

(ORIGINAL)

## Soldier's Application for Pension

I, T. R. Dyer

am a citizen of Kentucky, resident at Paducah, Ky. R. #5 in the County of McCracken

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 1st Ky. Brigade 4th Ky. Regt.  
Co. G.

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 family. 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 Barn in White Co. Ill. 1840.

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

Answer Enlisted in Aug. 1861. Co. G. 15th Ky. Capt. J. L. Price, Col. Tribue, 1st Lieut. Mr. Jno. Cunningham and Lieut. William Egell.

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

Answer Released from prison Oct. 1864.

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

Answer Yes. Rock Island, Ill. Oct. 1864.

Were you paroled? If so, when and where?

Answer No.

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

Answer Yes.

If so, when and under what circumstances?

Answer Yes. Oct. 1864. Took the oath to keep from dying in prison.

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

Answer *Carpenter and farmer about \$200 per yr.*

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

Answer *No real estate Household furniture*

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 *Just over \$250*

Do you use intoxicants to any extent?

Answer *No Sir*

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

Answer *Since I was three years of age*

Have you an attorney to look after this application?

Answer *Yes*

If so, give his name and address?

Answer *W. A. Middleton, Paducah, Ky.*

Witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 191...

WITNESSES:
*R. C. Gore*, Physician P. O. *Paducah Ky. R.F.D. #1*
Postoffice Address ..... Street and No. (if any)
....., Witness R. F. D. (if any)
Postoffice Address .....
....., Witness
Postoffice Address .....

STATE OF KENTUCKY
*Mercer* County } I, *Gas. M. Lang* Judge of said County,
certify that *J. R. Teyer* and his wife ..... are
assessed with *No* acres, valued at \$....., and with \$ *No* of personal property.
Witness my hand this *9* day of *January*, 191*4*
*Gas. M. Lang* Judge County Court.

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

STATE OF KENTUCKY

McCracken County } Personally appeared before me J. R. Iyer

McCracken of said County, the above named J. R. Iyer 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 Nov, 1913.  
Gus G. Singleton Clerk

STATE OF KENTUCKY

McCracken County } Personally appeared before me Gus G. Singleton  
Clerk of McCracken of said County, the above named D. R. Iyer

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 D. R. Iyer the applicant, and find him laboring under the following disabilities: Unable to earn a support by manual labor.

General debility

Witness my hand and seal of office, this ..... day of ....., 191...

(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

Trigg County } Personally appeared before me R. W. Dew  
R. W. Dew of said County, the above named R. W. Dew

and E. A. Cunningham, 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.

T. R. Iyer Enlisted in the year 1861 and in the month of August and served in the army up to 1864 when he was discharged.  
E. A. Cunningham  
R. W. Dew

Subscribed and sworn to before me by E. A. Cunningham and R. W. Dew

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 22 day of Nov, 1913.  
D. D. Guthrie J.P.T.C.

my Commission Expires the 1st Monday in January 1914  
D. D. Guthrie J.P.T.C.

No. 4281

STATE OF KENTUCKY

Soldier's Application for Pension

*V. R. Spurr*  
Co. .... Rgt. ....

Filed JAN 10 1914

Allowed *Mar. 20, 1924*

Read Specifications on Back

- SPECIFICATIONS
- 1. ....
  - 2. ....
  - 3. ....
  - 4. ....
  - 5. ....

Commissioner

All blanks on this filing 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 filed 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.

CONFEDERATE PENSION DEPARTMENT

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY

Thomas R. Tyre, who enlisted in Cos. "I" and "G" 4th. Ky. Mounted Inf. Aug. 14th. 1861. Was captured at Dallas Ga. May 28th 1864. imprisoned at Rock Island Ill. Proven by the Comrades & Records

Indigent.

*W. J. Stone*

*Wm*

Indorsement.

PENSION EXAMINER'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, KY.

THOMAS R. TYER

Enlisted Aug. 14, 1861, in Company G, 4th Kentucky Inf. and was captured May 20, '64, and took the oath of allegiance at Rock Island, Ills. Oct. 11, 1864, and enlisted in the United States army on the same day. Proven by the records.

W J Stone

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

2115698

WAR DEPARTMENT

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, Jany. 15, 1915.

2115698

Respectfully returned to the  
Examiner,  
Confederate Pension Department,  
Frankfort, Ky.

The records show that Thomas R. Tyer, sergeant and private, Companies I and G, 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, C. S. A. (Col. Trabue and Capt. J. L. Trice, Co. G), enlisted August 14, 1861; was captured at Dallas, Ga., May 28, 1864, released on oath of allegiance at Rock Island Barracks, Ill., Oct. 11, 1864, and enlisted in the United States service but was rejected by the mustering officer. No record has been found showing that this man was ever mustered into the United States service.



The Adjutant General.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ S. \_\_\_\_\_

HEADQUARTERS

# Confederate Pension Department

W. J. STONE, EXAMINER

FRANKFORT, KY.

JAN 10 1914 191 \_\_\_\_\_

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

Dear Sir:

*J. R. Syer*

who is an applicant for Pension under the Kentucky Pension law, claims  
to have been a member of Company *G-4th Ky*  
Regiment \_\_\_\_\_ C. S. A., and to have been

*Capt. Tribue* *Capt. J. L. Trice*

Please give me the record of this soldier.

Respectfully,

*W. J. Stone*  
Examiner.

In the matter of J. R. Lyer

Applicant for pension under the act granting pensions to disabled and indigent confederate soldiers.

