WINCHESTER, *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 8.05 a. m. 21st.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

At Remount Camp, near Harper's Ferry, there are 6,300 men of the dismounted cavalry of General Sheridan and of the commands of this Valley and five batteries of horse artillery. Should any more men be required in the neighborhood of Washington I would suggest that the Remount Camp be transferred to Giesborough, or some such point. This dismounted cavalry is generally well armed.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 20, 1865—11.30 p. m.*
(Received 8.15 a. m. 21st.)

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The Confederate officers and soldiers coming in here daily for parole amount to about 100. A great many others have been paroled by my advanced cavalry at Strasburg, Woodstock, and New Market, in the Valley, embracing the small commands in that section of country; also a great many of Mosby's men, guerrillas, stragglers, and men on leave are coming in at other posts. In the Kanawha Valley the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hounshell, which is being surrendered, amounts to about 400 or 500 men. Several other detachments have applied at Lewisburg to surrender on the same terms. They are understood to be of General Echols' command, who himself has left. Colonel Mosby in person was met at Millwood to-day at 12 m., when the truce with him ended. He stated, and I have no doubt it is true from the corroboration of paroled officers and citizens, that his command has disbanded with the exception of a few officers and soldiers. When Mosby found that no further truce or terms would be offered to him he was very much agitated. The Confederate officers and soldiers who have surrendered and the citizens are hostile to him. My impression is that everything in this country shows a state of pacification. The worst band of guerrillas in Loudoun County (Mobberly's) have all been killed or surrendered. If Mosby is in Loudoun Valley I will hunt him out.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

In view of the large number of paroled prisoners coming to Washington and other late occurrences, it will be necessary to use the greatest vigilance to prevent disturbances in this city and District of Columbia. Increase the guards about public buildings and on the streets. Place pickets on all the roads leading out of the city where you have none now and strengthen those you already have. The large additional force ordered here will enable you to do this, and, as this increase of force will commence arriving to-morrow, all the force you now have can be put on duty at once if necessary. Give such orders to all guards

in the city and on the roads leading from it as will best secure safety and prevent escape of perpetrators if mischief is done. By the agreement with General Lee all paroled prisoners were to return to their homes. After the agreement it occurred to Lee that many of his men lived within our lines. He asked me how they were to get there. I answered by giving an order that their paroles should be their pass for going through our lines where it was necessary for them to pass them to comply with their part of the agreement, and that when they traveled on Government roads or vessels they would be transported free. It was never contemplated that they should come North to reach homes in the Southern States, nor that Government should undertake to furnish any of them transportation on private roads or vessels. All who come within your department in violation of this interpretation of the agreement between Lee and myself may be turned back or taken up and imprisoned for violation of their paroles unless they quality themselves as citizens of the United States by obtaining the President's amnesty.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding:

I have sent 6,000 infantry to you under General Dwight, and a brigade of cavalry of about five regiments under General Chapman. The head of the infantry should reach you about 12 o'clock to-night. The transportation of both commands follow, and it is ample for expeditions. Three small regiments of the division of infantry are detached—one at Havre de Grace, one at Fort Delaware, and one here; the latter will soon be relieved.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 5.15 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say that the truce with Mosby ended at noon to-day. He did not surrender. I believe his command will disperse, but it will be well to be on the watch for him.

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

(Same to Generals Stevenson, Wallace, Egan, and Brooke.)

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 20, 1865.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Defenses, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock directs me to say that Colonel Mosby was met in person at Millwood to-day at 12 m., when the truce ended with him. He stated, and it appears to be true, from the cor-

roboration of Confederate officers and soldiers who have surrendered, and citizens, that his command has disbanded with the exception of a few officers and soldiers. The Confederate officers and soldiers and the citizens are hostile to him. General Hancock will hunt him up if he is in Loudoun Valley. The worst band of guerrillas in Loudoun County (Mobberly's) have all been killed or surrendered.

Respectfully,

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

LEONARDTOWN, MD., *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 9.20 a. m.)

Bvt. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Just reached here with one company; the other three took different roads from vicinity of Port Tobacco. One struck the Patuxent at Benedict; will follow up that river. One will scour the country down the Potomac, along the Wicomico River and vicinity. All will be here to-day. Feel quite certain this last company will be in vicinity to assist a squad of infantry sent from here last night, by order of General Hardie, to seize the schooner Breeze, expected at Allen's Fresh last night. Major O'Beirne thinks Montgomery County should be searched for George A. Atzerodt. Boat with supplies has not arrived. Good wharf here. Boats reach here by coming up Britton's Bay.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 8.25 p. m.)

