

THE
WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE
OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE
UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
The Hon. RUSSELL A. ALGER, Secretary of War,
BY
BRIG. GEN. FRED C. AINSWORTH,
CHIEF OF THE RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
AND
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY.

SERIES II—VOLUME VII.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1899.

Brigadier-General Govan is at Chattanooga and can be brought back. I would like to have General Stoneman and Captain Buel.

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, September 9, 1864.

Major-General HITCHCOCK,
Agent for Exchange, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I forward you a copy of informal inquiries made by the Confederate agent of exchange of me. Please at the earliest possible moment furnish me with full official data by which I shall be able to make intelligent answers.

I think they can be advantageously used in my negotiations with the Confederate commissioner.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.,
BENJ. F. BUTLER.

[Inclosure.]

Dr. Alexander Greenwood, recruiting in Macon County, Tenn., on the 28th of September, 1863, with his friend Campbell, after capture were shot, Campbell being killed and Greenwood badly wounded in the head and arm broken. This was done by a regiment of Kentucky troops.

Lieutenant Petticord, of Morgan's command, and seven others were shot just before Christmas, 1863, by the Seventy-first Ohio Regiment, under special orders from Brig. Gen. E. A. Paine, without trial. There is a witness who saw the dead bodies after execution.

Surg. D. D. Carter, Grigsby's Kentucky cavalry, is now in confinement in Fort Lafayette. He was captured in July, 1863, and has been held ever since in one prison or another. Why is this? Maj. W. P. Elliott is in solitary confinement at Fort Delaware. He is an officer of the Confederate service. Why is this?

Captains D. C. Douglas, Davis, Smith, and Miller are in solitary confinement at Johnson's Island. Witnesses have seen them. Why is this?

Emburt, Hearn, and Lyon, recently condemned to death as spies in Maryland, are regularly enlisted soldiers in Company B, Maryland Battalion cavalry. They left in March last to visit their relatives in Maryland, expecting to return in a short time. They were arrested. In no sense are they spies. This can be proved. Rodgers, the other convicted party, is a blockade-runner.

Is it intended to visit with the death penalty such an offense, if it be one? If these men have not been executed what is proposed to be done with them? Mr. Huddleston, a citizen of Prescott County, Va., an old man, has been confined for a year in Camp Chase. He is perfectly harmless, and I am satisfied if his case is looked into he will be released. He is charged with no offense.

It is represented that a Mr. Lamar, of Tennessee (formerly an editor), was shot at Fort McHenry about the 15th of July last. Will you please make inquiry into the fact? John H. Barnes and Philip Trammell, regular Confederate soldiers, belonging to Colonel Mosby's command, have been sent to the Albany Penitentiary, for what term I am not informed. These men are as regularly in our service as any soldier in General Lee's army. Why is this done? Unless these men are released

prompt and efficient measures of retaliation, the first time Mosby's men have been released Major Forbes and Captain Mosby's Cavalry, will be sent to a similar

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA

Hon. ROBERT OULD,
Commissioner of Exchange of 1

SIR: I propose that the belligerent nations, shall from time to time exchange men who from wounds or sickness shall be unfit for duty and I

I make this proposition in order that the men unable to bear the confinement incident to the condition might be benefited by the care of their friends.

I trust and believe that this measure will be to your agreement, as I am satisfied in your party by retaining such men in confinement. I have the strong desire on the part of this Government to do all that is possible to relieve the men who feel called upon to take to observation all soldiers, although it will involve considerable expense, yet, to save the sick and wounded from transportation by rail, I will receive in the United States as may be confined in North Carolina and Georgia at Fort Pulaski. I will not permit thither any such invalids of the Confederate Army who can be more easily kept in our possession who can be more easily kept in the Western department of the Mississippi River as may hereafter be required. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Asking as early as possible attention to the subject.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Major-General

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA

Hon. ROBERT OULD:

SIR: As by the act of the Confederate States of 17, 1864, "all white men residents of the Confederate States for the war," I am instructed to exchange persons between those ages, resident in the Confederate Army, and will be treated as prisoners of war.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Major-General

attanooga and can be brought
toneman and Captain Buel.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, September 9, 1864.

D. C.:

informal inquiries made by the
Please at the earliest possible
date by which I shall be able to

used in my negotiations with the

ally, your obedient servant, &c.,
BENJ. F. BUTLER.