BE IT remembered that on the 9 day of July 1914 at a regular Court held in and for the County of McCracken and State of Kentucky

came J. R. Lyer the above named applicant, who introduced

J. R. Wamble whose post office address is Paducah Ky.

and Henry Houser whose post office address is Paducah Ky.

as witness<sup>es</sup> in his behalf, and the witnessess being by me duly sworn deposed as follows, in substance;

That they are both personally acquainted with the applicant 15020 J. R. Lyer, and that they have both known him for the past 35 or 40 years, during all of which time he has been a citizen and a resident of the State of Kentucky; that the said J. R. Lyer is unable to earn a support by manual labor or by his knowledge of any art or skill in a profession; that he does not receive a pension from the United States; from any State; or from any foreign government, that he does not possess an income of as much as three hundred dollars per year and that he has no property, that his wife has no property except her household goods; that his support is not provided for by reason of contract with any one and that he is unable to earn a support or income of three hundred dollars per year by reason of ~~the~~ combined partial ability to earn money by manual labor, by his property, or any other means.

I, James M. Lang, Judge of the McCracken County Court, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement in substance of the evidence given by the foregoing witnessess on the hearing of this application on the day and date above mentioned. I

further certify that both the above witnessess are personally known to me and that they are entitled to full faith and credit when sworn as witnessess. I have examined the papers in this case and I

recommend that a pension be granted to the above applicant.

Given under my hand as Judge of the McCracken County Court this the

9th day of July 1914

James M. Lang  
County Judge.

July 13th, 1914.

Mr. T. R. Tyler,  
1152 N. 13th St.,  
Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am just in receipt of your card of the 12th inst. I answer all the letters I get that require an answer, but occasionally get one not signed by anyone and sometimes get them signed, but no address given, and ofcourse cannot answer them. This might have been the case with yours.

Your application is on file here and upon examining ~~it I find the War Dept. at Washington gives your record as follows:~~

"The records show that Thomas R. Tyler, sergeant and private, Companies I and G, 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, C.S.A. (Col. Trabue and Capt. J. L. Grice, Co. G) enlisted August 14, 1861; was captured at Dallas, Ga. May 28, 1864, released on oath of allegiance at Rock Island Barracks, Ill. Oct. 11, 1864, and enlisted in the United States service but was rejected by the mustering officer."

Which record would make it impossible for you to be granted a pension under the Kentucky Confederate pension law.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

Radical 17 July 1862

How Mr Stone fractured his leg  
Dear Sir

your letter of 15 July  
received In making out my  
Petition I omitted the full details of what  
transpired forcing me to do as  
I did. I will now state to you as  
near as I can remember the full  
details why I did as I did

The President issued a proclamation  
for that all wishing to be released  
from prison should send their names  
and if rejected would be recast  
and sent home. so all the decrease  
ones crippled and sick was sending  
out their names. so my friends  
persuaded me to send out my name

2  
Knowing I was in a worse condition  
than others that had been rejected  
tho I hesitated some time before I  
sent out my name fearing I would  
be received so when I had expected  
they never asked me but one question  
but ordered the clerk to reject me  
no Mr Stone what I did in that  
act was done only to try to save my  
life and I would do the same today  
were I in the same condition  
It was not for the love I had for the  
union nor that I had sent that  
prompted me to do as I did. I was  
to save my body from being put  
away in rock island. I never have  
explained it to any one but said I  
did right. no my Dear Sir if I

3  
Had have had any desire to have  
deserted the confederate cause i never  
would have made the efforts i did  
To get back after i got well i made  
~~several efforts to return to my~~  
command but was defeated in  
all knowing if they recaptured me  
the last state would be worst than  
the first, no sir i have always and  
do until now maintain the same  
Principles and good loving feelings  
for the lost cause i ever did

~~When i was released on what was~~  
Release i was covered almost  
with sores caused verman an starv  
ation i didnt way but about 40 <sup>lb</sup> pound  
now Mr Stone i am not writing you  
this letter for the purpose of getting

4  
your simply contrary or against  
the riter law of our state for  
Pilot said what is riter is riter  
so the law is riter in the which  
~~Debars me from its benefits accord~~  
ing to the condition i was placed in  
Mr Stone i have endeavored to give  
you a full an true statement as  
near as i can remember

So far as enlisting in the us army  
was the least of my intention or  
desire, if i had entertained the least  
~~idie that i would have bin received~~

Into there servis i never would have  
sent out my name i would roled  
on top the ground first

Dear sir for fear i weary your patience  
I had better close hope i have given  
(over) (you)

sufficient statement to prove to  
you on all fair minded men that  
I am no deserter what I did was  
for my own special interest at that  
time ~~hoping if I could get to go~~  
go back and render service again to  
cause in which I <sup>had</sup> served before

Dear friends an investigation committee  
I hope you will look over these lines  
and if you can honestly believe I have  
told you the truth I hope you won't  
brand me as a deserter

but I am ~~not~~ ~~an~~ ~~ex~~ ~~CSA~~ ~~veteran~~

yours truly

T. R. Tyer

1132 N 13<sup>th</sup> St

Paducah Ky

Paducah Ky Nov 12 1914

Capt W. J. Stone

Frankfort Ky

Dear sir I was talking with  
Capt. Cowger in reference to  
the soldiers home so he requested  
me to write you and get you to send  
me my pension petition that you  
have on file in your office I suppose  
he wants to see it

he is going to try and get me in  
the home as I can't get a pension  
he wishes to find out from those  
witnesses to my papers whether  
I made a good soldier and how long  
I served in the confederate army  
I am very glad in deed that the captain  
is taking such a great interest in  
my well fair as he is doing

I am shure i can never be thankful  
Enough to him he sees my condition  
and inability to earn a living in  
these hard times. so his great heart  
full of simpaty for me and all other  
unfortunate soldiers that cant get any  
help like my self but i do hope  
superstition will soon die a way and the old  
veterans can get pay for the servis they  
rendered. Tho i am thankful we have  
good chairtable people in paducah  
but i for one dont wish to impose on  
them while the state has a home for  
her soldiers

I trust you will be kind  
Enough captin to send that petition  
to T R Dyer 1132 N 13st Paducah Ky  
yours truly

November 13th, 1914.

