

From Secretary Stanton to Genl Dix

Rebel attacks on Forts Steadman and Haskell

Heavy loss of the Rebels

Washington Mar 25/7PM

Maj Genl Dix

This morning at half past 4 o'clock the enemy by a strong and sudden assault captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest, the fort was recaptured with 1600 prisoners, two flags and all the guns uninjured.

General McLoughlin was taken prisoners by the rebels, who also assaulted Fort Haskell, but were repulsed with great loss. This official report is subjoined.

Edwin M. Stanton  
Secretary of War  
City Point Va 1-30 PM  
March 25-1865

Hon E. M. Stanton  
Sec War

The following despatch of Gen. Parke is received from Gen. Meade

U. J. Grant  
Lieut General

The enemy attacked my front this morning at about 4.30 A.M with three divisions under command of Genl Gordon.

By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the third Brigade, First Division at the foot of the hill to the sight of Fort Steadman wheeled over powering the garrison took

uninjured.

I regret to add that Genl McLaughlin was captured in Fort Steadman  
Our loss otherwise was not heavy

Great praise is due to Hartsuff for the gallantry displayed in handling his division,  
which behaved with great skill in this its first engagement.

(Signed)  
John G. Parke  
Major General

Official 4

War Dpt 9.30 PM Mar 25

Maj Genl Dix

Later reports from General Grants which are subjoined show that the operations of  
our forces this morning were brilliantly successful. The rebel prisoners already secured  
number two thousand seven hundred. The rebel killed & wounded Genl Grant estimates at  
probably not less than three thousand. Our loss is estimated at eight hundred but may prove  
less

Edwin M Stanton  
Sec War

Possession of the fort

They established themselves upon the hill, turning our guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm afterwards a determined attack was made upon Fort Haskell, which was checked by part of McLoughlin's Brigade Wilcox's Division and was repulsed with great loss to the enemy.

The first Brigade of Hartstaffs Division, held in reserve was brought up and a check given to any further advance.

One or two attempts were made to retake the hill and were only temporarily  
see page 3

Successful until the arrival of the second Brigade, when a charge was made by that Brigade, aided by the troops of the first Division on either flank, and the enemy were driven out of this fort, with the loss a of number of prisoners at about sixteen hundred. Two battle flags have also been brought in.

The enemy also lost heavily in killed outside of our lines.

The whole line was immediately re-occupied and the guns re-taken

City Point Va 8 P.M. March 25

Hon E. M. Stanton  
Sec War

The number of prisoners received by the provost marshal is twenty two hundred taken by the 9<sup>th</sup> Corps and five hundred by the second corps, there may be still some more to be brought in.

W. S. Grant  
City Point  
7.30 PM Mar 25/65

Hon E. M. Stanton  
Sec War

I am not yet able to give the results of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proves larger than at first reported the slaughter of the enemy at the point where they entered our lines and in front of it were probably not less than three thousand our loss is estimated at eight hundred but may prove less.

Genl. Humphreys attacked on the left with great promptness capturing near one hundred men and causing the enemy to return troops to that part of his line rapidly.

Signed N. J. Grant  
Lieut-General

Official

War Department 10PM  
Washington March 25. 1865

Maj Gen Dix

The following despatch ? Gen ? reports his arrival at ? on Tuesday March 1<sup>st</sup> ? but slight opposition

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

March 25 1865  
Lieut. Gen. W. S. Grant  
City Point  
Va

I have the honor to report that I occupied Goldsboro this P. M, with but slight opposition. Gen Terry's column from Wilmington was at Farson's depot last night, and should be war this place tonight.

Sherman's left was engaged with the enemy near Bentonville on Sunday.

The artillery firing was quite rapid during the day and for a short time on Monday morning.

Sherman's right, the seventeenth corps, was near Mt Olive on Sunday night

Official 6

There has been some artillery firing during today, which indicates a gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place.

Official

War Department, Washington, April 2, 11 P.M

Major General John A. Dix, New York

The following telegram from the president report the condition of affairs at half past four o'clock this afternoon.

Edwin M. Stanton,

Secy of War

City Point, Va, April 2, 2 P.M

Hon Edwin M Stanton, Secretary of War:

At 10:45 A.M. Gen. Grant telegraphs as follows:

Everything has been carried from the left of the ninth corps. The sixth corps alone captured more than three thousand prisoners. The second and Twenty fourth Corps, captured forts, guns and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot tell the numbers. We all now closing around the walks of the line immediately enclosing Petersburg. All looks remarkably well. I have not yet heard from Sheridan. His head quarters have been moved up to Banks house near the Boyd town road, about three miles south west of Petersburg

(Signed) A. Lincoln

Headquarters Department of the East,  
New York City, April 2, 1865

Telegram received

War Dept 6 A.M 2<sup>nd</sup>

Major Genl Dix

A dispatch just received from General Grants Adjutant General at City Point announces the triumphant success of our arms after three days of hard fighting, during which the forces on both sides, exhibited unsurpassed valor.