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badly wounded in the head
regiment of Kentucky troops.
Command, and seven others were
of the Seventy-first Ohio Regiment,
A. Paine, without trial. There
after execution.

ky cavalry, is now in confine-
red in July, 1863, and has been
er. Why is this? Maj. W. P.
Delaware. He is an officer of

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fines have seen them. Why is

condemned to death as spies in
ers in Company B, Maryland
last to visit their relatives in
part time. They were arrested.
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penalty such an offense, if it be
ed what is proposed to be done
of Prescott County, Va., an old
Camp Chase. He is perfectly
looked into he will be released.

Tennessee (formerly an editor),
of July last. Will you please
Barnes and Philip Trammell,
to Colonel Mosby's command,
iary, for what term I am not
our service as any soldier in
Unless these men are released

prompt and efficient measures of retaliation will be taken. This is not
the first time Mosby's men have been so treated. Unless they are
released Major Forbes and Captain Manning, of the Second Massachu-
setts Cavalry, will be sent to a similar place of confinement.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, September 9, 1864.

Hon. ROBERT OULD,
Commissioner of Exchange of the Confederate Authorities:

SIR: I propose that the belligerent parties, waiving all other ques-
tions, shall from time to time exchange all sick and invalid officers and
men who from wounds or sickness shall, in the judgment of the party
holding them, be unfit for duty and likely to remain so for sixty days.

I make this proposition in order to alleviate the sufferings of those
unable to bear the confinement incident to a prisoner of war, and whose
condition might be benefited by the comforts of home and medical treat-
ment by their friends.

I trust and believe that this measure of obvious humanity will meet
your agreement, as I am satisfied no advantage can accrue to either
party by retaining such men in confinement. As a further evidence of
the strong desire on the part of this Government to expose their sol-
diers to as little hardship as possible, consistently with such action as
they feel called upon to take to observe their good faith, pledged alike
to all soldiers, although it will involve the Government in a very con-
siderable expense, yet, to save the sick and suffering a long and tedious
transportation by rail, I will receive such invalid officers and soldiers of
the United States as may be confined in the States of North and South
Carolina and Georgia at Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, and will trans-
port thither any such invalids of the Confederate forces as may be in
our possession who can be more easily carried thither. Other invalid
prisoners in the Western departments I will deliver at such points on
the Mississippi River as may hereafter be agreed upon; the invalid sol-
diers of the United States to be received in exchange therefor who are
convenient to those points. Full rolls of invalids so exchanged to be
kept, so that the equivalents may be adjusted hereafter.

Asking as early as possible attention to this proposition,

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
BENJ. F. BUTLER,

Major-General and Commissioner of Exchange.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA,
In the Field, September 9, 1864.

Hon. ROBERT OULD:

SIR: As by the act of the Confederate authorities passed February
17, 1864, "all white men residents of the Confederate States between the
ages of seventeen and fifty shall be in the military service of the Con-
federate States for the war," I am instructed to notify you that all white
persons between those ages, residents of the Confederate States, cap-
tured by our forces will be held and deemed to be soldiers of the Con-
federate Army, and will be treated as prisoners of war and held for
exchange.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,

Major-General and Commissioner for Exchange.

ies of green corn, peas, molasses, vin-
otatoes are being made, and under
as the condition of the sick could be
eyor's department has been able to
medicines. The indigenous remedies
such good effect. The medical officers
nd divisions are all diligent and seem
, although laboring under many and
orts have been made to make the
e escape of prisoners, and but little
nd sanitary condition of the sick.
post, informed me that timely requi-
quartermaster's department for the
sick and wounded comfortable, but
cure scarcely anything. The means
ed, both by railroad and teams, has
nce. I would respectfully suggest
to secure transportation for hospital
pt ammunition. This would at once

n seems to have prevailed in conse-
e hospital from Federal prisoners in
iers. Great waste in property, med-
he result. This I shall endeavor to

an efficient quartermaster and com-
ne for special hospital duty, with
ut to provide for the comfort of the
s. Without an arrangement of this
department in C. S. military prison

may meet with favorable consid-
respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. R. STEVENSON,
Surgeon in Charge.

GTON, D. C., September 17, 1864.
y of War:

that I have communicated the
ement upon the inclosed papers*
s Colonel Hoffman, Commissary-
t in the matter, and he will inform
isabled prisoners, and how many,
nation called for by General But-
lecting and will transmit as soon

t servant,
E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

r 13, with inclosures, p. 818.

WASHINGTON CITY, September 17, 1864.

