

Soldier's Application for Pension

I, Gabriel S. Mullins

am a citizen of Kentucky, resident at Corrington in the County of Keeton

in said State of Kentucky, and was a soldier from the State of Kentucky, in the war between

the United States and the Confederate States and I do hereby apply for aid under the Act of the General Assembly of

Kentucky, entitled "An Act granting pension to disabled and indigent Confederate soldiers." And I do solemnly swear

that I was a member of Company "C" First Kentucky Regiment

in the service of the Confederate States, and that by reason of disability and indigence I am now entitled to receive the

benefit of this Act. I further swear that I do not receive aid or pension from any other State, or from the United States,

and that I am not an inmate of any soldier's home, and that I am unable to earn a reasonable support for myself and fam-

ily. I do further solemnly swear that the answers given to the following questions are true:

In what County, State and year were you born?

Answer Pendleton County State of Kentucky on the 23rd day of June
Eighteen Hundred and Forty five (1845)

When did you enlist and in what command? Give the names of the regimental and company officers under whom you served?

Answer Enlisted the 2nd day of June Eighteen Hundred & Sixty two (1862)
Captain, B. B. Mullins, Major Cameron commanding
At the time Adjutant Col. E. G. Glendon in command

How did you get out of the army, when and where?

Answer I was captured near Cynthiana Ky. June 12th 1864

Were you ever in prison? If so, state what prison and when released.

Answer I was in Rock Island prison

Were you paroled? If so, when and where?

Answer Was paroled at Rock Island prison March 8th 1865

Did you take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government?

Answer I did

If so, when and under what circumstances?

Answer As a paroled prisoner March 8th 1865

In what business are you now engaged, if any, and what do you earn?

Answer I work at the carpenter trade when my health permits my work is usually small contracts. I cannot approximate my earnings

What estate have you in your own right, real and personal, and what is its actual cash value?

Answer I own a house and lot encumbered by mortgage in a Building Association. It is assessed at Five Hundred dollars

What estate has your wife in her own right, real and personal, and what is its actual cash value?

Answer None

State the net income of yourself and your wife from all sources for the past year. This must include all money received either from wages, rents or interest on loaned money, if any.

Answer Approximately Two Hundred dollars, nothing from other sources

Do you use intoxicants to any extent?

Answer In Moderation

How long and since when have you been an actual resident of the State of Kentucky?

Answer Since my birth in 1845

Have you an attorney to look after this application?

Answer Since I have an agent

If so, give his name and address?

Answer William H. Roberts, Latonia Station, Covington, Kentucky

Witness my hand this 3 day of June 1912

WITNESSES:

E. N. Simpson, Physician

Postoffice Address Latonia, Covington Ky

W. H. Roberts, Witness

Postoffice Address Latonia, Sta. Covington Ky

J. W. Daniel, Witness

Postoffice Address Maysville, Maysville Ky

G. S. Mullins

P. O. Latonia Station

Street and No. (if any) 925 Decatur av

R. F. D. (if any) No. 1 Box 86

STATE OF KENTUCKY

Kenton County } I, Walter W. Cleary, Judge of said County,

certify that Gabriel S. Mullins and his wife are

assessed with 14.000 acres, valued at \$5000, and with \$2000 of personal property.

Witness my hand this 1st day of June 1912

Walter W. Cleary, Judge County Court

If applicant and his wife have no property, the Judge must so certify.

STATE OF KENTUCKY

Kenton County } Personally appeared before me... G. S. Mullins... of said County, the above named G. S. Mullins... the applicant, with whom I am personally acquainted, and having the application read and fully explained to him, as well as the statements and answers therein made, made oath that the said statements and answers are true.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 7 day of June, 1912

C. B. Schaberg J. P. K. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY

Kenton County } Personally appeared before me... E. N. Simpson M. D. of said County, the above named E. N. Simpson... one of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing application, and who is a physician of good standing, and being duly sworn says that he has carefully and thoroughly examined G. S. Mullins... the applicant, and find him laboring under the following disabilities: Unable to earn a support by manual labor.

I find G. S. Mullins (a carpenter by trade) suffering from vertigo and chronic Rheumatism, also from general disability in consequence of infirmities of age. He cannot perform manual labor sufficiently for his support.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 1 day of June, 1912

C. B. Schaberg J. P. K. C.

(If possible, the two witnesses as to character should have served with the applicant in the army, and if so, let them, or either, state it in their oath; also any other information regarding applicant's army service.)

