Dr. talked plain to me, telling me I was a strong Southern Rights man and that not a day passed over his head but what he done something to assist the cause of the South.

He told me how he was watched by the detective, said he had been reported repeatedly, but said he, I have not yet been confined in prison, because he played his cards right. He has in his house officers of the Federal army, and when he is reported by those people, he proves by these men that it is false. He told me he played an in-
portant part in the escape of four men who broke out of the Penitentiary a short time ago, but proved himself clear. These same prisoners he tells me sat at his table and slept in his bed, and three Federal officers thought him innocent of the charges. The madam's brother was very careful how I acted telling me to use matches on all sides, then wrote to me in town to day not to wear the four cape I wore at her house yesterday, saying it looked suspicious on me and would be detected with it. The Dr. said he would do anything I wished him to, for me, asked me when I came in and what I came after, acne, medicine or information. I told him the latter was the most important, but that I wanted some medicine also and wanted his assistance as much as possible to accomplish my object. I told him (Dr.) that I was from Louisiana. knowing some of his patients which caused the whole family to become very much interested in me. It will work in my favor to get him into any engagement. I pointed out to me the prominent southern men of the street. I told one their names, penetrated our house at his house as often as possible he told one of some of his country friends who would assist our ales, now going to get acquainted with this whole chain of workmen. The Dr. made an appointment to visit us in town to day which he fulfilled promptly our interview.
was short today on account of having no place to go, what lodging we did was on the street. He appointed two or three of his friends whom it would do for me to talk to, and cordially invited me to call out to his house as often as I could, letting me know that the madam had to day gone out to the Country to assist in getting a man out of the lines. I will see him again this evening and consult him as to the propriety of my going out in the Country a short distance to one of his friends. I think it possible I will make important discoveries soon.

Nashville Feb. 18th 1863

Gen. H. Truesdail

Said to see Dr. Madern today. He was not at home. Saw the madam and her daughter who took me by the hand in the most friendly manner. There is at their home a gentleman bearing letters from Gen. Morton of Indiana to Gen. Mitchell. He is agent for the troops from that state. This man named Deaver cannot call, but I have formed his acquaintance. He has been an inmate of Dr. Hudson's house, and during which time he has been an invalid. He must there an invalid. No
came here in charge of the Steamer Freya. He has the utmost confidence in the family. They the ladies and the Dr. himself tell me so and I know it to be true. They have shown him every kindness during his illness. Last night some of the soldiers of the 4th Tenn. cavalry to the madame tells me came to these houses directly. The guard that is placed at their house to protect their & their property drove them off. They then went to the Penitentiary and reported to the officer of the guard that the Dr. meaning his son had in his horse a Confederate flag, and that he had harbored him there for some time. described him. This description was that of the gentleman from Indiana. The officer with his squad of men went to the house last night and racked this distinguished representative of Indiana but after being shown the letters and papers which this gentleman bare the officer released him. This man today went to Genl. Mitchell to get protection for himself and Dr. Nudewa and family. So far he has unlimited confidence. The madame managed to get the guard out of the house under some false pretenses of hers, and this done on had the Parlor to ourselves, she then talked to me in a
confiding manner, she told me that some of our friends had escaped from the
Prison and laughed heartily at it and as much as told me she and one of her neigh-

bors assisted in the escape but did not tell me so in these words. She told me of
some suspicious-looking men that had been in her house some time ago that were
spearheaded by some of the officers as spies.

She wished me to go again and again to be care-
ful what I placed confidence in and who I talked to and what I said. I assured her that
I was sharp enough to evade any of the

detection that might be sent to find anything
about my business. She cordially invited me to call on her often and told me she
would render me any assistance in her

power to accomplish my desires. The
Dr. was not yet arrived and I came

away.

N.

Nashville, July 20th

I have this day visited Dr. Madison. He had

just returned from taking dinner with Dr.

Seardoff. He says Seardoff promised him

some negroes on next Monday. He will
call and see Dr. Seymour tomorrow.
Mr. Brown made a few day since the request, made a few days since in regard to reporting to him about all of any negroes he will let him have. He will also make application tomorrow for a pass for himself and three or four negroes to go through the lines. He is very anxious to have negroes and see them. He says he will join in securing negroes. Through the lines, Mr. Anderson told me on last Friday he visited his deserters from the Anderson Corp. They are hid away at a lady's house by the name of Curley, lives not far from the Capitol. The boys are trying to get citizen clothes and as soon as they get them they are to be run through the lines without. Have the pass now that will admit me to see them.

Henry Torrence

Nashville, May 30th

Sez the day another intimate with Dr.

Nashville, Tenn.
Feb. 25th, 1865
I visited Dr. Anderson. Told him I had been out of the lines and told him six negroes which I told him decent work, he had
Company this day and could not talk much with me, but just as I was going, his wife Mrs. Hudson came to me out in the yard and told me that a few days since she called to see two young men belonging to the Anderson troops, who wished to desert from the U.S. Army and begged me to call and see them and render them such assistance as was in my power in getting away. She (Mrs. Hudson) told me they were at a lady's house by the name of Curley, living near the Avenue street church, that they were fed away there awaiting an opportunity to make the escape. Accordingly called to see the young men and had a long conversation with them, the facts of which are on file in this office. Afterwards sent a detective to the house of Mrs. Curley with a letter of recommendation from me, by the name of Kincy in the employ of Col. Dr. Truesdall, Chief of Army Police, since which time I have not met the young men in question.

Nashville Feb. 26th 82

I called this day to see Mrs. Hudson but found him away from home. Came away telling his daughter I would call again in the afternoon, at 1 o'clock of the same day. I
Then again, and found him at home, he told me he had just returned from taking dinner with Dr. Beadroff, that he had told Dr. S. in regard to getting him to go into partnership with him in smuggling Negroes out of his quarters and sending them through the lines and selling them south which Dr. S. agreed to do. Thereupon Dr. Hudson went to Lieut. Osgood and obtained a pass through the lines for ten days for himself and servants.