Col. W. HOFFMAN, *Commissary-General of Prisoners:*

SIR: It appears that the rebel commissioner of exchange has declined to carry out the arrangement he proposed for a mutual release of prisoners in close or cell confinement until he can further correspond on the subject, and it therefore becomes necessary to reinstate matters where they were before my note to you of the 3d instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers and Commissioner of Exchange.

Extract from General Butler's letter of September 17 [13], to the Secretary of War:

Please direct the Commissary-General of Prisoners to inform me [General Butler] at what points and how many of the Confederate invalids not fit for service within sixty days will be ready, that my boats may take them for delivery.

WASHINGTON CITY, September 17, 1864.

Colonel HOFFMAN, *Commissary-General of Prisoners:*

SIR: The above extract is from a letter reporting that an arrange-
ment has been made with Mr. Ould for the exchange, to be delivered
at Pulaski Fort in the East, no place in the West being named, of the
class of prisoners referred to, and the Secretary of War directs your
compliance with General Butler's request.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER, U. S. Army:

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 9th instant, transmitting certain
questions proposed by Mr. Ould, I have the honor to inclose all of the
information in my power in the paper signed by Colonel Hoffman.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

[Inclosure.]

OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF PRISONERS,
Washington, D. C., September 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Commissioner for Exchange, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose herewith a memorandum, in
reply to the inquiries made by the rebel agent through Major-General
Butler, commissioner for exchange, for information in relation to certain
rebel prisoners in our hands:

Dr. Alexander Greenwood and ——— Campbell. Nothing is known
to this office of the transaction referred to.

Lieutenant Petticord, of Morgan's command, and seven others. No
record of this transaction.

Surg. D. D. Carter, of Grigsby's Kentucky cavalry, known on the
rolls as Charles Drake's Guerrilla Company Kentucky Cavalry, was
captured on blockade-runner Whistle, June 4, 1864, not 1863, and is
held as a prisoner of war.

Maj. W. P. Elliott was placed in close confinement at Fort Delaware

in retaliation for similar confinement of Major Goff, of the Fourth West Virginia Cavalry, at Richmond. On August 19 he was released from close confinement and sent to the hospital in consequence of ill-health, and Major Mills was put in his place, but on the 3d of September he and all other prisoners in close confinement were ordered to be released and placed on the footing of other prisoners of war.

"Capts. D. C. Douglas, Davis, Smith, and Miller are in solitary confinement at Johnson's Island. Why is this?" There is no Captain Douglas at Johnson's Island, and no D. C. Douglas. There are several prisoners of the name of Douglas, but none in close confinement. There are several Smiths and several Millers at Johnson's Island, but none in close confinement. There were three men there recently under sentence. They were not officers, and are now held as other prisoners.

Emburt, Hearn, Lyon, and Rodgers are charged with acting as spies. Sentenced to be hung on the 29th of August, 1864, as promulgated in General Orders, No. 61, department headquarters, dated Baltimore, Md., August 8, 1864. Sentence commuted by the President to hard labor in the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., during the war. Transferred, in charge of Lieut. Arthur Morris, to the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y., September 4, 1864, pursuant to Orders No. 274, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., August 31, 1864.

William Huddleston, first lieutenant, Fifteenth Arkansas Cavalry, Company A, captured at Natchez, Miss., January 3, 1864, transferred from Camp Chase to Fort Delaware, where he is held as a prisoner of war.

Lieut. Col. Eugene Lamar, Fourteenth Louisiana Infantry, was captured in Baltimore December 29, 1863, as a supposed spy. Escaped May 15, 1864.

John H. Barnes and Philip Trammell were sent from the Old Capitol Prison to the penitentiary at Albany, under sentence of general court-martial, per General Court-Martial Orders, No. 202, of War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, dated July 22, 1864.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. HOFFMAN,

Colonel Third Infantry and Commissary-General of Prisoners.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, by your instructions of this date, the prisoners who were released from close confinement on the 3d instant, under the proposed arrangement with the rebel authorities that all prisoners so held should be released by both parties, have been returned to close confinement, except in the case of Major Mills, Major Goff having been exchanged, the rebel agent having deferred action on the proposition.

