

Office Union Central Committee,

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 28 1864.

Capt. J. Bates Dickson,

dear Captain:

I send you quite a batch tonight. One of them I wish immediate action on. That addressed to Maj-General Dix in behalf of James Phelps. I wish you to say, in the name of Genl. Burbridge what my position is as Chairman of State Executive Committee & as Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment. Be sure and send this to me by the afternoon train of Tuesday, because Dr. Phelps must leave here on Wednesday morning in order to save his bondsman in New York.

I am particularly desirous of a permit for the lady whose letter is inclosed, to go to her husband among the rebels at Charleston, S. C. This I ask for the benefit of some loyal people here. That can be sent by due course of mail. I also send a copy of a letter I have written to General Grant. I don't Bullard will sign it with me. Save it for ^{the} General's inspection upon his return -

Yours very truly

J. S. Bell

Head Quarters U.S. Col^d Cav
Camp Nelson Ky
Oct 30th 1864

Brevet Maj Gen Burbridge
Sir

In obedience to
instructions from you I have the honor to submit
the following letter, and would respectfully request
that such action be taken as you may deem
necessary.

On the 19th day of July last. I passed the board
of examiners in session at Lexington Ky & was
recommended for the position of Major of Col^d
Troops & on the 23rd of July I received an order
from your Head Qrs directing me to report for
duty, with the rank of Major, to Col J D Sedgewick
at Camp Nelson Ky, which order I obeyed at
once, and have been on duty at this place since
that time. I have organized the 5th Regt of
Col^d Cav. and about Two Hundred & fifty men
for the 1st Regt.

On the 28th of October I received an appointment

from the Adj. Genl of the Army, appointing me
a Major in the 11th Regt Col^d Cavalry, to rank
as such from the 21st day of October, thereby
throwing me out of rank & pay for three months.

I have been promised by Col. J. S. British Supt
Regt Col^d Troops, the position of 1st Major in his Regt
(5th Cav), which would allow me to muster from the
15th day of September last, if I was appointed in
that instead of the 11th.

Having been on duty, since the 23rd of July last
& performed all the labor connected with the organ-
ization of (1500) fifteen hundred men, from citizens
to soldiers, I would respectfully ask, if there be
no way by which, I could be mustered from the
date I went on duty, pending my appointment.

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Most Obedt Servt

Wm H. Brown

Capt Co D 11th Mich Vol Cav.

Act Major U. S. Cavalry.

Law Office of Stillman B. Allen,

No. 20, Court Street, Boston, Dec 14 1864.

Dear Sir:

Yours received. The
some money due the "Price" for
Cotton is not yet payable.

I am glad to receive your letter
and will send the ^{money} as you direct,
as soon as it comes.

I think it will be pay-
able during the coming month

Yours, respectfully,

Geo W. Matthews

Stillman B. Allen

$$\begin{array}{r}
 400 \\
 18 \\
 \hline
 418 \\
 6 \overline{) 2090} \\
 \underline{538}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 671200 \\
 \hline
 2100 \\
 \hline
 2100
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 679018 \\
 \hline
 210 \\
 \hline
 210
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 67600120 \\
 \hline
 6 \\
 \hline
 10
 \end{array}$$

War Department,
Bureau of Military Justice,

Washington, D. C., October 1st 1864

Major General S. I. Burbridge.
General.

Your letter of the 23^d inst. has been received and laid before the Secretary of War. He concurs fully in your views, and wishes only the necessary information to enable him to act upon them. He has already taken appropriate measures in regard to the officers surrounding Brig General Allen, by relieving them. D. M. Terry has been sent to New Orleans and reduced to the rank of Captain. Medical Director Shumard will be restored at once to his position. The Secretary requested me to say to you that if you will, now or at any time, furnish the name of any officer in your Department who is disloyal or using his influence personal or official against the government, he will promptly relieve him from duty — you may perform a great service to the country by acting upon this suggestion.

War Department,
Bureau of Military Justice,

Washington, D. C., October 1st 1864

Major General S. I. Burbridge.
General.