February 7th, 1843.

Called to see him again, Dr. Hudson, I told him when I was outside of the lines I found at a friend's house a letter addressed to me from General Frank Chestnut of the Rebel army, said letter having enclosed a note that the General wanted me to purchase Quinine with, for the use of his hospitals, told Hudson I thought he could purchase the medicine from Dr. Cliff and Dr. Erni of this city. Hudson then told me he was well acquainted with Erni and had no doubt he could get all he wanted. I then asked him how he thought we could get through the lines south he told me he thought he could get Dr. Ford to carry it through, we then made an agreement that Dr. Ford and I would meet at the shop of Dr. Beadroff.
on Beadrock street and arrange all, I went to the place appointed, but through misunderstanding some way they failed to meet me, immediately wrote him a note and sent it by Mr. Kenny asking the reason why they did not meet me. He sent word back and told me he wanted to see me very much, that there had been a misunderstanding as to the place of meeting.

March 1st, 1875

I went to see Dr. Hudson, he told me he had seen Dr. Erni and had talked the matter over with him, and Erni told him he would have the Quinine at the reduced price of $4.75, seeing it was to be sent to suffering humanity, Hudson offering $5.00, for 100 jans ($100.00), Erni said he would not object but his partner Dr. Cliff would have $4.75. Hudson finally agreeing to pay him $4.75. The bargain was closed. Before coming away from Hudson's house, his wife made her appearance and told me there was a Confederate officer in confinement by the name of Russell who she was very anxious to get out and run through the lines. She said Russell was the son of one of her husband's old friends. The officer spoke up and said yes, he would gladly crawl on his elbows from his hiding place to
To the Prison the Turncoat night was
blew if by doing so he could rescue him,
I told them if they could get him out I
would give them my word I would take
good care of him. Mrs Hudson said
she would go and see him tomorrow and
tell him that General Wheeler's spy was in
the city, and if he could get out of prison
said spy would take him in charge and
take him through the lines etc.

March 25, 1863.

Called on Dr Hudson again for the purpose
of furnishing him with money to purchase
the Quinine above mentioned, found him at
home, told him what I had come for, he
immediately ordered his horses to be put to
his buggy and was just ready to start after
the medicine when his wife returned from
the city bringing word from Dr. Ford not
to have anything to do with the medicine
that he had reason to believe there was
something rotten in Denmark and Mrs
Hudson also told me that Dr. Chambers
of Hospital No. 30 had told her that she
and the Doctor (her husband) were matched
at Headquarters by Genl. Mitchell and
Lieu. Cogdell, and that they were only giving
them passes for the purpose of catching
Both, that he chambers would have told
them of this some time ago but Dr. Mitchell
had cautioned not to say anything about it
but for all that he would warn them of
their danger. He was astonished they were
not already aware, that they must
keep a good look out on. Then told Dr.
Hudson and his wife that he had one of
Dr. Mitchell's clerks in say employ who
was underpay to me, and if anything of
the kind was in the wind I would find
out all about it before night, at which
they seemed much pleased and said they
felt safe as long as they had 23clerks a
watchman over them as I,

Henry Newcomer
March 2, 1842

This evening saw Dr. Hudson again told
me he would get a friend a druggist to
purchase the Reminice from Envi and that he
and his wife would try to take it out of the
lines to the house of some friends in small
parcels and then I could get it out and take
it South. The Dr. is very anxious to try
his hands in getting out some negroes.
His wife is pretty badly frightened
Henry Newcomer,
Nashville Tenn March 3 1863

Had another interview with Dr. Hudson, he told me Dr. Deadroff took dinner with him yesterday and that all arrangements had been made between them, last Saturday in regard to smuggling negroes through the lines and selling them south. I then told him I had seen the clerk at Genl. Mitchell's office and that said clerk told me there was nothing there against him and what Dr. Chambers of Hospital No. 15 told his wife was all false, which made all right again. I then gave Hudson $500 and took his receipt for the same which is here attached.

I received five hundred dollars to be appropriated as directed and understood March 3 1863 J R Hudson

I met at Hudson's house a Mr. Read who is the wife of Genl. Read of the Confederate Army on General Bragg's Staff, the Doctor (i.e.) Hudson gave me three letters that he told me that Dr. Ford gave him to send through the lines south, the letters are in the hands of Col. Francis, all Chief Police Hudson told me he would get a 500 Hudson shot of this city a draggled
To take the five hundred dollars I gave him and let Hendershot purchase the Quinies from Ernie and then Mr. Hudson would get his permit to bring it to his house, and from there he would get his wife and daughter a slave. I and I carry the Quinies out of the house to his daughters house some five miles out on the Charlotte Pike where I could get it. Hudson says he will get his wife and daughter to tie a tunic around the neck of the bottles and adjust them around the waist under their clothes and to carry them out of the house. Hudson started for Hendershot's at the same time I left his house, all the ladies at Mr. Hudson's house showed me marked respect, as being a noble Spy, all invited me to call and see them, that Behold to treated as a friend indeed so

Henry Hensicneur
of Col. Iruecdale's Secret
Police

Engineer Camp,
Nashville, Tenn. Feb. 24 1863

M. N. N.
Dr. Hudson has called on me
Various times in the last three months, claiming at first, that he wanted to get his negroes to build some stone fence for himself, it would be very much obliged to me if I could let him have them long enough to repair and build up his fence. I put him off by telling him that I would let him have them when they could be spared from the works. Calculating that they could not be spared at any time until after the works were finished, I did not intend to let him have them at any time, unless it was by the orders of my superior officer having the right to issue the same.