T. R. Eyer,  
1132 N. 13th St.,  
Paducah, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 12th. Your application is a part of the permanent records of this office. Therefore I cannot return it, but there is a duplicate of your application on file in your County Clerk's office, which will give you all the information which you could obtain by having the original returned to you, and you have my letter to you of July 13, 1914, which gives you all the additional proof there is on file with your application, so that by returning the application would give you no further information than you already have.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

WJS-C



Power, Kentucky Jan 3<sup>rd</sup> 1916  
Cross W. J. Stone from report of  
Dear Sirs I am cordial

I wish to drop you a few lines  
stating my condition at present  
and also what transpired in the  
Past some time at Owen's place  
confederate home I am in rather  
a low state of health.

So I wish to draw your attention  
to the petition lawyer Middleton  
drew up for me in 1914 some  
time I disremember but I  
suppose the same is on file in  
your office you stated in a letter  
you sent me some time after  
you received that petition  
that you had investigated my  
case from the records at  
Washington City

and that you learned that I had  
enlisted in the federal army  
of which I denied to you

I wrote to the sec war department  
my self requesting him to have  
Examine the records of Oct 1864  
and see if he could find where  
a boy by the name of T. R. Tye  
had enlisted in the federal  
army from rock island prison  
Barber No 1. He soon sent me  
an answer he could not find  
where one by that name had  
enlisted but found where one  
by that name sent out his name  
for enlistment. I sent you the  
letter. Now Captain I never  
have denied sending my name  
out but not for the purpose of

13  
Enlisting in the gentry army  
I never had such a thought  
I gave them my name for the  
sole purpose of getting released  
from that filthy place I was  
almost dead my friends advised  
me to do what I did it was covered  
all over with sores they said I  
could not <sup>(live)</sup> much longer if I staid  
there so it was to save my life  
that I did what I did  
not because I wish to abandon  
the cause I had so faithfully  
and earnestly labored as I might  
for never never the same road  
streams courses my veins even  
until now that did in April 1861  
when I slept in the rank by the  
side of our Honorable Henry Burnett

4  
Intending to go to Richmond Va  
No my Dear fellow soldier it  
was to try and save my own life that  
I might get back to my comrades  
again. No captain staid it was  
for my self in particular I desire  
a petition it is for the benefit  
of my dear companion of whom I  
have been supporting for 20 years  
now she is getting unable to work  
has no where to live I cant make  
enough here at the home to support  
her so I hope dear Bro you will  
consider my case take it at your  
own heart do as the good Lord direct  
If my wife could get a position here  
at the home we could fair very well  
so trusting you will do what is right  
I remain your fellow soldier T. R. Tye

January 4th, 1916.

T. R. Tyer,

Pewee Valley, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 3rd inst., and note carefully what you say.

You speak of having received a letter from the Adjutant General and having sent it to me. If you mailed me any such letter it never reached this office, but I have a copy of your record as shown on the files in Washington, and as I have heretofore written you, this record shows that you enlisted in the U. S. Army at Rock Island, Ills. on October 11, 1864, and that fact of itself renders it impossible for you to be granted a pension under the law.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

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WJS-C

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Paducah Ky Aug 15 1916

Hon. W. A. Stone Frankfort Ky

Dear friend or fellow countryman  
I thought I would drop you a  
few lines once more in refer-  
ence to the petition sent you  
some years ago requesting you  
to please grant me a petition  
for services rendered in the  
army of the C.S.A.

My petition I thought was gotten  
up correctly. as to that  
letter you sent me accusing  
me of desertion or enlisting  
in the federal army was a sad  
mistake I have several

witnesses that can testify to the  
fact that I did not enlist in  
the federal army. I had no such  
desire to do so what ever.

Be sure had I done as you  
accused me it certainly would  
be on record in the office of the  
War department at Washington  
D.C. the sec of war rate me and  
you read the letter that he  
"could not find where anyone  
by the name of T. R. Ryan  
had enlisted in the federal  
army and if necessary I can  
produce other proof (over)

now Captain Stone i make this  
as one more plea to your honor  
and sympathizing heart for  
those that trails do merit through  
the hardships for the noble  
cause (but last)

This may be the last plea i will  
ever make for assistance  
from our noble state Ky  
But i surely desire to

Remain your friend until  
separated by death (not being)  
But a wound in the heart as the  
wound in our mind of the  
Place prepares to meet on part  
no more so fair well

your sincere friend  
1009 S 5th Paducah, T.R. Taylor

August 16th, 1916.

T. R. Tyer,

Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 15th inst., and would be glad if it were in my power to do something for you, but under the law it is simply impossible.

You state in your letter that I have accused you of desertion and enlisting in the Federal Army. I have never accused you or any one else of desertion. I simply tell applicants what the record shows in their cases.

On my inquiry to the War Department for a copy of any record that might be on file there of your service, I received the following reply:

Washington, D.C. Jan. 15, 1915.

"Respectfully returned to the  
Examiner, Confederate Pension  
Department, Frankfort, Ky.

The records show that Thomas R. Tyer, Sargent and Private, Companies I and G, 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, C.S.A. (Col. Trabue and Captain J. L. Trice, Co. G) enlisted August 14, 1861; was captured at Dallas, Ga. May 28, 1864, and released on oath of allegiance at Rock Island Barracks, Illinois, October 11, 1864, and enlisted in the United States service, but was rejected by the mustering officer.

(Signed) George Andrews,  
The Adjutant General."

As I have heretofore written you, this record renders it impossible for you to be granted a pension under the Kentucky Confederate pension law.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

WJS-G

January 2, 1917.

T. R. Tiley,

Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

Since my return from Paducah I have carefully re-examined your application, and as I have heretofore written you, the war records show that on October 11th, 1864, you enlisted in the U. S. Army after having taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government, but was rejected by the mustering officer, so that it shows that you really enlisted but did not serve on account of having been rejected by the mustering officer.