STATE OF KENTUCKY

Kenton County } Personally appeared before me... J. W. Mullan... Clerk of said County, the above named J. W. Mullan and E. N. Simpson... two of the subscribing witnesses to the foregoing application, with whom I am personally acquainted, and known to me to be citizens of veracity and standing in this community, and who make oath that they are personally acquainted with the foregoing applicant, and that the facts set forth and statements made in this application are correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that they have no interest in this claim, and that said applicant's habits are good and free from dishonor. And... further make oath to the following facts touching the applicant's service in the... army.

State here what witnesses know of their own knowledge.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 1 day of July, 1912

J. W. Mullan J. P. K. C.

No. 3010

STATE OF KENTUCKY

Soldier's Application for Pension

Samuel S. Mullins

Co. APR 1 - 1914 Rot.

~~APR 1912~~

Filed *June 1 1912*

Allowed

Read Specifications on Back.

SPECIFICATIONS

1.....
2.....
3.....
4.....
5.....

Approved Oct 13th 1914.

W. J. Stone Commissioner

All blanks on this form to be filled by the Pension Board
KENTUCKY STATE JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., FRANKFORT, KY

To Applicants for Pension

The material facts to be proven in the pension claim, under the laws of the State of Kentucky, are as follows:

1. Service in army.
2. Present Disability.
3. Indigency.
4. How you got out of the Army.
5. Character as a Soldier and Citizen.
6. Applications will not be filed unless certificates of Doctor and County Judge are filled out.

1. May be proven by officers or comrades.
2. May be proven by physician's certificate.
3. May be proven by neighbors and by certificate of County Judge.
4. May be proven by filing parole or discharge, or in case these have been lost or destroyed, by officers or comrades who know the facts.
5. May be proven by comrades and citizens.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

AUG 21

1946899

1912

WAR DEPARTMENT

Address: "The Adjutant General,
War Department, Washington, D. C."

WAR DEPARTMENT,

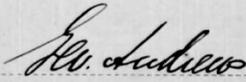
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, August 22, 1912.

Respectfully returned to the

Examiner,
Confederate Pension Department,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

The records show that G. B. Mullins, private, Company C, 1st Battalion Kentucky Mounted Rifles, Confederate States Army, enlisted September 5, 1862; was captured June 10, 1864, and was released January 26, 1865, at Rock Island Barracks, Illinois, on taking the oath of allegiance.



Adjutant General.

(A.G.O. 72-1)

Per *HL*

Indorsement.

PENSION EXAMINER'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, KY.

GABRIEL S. MULLINS

Enlisted Sept. 5, 1862, in Co. C 1st Battalion Kentucky Mtd. Rifles. Was captured June 10, 1864, and released Jan. 26, 1865, at Rock Island, Ills. upon taking the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government. Proven by the war record.

His own affidavit filed Apr. 1, 1914, and additional proof filed Sept. 22, 1914, brings him within the provisions of the pension law which was approved Mch. 18, 1914.

Property: \$700.00.

Approved:

W J Stone

No. S.....

HEADQUARTERS

Confederate Pension Department

W. J. STONE, EXAMINER

FRANKFORT, KY.

AUG 19 1912 191

GEN. W. P. HALL,
Adjutant General, U. S. A.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Gabriel S Mullins

who is an applicant for Pension under the Kentucky Pension law, claims
to have been a member of Company *C- 1st Ky-*
Regiment *Rifles* C. S. A., and to have been

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Please give me the record of this soldier.

Respectfully,

W. J. Stone
Examiner.

State of Kentucky
Newton County 3 Oct

In the matter of Gabriel S Mullins
Applicant for a Confederate Pension

The Affiant Polk Williams

says he was a soldier enlisted and served in
the Army of the Confederate States in the war
with the U.S.A 1861-65 and is now domiciled
at the Confederate Soldiers Home at Pearce Valley
Kentucky. Affiant says he was and has been
acquainted with Gabriel S Mullins an applicant for
a pension, before, during and since said war.