I have been approached by various persons who claimed to have made a fortune in this way. Some days ago I was called upon by Colonel Tracey, chief of Police, and requested to participate in trapping the above Dr. Hudson, whereas he believed to be engaged in kidnapping negroes, and received a note from Captain Charles P. Thompson, of Major General Rosecrans' Staff, requesting me to operate with Colonel Tracey, in the above named operations. He informed me that Dr. Hudson would call on me soon, he did call the next day and considered some little while with him, his plan was that day, to get some install
boys to work for him. Told him that I could let him have what boys he wanted and to call again at a future time and I would try to furnish the boys for him.

He called some four or five days after and we had a considerable ahead and then I treated him with some courtesy, that he proposed the trapping of boys from 10 to 15 years & smaller and told me if I would engage with him to turn them over to him he could get at least one thousand dollars each, he would give me $500 for each boy big enough to plow and even could be sold for $700 to $3000 &c. for each, he would give me one half of the value of each.

He further told me, that he could get a piece of any kind that he wanted stating that he had a farm outside of the picket and could get all the references that would be required & would have no trouble in getting them through the lines & if I would turn them over to him he could get them out and dispose of them as fast as I could furnish him with them and would pay me one half of the above named price.

Yours Respectfully

D. Smith
March 7th 1873

Report No. 7.

My friend Dr. Hudson called on me today and we had a very pleasant interview on the
butter trade which he is very greatly
interested in and he went on to state that
he had all the necessary arrangements made
and was ready for operation at any time and
then asked me if I could see where there was
any possible chance of being caught, and I
told him I knew that I could manage any
part of the sale with out any trouble and
had no fears so far as I was concerned and
felt satisfied that there was no danger if
the thing was properly managed and I then
said to him did you not tell me that you
could get a pass at any time and could get
all the recommendations that you wanted
of any kind that you wanted, and he then pulled out his pass and
showed it to me for himself and servants
now you see this pass for myself and servants
says he I told them I had a farm outside
of the Territories and wanted to commence
work on the farm and some days might
want to take more hands than others, and
he then spoke he and said I will say servants
and that will pass any members and all
I would have to do would be to tell them
they are my servants and that will be all
if that is necessary and the pickets are
changed every day and then can no sus-
picion grow out of it and felt as if it
was perfectly safe and would risk it
saying that if there was nothing picked
there would be nothing made, and we can
make a very nice seen out of it and
no body be injured by the truce of the
because they had runaway and that there
master would never brable to get them
and would not lose anything by our
engagements and then after some three
hours conversation asked one to order
my horse and assist him in selecting the
best route to get them away and would
have me to go to the house and con
with his wife on the subject, and I found
her to be much sharper than the doctor
and had to watch myself very close and
succeeded in gaining her entire confidence
and could not get of without promising
to go back Monday the 2d and helping
to eat a roasted turkey and went according
to contract and had a very good dinner
plenty of black berry toddy, and very
very well entertained by the Doctor and family and the Doctor wanted to know if I could let him have four, five, six, eight or twelve that evening or that night next morning at any time or place that I would mention. I then asked him if he knew what he could do with them and he said he would take them out on the farm and then see what could be done with them and how many could be disposed of. I told him if I was playing his part of the trade I would go out and see his friends Dr. Blyer, Smith, who he told me was to be engaged in the trade with him and two or three other names that I could not recall till I had an opportunity to note them down, my object in getting him to go and see these friends of his was to implicate them if possible and all so to more strongly convince him that I was most earnestly engaged in the damnable plot—my remarks seemed to have the intended effect, he the remarks that he thought my plan was a good one and would act upon it and report to me immediately after his return and would start on his mission the next morning, which would be the morning of
of the 3d of March and then he ordered my horse and his lady told me she had two turkey quills and she wanted me to help eat them. I told her I would take a great deal of pleasure in doing so. I told her she must come down to my office and pay me a visit and she promised the same time parted with as much good feeling as if we had been relations.

S. P. Beadworth
Adj. of Engineer Camp

Nashville, Tenn.
March 4th, 1863.

I had an interview with Dr. Hudson. He told me he had purchased the Quilline from Dr. Erni this day and had taken fifty ounces of it to his house and that it was now hid away in his house and that tomorrow, Dr. Erni had agreed to take the other fifty ounces to his private residence when Dr. Hudson could come and get it. I told Hudson there was a comminassy bust today in the city and I blamed it to have been done by some friends of the South. He said he had no doubt it was. I then told him if I knew who did it I would make the man a present of.
1.000 for having done it. Hudson then told me if that was all I wanted he could send me as many men as I wanted who would do the kind of work and would go and see about it tomorrow and let me know all. I told him all right, that I would pay well for it if it was well done. He then told me he thought there was no need here in burning a commissary store than to capture a train of wagons loaded with the same, and that, reconsidered perfectly right and just, he said he himself would make the match to set fire to the building and told me all that was necessary was to take a piece of flour and rap cotton around it, saturated with turpentine and put fire to the flour and that it would not take fire for hours after it was deposited in the building so the man that left it would have time to get away before the fire broke out to.

Henry [signature]
List of Articles found in the possession of Doctor Hudson, March 7th, 1843.