The amendment to the pension law made in 1914 could not be made to apply in your case. Therefore it would be impossible for you to be allowed a pension under the law, and my advice to you is not to prosecute the claim for pension any further, but remain an inmate of the Home.

I am sorry for this, but it is out of my power to remedy the situation. I am sure you know I would gladly do anything in my power for you.

Your friend,

Commissioner.

WJS-C

Paducah Ky Feb 1917  
Capt. W. J. Stone Transport Ky

Dear friend and fellow confid  
I received your letter a few days  
ago was very sorry to find you  
entertaining the same views you  
formerly have in reference to how  
I was releast from prison  
now capt it may be possible that  
you still dont understand just  
how i got out of prison  
I construe from the reading of  
your letter you stated that after  
I was rejected and taken the oath  
I enlisted in the federal army  
now if you will please bare with  
me I will try an explain the best  
I can just how i came to be releast  
I think i have stated to you before

(2)

(as follows)

The President- issued an order  
some what in this way: all confid  
erate soldiers confined in Northern  
Prisons wishing to be releast  
and give their name to the clerk  
or the Enlisting officer. all able  
bodied men upon Examination  
will be sent west to fight Indians  
all disable men after Examination  
will be releast and sent home  
Immediately this is the import  
of the order. so I being in a very  
bad state of health was persuaded  
to give my name using in full  
confidence I would be releast  
they told me i wouldnt live through  
the winter also there was to be no  
more Exchange so i thought over

(3)

the matter for it was a very  
serious one with me. but finally  
thought i would risk it thinking  
it was death any way i had rather  
have died in prison than to have  
deserted the grand cause i had so  
galantly cherisht for 4 years  
I first offered my servis to the  
confederate cause in april 61 i  
stept in ranks by the side of Hon  
H. C. Burnett in the town of cagin  
and from that day to this i never  
have had any cause nor desire  
to regret it. Capt if i dont  
misunderstand you you stated in  
your letter that i enlisted after  
taking of the oath in 30 minutes  
after the oath was read to about

(4)

50 or 75 men we was marcht  
off the Island over in the citty  
and turned loose i got in a wagon  
went 8 miles out staid thair 18 days  
then started for home got home in  
November 10th so i could not have  
enlisted after be Examined and  
rejected so you see thair is a mist  
ake more over i wish you would  
define the word (Enlist)  
The sec in Washington citty  
told me thair wasent any thing  
on record showing where any one  
by the name of J R Tyer had  
enlisted in the federal army  
but he found one by that name  
had given his name for enlist  
ment. That was the way it

(5)

was consterned by them but i looked  
at it differant i gave my name  
for release ment in <sup>stead</sup> of  
enlistment. I stated my wish  
to judg Bagby of Paducah as i was  
to go. Knowing he was an old  
Penitentiary agent I asked him what  
was the meaning of the word enlist  
so he went on to tell them told  
him how i got out of prison  
an soon i asked him if that  
was enlisting he said it did not  
went on to tell what enlistment  
ment so you know what it  
means as well as judg Bagby  
Now in 1855 i enlisted in the  
cause of my master ment <sup>for</sup>  
In the ordinance of Bapltism

(6)

In blue spring creek led by the hand  
of Bro. Geo. Paterson so i never  
have regreted my enlistment in  
the ~~missionary~~ Baptist church  
I have went forward to do my  
Duty in my weak in feeble way  
now Capt Stone for fear i  
weary you with these long lines  
I will make one more request  
Please dont drop them in the  
Basket - but take them to your  
Home tell your good wife to look  
over them ask her how she  
would like for you Capt Stone  
to have to leave her your dear  
companion one that has cared for  
you so these many years now  
In your old age send you off to

(7)

Pewee Valley leave her to get  
her living the best she can  
Capt that good wife of yours if  
the new our financial condition  
and our poor circumstances she  
certainly would say Dear Freshman  
give them old people a little  
might so they can live together  
the few remaining they have to  
stay hear so they can share the  
Love together. Hoping you would  
get offendd at my tedious lines  
as this may be the last i will ever  
be permitted to send you i hope  
you will cairfully considar and  
do by me as you would have me  
do by you. Hoping you and your  
companions a long an happy life  
over

Even in this world move over  
a better and happy home in  
In the Kingdom of our Lord and  
Saviour Jesus Christ

This is my earnest prayer and  
heart's desire of your friend

T. R. Tyler

address 318 South 10<sup>th</sup> St. Omaha  
Nebr

Gov. Stanley is in receipt of  
a letter received from  
Washington City stating that  
there was nothing on record  
showing that T. R. Tyler ever  
enlisted in the federal army  
Call at his office and get it.

Yours

February 7, 1917.

T. R. Tyer,

319 S. 10th St.,

Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 4th inst.

When I returned to Frankfort after having seen you in Paducah I wrote you the following letter addressed to you at Paducah, but did not know your Street Number, and that letter was returned to me, which was as follows:

"Since my return from Paducah I have carefully re-examined your application, and as I have heretofore written you, the war records show that on Oct. 11, 1864, you took the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government and enlisted in the U. S. Army, but was rejected by the mustering officer. So that it shows that you really enlisted, but did not serve on account of having been rejected by the mustering officer.

The amendment to the pension law, made in 1914, could not be made to apply to your case. Therefore, it would be impossible for you to be allowed a pension under the law, and my advice to you is not to prosecute the claim for pension any further, but to remain an inmate of the Home.

I am sorry for this, but it is out of my power to remedy the situation. I am sure you know I would gladly do anything within my power for you."

Your friend,"

The above record renders it absolutely impossible for your name to be placed on the roll, for while it is true the record shows you did not serve in the Federal army, yet it does show that you are willing to do it by first having sworn allegiance to the U. S. Government and then offered yourself for service in the Federal army, which would have been service against the Confederate Government and the Confederate army, and as said above, I am sorry for the situation but it is one that I cannot change.