City Point Va 5.30 A.M

April 2 1865

A dispatch from Genl Grant states, that Genl Sheridan, commanding cavalry and infantry, has carried every thing before him. He captured three Brigades of Infantry, a wagon train, and several Batteries of Artillery. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand

(Over)

Official 2

City Point, Va, April 2, 8.30 P.M

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

At 4.30 P.M today Gen. Grant telegraphs as follows.

We are now up and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be entrenched from the Appomatox below Petersburg to the river above. The whole captures since the army stacked out will not amount to less than twelve thousand (12,000) men and probably fifty pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately however. A portion of fasters division, twenty-fourth corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy with its entire garrison.

All seems well with us and everything is quiet just now.

(Signed)

A Lincoln



Petersbug Evacuated  
Grant Pursuing Retreating Rebels  
Official

War Department  
Washington  
April 3, 10 A.M.

To Maj Gen Dix: The following telegram from the President announcing the evacuation of Petersburg, and probably of Richmond, has just been received by this department.

E. M. Stanton, Secy War

City Point, Va, April 3, 8.30 A.M.

To Hon Edwin M. Stanton, Secy of War:

This morning Gen Grant reports Petersburg evacuated, and he is confident Richmond is. He is pushing forward to cut off, A possible, the retreating rebel army

A. Lincoln

Official  
From Secretary Stanton to General Dix

Washington D. C April 4-1865  
11'o Clock A.M

Maj Genl Dix:-

The following particulars dated at city point, April 4th 8 AM give the latest information received from Richmond

Genl Weitzel telegraphs from Richmond that of rail road stocks no found there 28 locomotives, 44 passenger and baggage cars and 106 freight cars.

At 3.30 this morning Genl Grant from Southerland station 10 Miles from Petersburg towards Barksville telegraphs as follows:-

Genl Sheridan picked up 1200 prisoners today and from three to five hundred more have been gathered by our troops - The majority of the army that were left in the hands of Lee's army are now scattered between Richmond and where his troops now are, the country is also full of stragglers. The line of retreat is marked with artillery, ammunition burned or charged wagons caissons ambulances etc.

C M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Official  
Richmond Wars  
War Department  
Washington, DC  
10 A.M, April 3

Maj Gen Dix :-

It appears from a despatch of Gen Weitzel just received by this Department, that our forces under his command, are in Richmond, having taken it at 8: 15 this morning

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Official  
Secretary Stanton to General Dix

War Department  
Washington D.C. April 4-11PM

Major General John A Dix

The following telegram from General Grant has just now reached this Department,  
what hour today it left him does not appear, but probably in the afternoon

No Details of the casualties have been received, but they are expected here tomorrow.

The Statement that official information had been received of General Custer being  
killed is not true. He was unharmed late this afternoon

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Wilson station Va. April 4

Hon E M Stanton, Secretary of War

The army is pushing forward in the hope of overtaking or dispersing the remainder of Lee's Army. Sheridan with his cavalry and the fifth corps is between this and the appomattox, Gen Meade with the second and sixth following.

Gen Ord is following the line of the Southside railroad. All of the enemy that retains anything like organization have gone north of the appomattox, and are apparently heading for Lynchburg. Their losses have been very heavy. Houses through the country are nearly all used as hospitals for wounded men. In every direction I hear of rebel soldiers pushing for home, some in

large, some in small squads, and generally without arms.

The cavalry have pursued so closely that the enemy have been forced to destroy probably the greater part of their transportation, caissons and munitions of war. The number of prisoners captured yesterday will exceed two thousand.

From the 20<sup>th</sup> of March to the present have one loss in killed, wounded and captured, will not probably reach seven thousand, of whom from one thousand five hundred to two thousand were captured, and many but slightly wounded.

