REPORT

Of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims in the case of James Wood.

JANUARY 25, 1822.

Read, and concurred in; petition rejected.

JANUARY 28, 1822.

Reconsidered, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, to whom, on the 14th of January, 1822, was referred the petition of James Wood, have had the same under consideration, and

REPORT THEREON:

That they have attentively examined the case of the memorialist, and are of opinion that the prayer of the petition ought not to be granted. The committee beg leave to state, that his case has been once submitted to the Senate of the United States, and several times to the House of Representatives, and that it has been uniformly rejected. For a statement of the facts relating to the claim of the petitioner, and of the reasons which induced the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims to report against the prayer of the petition, the committee would respectfully refer to a report of said committee, made on the 19th of December, 1820, which they request may be taken and considered as a part of this report. This committee do fully concur with the said decisions heretofore made by the former Committees on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims in this case, and therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be rejected.

To the President and members of the House of Senate, and to the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, at the City of Washington:

The petition of James Wood, of Columbia county, state of Georgia, administrator and heir of Captain Edward Wood, of the Geor-
The Georgia line of continental troops, who died just after the close of the Revolutionary war with Great Britain, on the 16th of February, 1784, sheweth that your petitioner never did obtain his brother Capt. Edward Wood's commutation from Congress. That, at the time Major John Peirce came on to Georgia, in the year 1785, to issue the certificate for the commutation to the officers of the Georgia line, continental troops, Capt. Edward Wood was dead, and your petitioner was, at that time, at sea, with a pulmonary complaint, which continued better than two years; and, before your petitioner returned, and could do business, Major Peirce was gone from Georgia, and the time limiting the exhibition of all army claims to the 1st of August, 1786, was out, and your petitioner has since been barred by the act of limitation, which your petitioner thinks ought not to affect him; but, looking over the acts of Congress in 1813, he found an act passed in favor of the administratrix of Samuel Lapsley, deceased, exactly similar to your petitioner, and one this last session passed in favor of the heirs of General Hamilton. Your petitioner is one of those who served throughout the Revolutionary war with Great Britain, and got wounded in the service of his country, and whose name is now registered with his brother's in the archives of the state of Georgia, among those patriots who have spilt their blood in the defense of the independence of America, which we all so free enjoy. Your petitioner trusts that this honorable body will measure out to him the same justice that they have done to the heirs of Samuel Lapsley and General Hamilton, and your petitioner will pray.

JAMES WOOD,
Administrator and heir to Capt. Edward Wood, of the Georgia line continental troops.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
February 19th, 1820.

Sir: In compliance with the request of Mr. James Wood, of Columbia, Georgia, I herewith transmit to you a certificate of the military service of Edward Wood, who was a captain in the Georgia line. It appears that the former has a petition before Congress; and that it was referred in the Senate to the Committee of Claims, of which you are chairman.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. CALHOUN.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTS, Senate U. States.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
February 19, 1820.

I certify that it appears from the records of this Department, that Edward Wood was a captain in the Georgia line of the continental army, during the revolutionary war; and that he received bounty land from the state of Georgia.

J. C. CALHOUN.
Treasury Department, 24th February, 1820.

Sir: I have the honor to return the petition of James Wood, with the papers which accompanied it. It does not appear that there is any additional evidence in this Department, which is applicable to the case of the petitioner. I remain, with respect, your most obedient servant,

WM. H. CRAWFORD.


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Treasury Department, Register's Office, 30th December, 1819.

The Register has the honor to state to the Secretary of the Treasury, that upon the former application of James Wood, administrator and heir of Edward Wood, report on a reference to this office was made on the 30th December, 1818, accompanied with a letter from the Third Auditor, dated the preceding day—copies whereof are on record.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

Hon. WM. H. CRAWFORD, Sec'y of the Treasury.

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Treasury Department, Third Auditor's Office, Feb. 24, 1820.

Sir: I have the honor to return the papers of Edward Wood's claim, petitioned for by his brother, which you referred to this office. The records of the services of the revolutionary army which remain in this office, do not afford any other information than that before communicated, and which accompanies the papers. With great respect, your obedient servant,

PETER HAGNER, Auditor.

Hon. WM. H. CRAWFORD, Sec'y of the Treasury.