Your friend,

February 17th, 1917.

T. R. Tyer,

518 S 10th St.,

Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 15th inst., and have carefully read it, and it creates within me an earnest desire to be able to place your name on the pension roll, but with the war records ( a copy of which is on file with your papers ) it would be impossible for me to place your name on the roll without a violation of the law, and you know that I am sworn to be governed by the law and the proof in every case.

I am sorry that this situation exists, and would do anything in my power for you, and I want you to know that if it were possible for your name to be placed on the roll in compliance with the law it would be done most cheerfully.

I appreciate greatly your kind wishes expressed for me, and I feel the same way towards you, and assure you that being ~~compelled to write you this kind of letter is a source of sorrow~~ to me.

Your friend,

Commissioner.

WJS-0

July 24, 1917.

T. E. Eyer,  
218 S 6th St.  
Madison, Wt.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 1st.

In my letter to the Hon. Ollie James, who wrote me in your interest I did not make any different charge or statement relative to the reason why you could not be allowed a pension under the law than what I had made to you on a number of occasions, that is in substance.

What I meant by saying to him that you left the Confederate army without authority was that you was not honorably discharged or had other permission from the Confederate authority to leave the Confederate army.

As early as July 13, 1914, (three years ago), I wrote you and gave you a copy of what the war records show relative to your service, and I stated to you often that it does show that you enlisted August 14, 1861, and that you were captured May 28, 1864, and was released on taking the oath of allegiance to the U. S. Government at Rock Island, Ill. October 11, 1864, and enlisted in the U. S. service, but was not mustered in because you were rejected by the mustering officers, and if this was not leaving your own command without authority from it I am unable to understand what a man would have to do to be considered as leaving his command without authority.

As I have so often told you, this renders it absolutely impossible for you to be granted a pension under the law, and this is no fault of mine, nor any fault of the law, but simply the result of your own act, for which neither I nor the law are responsible.

Now let me say to you in conclusion that anybody who has told you that I have asked or received anything at all from anyone who has been allowed a pension, to influence me to grant a pension, has told you an absolute untruth, and anyone who insinuates anything of the kind tells what is absolutely not true, and nothing that you could offer me, or that you could suggest, would influence me in any way to act outside of what the proof shows in your case or any other, and as I have said to you, and to the Hon. Ollie James, if you can

return to the Home and receive its benefits, it is the only thing you can do, because so long as the Kentucky pension law remains as it is you cannot be granted a pension without a violation of the plain letter of the law.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

WJS-C

Paducah Ky July 1<sup>st</sup> 1917

Hon. Ollie James

Washington D.C.

Dear Senator:

I received a letter from  
you dated June June 1<sup>st</sup>  
Being a letter i suppose capt  
J.W. Stone had ritten you in refer  
ance to a pension i applied  
for in 1914 he has refused to  
grant it until the presant -  
It seems he hasent never under  
stood just how i got out of the  
army I have told him often  
just how i got out the army  
also the records in Washington  
show that i was in prison and  
was releast on the oath of allegi  
ance in Oct 1864

(2)

So i never had the opportunity  
of getting back to my command  
any more Capt Stone stated  
In his letter to you that the  
Records show and that i admit  
that i left the army with out  
authority I positively deny the  
charge I was legally captured  
In a hard fought battle near dasas  
george may the 24 1864 i was  
mustered into service in aug  
1864 in 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. I was mustered  
in boys that signed my petition  
stated i made a good faithful  
soldier until captured  
I taken the oath to keep from  
dising in that prison witnesses  
will also testify the same

87.

Capt Stone also stated in his letter to you that i had been admitted to the Confederate Home (that is true) but it seems he wanted to leave an impression on you that i had deserted the home a sad mistake

I came home to care for my wife she had no home not able to work for a living i felt it my duty to care for her the best i could so my name is still on the roll at the home i can go back any time i wish

Capt also says he is sorry that my record is as it is well i am glad it is as it is if he would look in the history of the

(A7)

first Ky brigade 4th Ky Reg Co J and see the battles i went through he wouldnt be so sorry if i dont think he says we were school boys together that is so I have always been a democrat too never scratched a ticket

Well my dear senator friend I am under very many obligations to you for speaking to Capt Stone in my behalf and when ever the opportunity time comes be sure

I will return a like favor  
yourse in the great struggle just before us my prayer is for much wisdom be given our great of our government  
True desire of your friend J.R. Turner

my address

T.R. Tye 314 So 6 St

Paducah Ky

be glad to hear from you again

My good friend

OLLIE M. JAMES, KY., CHAIRMAN.  
ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
THOMAS P. GORE, OKLA.  
WILLIAM F. KIRBY, ARK.  
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, CONN.  
LE BARON B. COLT, R. I.  
PHILANDER C. KNOX, PA.  
W. VERNON RICHARDSON,  
CLERK.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 10, 1917.

Capt. J. W. Stone,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

My dear Captain:

I write to call your attention to the enclosed letter from Mr. T. R. Tyer, 318 South 6th Street, Paducah, Kentucky, which is self-explanatory. I shall appreciate the favor if you will kindly look carefully into this claim, and see if it is not possible to grant him a pension.

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly your friend,

*Ollie M. James*

Enc.

W

Paducah, Dec 23 1917

Capt. J. J. [unclear]

of [unclear] Ky.

Dear friend [unclear]

To say you are in  
that you don't forget me  
Capt. I do wish you could stop  
In the little house we are stay-  
ing in one of these cold winter  
days see the little back of  
feet [unclear] up to keep from  
freezing. We little masses  
of flesh we have partly donated  
by good friends. Certainly my  
good friends in kind heart  
would throbb with sympathy.