Affiant further says that said Gabriel S Mullins enlisted
and served as a soldier in Company 'C' Commanded
by Capt B B Mullins in the regiment of
Kentucky Riflemen Commanded by Col Ezekiel
Clay. Affiant says he believes said Gabriel S Mullins
was taken prisoner by the United States troops in 1862
and was imprisoned at Roan Island and was released
and paroled near the close of the war in 1865. Affiant
further says he believes said Gabriel S Mullins is infirm
from advanced age and unable to perform manual
labor sufficient for his support. ^{his} Polk Williams
Witness William H Roberts. _{mark}

Sworn to before me and subscribed to by ^{Polk} Mullins
this the 18th of June 1912
Jno B Dillon Secy
By J. A. Dreyfus

Buckner Woodford,
President.

J. F. Hinton,
Vice President.

J. E. Bedford,
Cashier.

Buckner Woodford, Jr.,
Asst. Cashier.

Capital Stock \$1,000,000⁰⁰

Surplus \$35,000⁰⁰

Bourbon Bank & TRUST CO.

Paris, Ky.

Commonwealth of Kentucky |
County of Bourbon, | Sct.

In Re Gabriel S. Mullins, applicant for a pension.

The affiant, E. F. Clay, says that he was Commanding Officer of the First Kentucky Battalion of mounted riflemen in the Army of the Confederate States during the war (1860-5) Eighteen hundred and sixty to sixty five. Affiant further says that Gabriel S. Mullins was a soldier in Capt. Ben Millins' Company of said Battallion and was a good and efficient soldier.

Signed.

E. F. Clay

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 7th day of May, 1912.

Buckner Woodford, Jr.

Notary Public, Bourbon Co., Ky.
My Commission Expires January 20, 1914



Commonwealth
of Kentucky)
Pudleton Co) det

In Re Gabriel S Mullins
Applicant for Confederate Pension
The Affiants A. J. Hensley and
R. M. Anderson say they were soldiers in the
Army of the Confederate States and knew
Gabriel Mullins in the Confederate service

"Affiants say that said Gabriel Mullins was
a member of Company "C" commanded by Capt
B. B. Mullins in the regiment commanded by
Col Ezekiel Selig Kentucky mounted riflemen

Affiants say they believe said Gabriel Mullins
entered in the year 1862 ^{at Lynchburg Ky} was captured and
held as a prisoner of war by the united
States ^{forces} until about the close of the year 1862-1865

A. J. Hensley

R. M. Anderson

Subscribed and sworn to before me by A. J. Hensley
and R. M. Anderson this the 27th day of May 1911

R. M. Mullins
Notary Public

State of Kentucky,
Kenton County Court,
July 1, 1912.
Commonwealth of Kentucky,

vs.

Gabrel S. Mullins.

Application of Gabrel S. Mullins, for
Confederate Pension. All parties being present, the following
testimony was introduced.

APPEARANCES.

For Commonwealth of Kentucky, For Defendant,
F. J. Hanlon, County Attorney. William H. Roberts.

The witness, Gabrel S. Mullins, after being
first duly sworn, testified as follows:

By Mr. Hanlon:

Q. What is your name?

A. Gabrel S. Mullins.

Q. Where do you live?

A. On Madison Pike, 116.

Q. What is your income every year?

A. Well, it is just what I earn.

Q. What is your business?

A. I am a carpenter. I have got so, I can't
demand wages, on account of disability.

Q. How old are you?

A. Sixty-seven past.

Q. You served in the Confederate Army?

A. Yes Sir.

Q. Has your wife any property?

A. No Sir.

Q. Has she any income of any kind?

A. No Sir.

Q. Have you any property?

A. I have a house, but it is incumbered.

Q. What is it worth?

A. Well, I borrowed a loan of Five Hundred (\$500) Dollars, and I havint paid but very little on it.

Q. What is your property worth?

A. It ought to be worth more than that.

Q. How much is it worth?

A. It is worth between Six and Seven Hundred Dollars.

Q. You say it is incumber with a Five Hundred (\$500) Dollar mortgage?

A. Yes Sir.

Q. You are troubled with Rhuematism are you?

A. Yes Sir.

Q. Are you able to make Three Hundred (\$300) Dollars a year?

A. I don't know.

Q. What was your income last year?

A. It is this way, I don't think it would go to Three Hundred (\$300) Dollars. I would say about Two Hundred or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. I can't work like I used to.

