

British Consulate for the State of Maryland  
Baltimore, June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1862

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date and beg to thank you for the same.

I have communicated its contents to Mr. Knox. I cannot however refrain from remarking on a passage in your reply wherein you seem to think that the attack on Mr. Knox was induced by some "expressions of gratification" indulged in by him with reference to the disaster which occurred to the First Maryland Regiment. Mr. Knox most decidedly and unequivocally, denies having given utterance to any expressions whatsoever.

His Excellency

Augustus Bradford Esq.

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I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedt. Servt.

Frederic Bernal

Chesertown June 4<sup>th</sup> 1862

Dear Sir

You have doubtless read an account of the arrest and imprisonment of Judge Carmichael. The account in the American, first published, was doubtless that of the Police, whose only excuse for maltreatment was the alledged "kicking" of a Police officer by the Judge. In order to ascertain the truth, I wrote to Col. Saml. Hambleton of Easton, from whom I received a narrative, a copy of which I enclose to you. I have understood from R. Wynson Esq. a member of our Bar that he has received a statement from W. D. Clarke Esq. an Attorney, who was present, which in all its essentials confirms Col. H. Mr. C. says as I learn, that after the Judge was seized by the sides and from behind, and after he had been struck and was bleeding, an officer approached him in front when the Judge raised his feet, what would seem to have been instinctive, and the Judge is now even unconscious of having done it; The man Bishop is the Deputy who acted most brutally, and I have it from good authority, that after the affair was over he walked before the Court house door, his hands red with blood, and denounced the people of Talbot as cowards for permitting a small number of men to take their Judge from his seat - I believe they had 100 armed men at hand.

I have nothing to say about the cause, of the arrest nor its authority now, but the time, place, and manner constitute an outrage which calls for redress. The Majesty of the Law and the Sanctity of the Court have been violated, unnecessarily, and an indignity offered to the whole people of the