No
9 Revolving Pistols
3 Short Guns
3 M. J. Muskets
1 Citizen's Rifle
24 Halter
1 Jr. M. J. Breech
1 Jr. M. J. Art. Port
3 Jr. Car. Artes
10 Powder flasks
1 Bag pinch shot 10 lbs
1 Ball 10 lbs
12 Shot 10 lbs
1 package Buckles
1 Jr. P. Saber
1 Mule Halter
1 Tent
1 Can Powder fine
3 Pick axes
3 Fags
1 Chute
1 Car. Shot
1 Jr. Car. Chute
1 Jr. Pistol Wounds
99 Drt. Burnine

3 Pkt. Morphine
48 Pkt. Pistol cases
1 package Cartridges
1 box Star Candles
2 bottles bleach'd Domestic
1 unbleach'd do
1 Marseilles
3 yds. Thread
1 bundle Yellow stripe
1 pair pants Confederate
6 yds. Negro Brand
8 1/4 White Lineay
24 plaid silk worsted goods
1 Knapsack
1 lb. gr. Spool thread
1 do. pants button
An assortment of blankets
for the Confederate
D. M. D.
Black discharge.
List of Articles Seized at the Shop Mr. Peel in Nashville, most of which were intended for Dr. Hudson:

one musket
seven pistols
one hundred and fifty lbs. of lead
a lot of bullet moulds
one bag of powder
one Berg. Rifle barrel
one Rifle stock
a lot of old cans
one box of Colt Cartridges
one box of metal
one Rifle barrel
Nashville, Tenn. July 183

J. P. Smith, Esq.

Dear Sir:

The bearer of this is a gentleman who I have tried often, and I know he is all right and anything you say to him will be safe. I have set a fine dog around here ready to come to you at any place outside of the Yankee lines, you may name, say one mile or three miles from the pickets. Your friend Dr. Hudson has the promise of four men as soon as on can raise the money to pay for them. Dr. Hudson is one of the best surgeons I ever met with, as I have not heard from you since left your house I conclude to write you, since left you. Please first I paid out of all was right with you and if all right answer by the bearer and it will come to me safe or direct to Dr. Hudson if you had rather.

Yours truly.

(Signed) Henry Vandercom

I am proud to know the friend to whom I was introduced by you is O.K. and I am sure will succeed in the enterprise. It is worth your time, noise, if I can be of service therefore command me - I am at your service.

 Truly yours.

(Signed) J. P. Hudson
I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original letter which now in my possession at the time the same was taken, and also the annexed note of J.R. Hudson thereto attached, is also a true copy from the original taken by me this day. Give under my hand this 9th day of February AD 1863.

Wm. Tunnell

Subscribed to and sworn to before me
the 9th day of February AD 1863
Dr. J. Hamilton, Assistant Recorder

Nashville, July 10th

Statement of Henry Kenmore, relative to the purchase of medicine by Dr. Hudson, to read death.

On the 3rd of this month I got a note from Mrs. Harris, wife of a Surgeon in Wheeler's Command to go to Maj. Dorton's Daughter in Nashville to purchase some medicine for me to carry through the lines to Mr. Dorton. He told me he would not let me have it unless he could have a personal interview. I knew more about this man, so I told him if he could get someone soon in the city here who knew Dorton to recommend me I could get all the medicines for that purpose.
I granted. I then went to Dr. Hudson and gave him the money and asked him to go to London to buy a certain quantity of medicine. I took the police to meet him and brought the medicines and got a bill of the articles which is attached. The medicines are now in Dr. Hudson's charge and he is going to return with a lot of Revels and ammunition.

Henry Recomco

Copy of Bill

1/2 @ Powdered Sulfur $1.00
1/2 @ Sulphur 1.00
1/2 @ Calomel 5.00

Dr. Dr. Hudson. Morphine 3g at 50. 0.00

Received Payment

Capt. F. Dortch
By J. O. Wharton

W. H. Haynes

Negro dealer Nashville called upon me some time in July last and after much general conversation touching the question of slavery or negroes, he said to me, if I was disposed to engage in the business he would take any number I would furnish, that he would take care at any appointed time of the night there and receive them.
outside of my line, that he would pay me 50$ per head and after he had sold or disposed of them that he would divide the profits with me. Said to him at once that I would not be induced to engage in any such traffic or business, that it would be a violation of my oath, and a sacrifice of my position to anything of the kind. And an open violation of military orders, so endeavored to persuade me that the matter could be managed without detection, to all of which I gave him a flat refusal, at length, he left me and I have never seen him since. Dr. Hudson, called upon me on three or four occasions, to obtain some negroes claiming that he wanted them to work on his farm, and on his gardens, and to do some stone mason work.

D. Smith, Dr. Deadman.
Adj. Adjt. of Fortifications.

Nashville July 4th 1863.

Col. Trimble.


Agreed to your order, and proceeded with two mounted men from Judge Mitchell's body guard in federal uniform out to the residence of one Dr.
Evidence in Case of
Dr. Hudson
Aiding & Assisting the Rebellion
Army of the Cumberland
14th Army Corps
Nashville, Tenn. July 2183

Affidavit of Charles Ball, policeman in Secret Service department

I reside in Dixon county, Tenn. and have been in the Secret Service under Col. Drennand for several weeks past.

On or about the 5th day of January, 1863, I and Mr. Joe Walker was instructed by the
Chief of Police to make the acquaintance of
one Doctor Hudson living near the ferry
station at Nashville and investigate
suspicious figure and circumstances
attaching to said Hudson. I and the latter
through a Miss Roberta Gamble, I had
previously become well acquainted with a
Mr. Gamble of Nashville. I assuming the cha-
acter of one of A. D. Co. cavalry men and
now a Confederate spy. Upon my express-
ing the desire Mr. Gamble instructed
his daughter Miss Roberta to go with me
to the D. P. house and introduce me. She
did so, he was highly delighted at such
a guest being in the house and pledged
his aid to me in any possible way.

That Ball was one of mine introduction. He exerted me to call ag-
ain and often, was in the house perhaps.
One and a half hours in the afternoon. Only learned this visit that his views and were apparently very strong for the Rebel cause.

Our next visit was three or four days afterward, called on the morning and stayed over until after dinner. I proposed business respecting the purchase of pistols, to run through the fence, to any command after he had opened the way by asking me what was (of the Rebel Army) good most in need of, and after he had related to me the action in taking the escape of prisoners from the Nashville Penitentiary, and in finding out by one of such escaped prisoners Saml. Brown a fine revolver pistol and revolver gun.