The witness, William H. Roberts, after being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

By Mr. Hanlon:

Q. What is your name?

A. William H. Roberts.

Q. Where do you live?

A. Latonia, Kentucky.

Q. Do you know Gabrel S. Mullins?

A. Yes Sir.

Q. How long have you known him?

A. About 40 years.

Q. Do you know that he was in the Confederate Army?

A. Only from hearsay, but I want to say, that I represent him as his agent, and I had the Affidavit of E. F. Clay, and also a joint affidavit of J. T. Hensley, and R. M. Anderson, but I have mislaid them. I undertook to write to Mr. Clay, but he is very sick.

Q. Do you know if Mr. Mullins has any property other than what he described?

A. I don't think he has.

The witness, J. W. Daniel, after being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

By Mr. Hanlon:

Q. What is your name?

A. J. W. Daniel.

Q. Where do you live?

A. At Morning View, Kentucky.

Q. Do you know Mr. Gabriel S. Mullins, the applicant here for a Confederate Pension?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know him to have been in the Confederate Army?

A. Yes Sir, we were in the same Company, and same regiment, and he was a pretty good one too.

Q. Do you know what Mr. Mullin's physical condition is?

A. No Sir, I can't say.

Q. Well, do you think that Mr. Mullins is able to follow his trade as a house builder and carpenter?

A. I think his age is against him.

Q. You don't know if he has any other property than what ~~ix~~ he described?

A. That is all I know of. I know he lives out there in his house.

ORDER.

The testimony having been heard, and the Judge of this Court knowing that the witnesses are reputable and credible and worthy of belief, the application is approved.

Walter W. Cleary

Presiding Judge, Kenton County Court.

Attest:

James M. Dillan
County Clerk.

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W. H. ROBERTS,
LATORIA STATION
COVINGTON, KY.

To The Honorable Grand
and Board of Commissioners
of Confederate Pensions
Frankfort, Kentucky

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the affidavit of ²⁰
old friend and comrade in arms B. S. Mullins
setting forth briefly and truthfully as I believe
the conditions, and his reasons for taking the Oath
of allegiance to the government of the United States.
It is shown plainly by his sworn statement
that he never at any time entertained a thought
of desertion to the cause of his state, or of the
Confederate government. His statement is
made voluntarily on his part and has not
not been procured by myself or any one else
as far as I know for the purpose of obtaining
a pension for him. His reputation for truthfulness
is not controverted or disputed.

It is observed that Mr Mullins says that
soon after his capture and while in prison he
was approached by the officials of the prison
(whom he cannot now identify) and
persuaded to take the oath of allegiance
to the U. S. government and receive his liberty.

But you say he took the oath of allegiance to the United States government. This is true and admitted. But what the spirit and intent of the act? Manfully resenting every overture made him even by family relatives he never did yield until decided and starvation and sickness and emaciation had robbed him of his true manhood. This truth the war had not formally cleared at the time, but his command did not perform active service afterward and although formalities had not been gone through it is well known by Confederate authority that the Army could no longer be maintained. If he had taken the oath say twelve months previous and had been restored to health and failed to report to his command for service he could justly be termed a deserter and a traitor.

But after rendering valiant service as he did and persistently refusing the overtures of his captors who will say that his character is that of a deserter and that he should be disgraced as a traitor. Is it possible under all the circumstances that Gabe will fail to share the pension with his fellow comrades who did no more effective and valued service than he did. His statement is most respectfully submitted that substantial justice may be done.

(over)

W. H. Roberts

State of Kentucky
Kenton County 1 Sch

In the matter of Gabriel B Mullins
Applicant for Confederate Pension

The Applicant Gabriel B Mullins says that he was captured by the United States forces on the 5th Sept 1862 and held as a prisoner of war at Rock Island until the Jan 26 1865. Applicant says that soon after he became a prisoner he was urged by the officers of the prison and by other prisoners to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States government but that he indignantly refused their overtures. He says the proposition was repeated divers other times and strong outside influence brought to bear upon him from outside relatives and officers in the federal army but that he as often refused to accept their proposition. But he says that from treatment in the prison he lost his health was starved and emaciated and on 1865 the proposition again came to him from the officers of the prison who represented to him that the war was at a close and that all prisoners were being paroled as rapidly as the work could be done. Applicant says that he never at any time entertained a thought of disloyalty to his command or to the Confederate government but in his weak condition relying upon