W. H.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 17, 1864.*

Col. B. J. SWEET, *Commanding Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill.:*

COLONEL: You are authorized to erect buildings in the prison square, on the ground which is now vacant on the place, and arrange after the manner of those now up, except in the elevation of the floor from the ground, which I think is unnecessarily high. It is only necessary that they should be high enough to permit the ground to be conveniently policed, and to prevent the prisoners from making excavations without being detected. Every foot of lumber saved in this may lessen the expense. Make the expense as much under the estimate of \$500 to the building as possible, and let the work be completed with as little delay as possible. If the opening in the floors of the barracks now up can be covered with lathing in the under side it will be greatly cheaper than

by covering with another layer of plan. The dirt will fill the cracks and exclude the air. For the winter the spaces between the boards filled up the rooms much warmer and the

Very respectfully, your ob

Colonel Third Infantry an

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WAS

Brig. Gen. J. BARNES,
Commanding District of S

GENERAL: I have the honor to
of the 31st instant, inclosing re-
son on the sanitary condition of

These reports show a very satis-
two particulars. The water is so
much of the disease which most p
after my visit to Point Lookou
ordered water-boats to be provid
of water per day from the near
receipt of this report I had no
fully carried out. Will you ple
with any water by boats; how mu
the distance it must be brought,
the service? Surgeon Thompson
tions are too limited for the num
office cover this matter fully an
pensable wants for this branch o

Surgeon Thompson recommen
the ration. No change can be u
form to the recent law fixing th
and molasses and reduces the ha
in camp or garrison. Any savin
salt you are at liberty to retain i
subject will be issued in a few d

I have also to acknowledge th
of Major Brady on the shooting
with the subsequent order issu
tinels. At my suggestion Colone
May prescribing the duties of g
which is very full and explicit an
from the necessity of your issui
pose the order has been lost sign
your attention to it, as I think
proper performance of guard dut

I am, general, very respect

Colonel Third Infantry an

I
Camp Chase, near

Col. W. HOFFMAN,
Commissary-General of P

COLONEL: Yours of the 11th
only directed Farmer's boilers to

the shooting of John P. McClanahan, prisoner of war, Barrack No. 8, as he was only in the discharge of his duty as a good soldier and faithful sentinel.

JOS. G. ROBINSON,
Capt. Co. G, Fourth Regt. Vet. Reserve Corps, Prest. of Commission.
 MARION F. BISHOP,
First Lieut. Company A, Fourth Regt. Vet. Reserve Corps, Recorder.
 The proceedings and findings in the above case are approved.
 A. J. JOHNSON,
Colonel Fourth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, Comdg. Post.

[Indorsement.]

OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF PRISONERS,
 Washington, D. C., November 16, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

The proceedings of the board in this unfortunate affair are approved and respectfully referred, &c.

H. W. WESSELLS,
Brig. Gen., U. S. Vols., Inspector and Com. Gen. of Prisoners.

OCTOBER 25, 1864.

Memoranda sent to Maj. John E. Mulford.

Can you not send by flag of truce Lieut. F. Y. Dabney and Wharton J. Green, who are now confined at Johnson's Island?

Private David H. Wherrit, Second Kentucky Cavalry, is now confined at Alton penitentiary under sentence for the war, charged with being a spy, whereas, the fact is he escaped when Morgan's command was captured in Ohio, and was captured attempting to reach the Confederate lines.

Lieut. C. D. Burbridge, aide to Col. John Q. Burbridge, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, is in the Gratiot Street Prison, Saint Louis, confined in a dungeon and in irons. He is an officer of the Confederate service. Will you inform me why he is so treated?

I have been informed that Privates Samuel B. Hearn, John R. H. Embert, Samuel Cooper, and C. McDonnell, all of the First Maryland Cavalry, and regularly enlisted soldiers, have been condemned as spies and sentenced to the Albany penitentiary. These men were not spies and the circumstances under which they were captured show they were not. Will you please inform me as to the facts in their cases?

[RO. OULD.]

HEADQUARTERS C. S. MILITARY PRISON,
 Camp Sumter, Ga., October 25, 1864.

Capt. W. S. WINDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Camp Lawton, Ga.:

CAPTAIN: I received a few minutes ago an official communication from Col. George C. Gibbs, commanding post, which reads as follows:

CAMP SUMTER, *Andersonville, October 25, 1864.*

The temporary authority given to Private James Duncan to act as sutler for the prisoners is hereby withdrawn, by order of General Winder, and he will no longer suttle for the prisoners.

GEO. C. GIBBS,
Colonel, Commanding.

Allow me, captain, with all due respect (name you issued the order revoking ten days only) made by me and approved the post, to make the following remarks considered impertinent or in any way general commanding prisons.

