The within application of citizens of Hardinns County State of E're to keep arms for self defense.

Respectfully forwarded and, recommended to be granted.

Sth Geddes
Com County Brig.
Head Quarters 16th Army Corps,
Memphis Jan. 10, 1864.
Respectfully returned,

To allow these men to have arms now would be placing them where the enemy could gather them as soon as our forces march away.

By order of Maj. Genl. Hardee

A. A. H.

Brig. Genl. Tuttle
January 14, 1864

State of Tennessee
Hardeman County.

We, a portion of the citizens of Hardeman Co., living north of the Natchez Trace, do hereby ask you to grant us the privilege of arming ourselves and carrying the same to protect ourselves against all thunders and robbers. We also pledge ourselves that in the event we should take any part in preventing robbing or attempting to rob or otherwise molesting or disturbing the peaceable citizens within the limits hereinafter stated that we will deliver them to the Federal authorities at the nearest station.

We feel that we are necessarily compelled to defend ourselves against these threats of robbers in some way until they are cleared out.

We ask of you to grant us the privilege to extend this portion of Hardeman Co., extending from Peters- ter near here to Bolivar by the way of Hatchie river, hence to Poolbey by the bay of Spring Creek.

S. B. Sain
W. McCan
J. Doyle.
T. G. Tomson
J. B. Harris
J. B. Thompson
George and Daniel
H. J. Wanion
S. J. Doyle
L. P. Doyle

C. W. Bandett
J. W. Bryant
D. W. H. Bryant
P. Jordan
P. J. Pankey
S. Thompson
J. M. Rainer
J. W. C. Bryant
J. B. Raining
J. W. Williams
J. M. Thompson
Benjamin Ross
February 10th, 1864

State of Tennessee
Hardeman County

The undersigned citizens of Hardeman county were called on by the citizens as a community to hear the evidence in the case of James S. Young, James Bowel, and J. C. McEwen, who were arrested on the charge of hanging and robbing the citizens of Hardeman County.

The undersigned citizens proceeded to hear the evidence in the case, and from the evidence before us, we found them guilty of the charges. We passed sentence on them that they might have choice of the two to be hanged, or to be shot.

The reason why we did not execute them, armed men came upon us when we had them in the woods, claiming to belong to the Confederate Army, and also claiming that the prisoners belonged to the Confederate Army, and threatened us with the penalty of death if we executed said men. And that caused a confusion among the citizens, because we did not have sufficient quantity of arms and ammunition to defend ourstory.

D. B. John
W. Macord
W. Combs
J. Doyle
J. H. Anderson
Thomas Harris
George McDowell
W. Harrison

J. N. McDaniel
John Foster