Bvt. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

The reported fight between General Barnes' cavalry and a force of guerrillas was all a humbug. The officer who made the report should be dismissed. There is work to do here, and now that the battalion is here I think they can be profitably employed for a time. Parties Eighth Illinois all in; they go out to-night. Schooner Lydia not in Patuxent. Three blockade-runners brought in to-day, and number of boats destroyed along Wicomico River.

J. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 20, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

Will you inform me what change has been made in my district. I have a telegraphic dispatch from an officer there stating he has taken command, and will send my troops back if I wish them.

JAS. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

General BARNES,
Commanding, Point Lookout:

There has been no change made in your district. Major Waite, of my staff, has been sent to Leonardtown with a detachment of cavalry on special duty connected with the search for the murderer of the late President. He had orders to take charge of any detachment he might find, and to continue their movements with his. It never occurred to me that he was to operate in your district or I should have notified you of the object of his movement. His duties are of a special character, and not intended to interfere with your command.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 20, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel KING:

The Twenty-ninth Connecticut Volunteers (colored) arrived here this morning from City Point, 671.

JAS. BARNES,
Brigadier-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 20, 1865—9 p. m.*
(Received 6.20 a. m. 21st.)

General AUGUR:

Your dispatch is received. It is all perfectly right, and I understand it fully now. I shall direct the troops there to act, of course, in all things as Major Waite may wish, and I think they had better remain. I am glad that Major Waite is there, and fervently hope for success.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 55. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *April 20, 1865.*

Capt. W. W. Winship, Second District of Columbia Volunteers, is announced as acting provost-marshal general, Defenses South of the Potomac, during the absence of Col. H. H. Wells. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, April 20, 1865—3.40 o'clock.

Brig. Gen. C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester:

The printed paroles spoken of in your telegram have not reached here. When am I to expect them? If you could telegraph the form I could have them printed here. Major Kyle, assistant adjutant-general

to Major-General Gordon, and a resident of Baltimore, has just come in. He reports a great many stragglers, deserters, guerrillas, and men on leave from the rebel army to be in the mountains of West Virginia. He states that when Lomax heard of Lee's surrender he went in the direction of Dublin Station with the expectation of joining Echols. He does not know what force Lomax took with him. Lomax's command was composed of Imboden's and Jackson's brigades. Many of the men reported as scattered in the mountains of West Virginia are from these brigades.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 20, 1865.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that you will see that the troops of General Dwight's division go on at once to Washington from Harper's Ferry. If necessary you will seize the trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for this purpose.

Respectfully,

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

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 20, 1865.*

Colonel MITCHELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Two of Dwight's brigades forwarded; only delayed a short time to get engines. Are at Monocacy by this time; should arrive at Washington by 12 o'clock.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 20, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that you will not wait to send General Dwight's troops off by brigades, but send them off by regiments as rapidly as you can get cars for them.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Colonel, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 20, 1865.*

Colonel MITCHELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am using all engines on road as fast as they arrive to forward Dwight's division, as directed.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

Authority to accept surrender of rebels received. Colonel Hounshell says his command is about 400, but states that there are other commands beyond, and small parties near Lewisburg, from all their armies that will surrender on same terms. He further states that Echols has disbanded his command and gone himself to Johnston, and that he (Colonel H.) is the ranking officer in my front. I propose sending two staff officers with an escort of 100 men to Lewisburg to receive surrender of all the above. Is this approved?

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding First Separate Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
Charleston, W. Va., April 20, 1865.

Capt. J. M. RIFE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Loup Creek, W. Va.:

Post yourself up as thoroughly as possible. If necessary you can let Colonel Hounshell and others go home and collect their men and make arrangements. You can inform them that all can be paroled—Thurmond, Witcher, and everybody. This is by order received to-day from General Grant. All whose former homes were in the States that never passed the ordinance of secession have forfeited their homes and can only return under the amnesty proclamation by taking the oath of allegiance. Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware, and Missouri are such States. Men can return to West Virginia on parole. You will go to Lewisburg, if necessary, but not until you receive further orders. Make me any suggestions newly acquired information may dictate and communicate freely.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1865.*

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

It was no part of the agreement that we were to transport or feed paroled prisoners. By the terms of the surrender they were allowed to return to their homes, and I ordered that their paroles should be a pass to go through our lines when it was necessary to do so to reach their homes, and that when they traveled on roads, or boats run exclusively by Government, no fare would be collected. I did not calculate that men from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia would expect to go home by way of New York. We furnish no transportation over private roads and those prisoners who have not homes in Maryland need not be allowed to remain, but may be arrested if they attempt to do so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.