I shall continue the pursuit as long as there appears to be any use in it

(Signed)

U. S. Grant

Lieut Gen

Good Night

(Official)

War Department, Washington

April 5, 8 PM

Maj Gen John A Dix, New York:

The following telegram gives all the details received by the department in relation to the military operations at Richmond, not heretofore published.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Aiken's Landing Va,

April 5 11.30 AM

Hon E.M Stanton, Secretary of War

Little is known at City Point, there are but few officers left and these are overwhelmed with work. Lee telegraphed Davis at 3PM of Sunday that he was driven back and must evacuate. This was announced in Church. Davis had sold his furniture previously at auction and was ready to leave. All the leading men got away that evening.

The Rebel Noah Clads were exploded. The Virginia Ells sunk

? the James River, about the ? ?well set the city on fire. ? portion of main st? of the river was destroyed. Bridges across the river were also destroyed.

Many of the families remain, Mrs Lee remains

At Petersburg, the public stores were burned and a few houses caught fire, but not much damages was done to the city. The bridges there were also destroyed.

I will report fully from Richmond. I cannot get a clear idea of our loss. The duty general killed is Weinterop. Potter is dangerously wounded in the ground.

Gen Grant has commanded the armies in person since the beginning of the operations

(Signed) C. A. David

Asst Secy of War



War Department

Washington April 5th - 10PM

Major General John A Dix:

A telegram just received by this department from Richmond states that Gen Weitzel captured in Richmond one thousand well prisoners and five thousand Rebel wounded found in the hospitals, five hundred pieces of artillery and five thousand stand of arms were captured.

The President went to Richmond yesterday and returned to City Point today.

The Surgeon General reports that Mr Seward who was known from his carriage this evening, is doing well. His arm was broken between the elbow and shoulder. His face was much bruised. The fracture has been reduced, and the case presents no alarming symptoms.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

War Department

Washington Apl 5<sup>th</sup> -11 PM

To Major General Dix:

General Grant telegraphs to this Department from Nottoway Court House as follows:

Last night Gen Sheridan was on the Danville Railroad south of Amelia Court House and sent word to Gen Meade, who was following with the second and sixth corps by what is known as the River Road, that if the troops could be got up in time he had hopes of capturing or dispersing the whole of Lee's army. I am moving with the left wing commanded by Gen Ord, by the Cox, or direct Burkesville road. We will be tonight at or near Burkesville, I have had no communication with Sheridan or Meade today, but hope to hear very soon that they have come up with and captured or broken up the balance of the army of northern

Official 2

Virginia. In every direction ? near of the men of that army going home, generally without ?  
Sheridan reports Lee at Amelia court House today.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

War Department  
Washington April 5<sup>th</sup> -10.20 PM

Major General Dix:

The following details inspecting the capture of Richmond and its occupation by the  
union forces have been telegraphed to this department from that city

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Gen Weitzel learned at three o'clock in the morning of Monday that Richmond was being  
evacuated, and at day light moved forward, first taking care to give his men breakfast in the  
expectation.

### Official 3

That they might have to fight. He met no opposition, and on entering the city was greeted with hearty welcome from the mass of the people. The major went out to meet him and to surrender the city, but missed him on the road. Gen Weitzel finds much suffering and poverty among the population. The rich as well as the poor are destitute of food. He is about to issue supplies to all who take the oath. The inhabitants now number about 20,000, half of them of African descent.

It is not true that Jeff Davis sold his furniture before leaving. It is all in his house where I am now waiting. He left at 7 P.M. by the Dayville Railroad. All the members of Congress escaped. Hunter has gone home. Carson Smith [(?)] went with the army. Judge Campbell remains here.

Gen Weitzel took here one thousand prisoners, besides the wounded. These number 5000 in nine hospitals. I captured Cannon to the number of at least five hundred pieces. Five thousand muskets have been found in and last thirty locomotives and three

(Official 4)

hundred cars are found here. The Petersburg railroad bridge is totally destroyed, that of the Danville Road partially, so that connection with Petersburg can easily be made all the Rebel vessels are destroyed except an unfinished ram, which was her machinery in her perfect. The Tredgar works are unharmed and the machinery here today under Gen Weitzels orders, Libby prison and Castle Thunder have also escaped the fire and are filled with Rebel prisoners of war. Most of the editors have fled especially John Mitchell. The Whig appeared yesterday as a union paper with the name of the former proprietor at the head, the theatre opens here tonight, Gen Weitzel describes the reception of the president yesterday as enthusiastic in the extreme.