He at once falling in with my proposition clapped his hand on my knee and said he was just the man to do it. He said he would get them, as many as I wanted, I told him I could take out fifty, he said he would look around and at my next visit he would report his success.

At this visit he related the particulars of the escape of some fourteen prisoners from the Penitentiary above referred to. He stated that on one very dark evening they escaped from the Penitentiary and went to his house, which is
a quarter of a mile beyond, he secured and led with them, knowing well their char-acter and that same night assisted their
screening through the lines by taking them out into the fields and pointing to the
Federal picket's fire, and advising them
where they could slip past the pickets
through the darkness, screen, and
then thus escaped.

A short time thereafter day two days
I made another visit to Dr. Kendrick.
Also talking with Mr. Lee Walter
who had been introduced to the Dr. as
a Confederate prisoner on his parole,
the Dr. received them gladly introduced
him and myself to the family (his wife,
her grown kids, daughter, and other chil-
dren). At this visit the Dr. repeated over
the history of the escape of the squad
of fourteen for our benefit; he stated to
Mrs. He had been so busy since our last
Call that he had not had time to mem-
tain about getting me the pistols but
helped to do so soon or to get to work
at it, as he expressed himself, I should
have stated that very soon after the
first introduction the Doctor began
at Walter to know if he wished to
get away from Nashville by evening
Through the lines &c. and assured Mr. Walker that he would get him through at any time he desired, that he would pass him out as one of his hands employed in his iron works. He down on the Cumberland river. Also told he could pass out Walker as his carriage driver or as one of his wood chanters. He stated he had passed out several men in such ways, said he had given a man an axe and sent him out, and the man would quite forget to come back, at which good joke we all laughed heartily at lack of these third calls the Dr. talked on about the same style proportion to get the pistols to help out Walker.

Our first call was perhaps a week or two days later. Dr. a. the 19th prox. This was after dark, for footed it out in the rain, we found a Capt. Redman (Federal Quartermaster) There as his guest, the Dr. talked to us as senior men introduced us to the Capt as men of this from his iron works, questions and us to affairs at the works &c. and that was about all. He asked us in presence of the Capt if we had got passen
to go back to the Iron works. During this call the Dr. wife related how she had been caught in an unpleasant dilemma, a few days previous, being out on the char.

The wife spoke to her nephew who was a soldier in Forrest's command as she had

heard Forrest was coming in that way, but she found herself in their rear too

far to catch up to them, and the federals under Gen. Stanley was pursuing, and

she found her carriage between the two forces. When leaving the Dr. went to the

door with us and I then told him I had

just come in from the Confederates, and

from the steam boat. Burning expedition

near Harpeth Shoals and greatly

needed fifty pistols immediately. He

shot his left hand energetically (was

holding a candle in his right hand) and

exclaimed "you shall have them." He

had U.S. Gov't Contraire to amount several

hundred dollars which would be paid

by the Quartermaster, he expected every day

and with that means he would buy me the

pistols. He proposed while standing

there to meet M'r Walker at St. Andrew's

Store in Nashville at 11 o'clock next mo-

ing. I was going to go with him there about getting

the pistols as I told him I must not
be seen on the streets of Nashville, with this understanding our parties that night. I should state here, that while in the presence of the Capt. during that evening the Dr. professed to be Strong Union and Mechanics and Standard the Rebel cause, but would work at it.

My last visit to Dr. Hood's

Our house was on Monday evening this day week. At this time there was a Federal Soldier in this sitting room who had been sent there as a guard to watch the Dr.'s property. My visit was through a made in the parlor. He stated his wife had a short time previously taken out to the parade a fine pair of pistols & Revolver rifle, which he had received through a S. lord, that she lost them as far as Mr. Charles Nichols on the War. The said fifteen miles from Nashville, and then left them for a friend, where.

The friend he could not get them. In the course of this and the previous interview, the Dr. aimed to impress upon me the fact that the while gone and thought he was employed in assisting the Southern cause and that the principal object in his taking contract to furnish U. S. Hospitals with Milk was to have oppor-
This to pass out of the federal lines of Nashville at will with men and materials to aid the South. The secret of the idea at each of our visits that he was kind to the Federal sick and wounded, and on best of terms with Federal officers in order to rank as a good citizen, and thus accomplish more for his cause. On this visit he asked me if I could pass out of the lines his friend Dr. Ford. Told him I could do it but in a risky way, the F. would run his chances, and might get shot. He then said never mind he could easily do it. When parting with the F. on this my last visit, he stood on his porch in the cold to say many parting words, and when I cautioned him about his standing out there in the freezing he said he would be glad to walk to the Central house in his car for two times if by so doing he could advance the Southern Rights cause.

In all my visits and conversation with the F., he showed indifference to my matter, his aim being to help Southern friends and cause. His aim blame to keep weapons passing into the Confederate
Hands, in the guerrilla region on the same
 upper land river, to harass the steamboats
 and the rear of the army of Genl. Rosco-
 ers, and thus keep alive the spirits of
 the rebels,

 I got no pistols from the said
 Dr. Hudson. He was instrumental
 however in furnishing such contraband
 articles to Mr. Walker and others of our po-
 lice as will appear from their evidence.

 Signed, W. W. Ball

 Witnessed and sworn to before
 me on the 5th day of February 1863.
 Signed: John S. Ams
 Provo Judge.

