ters, in consequence of the very numerous complaints against the regiment. It is incumbent on the regiment now to remove the bad impression against it, not only by the strictest attention to its own conduct and discipline, but by detecting and arresting some of those persons whose outrages on person and property have been charged against itself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 18, 1865.*
(Received 9.35 a. m. 19th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Emory telegraphs me that Colonel Hounshell, commanding Confederate forces at Lewisburg, has come in with flag of truce to Colonel Oley, in Kanawha Valley, to ask if he can surrender his command on same terms given by General Grant to Lee. I am specially desirous of knowing whether General Grant's terms to Lee allowed any of his soldiers to go to their homes in loyal States or not. I telegraphed you on the subject on the 16th, but have received no answer. These people have served in West Virginia, and probably nowhere else. Their homes generally are in counties never permanently occupied by us. Many Confederate officers and soldiers from Missouri and other loyal States are coming in here, on their paroles, desiring to go to their homes. Thus far I have detained them. So far as I know they are willing to take the oath of allegiance and go home. It is necessary to have this matter clearly understood, as they come in understanding that they are to have the terms given to Lee's army. I will venture a suggestion, in consideration of the fact that there are many bands in West Virginia whose homes are there: It is that on surrendering and giving their paroles they should be permitted to go to their homes when they are in West Virginia. I believe it would be well to let them all go to their homes on parole without taking the oath of allegiance, except to Maryland or the District of Columbia. I think there will be no difficulty about the surrender of all these bands, save Mosby's. His surrender or dispersion will probably depend upon General Johnston. I am getting a great many of his men.

Respectfully,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding Middle Military Division.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., April 18, 1865.

Mr. DORRANCE,
Superintendent Military Railroad, Harper's Ferry:

SIR: General Hancock authorizes you to stop all trains to-morrow between here and Harper's Ferry, save the mail trains each way.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
No. 92. } TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, April 18, 1865.

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3. In accordance with the instructions contained in orders from the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, it is directed that minute guns be fired under the direction of Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, inspector of artillery, by detachments of artillery stationed near Saint John's Church, the City Hall, and the Capitol, to commence and end with the movement of the procession. At the following-named posts at sunrise on the 19th instant a Federal salute will be fired; minute guns between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m., and a national salute at the setting of the sun, viz: Camp Barry, Fort Lincoln, Alexandria, Fort Corcoran.

By command of Major General Augur:

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

Col. J. L. THOMPSON,
Commanding, Darnestown, Md.:

Have all canal boats searched at Seneca and at the mouth of the Monocacy, and arrest suspicious persons and such as cannot give a good account of themselves.

By command of Major-General Augur:

A. R. SEWALL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Commanding Brigade:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the battalion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry now at Camp Casey be at once prepared to participate in the funeral ceremonies to-morrow. Direct the commanding officer to report at once to Colonel Sweitzer, who will command the cavalry. It would be advisable to send a staff officer to Colonel Sweitzer at once to notify him of the addition of his command. The general desires me to say that he will be pleased to have you and your staff accompany him. We meet at these headquarters at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR.
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *April 18, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. CHARLES H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

Colonel Hounshell, commanding forces at Lewisburg, has come in with a flag of truce to Colonel Oley, to ask if he can surrender his com-

mand on the same terms granted to General Lee by General Grant, which of course will be granted under your instructions by telegram, April 16. The amount of the force is not stated in the dispatch to me, and I have telegraphed to ascertain it.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *April 18, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

Will citizens of Maryland, serving in the rebel ranks, who may surrender under instructions of April 16, be allowed to return to their homes in the State of Maryland? I respectfully ask the same question in regard to West Virginia. The citizens of Wheeling, in mass meeting, have passed a resolution declaring that those from that place shall not return, and those that have already returned shall quit.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND CAV. DIV., MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., April 18, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, agreeable to instructions, I met Col. John S. Mosby, C. S. Army, commanding Forty-third Virginia Battalion, to-day at Millwood, under a flag of truce, to confer with him touching the surrender of his command, and to conclude the details, should he have decided to surrender upon the terms offered him. He declined to surrender at this time for the reason that his command was not in immediate danger, and that he had not such information as yet as would justify him in concluding the "Confederate cause" altogether hopeless. He expressed himself as anxious to avoid any useless effusion of blood or destruction of property and desirous therefore of a suspension of hostilities for a short time until he could learn the fate of "Johnston's army." Should that be defeated or surrendered he said he should regard the "Confederate cause" as lost, and would disband his organization. He does not propose even in that event to surrender them as an organization for parole, but to disband the battalion, giving to each individual to choose his own course. He informed me he had already advised his command that those who chose to do so could come and give their parole. For himself he said he had no favors to ask, being quite willing to stand by his acts, all of which he believed to be justifiable, and in the course of my conversation with him he remarked that he did not expect to remain in the country. I made agreement with him for a suspension of hostilities for forty-eight hours longer, expiring at noon on the 20th, and a conditional agreement for a further suspension for ten days. These agreements are herewith inclosed, and I will inform Colonel Mosby of the action of the general commanding so soon as advised. I did not give him to hope that this agreement for a ten days' suspension would be concurred in. I regret that I have not the pleasure of communicating the surrender of this force, but trust my action in the premises will meet with approval. The interview throughout was characterized by good feeling.

Perhaps I ought in justice to Colonel Mosby and his officers to state a universal regret was expressed because of the assassination of the President.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. CHAPMAN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *April 18, 1865.*

Col. JOHN H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston, Kanawha:

You are authorized to accept the surrender of Colonel Hounshell, commanding Confederate forces at Lewisburg, on the terms granted to General Lee by General Grant. You will make careful rolls of the prisoners paroled and forward them to this office. Telegraph the receipt of this authority, and an approximate estimate of the number of prisoners to be surrendered.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Charleston, W. Va., April 18, 1865.

Capt. J. WHITLEY, *Loup Creek:*

The colonel commanding directs that you meet Colonel Hounshell and ascertain the district under his command, and under whose command he is; whether he acts for himself only or for his entire command. Find out the number and locality of commissioned officers and enlisted men he proposes to surrender. Has he control over Thurmond's and Sweeney's commands and will he surrender them also. Get all particulars from him you can and report by telegraph at once. The colonel commanding has asked for instructions from department headquarters.

J. M. RIFE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 18, 1865.*

Hon. D. POLSLEY, *Point Pleasant:*

The commander of the Lewisburg forces has proffered to surrender on same terms as were granted to Lee. How is Lillie?

JNO. J. POLSLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 18, 1865.*

Capt. JOHN WHITLEY, JR., *Loup Creek, W. Va.:*

I am authorized to accept the surrender of Colonel Hounshell and his command upon the same terms which General Grant gave to General Lee, namely, the surrender of all arms, equipments, and other public property; officers and men to be paroled to return to their homes; triplicate rolls to be made, officers to give their own paroles, commanding officers of companies for their men. You will find out and report