(2)

For an old fellow covered  
who went through snows  
hurray. Hair parted from by cold  
of the dear old southern cause  
sympathy would surely arise  
In your heart that someone going  
through what we went through  
might to receive a little recompense  
for the hardships he endured.  
I do believe Capt. that your own  
good conscience tells you that I do  
need assistance or help for services  
Rendered in the lost cause. May God  
Bless you & family in any case.  
Ours yours truly J. R. [unclear]

I am still trusting in your  
noble sympathy for an old  
friend & an abused  
I can't get to the house to  
leave my wife home with  
me

a bad fix just now

January 22, 1918.

T. R. Tyer,  
318 S. 10th St.,  
Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 19th inst., and assure you that if it was in my power to grant you a pension I would have done so long ago, but as I have told you on several occasions, I cannot do it without violating the law, and that I cannot do.

I am sorry for the condition in which you tell me you are in, and I feel sure that you know that I am sincere when I say that I would help you if I could. You said nothing in your former letter to in anyway wound my feelings. I did not answer that letter because I had tried hard in my former letters to explain to you the situation fully and to show you why your name could not be placed on the Kentucky pension roll, and I did not think that it would add anything to go over all those things again. I feel the same way at the present ~~ix~~ time, and what I am writing you in this I would be compelled to write no difference how many letters I might write you so long as the law remains as it is. You begged me to reconsider my decision in your case, ~~which I would gladly do if there was anything in it to reconsider,~~ but there is not. The law is plain, and that in connection with your record, makes it impossible for you to be granted a pension unless the law should be violated, and to violate the law would have no other effect than to get both you and myself into serious trouble, even if I felt that to violate it would not be ~~ix~~ a violation of my oath.

Assuring you that you have my deepest sympathy, I am

Yours very truly,

Commissioner.

WJS-C

STATE OF KENTUCKY  
CONFEDERATE PENSION DEPARTMENT  
FRANKFORT

*Adk*

W. J. STONE, COMMISSIONER

December 15th, 1921.

T. R. Tyer,  
316 S. 6th St.,  
Paducah, Ky.  
Dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 14th. As I have heretofore written you, if it was in my power to grant you a pension I would have done so long ago. It is not a question of a lack of sympathy on my part, but it is a question of the law, and under the law as it now exists it is impossible for you to receive a pension.

The war records show that Thomas R. Tyer enlisted August 14, 1861, in Co. G, 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, C.S.A., which was commanded by Col. Trabue and Captain J. L. Trice of Company G, and was captured at Dallas, Georgia, May 28th, 1864, and released on oath of allegiance at Rock Island Barracks, Illinois, October 11th, 1864, and enlisted in the United States service, but was rejected by the Mustering Officer.

The above is what the war records show as to your service and imprisonment and taking the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and enlisting in the United States Army. It does not help the matter that you were rejected by the Mustering Officer. The fact remains that it was your intention to enlist in the U.S. Army.

The fact of your having taken the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government at the time you did, and having enlisted in the U.S. Army, bars you from the pension roll of Kentucky while the law remains as it is.

I am sure you can readily see why it is impossible for me to afford you any relief under the circumstances, and while I would gladly do anything for you within my power I am compelled to obey the law.

Very truly,

*W. J. Stone*

Commissioner.

*I am sending you this letter  
to show you wherein Capt Stone is  
mistaken about me enlisting in the  
U. S. Army. I only gave my name for enlistment.  
Never was my intention to desert the army.*

WJS-C

December 15th, 1921.

T. R. Tyer,  
516 S. 6th St.,  
Paducah, Ky.  
Dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 14th. As I have heretofore written you, if it was in my power to grant you a pension I would have done so long ago. It is not a question of a lack of sympathy on my part, but it is a question of the law, and under the law as it now exists it is impossible for you to receive a pension.

The war records show that Thomas R. Tyer enlisted August 14, 1861, in Co. G, 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry, C.S.A., which was commanded by Col. Trabue and Captain J. L. Price of Company G, and was captured at Dallas, Georgia, May 28th, 1864, and released on oath of allegiance at Rock Island Barracks, Illinois, October 11th, 1864, and enlisted in the United States service, but was rejected by the Mustering Officer.

The above is what the war records show as to your service and imprisonment and taking the oath of allegiance to the United States Government and enlisting in the United States Army. It does not help the matter that you were rejected by the Mustering Officer. The fact remains that it was your intention to enlist in the U.S. Army.

~~The fact of your having taken the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government at the time you did, and having enlisted in the U.S. Army, bars you from the pension roll of Kentucky while the law remains as it is.~~

I am sure you can readily see why it is impossible for me to afford you any relief under the circumstances, and while I would gladly do anything for you within my power I am compelled to obey the law.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

WJS-C

---

Madison N.Y Jan 13 1932

To Hon Governor E.P. Morrow  
Frankfort N.Y

Dear Sir

I wish to drop you a few  
lines in reference to my parents  
and their position

I was in the army in 1914

and was captured by the  
British in 1914 and was  
misunderstanding of my release  
from prison Capt. [Name]

Represents me as a deserter from the  
confederate army he say he invest  
igated my case and found i was  
released from Rock Island prison  
By taking the oath of allegiance

to the government of the United  
States afterwards Enlisted in the  
northern army I denied the charge  
he brought against me so

(2)

I wrote to secretary of war at Washington DC stating what I was accused of by Capt Stone.

I also requested him to examine the records of 1864 and see if he could find where a boy by the name of J B Tyler had enlisted in the Northern army from Rock Island Prison Barracks. No one his name was he couldnt find where any one by that name had enlisted.

I the army, then I sent the letter I received from Washington to Capt Stone then his return answer was if I had went back to the army and served twelve months I would have been entitled to a pension.