Official  
War Department  
Washington, 7<sup>th</sup>  
10 A.M

Maj Gen Dix

Gen Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army captured Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Britton, Corse, and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secy of War

(Official)  
From Secretary Stanton  
General Dix

War Department  
Washington DC  
April 8/65

Maj Genl Dix

A telegram from Gen. Grant dated this day at 12 o'clock noon, at Farnsville sixteen miles west of Burks station says that the enemy have been pushed towards Lynchburg, and that he is very confident of receiving the surrender of Lee, and what remains of his army.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secy of War

From Secretary Stanton to General Dix

War Department  
April 18, 1865

Maj Gen John A Dix

The following dispatches from Maj Gen Canby report the capture of Spanish fort and fort Blakeley, which is far apart of the rebel defence of the city of mobile

Head Quarters M. D. W. Miss  
In the fields  
April 9, 1865 - 9 A.M

Maj Gen H. W. Halleck

Chief of Staff:

Spanish fort and its dependencies were captured last night. We have 25 officers and 538 enlisted men prisoners and have taken five mortars and 25 guns. The major part of the garrison escaped by water. Blakeley is already arrested and will be assaulted today unless the works are stronger than I now believe them to be.

Ed R S Canby  
Major General

Headquarters M D. W. Miss  
In the Field  
April 9, 1865

Lieut Gen Grant and Maj. Gen Halleck

I have the honor to report the capture of this day of the rebel publications at Blakeley with 2400 prisoners and 20 guns.

Ed R S Canby  
Major General  
Edwin M. Stanton  
Secretary of War.



Surrender of General Lee and his whole army  
War Department  
Washington Apl 9<sup>th</sup> 1865  
9 o'clock PM  
To Major General Dix  
New York

This department has received the official report of the surrender, this day, of general Lee and his army to Lieutenant General Grant on the terms proposed by general Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Headquarters armies of the United States, 4.30 pm April 9<sup>th</sup>  
Hon Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War  
General Lee surrendered the army of northern Virginia this

Surrender of Lee 2

afternoon upon the terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully.

(Signed) U S Grant  
Lt Genl

April 9, 1865

General,

I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whether I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposition of yesterday with reference

To the surrender of this army.

I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for that purpose.

Very Respectfully  
Your obdt Servant  
R. E. Lee  
General

To Lieut General Grant  
Commanding U. S. Armies

April 9, 1865  
General R. E. Lee  
Commanding Confederate States armies

Your note of this dates is but this moment, 11.50 a.m, received

In consequence of army having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farnsville and Lynchburg road, I am at this writing, about four miles west of Waller's church, and will push forward to the

front for the purpose of meeting you.

Notice sent to me on this road where your wish the interview to take place will meet me.

Very Respy  
Your Obdt. Servant  
U. S. Grant  
Lieutenant General

Appomattox court house  
April 9, 1865  
General R. E. Lee  
Commander C. S. A.

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you at the 8th inst. I propose to receive the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia, on the following terms to mt :-

Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other

to be retained by such officers as you may designate.

The officers to give their individual paroles not to take arms against the government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands.

The arms, artillery and public property to be parked and stacked and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them.

This will not embrace the side - arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage.

This done - each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where

they may reside.

Very respectfully  
U S Grant  
Lieut Genl

Headquarters army of Northern Virginia  
9<sup>th</sup> April 1865  
Lieut Genl U. S. Grant  
Commanding U. S. A.  
General

I have received your letter of this date containing the terms of the surrender of this army of Northern Virginia as proposed by you, as they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8<sup>th</sup> inst they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully  
Your obedient servant  
R. E. Lee  
General

War Department  
Washington D.C, Apl  
2.30 P M

Maj Genl Dix,  
Newyork

The Capture of Selma is reported by major general George H. Thomas.  
The surrender of Lynchburg is also officially reported

Edwin M Stanton  
Headquarters Department  
of the Cumberland  
Washville April 11, 1865

Maj Genl H W Hallack  
Chief of Staff

I send the following just received from Huntsville, Ala, for the information of the  
secretary of war I am inclined to believe it although. I have received no report direct from  
Genl Wilson

Huntsville Ala Apl 11 - 9 am

Maj- Genl Thomas

The following is just received from Col Hoover at Somerville men directly through  
from Selma, report that place captured by Genl Wilsons forces on the 2nd inst, Forest & ready  
with their entire command were captured, our men dismounted & charged the entrenchments  
and carried all before them - They also report Montgomery captured

Signed R S Gravir  
Geo H Thomas Maj Genl

Official 2  
City Point Va Apl 12 1865  
Hon Edwin M Stanton  
Secy of War

Lynchburg surrendered yesterday to a Lieutenant of griffins forces at head of a scouting party - Genl Grant has ordered tracking us brigade of cavalry to occupy the town and take care of public property.