 Affidavit of Geo. W. Walker Sears—
 Policeman

 I have been in the
 employ of the U. S. Secret Ser-
 vice under seal. Thus hail for some four-
 weeks past. I visited the house of Dr.
 Hudson as per orders of Chief of Police
 Secret agent in the company of Mr.
 Ball, and two or three times by my-
 self. I have read the affidavit of Mr.
Ball, and pronounced it cost me far as it relates to visits and communications which I participated. In addition thereto, I haverotated as follows:-

I called two or three times at Dr. Kent's house, but unluckily found him absent at each time. On going with his cattle or in town, I met him as for an agreement one day near Mr. Hargreaves' store. To get pistols to for Mr. Ball, we went to a gunsmith's shop on Dexter Row. After a Mr. Whedon, we marched through the shop to the rear room. While following, there being no introduction, he told Whedon he wished him (Whedon) to furnish him (Hargreaves) fifty pistols for a friend of his, who was going to run the line. Whedon said he had two produced them. Hargreaves asked their price. Whedon said $25. for each. Hargreaves said he would take them and ordered Whedon to get more. Hargreaves then told me he would go out and see if he could get some of a certain U.S. Quartermaster clerk (Capt. Bedman). He agreed to leave a line for us at Whedon's shop next morning, stating what he had done, and we parted. The pistols being left until morn could be assed,
Dr. J. Hudson again for two days. He failed to come into town, fearing something had happened to his and then a note to him. Next morning he met me at Ahearn's shop, and said he had not got the arms, as tea-mutes and soldiers were gone from whom he expected to purchase them. He then produced some bullet medals to one Taylor at a time, and I suggested to him to have them ball seen. He agreed to have seen a quick of them, and if I could get them out of the lines he would, by putting them under Major Smith (Bray) to send them at his house, to load each prisoner's pockets when escaping. He boasted that his house is under his for escaping Confederate prisoners, and Confederate spies, and his whole soul seemed to be in doing something for his Southern cause.

I have had no further intercourse with said Dr. Hudson, up to this time, I remember distinctly of his stating at one of my visits at his house, that at one time he had eight Confederate soldiers in the act of escaping from the fortification.
Near by, our on his back porch while four Federal officers were being entertained in this house. He often boasted of having aided many prisoners friends through the lines, getting some of them out on his own pass in many other ways.

Signed: Geo. W. Walter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of February 1863

Signed: John Fitch

Statement of Cha's W. Williams

I was a Confederate soldier until two or three months ago. Since when I have resided in Nashville, two or three weeks ago, I was at the house of Mr. Madison (living bey and the penitentiary prison) in a large white house on the right hand side of a branch that runs near the prison. He and his family all expressed Southern sympathies and spoke of having taken goods and jewels through the lines to and for the men of the Confederates, and also that they had got permission for others to take things through, and that they had a
good chance to do so, for the reason that
they had a Federal officer boarding with
them. I suppose from their talk they got
the passes through the assistance of the said
officer. I do not know the officer's name. I
saw him there. He is a quartermaster and
saw it as Capt. The said F. Raymond was
Henderson, signed by the name of Witherell
represented himself as one of Morgan's men
sent with me to F. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson
offered to my presents to get them out of the
prison by getting a pass for himself and Mrs.
and letting him go out as her carriage
driver. The said F. Henderson and family in-
formed me that they had assisted some eighty
or two black prisoners to make their escape
from the prison in Nashville some three or
four weeks ago.

Signed, W. H. Williams

Unscribed and sworn to before me at
Nashville Ten. the first day of Feb. 1863
Signed, John Smith

Notary public
Nashville Jan. 25, 1863

Statement of C. T. Stephens

In reference to smuggling goods
Chamblis told me F. Hudson horned him
about two months ago with a check on
the planter Bank of Tennessee for one thousand dollars for the purpose of buying firearms from soldiers to carry to the rebels. He said he bought the firearms and sent them under the seal of his buggy and went from here to Goodletsville and then to them to Muscogee to buy them and then sold them to the rebels. He did not tell me the exact date of this transaction, but it was some two or three months ago.

SIGNED J. S. STEPHENS

Registered and sworn to before me
the Fourth day of July 1863 at
Nashville, Tenn.

SIGNED JOHN STICK

A letter of which the following is a copy was sent from Mr. Louther to a Military officer on command of Asheville and police to Chief Magley:

To Chief Magley

New Magley

Sir

I have to report that Dr. Hudson (one of those soft union men) who lives on the Charlotte Pike one mile from town is positively known to have been
engaged in carrying information from this place to the Secedeers near Ashland eighteen miles out, has been making two trips a week regularly through Aug., Sept., and Oct. A small boy belonging to MacIver, who lives near Ashland, also makes two trips a week from that region to Ft. Hardeman.

From the roads we have the usual reports, the rebel pickets [Infantry] on the Selman Pike One hundred strong on the right bank of Mill Creek on the main federal road. Their pickets numbering eighteen stationed at Bog Town, a cavalry force of 200 or 300 is still reported two miles back of the encampment, at 12 o'clock they are still playing the game of bluff by magnifying their numbers.

Yours Truly,  

S. W. Bulthan

Statement of Henry Newcome, policeman in U.S. service under Col. Freeman
On the 27th of Jan.

I was returning from Franklin and stopped to see J. P. Smith, living on the Killett's Pike twelve miles from Nashville. I had made an arrangement with him to purchase Angus for him, he was to
pay me $10 per pound for Pike children.