Gabe Mullis entered the Confederate
Service when a mere boy, an unsophisticated
youth of seventeen years reared in the
wooded hills of Gussy Creek Pendleton Co
Ky remote from town or railroad. He
had no opportunities, no association with
the Commercial or business world; He
nothing but honesty and when the war came
on, true to his convictions he joined the Cause
of his State and the Confederacy and did
the service of a true soldier. When captured
his family relatives and some kindred
who were in official positions in the
Federal Army set themselves to work to obtain
his pardon and release by the U.S. Government.
This was done without his consent or
approval and he continuously refused to
listen to any proposition made him to
take the Oath. At the time, the fatal
moment, he was sick and fast approached
his dissolution. He was taken outside
the prison (his own statement) and
told the war was about to end and all
the prisoners were being paroled (as he
says) he had no choice in the premises
Shall a stigma be placed upon such a
soldier? God forbid!

W. H. Roberts

The statements made to him he was
deceived and consented and did receive the
parole. Appant further say that he was
true to duty when with his Command and
refers to the Officers named and filed
with his application for a pension
This the day of July 1913

Read to and sworn to before me by
Gabriel & Mullins this the 5th day of July 1913

Geo B Dillon Clerk
By J. A. Drexelius

Read to and sworn to before me by
Gabriel & Mullins this the 5th day of July 1913

June 30, 1913.

Mr. W. H. Roberts,
Latonia Station,
Covington, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 30th. Your application and that of Reuben Fry is in the list that I have examined and found the proof complete and recommended to the Pension Board for their allowance, and they will be allowed when reached by the Board for consideration. Just when that will be I am unable to say, but I hope it will be soon.

The application of Gabriel S. Mullins has not been passed upon by the Board, but I have examined it and found that the War Dept. at Washington give his military record to be as follows:-

"The records show that G. B. Mullins, private Company C, 1st Battalion Kentucky Mounted Rifles, Confederate States Army, enlisted September 5th, 1862; was captured June 10, 1864, and was released January 26, 1865, at Rock Island Barracks, Illinois, on taking the oath of allegiance."

Mr. Mullins states himself in the application that he took the oath of allegiance on March 8, 1865, which was a month before the war closed. Under the present law the Board could not grant him a pension on account of his leaving the army before the close of the war, and taking the oath to get out of prison before the war was over.

Yours truly,

Examiner.

LCC

W. H. ROBERTS,
LATONIA STATION
COVINGTON, KY.

7-9 13

Capt W J Stone

Frankfort Ky

Dr Sir -

Mr Gabe Muelius has decided not to visit Frankfort unless the Board should think it advisable and notify him, and I think it a wise conclusion from the fact that his family needs the money it would require to pay his expenses. - The affidavit and plea clearly set forth that he was under duress and if it is not sufficient to excuse him I do not know that anything more can be done for him.

Yours very truly
W. H. Roberts

Natons Station

Cornington Kentucky

Capt W J Stone

3.26.14

Court Confed Pension
Frankfort Ky

Dear young man of the 26th inst
relative to Mr Mullins is at hand

To be more explicit Mr Mullins
Application for a pension was filed
in your office the 19th day of Aug
1912. When upon examination
it was found that he had took
the oath of allegiance to the U.S.
Government a short time before
the close of the war which debarred
him from the benefit of a pension
under the Kentucky Pension Law.

It has been shown by his
affidavit filed in your office that
he took the oath under duress
starvation and
physical and mental disability

The result of starvation and
sickness. Now that he his
disability by reason of the
Law has been removed by
an act of the General Assembly
at its last session we wish
to learn why he should not
have a certificate and receive
pay at the next regular
pay day the 3rd day of May.

Will you kindly oblige
me by return mail if you
can dispense of his application
at once, or if any further
obstacle is in the way

Yours truly
W. H. Roberts
Agent for
Gabriel S. Mullins

March 27th, 1914.

Mr. W. H. Roberts,
Latenia Station,
Covington, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 26th, and note carefully what you say. I have carefully re-examined the affidavits of Gabriel Mullins, and find that he no where says in that affidavit that he was in danger of death from starvation or sickness, but says that from the treatment he received in prison he lost his health, was starved and emaciated, and that through the influence of the officers of the prison, who represented to him that the war was at a close and all the prisoners were being paroled as rapidly as the work could be done, he took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government.

The amended law provides that if a man took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government to save his life on account of sickness or starvation, that he shall come within the provisions of the pension law.

Very truly,

WJS-C

Commissioner.

State of Kentucky,

COVINGTON, KY.,

County of Kenton, Sct.