C. A. David  
Assistant Secy of War



War Department, Washington  
April 13<sup>th</sup> 1865, 6PM  
To Maj Gen Dix, New York

The department after mature consideration and consultation with the Lieutenant General upon the results of the recent campaigns has come to the following determinations, which will be carried into effect by approximate orders, to be immediately issued.

First - To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States.

Second- To curtail purchases for arms ammunition, quartermaster and commissary supplies and reduce the expenses of the military establishment in its several branches.

Third - To reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service.

Fourth -To remove all military restriction upon trade and commercial so far as may be consistent with public safety

As soon as these measures can be put in operation, it will be made known by public orders.

Edwin M Stanton

War Department  
Washington April 15 1865  
4.10 AM

To Maj Genl Dix

The president continues in ensible and is sinking, Lee Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places besides a severe cut upon the head. The attendant is still alive but hopeless. Major Seward's wounds not dangerous. It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime. Wilks booth, being the one that shot the President and the other a companion of his, whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape. It appears from a letter found in the Booths trunk that the murder was planned before the fourth of March but fell through then become the accomplice backed out until Richmond could be heard from- Both and his accomplice were at the livery stable at six last evening and left here with their horses about ten o'clock or shortly before that hour

It would return that they had for several days been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it may not carried into effect untill last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore - the other has not yet been traced

Edwin M. Stanton

War Department  
Washington Apl 15  
Maj Genl Dix

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty two minutes after seven o'clock

Edwin M. Stanton  
Secy of War

Washington Apl 15 8 P.M.

Major Genl Dix  
New York

Official notice of the death of the late President, Abraham Lincoln was given by the heads of departments this morning to Andrew Johnson, Vice President upon whom the constitution devolved the office of President. Mr. Johnson upon receiving this notice appeared before the Hon Salmon P Chase, chief justice of the United States, and took the oath of office as President of the United States, and assumed its duties and functions. At twelve o'clock the President met the heads of departments in cabinet meeting at the treasury building, and among other business the following was transacted.

First - The arrangements for the funeral of the late President were referred to the several secretaries as far as relates to their respective departments.

Second - William Hunter Esq was appointed acting secretary of

(Official 2)

State during the disability of Mr Seward and his son Frederick Seward, the assistant secretary.

Third - The President formally announced that he desired to retain the present secretaries of departments of his cabinet, and they would go on and discharge their respective duties in the same manner as before the deplorable event that had changed the head of the government.

All business in the departments was suspended during the day.

The surgeons report that the condition of Mr Seward remains unchanged. He is doing well.

No improvement in Mr Frederick Seward.

The murderers have not yet been apprehended

Edwin M. Stanton  
Secretary of War

Secretary Seward Improving  
Washington Apl 17

E. S. Sanford

We think the secretary is gradually improving. His arm has been re-bandaged, and he appears to feel easier

C. H. Seward

Great Hopes for the recovery of Frederick Seward

The following is a private dispatch to be received by Col C. S. Sanford this morning  
from C. A. Seward Esq

Washington D. C - Apl 17

C. S. Sanford Esqr

I have great hopes of Fred this morning. He has recognized me with voice and eye. The  
medical testimony is concurrent as to the favourableness of the change in his condition.

Will send your word later as to the Secretary

C. H. Seward

For official dispatch published in the New Orleans Times states that mobile had been  
captured with some six thousand prisoners

War Department  
Washington Apl 18 - 1865

Major Genl Dix  
New York

Official information has reached this department of the occupation of Mobile on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst by the troops under command of Major Gen Canby. No particulars of the capture have yet been received.

The following despatches containing details of the expedition under command of Major General Stoneman have been forwarded to the department by Major General Thomas.

Headquarters Nashville  
1.30 P.M Apl 18<sup>th</sup>

Major Genl H. W. Halleck  
Chief of Staff

I forward the following report from Major Genl Stoneman just received for the information of the Secretary of War, and the Lieutenant General and take pleasure in specially inviting their attention to the importance of the work performed by Gen Stoneman, who in spirit fully executed the orders given him before starting on the expedition. The officers specially mentioned by Gen Stoneman, Major Keogh Capts Morrow, Allen and Chamberlain have here to fire on many occasions distinguished themselves by gallantry & good conduct in battle.