Your letter of the 23rd inst. has been received and laid before the Secretary of War. He concurs fully in your views, and wishes only the necessary information to enable him to act upon them. He has already taken appropriate measures in regard to the officers surrounding Brig General Allen, by relieving them. D. M. Perry has been sent to New Orleans and reduced to the rank of captain. Medical Director Shumard will be restored at once to his position. The Secretary requested me to say to you that if you will, now or at any time, furnish the name of any officer in your Department who is disloyal or using his influence personal or official against the government, he will promptly relieve him from duty — you may perform a great service to the country by acting upon this suggestion.

I am General

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servt.

V. Holt.

Judge Advocate General

Head Qrs. Dist of Kentucky
5th Division 23^d Army Corps
Lexington Ky June 2^d 1864

Thomas E. Bramlette
Governor of Kentucky
Sir

Your letter of 31st ult
to Brig Gen Burbridge of the subject of the
recruiting of colored soldiers in this District,
was received yesterday. The Genl is now ab-
sent in the extreme Eastern part of the State. Im-
mediately upon his return your letter will be
placed before him. In regard to that por-
tion of your letter referring to the acts of Cun-
ningham at Paducah and vicinity, I would
respectfully submit that the part of Kentucky
between the Mississippi and Tennessee rivers is
not in this District and that Genl. Bur-
bridge has no control of the forces stationed
therein. The petition of the citizens of Paducah
and vicinity is therefore respectfully returned

I have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt Servt.

(Signed)

J. Bates Dickson

Capt ^{in charge}

Head-Quarters District of Kentucky,

5TH DIVISION, 23D ARMY CORPS,

Lexington, 1864.

Col. G. L. Kilbourn

A. C. G. S.

Com

Capt. A. M. M.

P.S.

I would also suggest the propriety of Col. Kilbourn being instructed to purchase all the fattened Beef Cattle in Kentucky, ^{to graze} ~~grazing~~ the till needed by the Army. Very many of our finest cattle are being stolen & driven through the lines and there are probably more fat Cattle in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky than in any other portion of the Country. The cattle, in case of a raid, can be protected, by sending the north of the Ohio, to ~~be~~ graze, or under ~~the~~ cover of the guns of our Fortifications, the now in the season of Beef between this & December, will more than compensate the Govt for keeping the cattle

S. L. B.

Confidential private note

Louisville 21st September 1865

Major Genl S. S. Burbridge — Lexington Ky.

My dear General

I return herewith, having taken
copy, Genl Brisbane's letter to you of 5th Sept.

As you requested I showed the letter to Genl. Palmer, saying to him
that you desired to know if you might quote him as agreeing
with you in any letter you might write adverse to Genl Bris-
bri's pretensions — He could not accede to that in such broad
terms — and indeed it would not do in his position as you may
readily see.

He is willing that it should be understood that he has not a good opin-
ion of Genl Brisbane, in any way not inconsistent with his own position
and not unfair towards Genl Brisbane — and on asking him if he
were willing that it should be said that he thought Brisbane had had
promotion enough & more than enough for his merits or for the pub-
lic interest in regard to exercising higher Command — Genl Palmer
^{replied} that he would not like to seem to oppose, unwarranted, the pro-
motion of any of his officers; that if Brisbane had applied to him he
(Genl P.) might have said what he chose, but Brisbane knowing Genl Palmer's
opinion of him had not applied to him.

Genl. Palmer said that in any thing you might say in your

letter to Mr. Stanton to the effect: that your views & those of Genl. Roopewere were to your best knowledge & belief in accordance with those of all the leading military men in Kentucky, he would not object.

He said, moreover, that any application made to him for his opinion from any proper source would give him the right to state his full opinion, which he would do very readily.

All my talk with Genl. P. was on the basis of the conversation between you & Genl. Roopewere & myself yesterday & on the exhibition to Genl. P. of Miss. bin's letter of 5th Sept. to you.

There is no doubt that in all essentials Genl. Palmer fully agrees with us: the only point is, how far it is proper for you or for any one to quote Genl. P.'s name in any communication to the Secy of War or to any one else, in ^{authority} effect, on the same business - this, solely in consideration of Genl. Palmer's official position & his official relation with Genl. Breckin.

Of course, therefore, you have to be careful not to say any thing to compromise Genl. P. in either position. I think you may speak, confidentially, that

Genl. P. will not object, that all the leading military men of Ky. agree with you in your opinions on this matter, but you should not satisfy with this without introducing the name of the Commanding General, Palmer.