He then gave me a letter of introduction
to his friend Dr. Hudson who would
accept me when I should arrive at this
place. I called on the Doctor on the
Morning of the 30th Jan. and presented
the letter. He received me graciously
and entered into the arrangement at
once. He informed me that he had
bought large quantities of gun
and ammunition and had sent them
through the line to the rebel army
and that he employed his whole time
in that way, that he slept at night
and moulded bullets to their use. I
therefore made an engagement to meet the
Doctor at the shop of a gunsmith by
the name of Akin. To assist me in pur-
chasing pistols for me to carry to the
army when I should find pistols that Akin was
the Dr. had purchased for use of Forrest.
I went to see if they agreed to let me have
them and they could not more for
them. The Dr. then wanted me to leave
money with Akin to purchase more,
and he would be secure for the same
which I agreed to do. He purchased of
Akin in my presence several pounds of
Munition balls for the purpose of loading
To the Recites, it also stated that his
wife had gone out of the town for
the purpose of taking care of some
business. He had been chosen by the soldiers
for a spy. He had entered into an ar-
rangement with the former J. Smith,
with the Negroes above referred to. He is
in the process of a pass from S. White to send out-
side of the lines for milk for the hospital
and on that way we are to get the Negroes
out. We will get the pass and I am to
be the driver so that I can carry out any
thing we can get that will be beneficial
to the Southern cause. He further assured
me that I could rely on him in every
event and that he would not hesitate to do
anything to assist the cause of the South.
I had another interview with the Dr. on the
1st in regard to the Negro arrangement and
me he had agreed to lend his wife
out with the Negroes to Mr. Smith in
the T of Sibley. I paid him two hundred
dollars and took this receipt for the same:
The following is the identical receipt.
$200 Received Two Hundred Dollars
of Mr. Comer of the Apparatus to
be instantly destroyed or accounted for on
Sight or Snower of any St. 63

[Signature]
The understanding was that he should purchase pistol and ammunition for me to carry south. I went in company with him to within a short distance of where I propose dwelling when we parted. He going in for the purpose of getting pistol, July 1, I called on him again this evening when he showed me the pistol a lot of ammunition and a double barrelled shot gun and also a place that he had prepared for the purpose of locating arms which he calls his house and which he informed me was made for the express purpose, for in case he considered it necessary he could settle a thousand stand of arms.

Upon yesterday July 3 I called upon Dr. Vandemore and he told me that if I would come there this evening he would have three or four more revolving pistols there for me to take through the line to the north.

Signed Henry Newcomer

Subscribed to before me on this 2d day of July 1863.

John Felch
Frank George
Office of the Chief of Police
Army of the Cumberland

In the case of Dr. J. E. Huddon, who is charged with smuggling arms, ammunition, medicines and other articles through the lines to the Confederates, with sending reports through the lines, bounties, with aiding persons whose destination was bounties in passing the lines, with aiding in the escape of prisoners from the penitentiary, and with many other offenses, the following evidence was taken before Wm. Jones, M.D., Chief of Army Police.
Office Chief of Police
Army of the Cumberland
Nashville, Wash. Dec. 8th, 1863.

Statement of
G. J. Thomas

I reside on the Charlotte Pike.
I have never in my life aided a person to escape from jail, or the Penitentiary.
I know nothing of any person recently escaping from the Penitentiary, excepting by public talk. One of the Prisoners is at our house by consent of Mr. Mitchell. I did not lend the man Refuge a suit of clothes. Dr. Atwood called this morning to see if I had any clothes, but I had no clothes to give. I do not know the man Pacifico and did not expect to aid him through the lines. I do not know where Pacifico is. I have done nothing and intended to do nothing to aid Pacifico or any person in escaping from prison, or inaiding them after their escape. The prisoner of my honor is Pitts. Mr. Mitchell gave my wife permission to take him from the Penitentiary. Dr. Atwood handed me a coat this morning, and perusing me to take it to a house.
in the neighborhood of the penitentiary
I did so. I know nothing in regard
to the war.
(Signed) F. J. Thomas
Office Chief Police
Nashville, March 8th, 1863

Statement of
Mrs. Jacob A. Apperson

I saw Capt. P. J. Ruffin at the penitentiary this morning for the first time in my life. I knew nothing of his making his escape. I never heard of any one assisting him to make his escape. I went to the prison to see another Ruffin—a friend of mine who had been sent to prison and sent back. As to the other Ruffin, I know nothing about him. I know nothing of Mr. Hadden bringing clothes to his house, or anyone else giving him clothes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this March 8th, 1863

[Signature]
Mr. Dear, my letter. Greenwith. 
He states that Doctor Hudson came to his shop in Deadrich street and told me that he wanted me to buy some pistols. I suspected something wrong—asked him if he was a Union man. He hesitated for some time, then told me that he was all right. I told him that he would have to furnish the money to buy them with. I bought some pistols from different parties—one from Mr. McLean, one from Mr. Eastland, one from Oliver Williams, all citizens, the others mere strangers to me. 
I stated to Dr. Hudson that I had some powder, also some lead and some old bullets that I had bought from the little boys that had picked them on the common. He did not buy them. He had got part of these pistols. I became alarmed and thinking it was something wrong with Dr. Hudson, I set down and wrote to Col. Trousdale a note, telling him that I thought I would be able to catch a spy and dropped
it in the Post office. I know nothing about the medicine only what I heard the Doctor say. He told me that he had seen. Deceives. The things found in the shop were four guns, one of them belonged to a soldier in the 19th A. U. one belongs to Patrick O'groat. He lives on W. Lemon street and works in the Ordnance department. One revolver that belongs to Mr. Hunt a soldier to be restored. The guns were left to have work done on them. Mr. Eastland left one Pistol for me to sell for him and a lot of cartridges to be sold. There were also one large pistol to have a new spring put in it. I don't know who it belongs to.

Some man came with Doctor Hudson. I do not remember his name was introduced to me by the Doctor. He heard the conversation about the pistols and heard me say that I would buy the pistols.