Headquarters  
East Tennessee  
In the field camp at Slaterville  
N.C. April 13<sup>th</sup>  
Via Jonesboro 7 A.M. Apl 18 1865  
To Major Genl Thomas  
Comdg Department of the Cumberland

I have the honor to report the following as the result of our operations since my last despatch from Boone N C from Boone it became necessary to cross the Blue Redge into Yadkin River bottom, in order to obtain supplies for men and horses. There we were detained three days by freshet. From thence we struck for Christiansburg. On the route I detached col Miller with a portion of his brigade to Wytheville and Major Wagner with a portion of the 15th Pennsylvania, Palmer's brigade to Big Lick. These three points were struck almost simultaneously. Col Palmer attacked and after some fighting captured Wytheville destroyed the depot of supplies at that point and also at Mairs Meadow Major Wagner after striking the railroad at Big Lick pushed on towards Lynchburg destroying on his way the important bridges over the Big and little alter, and got to within four miles of Lynchburg with the main body I effectually destroyed

The road between New River and Big Lick, and then struck for Greensboro on the North Carolina Railroad, arrived near Salem, N C, I detailed Palmer's brigade to destroy the bridges between Danville and Greensboro and between Greensboro and Yadkin River and the large depots of supplies along the road. This duty was performed with considerable fighting, the capture of 400 prisoners and to my entire satisfaction. With the other two brigades, Brown's and Miller's and the artillery under the command of Lieut Reagan we pushed for Salisbury, where we found about 3000 troops under the command of Major General W. M. Gardiner and 14 pieces of artillery

Official 4

under commands of Col (late Lieut Gen) Pemberton. The whole formed behind Grants Creek, about two miles and a half from Salisbury. As soon as a proper disposition could be made, I ordered a general charge along the entire line, and the result was the capture of the whole fourteen pieces of artillery, 1364 prisoners, including 53 officers. All the artillery and 1,164 prisoners are now with us. The remainder of the force was chased through and several miles beyond the town, but scattered and escaped into the woods.

We remained at Salisbury two days, during which time we destroyed 15 miles of railroad track and the bridges towards Charlotte and then moved to this point, from here we shall move to the south side of the Catawba River and be in position to operate towards Charlotte and Columbia or upon the flank of an army moving south.

The following is a partial list of the public property captured north of Salisbury and destroyed by us:

Four large cotton factories and 7000 bales of cotton; four large magazines containing 10000 stand of small arms and accoutrements, 1,000,000 rounds of small arm ammunition,

1000 rounds of fixed artillery ammunition and 7000 pounds of powder, 35000 bushels of corn, 50000 bushels of wheat, 160000 pounds of cured bacon, 100000 suits of gray uniforms and clothing, 250000 army blankets, 20000 pounds of harness leather, 10000 pounds of saltpetre, also a very large amount of sugar, salt, rice and other stores and medical supplies, valued by the Rebel medical directors at 100000 dollars in gold. In addition to the arsenals at Salisbury the military was being fitted up and was filled with machinery sent from Raleigh and Richmond, all of which was destroyed.

? the depots to way the route traversed by our various parties have furnished us with abundance. The number of horses and mules captured and taken along the road I have no means of estimating. I can say however that we are much better recounted than when we left Knoxville. We have a surplus of lead, animals and sufficient besides to haul off all of our captures mount a portion of the prisoners, and about a thousand contrabands and this after crossing stone mountains once and the Blue Ridge three times and a march made by headquarters since the 20th of last month of 500 miles, and much more by portions of the command. The rapidity of our movements in almost every instance caused our advanced guard to herald our approach and make the surprise complete. Gen Gillem the immediate commander of the division, who is entitled to a full share of whatever is due, will make the detailed report of the expedition

The only casualties in my staff was Capt Morrow, A. A. G. who while gallantly assisting Major Keogh my A. D. C, leading the 11<sup>th</sup> Kentucky Cavalry in the fight at Salisbury, was on his

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20<sup>th</sup> birthday, was severely but not dangerously wounded in the left knee. These two young officers as was also Major Bascom A. A. G. My chief of staff, Capt Chamberlain my chief quartermaster and Capt Allen A. A. G. I wish to bring to your special attention, and through you to the General in chief

Signed

Geo Storeman  
Major General  
G. U. Thomas  
Major General

Official  
From Secretary Stanton to General Dix

War Department  
Washington April 19 - 1 P.M.

Maj Gen Dix:-

The arrangements for conveying the President's remains to Springfield, Illinois, has been changed this morning. They will go direct from Washington to Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and thence to Springfield.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War



Official

War Department  
Washington Apl 19 - 11 P.M.

Major Genl John A Dix  
Newport

It has been finally concluded to confirm to the original arrangements made yesterday for the conveyance of the remains of the late President, Abraham Lincoln from Washington to Springfield:-viz, by way of Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Indeanopolis and Chicago to Springfield.