I was released from prison on Oct 14 1864 on account of sickness and disability was unable to reach home in Ky for a long time.

so I tell Capt Stone I could not  
 have served 12 months without  
 the war had continued longer  
 now on account of my age and  
 Disability I am unable to make  
 a living for my wife and self  
 so I am now forced to petition  
 our Hon. County Judge for a place  
 in the County Home, were I permitted  
 to share as others do the charity  
 of our noble old state of Tex  
 I wouldn't have to go to the poor  
 House. My Dear Hon Governor -

I consider it a disgrace to any state  
 in this noble government for any  
 of their soldiers in their old age  
 having to resort to the poor

house for a living Capt Stone  
 would hate very bad to have to  
 take my place if I had violated  
 the pension law I wouldn't <sup>say a</sup> word

the pentons law plainly says if a  
man is in northern prison takes the  
oath to keep from dying in prison  
It don't debar him from a pension  
that was why i taken the oath i was  
almost dead. Now Governor

I send you this letter to convince  
that you would have more influence  
over capt Stone than any one else

should you please to speak to him  
In my behalf find out if possible  
why he refuses me gives pentons  
to others that violate the law  
more than i have in my application

I proved a clean clear record as a good  
faithful soldier my record is on file  
in Capt Stone's office in Frankfort  
hoping to hear from you soon

I remain your very obedient friend  
address 316 S 6th Paducah Ky  
yours truly D.R. Tyler

February 20, 1922.

Dr. John Cunningham,  
Ravens, Texas.  
Dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 15th and note carefully what you say. It is impossible for the name of T. R. Tyer to be placed upon the Kentucky pension roll, for the reason that the records show that, he enlisted August 14th, 1861, in Co. G, 4th Kentucky Infantry, and was captured May 20th, 1864, and took the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government Oct. 11, 1864, and enlisted with the United States Army on the same day. But his enlistment was rejected by the mustering officer. Which shows that he not only deserted the Army of the Confederates but enlisted in the United States Army.

Some years ago T. R. Tyer was admitted to the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley, Ky., but after remaining there a while he went back to Paducah and refused the comforts and accommodations of the Home any longer.

I will take pleasure in remembering you kindly to  
Hon. Henry Lawrence.

Yours truly,

Commissioner.

WJS-C

June 1, 1922.

T. R. Tyer,  
316 S 6th St.,  
Paducah, Ky.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of May 26th, 1922, and note carefully what you say. The reason I did not answer your letter dated sometime in February last was because I had written you so often what the war records show in your case that I considered it unnecessary to reply to that letter, and now you in this letter inform me that some years ago you wrote the Secretary of War at Washington requesting him to examine the records and see if he could find where anyone by the name of T. R. Tyer had enlisted in the Federal Army from Rock Island prison and that you received a reply saying that he couldn't find where anyone by that name had enlisted but found where a man by that name gave his name for enlistment, but upon examination was rejected and released on taking the oath. Now from all this it is shown that you endeavored to enlist in the United States Army; you were willing to enlist in the United States Army, and would have done so if you had not been rejected by the mustering officer, and at the same time on the same day you took the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government and left the prison. I do not know what kind of an act it would take for you to consider that you had deserted the Confederate cause and the Confederate Army, but I know what is generally conceded to be the case. When a man enlists in one army and serves a while and then swears allegiance to the enemy and the enemy's government, I know that it has always been considered that a man doing that has deserted the cause in which he first enlisted, and I did write Doctor Cunningham the facts of the case and told why you could not be admitted to the pension roll. I note that you say that I never have told you where I learned that you offered to enlist in the United States Army and took the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government. I have told you repeatedly what the war records show, and the war records must be taken in preference to the memory of any man at this late date, because the records were made at the time it occurred and were put in writing and are now on file in Washington, as you yourself know, and that record shows that you not only took the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government Oct. 11, 1864, but gave your name in the United States Army and the only reason you didn't become a member of the U. S. Army was because the mustering officer rejected you. Now Mr. Tyer I have been your friend, and have endeavored to do my best for you, but I cannot and will not violate the law knowingly, the pension law, or any other law, for you, and I would not do it for my brother, no difference how many letters you or anyone else may write me abusing me and finding fault with me, because I will

not violate the law. I have at different times told you personally that the best thing you could do, if you were in need, was to return to the Confederate Home, because under the law you could not be granted a pension. You have not chosen to accept my advice, and I cannot help it. As I have so often written you that I would be glad if it was in my power to assist you in any way, but it is not in my power and it would be useless for you to write me any further letters like this, because I tell you once for all that I cannot do anything for you without a violation of the plain letter of the law, and as said above I will not do that for anybody.

Very truly,

Commissioner.

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STATE OF KENTUCKY  
CONFEDERATE PENSION DEPARTMENT  
FRANKFORT

W. J. STONE, COMMISSIONER

Budget for Confederate Pension office  
from June 30, 1922 to June 30, 1923 - \$31745.<sup>10</sup>  
turned back into the Treasury \$5000  
Expense money turned back in Treasury - \$1465.<sup>00</sup>  
Total \$6465.<sup>10</sup>  
Budget for June 30, 1923 to June 30, 1924  
for all Purposes \$321000.<sup>00</sup>

John Aubrey  
Ballinoy, near Brandon  
Mag. Mead County, N.Y.

By John Ferguson

STATE OF KENTUCKY  
CONFEDERATE PENSION DEPARTMENT  
FRANKFORT

W. J. STONE, COMMISSIONER

June 2 - 1923

Mr T. R. Tynes

Oades Co. Ky

My Dear Sir  
your letter of May 30. just

received. I have very carefully examined  
all the papers in this office in regard  
to your application for Pension and I  
find that your record as a Confederate  
Soldier is good. but the records show and  
you admit that you took the oath of  
allegiance to the Federal Government, and you  
say that you took the oath to keep from  
serving. I happen to know something about  
your position and condition, as I was a pris-  
oner at Camp Morton Indiana during the winter  
of 1864 & 1865. The records from the War  
Department at Washington City, that you  
enlisted in the Federal Army directly after  
you took the oath, I am very sorry that the  
Pension Law of Kentucky will not permit me  
to grant you a Pension. J. T. George, Comm

STATE OF KENTUCKY  
CONFEDERATE PENSION DEPARTMENT  
FRANKFORT

W. J. STONE, COMMISSIONER

June 2, 1923

Mr. R. T. Tye  
Paducah Mo.