James Selman, jr., the regularly several weeks ago, having received a not know precisely what day he ought it must be within eight or ten days. in his place during his temporary absence as well as prisoners, became so that arrest the traffic between guard and boldly and under my own eyes. In such things as they can get. It is they buy. If a sutler attend to his there is none they buy from any one they wish to buy. Knowing that Selman with a view to arrest as much as possible completely demoralize the troops, I sought approval of the colonel commanding simple, because I could not get a sutler to undertake the job for such a short of any one. Duncan in his capacity access to the prison. If he cannot be altogether. In his capacity, not speaking he has all the opportunities to do a proper to do so. Not having been ever did anything wrong, and not hurt him myself, I gave him the sutlership.

I have never been bought by Mr. Selman, give either of them the appointment, promoting the interest of the prison my intention to deprive Mr. Selman of which I have seen in his possession, a self, has been equally beneficial to his friends.

Another remark allow me to make. to rest with the officer in command of the approval of the post commanding be so is a plain one. The sutler has prison, guided, however, by rules and commandant of the prison. If the sutler he is not under the control of the colonel ever he may do, be it ever so wrong, there is no right to dismiss him. He must first see the officer who appointed him, and if the sutler has any scrape; and the officer of the post has no authority whatever. I, for my part, lost all self-respect and who would ever have a sutler at that prison without control.

I have said all I wish to say. I have thought you should see proper to countermand. At the close of this lengthy communication, I respectfully that it has made me feel better.

66 R R—SERIES II, VOL VII

D STATE, ETC.

t-Colonel Hutchins, First New
ng prisoners of war (Federal)

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NT, VA., December 28, 1864.

ge:
unt acknowledging receipt of
s received. I think no better
distribution of contributions

distribution amongst the prisoners
f officers confined in the prisons so
fficers as will enable them to carry
l report through the proper agents
s.

ement but one officer of each
to receive all supplies. This
to some one named officer at
they reach such officer. The
lected by him, will constitute
for that particular prison, and
ie amount received and dis-
through their proper general

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NT, VA., December 28, 1864.

ge:
sterday in relation to cotton
ng notice of readiness on the
t, I telegraphed to the Secre-

on were on shipboard at Mobile on
the part of the Federal authorities
officer at Mobile had been notified
that it had been received in New
se given now?

ewhere than at Washington.
Lee, you, and myself has been
ever received notice of disap-
tifying you that your request
was acceded to, I telegraphed
be sent to the Federal com-
and to instruct him to notify,
er in Mobile of his readiness
was ready to deliver it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 159. } *City Point, Va., December 28, 1864.*

* * * * *
II. Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, commanding Army of the James, will
send forward and deliver to Judge Robert Ould, agent of exchange,
C. S. Army, at Boulware's Wharf, on the James River, at 1 o'clock
p. m. Saturday, December 31, 1864, 1,000 army blankets, consigned to
Lieutenant-Colonel Hutchins, First New Hampshire Cavalry, for dis-
tribution to Federal prisoners of war confined at Richmond and
vicinity.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., December 28, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER, *Commanding Army of the James:*

Please instruct Lieutenant-Colonel Hutchins, First New Hampshire
Cavalry, consignee of blankets for Federal prisoners at Richmond, to be
sent through Judge Ould on the 31st instant, to distribute said blankets
among such of our prisoners at Richmond as may be without blankets
at the rate of one to each officer and enlisted man. Such of them as
are already supplied with that number will not be furnished additional
ones. Should he have any on hand after supplying our prisoners at
and in the vicinity of Richmond he will procure them to be sent and
distributed in like manner among our prisoners at the nearest point to
Richmond where we may have any.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, December 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JOHN E. MULFORD, *Assistant Agent of Exchange:*

SIR: I understand that Private J. R. H. Embert, Braxton Lyon, and
Samuel B. Hearn, belonging to the Maryland cavalry, and who were
captured in Maryland in Confederate uniform, are now serving out a
sentence of hard labor at the Albany penitentiary. Will you please
inform me if this is so, and why?

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

RO. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 28, 1864.

Col. C. W. HILL,
Commanding Johnson's Island, near Sandusky City:

COLONEL: By direction of the Secretary of War all rebel generals
held as prisoners of war at Johnson's Island will be at once transferred
to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor. A discreet officer furnished with a
guard sufficient to prevent the possibility of escape, and with written

- Harrison, George P., jr.**
Correspondence:
Gardner, W. M., 978, 1193.
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