If you can introduce the thing very delicately, you may advise Mr. Stanton to call on Genl. P. for his opinion - in some such way for instance as this:

that as Genl. Breckin got his last promotion to full Brig. Genl. (1st May) after you had been relieved, any further promotion that he is now seeking should depend more on what the present Commanding Genl. Palmer may say than

what can be said by the
time be made to Genl. P.
Let me remark that
saying any further person
has already exercised &
counsel him for its
with higher.

Genl. Palmer certainly
he is entirely selfish,
lately insensible & imp
acts of such ridicule or
selfish personal ends;

purposes & no sense of
the one of 5th September and
seen any thing to act
them, he added after a

I may say for myself
in Kentucky, excepting
as a principle, but the
men of influence who

& I think he would
despise suspicion of
so far from being
to legal penalty for

what can be said by the former, yourself. and advise Surge that applica-
tion be made to Genl P. for his opinion accordingly.

Let me remark that a good form of expression for you to use in oppos-
ing any further promotion would be: that you think the authority he
has already exercised & his manner of doing it were such as not to
commend him for its continuance & still left that he should be invested
with higher.

Genl Palmer certainly has contempt for Paiskin and agrees with us that
he is entirely selfish, more so than any one he ever knew, and is abso-
lutely insensible & impervious to ridicule or censure for foolish or bad
acts if such ridicule or censure does not stand in the way of gaining his
selfish personal ends; and that he has no regard for any high public
purposes & no sense of justice to others. On receiving Paiskin's letter -
the one of 5th September addressed to you - Genl P remarked that he never had
seen anything to astonish him more for groundless assumption - and
then he added after a pause "except from the same source".

I may say for myself that as Paiskin claims to be the most radical man
in Kentucky, excepting yourself, that I do not believe in his radicalism
as a principle, but that he assumes it merely to please some few radical
men of influence who may benefit him - that is it is mere toady-ism -
& I think he would take no trouble to serve a radical party without
these expectations of personal gain. Indeed I have the evidence, that
so far from being radical, per se, he has rendered himself liable
to legal penalty for recognizing in an official act the power of

a master over slaves who were at work for a Quartermaster
by directing an officer to arrest for enlistment all other colored
men so at work than those at work under a written con-
tract between the master & the government officer.

I am General

Resdy & Truly Yours

W. H. L. C.

P. S. What did you do with the letter of Roupeau to the
President about Jul Palmer? When will you
write to me?

Head-Quarters Military District of Kentucky,

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lexington, Ky January 25th 1865.

Capt. C. M. Keyser
a. a. a. G. M. S. K.

Captain:

In accordance with your communication of the 10th Inst, I have the honor to enclose - what evidence I could obtain concerning the interference by Lieut Col J. J. Braddock of the State Guards in the late Elections - also concerning his interference with parties who were enlisting men from the State Guards into the Federal Service &c.

All the evidence I could obtain, is contained in the accompanying affidavits of Messrs. Gray, M^r Daniel & Cook - I also enclose, affidavit proffered by Dr Hornum & J. V. Butler of Frankfort relative to some language made use of by Major Harrington of the State Guards, showing the sentiments and tendencies of the Officers controlling that Command -

I endeavored to get a statement from

from Capt Welch of Co. "G" State Guards concerning
this matter, but have not succeeded -

On Examination of the Records in the Office
of the Secretary of State of N.Y, it is found that
Lieut Col Craddock's name does not appear
as a member of Gov. Bramlette's Staff -

I am Captain

Very Respectfully

Your obedt Servt

W. L. Saunders

Capt. ~~1st~~ 1st Lt. a. a. S. G. M. D. K.

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, September 26th, 1866.

Lieutenant Colonel S. G. Burbridge,
29th Regt. U. S. Infantry,
Care of Governor of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

Sir:

The President having re-considered your appointment as Lieutenant Colonel of the 29th Regiment U. S. Infantry, has directed the Secretary of war, to revoke and cancel it.

You will please return the letter of appointment forwarded to you on the 11th instant, in care of the Governor of Kentucky, to this office.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
J. C. Kelton
Asst. Supt. General.

Head-Quarters Military District of Kentucky,

Lexington, Ky. January 9. 1865.