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Official

War Department  
Washington April 20

Maj Genl Dix

The following is the official report from Surgeon General Barnes, of the condition of Secretary Seward and his son Mr Frederick Seward, this morning.

The deep interest of the American people in the welfare of the great statesman and patriot, whose life was assailed by the murderers of President Lincoln, induces me to send you the official morning and evening reports of the Surgeon General

Edwin M Stanton  
Secy of War

April 20<sup>th</sup> 1865 - 9 A.M.

To Hon E M Stanton

Secy of War

Sir:- I have the honor to report that the secretary of state passed a restless night, but is more comfortable this morning - Mr Frederick Seward continues to improve slowly

Very Respectfully  
Your Obedient Servant  
J. R. Barnes  
Surgeon Genl

Official

War Department, Washington,  
April 20<sup>th</sup>, 9.45 P.M.

To Maj Gen. Dix, New York

The evening report of the surgeon General as to the condition of secretary Seward and his son is as follows:

Surgeon Generals Office  
Washington April 20, 9 P.M.

To Hon E. M. Stanton, Secy of War

I Have the honor to report that there has been a decided improvement in the condition of the secretary of state today. No perceptible alteration in the case of Mr F Seward

Very respectfully  
Your obedient servant  
J. K. Barnes, Brig Gen

Edwin M. Stanton,  
Secretary of War

War Department  
Washington April 21 1865  
9 A.M

Hon E. M. Stanton  
Secretary of War  
Sir,

I have the honor to report that the secretary of state has had a comfortable night and is doing well, Mr Frederick Seward rested well, but is much exhausted

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. K. Barnes  
Surgeon General

9 P.M April 21

Hon E. M. Stanton  
Secretary of War  
Sir,

I have the honor to report that the secretary of state was had no fever today. His wounds are healing and are less painful. Mr Frederick Seward is stronger and not to restless tonight

Very respectfully  
Your obedient servant  
J. K. Barnes  
Surgeon General

Washington April 24

Hon E. M. Stanton,  
Secretary of War  
Sir,

I have the honor to report that the secretary of state sat up for several hours today and is comfortable tonight.

Mr Frederick Seward is stronger and more conscious than at any time since his injury.

Very respectfully  
Your obedient servant,  
J. K. Barnes  
Surgeon General

The condition of Sec Seward & his son  
Surgeon General's Office

Washington D. C, April 24- 9 A.M

Hon E. M. Stanton  
Secretary of War  
Sir,

I have the honor to report that the secretary of state is free from pain and stronger this morning.

Mr Frederick Seward passed a quiet night

Very respectfully  
Your ob'd't serv't  
J. K. Barnes  
Surgeon General

War Department  
Washington D C- April 24, 2 P.M

Major Gen Dix,

A despatch from General Sherman states that "Wilson held Macon on the thirtieth with Howell Cobb, G. W. Smith, and others as prisoners, but they claimed the benefit of the arrested and he was telegraphed to me through the rebel times for orders. I was answered him that he may draw out of Macon and held his command for further orders unless he has reason to believe the rebels are changing the status to our prejudice

This department was information that the presidents murder was organized in Canada and approved at Richmond

Out of the assassins now in prison who attempted to kill Mr Seward, is believed to the one of the St Albans raiders

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Condition of Secretary Seward  
To the associated press

Surgeon Generals office  
Washington D. C, Apl 25<sup>th</sup> 9 A.M

Hon E. M. Stanton  
Secy of war

I have the honor to report that the secretary is convalescing rapidly. Mr  
Frederick Seward speaks more distinctly this morning and is better

Very Respy  
Your obedient servant  
J. K. Barnes  
Surgeon General



War Department  
Washington D. C, April 25 1865  
10.25 P.M

Major General Dix

A despatch has just been received by this department from General Grant, dated Raleigh, 9 AM, April 24<sup>th</sup> He says:

“ I reached here this morning and delivered to General Sherman the reply to his negotiations with Johnston. Word was immediately sent to Johnston terminating the truce and information that civil matters could not be entertained in any convention between army commanders.”