In re.-Gabriel S. Mullins, an application for a Confederate Pension.

The affiant, Gabriel S. Mullins, begs leave of the honorable Commissioner of Confederate Pensions to file this, an amended affidavit with the proof heretofore filed with his application.

Affiant says when he took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, he was starved and sick from Chronic Disentery and verily believes that if he had not took the oath and recieved a parole that he would have died.

Affiant further says he was advised by the attending physician that he could not recover if he remained in prison, that fresh air and suitable diet was necessary and could not be had at the prison hospital.

The affiant says that he has known nothing of the physician since he was paroled and does not know his whereabouts.

Subscribed and sworn before me this

Gabriel S. Mullins

Subscribed and sworn before me by Gabriel S. Mullins this 31st day of March 1914.

Lewis R. Manson
Notary Public Kenton County Ky
My Commission Expires Feb 17th 1918



August 17th, 1914.

Judge J. M. Lassing,

Covington, Kentucky.

Dear Judge:-

A short absence from the office has prevented an earlier reply to your letter of the 6th relative to the application of Gabriel S. Mullins.

Under the old law Mr. Mullins could not have been pensioned, because of the fact that the war records show that he took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and was released January 26th, 1865, at Rock Island Barracks, and taking the oath of allegiance to the Government of the enemy by a soldier in any service before being discharged honorably, or before the close of the conflict in which he was engaged, is desertion.

Under the new law, enacted by the last legislature, a copy of which I am sending you, Mr. Mullins can be pensioned provided he can furnish proof by someone who knows the facts that will sustain the statements he made in an affidavit dated March 31, 1914. When he filed his application he stated that he took the oath on the 8th day of March, 1865, but ofcourse that was a mistake as to dates, and then in January, 1913, he made an

affidavit stating that he took the oath because the Federal officers in the prison deceived him and made him believe the war was over, and in his affidavit of Mch. 31, 1914, he states that he took the oath of allegiance because he was starved and sick from chronic dysentery and believed if he had not taken the oath and been released from prison he would have died.

All this I wrote to W. H. Roberts on May 25, 1914, and asked him to get proof to show that Mr. Mullins' condition at the time he took the oath was such as to justify him in believing that it was necessary for him to take the oath in order to save his life. I asked this because of the conflict in the statements of the two affidavits, and since that time I have had no communication from Mr. Roberts or Mr. Mullins.

I am sure that you will readily see that I was correct in feeling that there should be some testimony to sustain this last affidavit because of the conflict as noted above. It may be that Mr. Mullins is not in reach of any one of his comrades who was with him in prison, but I should think it would be easy for an affidavit to be gotten from someone who knew his condition when he arrived at home from prison, and I would suggest that such an affidavit as that be gotten and forwarded to this office and a pension can then be allowed him and he will receive

the first installment at the next regular pay-day provided in the law, which will be November 15, 1914.

I desire to thank you for what you say in your letter of my effort before the Court of Appeals and for the opinion you express as to my character in general. I assure you that I am anxious not only to protect the tax-payers from impositions by unworthy applicants, but am anxious to see all those who come within the provisions of the law reap the benefit of its provisions.

Like you, I regret exceedingly the defeat of Governor McCreary. I have known him so long and so well that I am not surprised at the manly courage and serene fortitude with which he has accepted defeat, and I will say also that often as I have seen ingratitude displayed, my observation of the actions of some people in that race surprised me beyond my power to express it.

Get this one bit of testimony for Mr. Mullins and forward it to me and I will see that the old man is taken care of.

Thanking you again, I am

Very truly, your friend,

WJS-C

Commissioner.

March 24th, 1914.

W. H. Roberts, Esq.,
Laticonia Station,
Covington, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 23rd inst. The amendment to the pension law provides that a soldier who took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government at any time within the last six months of the war in order to save his life on account of sickness or starvation, shall come within the provisions of the pension law.

If that was the case with Mr. Mullins, it brings him within the law.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

WJS-C

May 25th, 1914.

W. H. Roberts,
Latonia Sta.
Covington, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 22nd, and note carefully what you say.

In my various letters to you relative to the application of Gabriel S. Mullins I have kept you posted thoroughly relative to its status. I wrote you on the 27th day of March exactly what the proof shows and what Mr. Mullins made affidavit to prior to that time. Later you sent me his affidavit, of date March 31, 1914, making entirely different statements from what he had made in his affidavit of the 5th day of January, 1913, as to the reason why he took the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government. In that of January, 1913, he states that he took it because he was deceived by the statements of the Federal officers at the prison, and in the last affidavit he states that it was because he believed he was going to die.