Special Order
No 8

~~XII~~ " A. Military Commission is hereby
convened to meet at Louisville Ky on Wednes-
-day Jan'y 11th at ten o'clock A. M. or as
soon there-after as practicable for the trial
of such prisoners as may be brought before it.

Detail for the Commission,

Col. Horace Capron	14.	Ills Cavalry.
" R. W. Ratliff	12.	Ohio "
" J. W. Saulsbury	16.	Ky Infantry.
Chief Clerk W. H. Coyle	9.	Iowa Regt Recorder

The Commission will examine into the
evidence against all persons confined within
the "Mil Dist of Ky" and upon their recommen-
-dations Officers having prisoners in Charge will
cause them to be immediately released.

All Officers in this Command are hereby
directed to furnish to the recorder of the Com-
-mission, upon his requisition any papers that

he may require, and to afford the Commission
every facility for carrying out this Order,

The Commission will move from point
to point throughout the District, whenever necessary
to facilitate the examination of Cases or
trial of Causes,

By Command of
Col. Maj. Gen. Tubbridge

Captain and Actg. asst. adjt. Genl.

State of Kentucky, Franklin Co., Dec:

Wm. H. Gray says that he is a legal man - that he is about 49 years old - is a merchant in Frankfort. That on the day of the last Presidential election, Nov. 8, 1864, he was present at Gray's stable in Frankfort, Kentucky, that being one of the voting places, with a number of the gentlemen. A young man, a stranger to applicants, offered to vote. Some one had challenged the young man's vote before I got there. When I got there the officers were examining the books and hearing the statements of the applicant. It appeared that the applicant had resided in Franklin County 18 months, & had two witnesses present to prove it. Quinn, one of the Judges, who was a Lincoln man, decided that he had a right to vote. One other officer of the election, who was not a Lincoln man, decided that he had not the right to vote - and the third officer, who, I believe, was also against Mr. Lincoln, was neutral. So it was decided that the young man could not vote.

Col. Craddock, (commander of state troops) was present all the time, standing right near the polls. When it was decided that he could not vote, Mr. J. V. Butler, a citizen and voter, remarked that it was an outrage that the man was not allowed to vote when he was clearly entitled to vote. Just at this moment Col. Craddock seized Mr. Butler by the coat-collar, and ^{and asked him "what is it your business"} shook him several times. Butler told him to let him go - that if he did not he would not respect his brass-buttons, but would try and relieve himself. Craddock did not let Butler go at once, but held on to his coat. Butler is a very small man, weak and in bad health. Butler had not said any thing to provoke this assault. His remark ^{was} ~~was~~

arena to the officers of the election, and not to Col. Bradlock.

The man went away without voting, but Mr. W. A. Garies and myself, seeing the foul play that had been practiced upon him by Col. Bradlock, went after him and told him he had the right to vote, and he went back and voted for Lincoln & Johnson; but when we took him back I did not know the name of the man, nor who he intended to vote for. The caucus of Col. Bradlock had drawn quite a crowd to the polls before we returned. When I got back I learned that some friends had come and taken Col. Bradlock away from the polls.

W. H. Gray

State of Kentucky Franklin County

Subscribed & Sworn to before me this 13th January 1865

A. H. Pennick Clerk
Franklin County Clerk
Ky



State of Ky, Franklin Co., Det;

N. C. Cook, a citizen and legal man, says that he was present at the time and place mentioned by W. H. Gray, and concurs in the statements made by him.



Subscribed & Sworn to this 13th Jan'y 1865

A. H. Pennick Clerk
Franklin County Ct
Ky

State of Kentucky, Franklin Co., Oct:

Eli McDaniel says that he is 26 years of age, and has resided in Frankfort some 13 years. He is a legal man and voted ^{for} Mr. Lincoln. He was present at Gay's stable, one of the voting places in Frankfort, Ky., on the 8th of Nov. last, when Alexander Gallien offered to vote. It appeared that he desired to vote for Mr. Lincoln - he came to the polls with Mr. Butler, a well known Lincoln man. Gallien had served about 3 years as a soldier in the Federal army. Col. Craddock, (Commander of the Bramlette troops,) had been standing near the polls for some time. I knew that Gallien had a right to vote - that he had resided in Franklin Co. about 18 months, and I was ready to prove it. There were two of the officers of the election against Mr. Lincoln and only one for him. The one who was for Mr. Lincoln decided that Gallien had the right to vote; but there being two who did not so decide, he was not allowed to vote.