I told the Doctor that I could furnish him one hundred and fifty pounds of lead at the time. I have never sold any guns or pistols to any one else. I have never let them have any powder, but agreed to it. I had six the powder on hand, and had had it over twelve months. Doctor Hudson
Said that he wanted a man to carry them through the lines. He told me he wanted me to mould him some bullets. I told him I had no moulds to do it with. He then brought me a pair of old moulds that would run from 10 to 15 bullets at a time. He moulded these moulds myself. I repaired them. He said that his father had them in the revolutionary war. These moulds were marked U.S. He said he believed there was a copy of Gen. Wheeler that would take out the thing. Doctor Henderson told me that he knew a man who wanted some likely young negroes to take south. I told him that I knew of no negroes for sale. Mrs. Newlin in town here, has been carrying out things through the lines and got Passes to carry them through. She met with Mrs. Dickinson. Mrs. Harriet C. Newlin carried goods and sold them down south. Doctor Henderson sent two men to see if they furnished with clothes to get out of the lines. I gave them no encouragement at all.
Office Chief Police
Sachville March 8th 1863

Statement of
W. H. Ward

Tate, that on yesterday I learned for the first time that my father Dr. Haden had some firearms and a few pictures to carry South. He asked me to carry them from his house to my house in the Country.
This I supposed, my mother told him that she was opposed to these things being brought to his house. He said that his circumstances made him do it that he would be well paid for it. I have been told that solders were in the habit of coming there and asking to be shown through the lines. I know that my mother always disapproved of anything of the kind. I do not know whether my father ever did show any of them through. I do not believe my father ever sent any thing through the lines. I know nothing of my father trying to get Negroes South. This is all that I know about it.

G. H. Ward
Office of the Chief of Police  
Army of the Cumberland  
Nashville, March 11, 1863

Statement of Henry Erwin

I am a resident of Nashville. I was employed by Dr. Swift in the Medical Department on the 21st of March 1862. I was engaged as a chemist. I made among other things Morphine, when the blockade existed here, just after the train commenced running. Dr. Cliffe told me that he had some quinine, morphine, and opium. I was buying such articles at the time for the Government whenever I could find them, and was also buying materials out of which I could manufacture some of these articles. I bought of Dr. Cliffe about two hundred and thirty-six dollars worth of quinine, morphine, and opium. Government was at the time buying these articles at the Drug Store at a much higher rate than I paid Dr. Cliffe—at least double. I bought these articles from Dr. Cliffe for myself, intending to sell them to the Government at a profit, and yet for much less than the price at the Drug Store just after I made the purchase of Dr. Cliffe. I found that a quantity of such medicines had been smuggled in here, and communication...
being established, I could not sell to the government as I expected, and lost on the lot some 30. I sold the rest of them to Hasluck. I desired Cliffe, when I found out the market price of the articles, to take part of them back, but he said he had spent the money. Some weeks after that Dr. Cliffe came to me and proposed to go in with me and buy medicines. I agreed to go in with him. I went to Dr. Murray and he recommended me to Capt. Wells, Corset Marshal General. He obtained a permit. Cliffe went to Louisville and bought some medicines, a small amount. I sold the most of that lot to the government. I then purchased the rest two lots at Cincinnati. The principal portion of the gold has been to the government. Did not sell any quinine to the government. I sold the first lot of quinine to Hasluck. Hasluck had a permit and I supposed that he was a Union man. The rest lot of quinine I sold to Dr. Hudson; I sold Dr. Hudson one hundred oz. I was not much acquainted with Dr. Hudson, I believe that he was a Union man. I sold nearly all the medicines myself. Cliffe did the buying. I sold Dr. Hudson the quinine as well.
occasions fifty oz. each time–all within a week. Before I sold to the Dr. he came to me and said that he had always been a Conservative Union man, that he had a large portion of the time sick and wounded federal soldiers officers at his house, whom he nursed free of charge—he ceased Dr. Harris for taking the State out of the Union—I did not sell to him until after I had consulted with several physicians in whom I put confidence and who informed me that he was a reliable man. He said he had hard work to support his large family and he wanted to sell the medicine to friends, physicians in order to make a little something. Others told me also that he had fed and used his own medicine for soldiers free of charge. Dr. Clifford all this time was in various places. I consulted Dr. Clifford in relation to selling the quinine to Dr. Hudson, Clifford told me that he thought Dr. Hudson had always been a Union man and that he would not hesitate to sell him. I do not know that Dr. Clifford had any understanding with Dr. Hudson in relation to the purchase and sale of the quinine— I do not know anything about Dr. Clifford having any conversation with Dr. Hudson at any one
else in Franklin in relation to the sale of medicines. I thought Dr. Cliffe did not always act right because I thought he took advantage of me in the first transaction—he also obtained a permit in his own name for the sale of medicines during the existence of the firm. He sold to Deserelle Co., a quantity of medicines under his permit. I don’t know of him selling any one else any medicines under his permit. I don’t know of him selling any one any quinine, excepting what may have been in the lot sold to Deserelle Co. I don’t know of him agreeing to sell any one any quinine or other medicines excepting as I have above stated. Cliffe went to Cincin-
attu. I think three times within the last three months. He lives in Franklin when at home. I don’t know of any one else purchasing large quantities of quinine or other medicines. I sold the remnant of my medicines to Haskell. Haskell sold to the Sugestons. He sold to whom we could. I am told he sold to Father Blundley a priest and a violent secessionist. Haskell has often mentioned to me that there are struggles all over town.

Henry Erree
Some time in October last Bill Barker got out a man belonging to Mr. Doctor Langley. The negro was in the employ of the Government under Mr. Barker. He took the negro out to hunt some hogs; after he got him out he chained him and put him in the buggy.

He was carried off to Franklin to the Federal Army as a landsman. William Barkle was left at the Res. Peteb on the Charlotte Pike.

No also states that just before Christmas, Redmond and Dr. Hudson drove off some Government store and money with Collo. He accused in driving them four miles on the Charlotte Pike. The horses were taken to Dr. Robinsons in Dickson County.

Doctor Hudson, his wife, and Mr. Langley went and sent for Bill Barker. They then promised to give him $20 dollars to take the negro off. For then Barker let them have a horse.

Barker loaded his pistols and go...
to the son of Mrs. Langley.

He further states that Redmond
has been furnishing Dr. Hudson's day
by the barrel.