So with this conflict of his own statements under oath it would be necessary that it be shown by proof that was absolutely clear and beyond question that he was in such condition as brought him within the provisions of the pension law. Further he states in his application that he was paroled March 8, 1865, when the proof shows beyond question that he was not paroled, but that he took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and left the prison on the 26th day of January, 1865.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

P.S.-- I would be glad to do anything for Mr. Mullins within my power, but with the proof on file with his application at

this time it does not seem possible to get him within the provisions of the law.

Natural Station

Corydon Kentucky

May 22. 14

Capt W J Stone

Frankfort Kentucky

Dr Sir

My client Mr Gabe B Mullins
is a sick man and unable to work

He is a delinquent to a Building
association ^{the assn} ~~making~~ payments for a
home and propose to foreclose their
mortgage. If you will pass upon his

application for a pension it will give
him relief. If you grant him a certificate

the B Association will have confidence
in getting their money. If you decide

that he is not entitled to a pension

~~that~~ will be the end of the job and

you and I as well as Mr Mullins will
be relieved. I hope you will find it convenient

to pass upon his application. ~~over~~ W H Roberts
and let me hear
from you

Natural Station

Corydon Kentucky

June 1st 1914

Capt W J Stone

Frankfort Ky

Dr Sir

With due regard for you as
a citizen, as a comrade in arms

and as a State Official I will feel
that I have not discharged my duty

as an agent for Mr Gabe B Mullins
until I have replied to your letter

of the 25th ultimo, Referring to the
proof filed with his application

for a pension prior to the 30th of
March last I will say that he

dealt with general facts and that
it should be remembered that the

statements of the majority of
Confederate ^{statements} were made from

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memory after a lapse of more than forty years, and if discrepancies occur in their statements they should not be criticized because they are in conflict with the records of the Federal Army.

The amended affidavit of March 30th last was offered as an additional reason to those already given for taking the oath and to meet the requirements of an Act by the General Assembly to give a specific reason for taking the oath. However we have given a specific reason in connection with the general facts previously filed in your office.

The Stubbins fact stands forth prominently that Mr. Mullins performed courageous, valiant and faithful service to the Confederate Government from the date of his enlistment to the time of his capture and

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after his dismissal was incapacitated to render service up to and after the close of the war. Among his comrades I do not believe that one can be found who will say that his purpose was to abandon the Confederate cause.

We believe that the spirit of the law has been complied with and if discrepancies occur in the presentation of his application they are mere technicalities and in face of the important facts the applicant should not be deprived of his rights.

I most respectfully ask that this letter be filed after due consideration and trust that you will find cause to reconsider your conclusions.

Most Respectfully
W. H. Roberts

The affiant Richard Mullins states that he is a brother of
G. S. Mullins who was a private in Co "C" First Ky. mount
ed Riflemen; that said soldier came home from prison in
the Spring of 1865, the exact date of his arrival he can
not state; that he was reduced in flesh until he was a
mere shadow of his former self; that he was suffering from
some bowel trouble and was treated by the family physician
Dr F. M. Harris, for many months before he was able to
go about his business or do any labor whatever; that said
physician is now dead; that when his brother enlisted in
the service he was a stout robust man and that when he
came home as above detailed he had lost over 50 pounds; and
so weak that he had to be hauled from the station to his
father's home; that his said brother had been ill in prison
for some time before he secured his release and announced
when he reached home that the prison physician told him he
could not hope to recover if he remained in prison; affiant
thought the recovery of his brother was doubtful and now
believes that had he not had the tender care of his family
and the constant attention of his home physician he would
have died; that the health of his said brother is not now
good and his memory is bad; that he is a very dependent con
dition, having only a small place for which he agreed to
pay \$700.00 and on which he has succeeded in paying \$200.00
he is in most needy circumstances and has to support his
aged wife; he served more than two and one half years in
the Confederate army and if ever there was a meritorious
case presented for a pension, his is one. Affiant has no
interest whatever in any sum which his said brother may re
cover.

Richard Mullins

Subscribed and sworn to by Richard Mullins before me this

15th day of Sept 1914

W S Clark Notary Public