Edwin M Stanton  
Secretary of War

Official

War Department  
Washington Apl 27- 65

Maj Genl Dix,

I Wilkes Booth and Harrold were chased from the swamp in St Marys County Maryland to Gairatts farm near Port Royal on the Rappahannock by Colonel Bakers force. The Barn in which they took refuge was fired, Booth was shot and killed and Harrold captured. Booths body and Harrold are now here

Edwin M. Stanton  
Secy of War

From Secretary Stanton to General Dix

War Department  
Washington Apl 27-1865  
9.30 A.M

Maj Genl Dix

The department has received the following dispatch from Maj General Hallock,  
commanding the military division of the James

General Canby and Thomas, were instructed some days ago that Shermans arrangement  
with Johnston was disapproved by the President, and they were ordered to disregard it and  
push the enemy in every direction

Edwin M. Stanton  
Secy of War

Richmond Va 9-30 P.M  
April 20-1865

H M E. M. Stanton  
Secy of War

Generals Meade, Sheridan and Wright are acting under orders to pay no regard to any  
truce on orders of General Sherman respecting hostilities, on the ground that Shermans  
agreement could bend his on command only and no other

They are directed to push forward regardless of orders from any one except General  
Grant, and cut off Johnston retreat

Beauregard has telegraphed to Danville that a new arrangement has been made with  
Sherman and that the advanced of the sixth corps was to be suspended with further orders.

Official 2

I have telegraphed back to obey no orders of Shermans, but to push forward as rapidly as possible

The bankers have information to any day Mat Jeff Davis & Specie is moving south from Goldsboro' in wagons as fast as possible

I suggest that orders to telegraphed through to General Thomas that Wilson obey no orders from Sherman and notifying him and Canby and all commanders in the Misseppi to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder

The Specie taken with them is estimated here at from six to thirteen millions

W. H. Hallock

Maj General Commanding

General Johnston Surrendered to General Sherman

War Department  
Washington D C  
April 28th  
3 P M

Maj Genl Dix

A dispatch from general Grant dated at Raleigh 10 P. M. april 26 it just received by this Department states that Johnston the forces in his command embracing all from here to Cattatrochie to General Sherman in the baises agreed upon between Lee and myself for the army of Northern Virginia

Edwin M. Stanton  
Secy of War

Proclamation

By the president of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Whereas it appears from residence in the bureau of military justice that the atrocious murder of the late President Abraham Lincoln's and the attempted assassination of the Hon W. H. Seward, secretary of state were incited, concerted and procured by and between Jefferson Davis late of Richmond, Va and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N Saunders, W. C. Cleary and other rebels and traitors against the government of the United States, harbored in Canada; Now therefore, to the end that pushes may be done, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States do offer and promise for the arrest of the said persons or either of them. Within the limits of the United States, so that they can be brought to trial. The following rewards- One hundred thousand dollars for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, twenty five thousand dollars for the arrest of Clement C. Clay; twenty five thousand dollars

for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, late of Mississippi; twenty - five thousand dollars for the arrest of George N Saunders; twenty - five thousand dollars for the arrest of Beverly tucker, and ten thousand dollars for the arrest of William C Cleary, late clerk of Clement Clay. The provost marshal General of the United States is decided to cause a description of said reasons with notice of the above rewards to be published

In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and caused to seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the city of Washington the second day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five and of the independence of the United States of America, the eighty-ninth

Andrew Johnson  
by the president  
W. Hunter, Acting Secretary of the State

War Department  
Washington May 13

Major Gen Dix :- The following despatch list received from General Wilson announces the surprise and capture of Jefferson Davis and his staff by Col Pritchard and the Michigan Cavalry on the morning of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst at Irwinsville in Irwin county, Georgia

Edwin M Stanton  
Secy of War

Macon, Ga, 11 A.M, May 12, 1865

Lieut Gen U.S. Grant and Hon Secretary of War  
Washington, D. C.

I have the honor to report that at daylight of the 10<sup>th</sup> inst, Col Pritchard commanding 4<sup>th</sup> **andugan** Cavalry captured left Davis and family with Regan, post master General; Col Harrison present secretary Col Johnson, A. D. C Col Morris, Col. Lubbick, Lieut Hathaway and others. Col Pritchard surprised their camp at Irwinsville in Irwin county, Ga. 15 Miles southeast of this place. They will be here tomorrow night and will be forwarded under ? guard without delay. I will send further particulars at once.

J. H. Wilson  
Brevet Maj Gen



War Department  
Washington May 27/65

Maj Genl Dix

A despatch from General Canby dated at New Orleans yesterday the twenty sixth instant states that the arrangements for the surrender of the Confedate forces in the Trans Mississippi Department have been concluded.

They include the men and material of both the army and navy  
Edwin M Stanton  
Secy of War

Official

War Department, Washington, May 17, 10:40 PM

Maj Gen Dis, New York :-

A review of the gallant armies now assembling around Washington, will take place here on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week

Edwin M. Stanton  
Secretary of War