

manifestly no season for such a conversation as I desired to have with him, and without mentioning the object of my visit I arranged for another interview with him to day. After leaving the President I met our Representative in Congress Mr. Crisfield, who informed me that he had on the day previous, been a witness to such an enforcement of the fugitive slave law by the Marshal as fully assured him there would be no obstacle hereafter to its effectual execution.

We had gone with a Gentleman from your County who had lost some slaves (attended by his Counsel - and the Marshal) to a House in the District where some of them were domiciled, had seen the owner point out his slaves, and the Marshal seize them, and was told afterwards by the owner himself that on proving his property before the Court, the slaves had been delivered to him by its order and he had sent them home.

I am rejoiced to hear that this course has been adopted, and I am satisfied that the knowledge of such proceedings will do more to arrest the stampede of slaves than any remedy I could devise.

The information thus obtained through Mr. Crisfield would seem to render it almost unnecessary to still seek an interview with the President, but for greater satisfaction and to obtain whatever other assurances I can, calculated to quiet apprehensions, I propose as soon as I can dispose of other matters now requiring my attention here, again to do so, and will apprise you hereafter of any information I may obtain in addition to that already imparted.

Yours very Respectfully
A. W. Bradford

United States Military Telegraph
Received May 14th 1862.
From Washington

To The Governor of Maryland:

The Secretary of War desires you to recruit for your Regiments now with Major Genl. Curnside; Two hundred recruits will be the number required by each regiment until further advised by this office.

L. Thomas
Adjt. Genl.