Mr. J. V. Butler, a citizen and legal voter, remarked to the Judges that it was an outrage that Gallien was not allowed to vote as he was clearly entitled to vote. Just as Butler made this remark to the Judges Col. Craddock seized him violently by the breast or collar of the coat and shook him and asked him "what ^{is} ~~was~~ that ^{your} business?" Butler remarked that it was as much his business as Col. Craddock's, or something to that effect. Butler then asked Col. Craddock to let him loose, but Col. Craddock held on to him and kept shaking him. Butler asked him if he was doing that on his individual responsibility, or as a military officer. Col. Craddock made no reply, ^{that I heard} Butler then put his hand in his pocket, and told Craddock if he did

State of Kentucky, Franklin Co., set:

Eli McDaniel says that he is 26 years of age, and has resided in Frankfort some 13 years. He is a legal man and voted ^{for} Mr. Lincoln. He was present at Gay's stable, one of the voting places in Frankfort, Ky., on the 8th of Nov., last, when Alexander Gallien offered to vote. It appeared that he desired to vote for Mr. Lincoln - he came to the polls with Mr. Butler, a well known Lincoln man. Gallien had served about 3 years as a soldier in the Federal army. Col. Craddock, (Commander of the Bramlette troops,) had been standing near the polls for some time. I knew that Gallien had a right to vote - that he had resided in Franklin Co. about 18 months, and I was ready to prove it. There were two of the officers of the election against Mr. Lincoln and only one for him. The one who was for Mr. Lincoln decided that Gallien had the right to vote; but there being two who did not so decide, he was not allowed to vote.

Mr. J. V. Butler, a citizen and legal voter, remarked to the Judges that it was an outrage that Gallien was not allowed to vote as he was clearly entitled to vote. Just as Butler made this remark to the Judges Col. Craddock seized him violently by the breast or collar of the coat and shook him and asked him "what ^{is} ~~was~~ that ^{your} business?" Butler remarked that it was as much his business as Col. Craddock's, or something to that effect. Butler asked Col. Craddock to let him loose, but Col. Craddock held on to him and kept shaking him. Butler asked him if he was doing that on his individual responsibility, or as a military officer. Col. Craddock made no reply. ^{that I heard} Butler then put his hand in his pocket, and told Craddock if he did

not release him he would release himself. By this time
a pretty large crowd had gathered around, when Mr. Robertson
came up and led Col. Braddoch away.

Mr. Butler had done nothing whatever to provoke this as-
sault from Col. Braddoch - had not so much as spoken
to him, as I heard.

Col. Braddoch's conduct was inexcusable, and disturbed
the election considerably. This was the only disturbance that
I saw or heard of at either of the voting places in Frank-
fort that day.

It was with considerable difficulty that Mr. Robertson could
get Col. Braddoch to let Mr. Butler go.



Subscribed & sworn to before this 13th January
1865

E. W. McDaniel
A. W. Kennick Clerk
Franklin County Court Clerk

State of Indiana }
Clark County } 58.

Before me the undersigned,
a Justice of the Peace, within and for Said
County & State, personally this day, came
Joseph B. Rowland, a loyal Citizen and
legal voter of the town of Charlestown, in
Said County, and who being by me duly
sworn according to law, deposed as fol-
lows, to-wit, On the 17th of September
1864, I attended a Democratic meeting
about one mile from Charlestown, in Said
County, and there I heard Col. or Lieut.
Governor, Jacobs of Kentucky, ^{make} a speech,
in which he used language & sentiments
as I think disloyal to the Government
of the United States; among other things
he denounced the President of the
United States as a tyrant, a usurper,
a thief, a despot &c; that we had
lost our liberties; the Government destroyed;
the war an utter failure; and all the blood
and treasure sacrificed in this war of no
avail. His language was such as would
be calculated to discourage enlistments, and
give aid and comfort to the enemies of
our Country.

Jos. B. Rowland

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 11th day of February 1865



Jos. M. Smith J.P.

Fees \$, 55 ds paid