Dear Sir

Your letter of May 30. Just received. would  
I say in reply, that I have very carefully ex-  
amined all the records and other papers in  
regard to your application for Pension, and  
your record as a Confederate Soldier was good  
up to the time you was captured. but the  
record also show, and you admit that you  
took the oath of allegiance to the Federal  
Government. The records from the War Depar-  
tment at Washington City show that you  
enlisted in the Federal Army directly after  
having taken the oath. I happen to know  
something about your position and conditions  
when you took the oath as I was a Prisoner  
of war at Camp Morton Indianapolis Indiana  
during the winter of 1864 & 1865. I am very  
sorry that the Pension Law of Kentucky  
will not permit me to grant you a Pension  
very truly,  
S. F. George, Comm

*C. C. Coffey* June 15, 1923.

Paducah, Ky.

My Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 10th, instant received. Would say in reply that all the papers relative to your application for pension has been gone over again, and the only trouble that I find that you enlisted in the Federal Army, immediately after taking the oath, of allegiance to the Federal Government. The fact of you takin the oath at that time would not bar you from a pension under the pension law of Kentucky, but the trouble is that you enlisted in the Federal Army which makes it impossible for me to grant you a pension under the pension law,

And you shoud know that I am sworn to discharge my duties as the law directs, I am very sorry that circumstances are such as they are, as I would gladly grant you a pension if it was possible under the law. however you can appeal from my decision and take the matter before the pension board composed of the Governor Sec. of State and Auditor. for futher adjudication of the matter.

Very Truly.

*R. T. George*

(Comm)

Providence R.I. 11<sup>th</sup> 1875

Mr. J. W. George

I have been waiting a long time for a letter from the State. I just got one. I also send you

the enclosed as a matter of great benefit to you in carrying out what you was doing in your letter. You said in your last letter you

would like to see 15 1725. Dear friend you state in your letter that holding up a man is not debarring him from a pension

under the law but you have I enquired in the judicial committee after looking into the case of your friend George I am not personally acquainted with you but I am with Coln. Henry George who I learn was a brother to you. I hope that







Handwritten text on a lined page, possibly a ledger or account book. The text is very faint and difficult to read, but appears to be organized into columns and rows. Some legible words include "Banco" and "Credito".

Oct 15, 1923.

T. R. Tye.

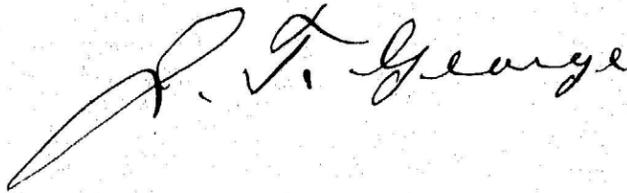
Paducah, Kentucky.

My Dear Sir:-

Your card received. Would say in reply, that I am very sorry to have to reject, a petition for a pension from a Veteran who made so honorably a record in the Confederate Army, as the records show that you ~~two~~ have made. The records show that you enlisted, in Co. "I" 4th, Ky, Inft. August the 14th, 1861, and served with said Regiment, with distinction as far, as I know untill May the 28th, 1864, when you was captured and confined in prison, at Rock Island Ill, untill Oct the 11th, 1864, when you was released by taking the oath of allegiance, to the Federal Government, and that you immediately enlisted in the Federal Army. You say in one of your letters to me, that you did not belong to or perform any kind of service in the Federal Army, That maybe true but you enlisted in the Federal Army and it was not your fault, that you was rejected by the recruiting officer, as you showed a willingness to fight ~~against the Confederate Army~~ ~~against the Confederate Government~~. And against the Confederate Government, that you had formerly sworn to support,

The very fact of your enlistment in the Federal-  
army the same day that you taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal  
Government, precludes you from the provisions of the pension law of Kentucky

Sincerely.



(Comm)

*Copied*

January, 23, 1924.

Mr T. R. Tyer.  
Paducah, Kentucky.

My Dear Sir:-

Your letter of a few days ago received. Would say in reply, that I have an amendment to the pension law, which has been introduced in the House. The committee appointed to investigate the measure, met in my office to-day and unanimously agreed on a favorably report of the bill. That means that the measure will become a law, and as soon as it becomes a law, I will immediately place your name on the pension roll, and I will notify you of the fact.

*J. P. George*

Very Truly Yours.  
Commissioner.

March, 21, 1924.

Mr. T. R. Tyer,  
Paducah, Ky.

My dear Sir:-

The trouble that you have had in your application for Pension, has been that you taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government at Rock Island Barracks, Ill., Oct. 11th, 1865, which brings you within that part of Section 6th., of the Pension law, which says that any soldier who, was compelled at any time during the last six months of the War to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government by sickness or starvation while in prison as you verily believed. But I happened to know all about the condition you were in when you taken the oath as I was in prison at the same time at Camp Morton Indianapolis Ind., and I know that we were starving to death, freezing to death, and the Lice were literally eating us up and that you were in the same condition at Rock Island. And under all these circumstances and further from the fact that you have a splendid and a most enviable record as a Confederate Soldier, enlisting in Co. "G" 4th Ky. Inf., Aug. 11th, 1861. fighting the battles from that time until you was captured at Dallis Georgia May 28th, 1864. and I

40  
B. G.  
13  
2  
no

dont see how I ever could compromise with my conscience if I should from any cause give up my position here as Commissioner of Confederate Pensions with out placing your name on the Confederate pension roll of Kentucky.

Your pay begins this 20th day of March 1924.

Respectfully yours,  
Commissioner.

*R. T. George*