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War Department, Section of Bounty Lands, March 4th, 1820.

Sir: I had the honor duly to receive your communication of the 2d instant, with its enclosures, in support of a memorial on the part of
Captain Edward Wood, who is stated to have served in the Georgia line of the United States Revolutionary army.

In conformity with your request I have attentively examined those documents, and have compared the allegations of the memorialist with all the records of military service, at that ancient date, now known to exist in the War or the Treasury Departments.

You are aware, sir, that the regular returns and records of the Revolutionary army were destroyed by the conflagration of the War office in 1800. Since that period, on application to the Secretary of War for the time being, several of the state governments have furnished, for the use of this office, and of the general pension office, statements of the officers and soldiers who composed their respective lines; but the most authentic records for our guidance, in testing claims to military bounty land, have been furnished by the United States Treasury Department.

Among the documents you have been pleased to submit to my inspection, in this case of Captain Wood, I perceive a certificate bearing the signature of the present head of the War Department, stating that the name of this applicant is borne on the roll of "the Georgia line on continental establishment," and that he has received the territorial gratuity promised by the state of Georgia. That statement is, doubtless, perfectly correct; but it was not made through this office. On inquiry, I find it was made through the intervention of the pension office, where a list of the Georgia line is deposited, similar to that officially annexed to Captain Wood's memorial. It ought to be remarked that the grant of "state bounty lands" did not depend on the same contingency as those of the United States. It is well known that the state of Virginia, for example, granted a princely domain to the officers of her line, for the specific term of "three years service." It is believed that North Carolina and Georgia adopted the same principle, although they might not give it the same extent. But the grants of military bounty promised by the United States, were predicated on a different condition, viz. engaging to "serve during the war," be it of longer or shorter continuance, and "actually serving to the close of it." Although the archives of the War Department, as before observed, have been deprived of the original rolls and returns of the Revolutionary army, yet this office has been furnished with, and has actually in possession, an authentic register, originally kept in the Department of the Treasury, upon which is inscribed the name and grade of every officer entitled to military bounty land from the United States. When I first entered on duty in the section of bounty lands, (now more than ten years ago,) this register was recommended to me as an indubitable criterion whereby to test the claims of officers which might thereafter be presented at the War Department for that gratuity. I have, at several times since, had verbal testimony of its authenticity from one of the gentlemen who assisted in forming it. Claims of the class in question have, accordingly always, been decided by it.
The name of Captain Edward Wood, of the Georgia line, does not appear on that register, which is deemed conclusive evidence that he was not entitled to military bounty land from the United States. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, sir,
Your obedient and most humble servant,

NAT. CUTTING.

Hon. Jonathan Roberts,
Senate United States.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.
JANUARY 10, 1820.

Mr. Roberts, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of James Wood,

REPORTS:
That having submitted the case to the Treasury Department, the annexed report has been received. The Committee are of opinion it satisfactorily shews that the claim is not eligible to allowance, and they therefore offer the following resolution:
Resolved, That the prayer of the petition ought not to be granted.

Report on the petition of James Wood, administrator of Edward Wood, deceased, stated to have been a captain of the Georgia line, in the Continental establishment, claiming commutation in lieu of half pay, &c.

Treasury Department,
Register's Office,
28th December, 1818.

Sir: I beg leave to apply for a transcript of any records which may be obtained from an examination of the books of the late Accountant of the War Department, in relation to Edward Wood, stated to have been a captain in the revolutionary army, attached to the Georgia line. Permit me to refer you to the memorial and testimony, with a copy of the letter from the chairman of the Committee of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, to the Secretary of the Treasury. I cannot discover, from the records of this office, any entries to afford the desired information in the case.
I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Joseph Nourse, Register.

Peter Hagner, Esq.
Sir: I have received your letter of the 28th instant, with its enclosures, relative to a claim made by the brother of Edward Wood, stated to have been a captain in the revolutionary army, attached to the Georgia line. I have carefully examined the book of officers entitled to land, and the name of Captain Wood is not to be found. I have also examined the list of final settlements issued for the Georgia line, and his name is not there to be found. The record of the musters of the Georgia line is destroyed, and no information can therefore be derived from that quarter. I can only therefore conclude, that Captain Wood could not have served on continental establishment to the end of the War; had he so served, he would have been entitled to commutation and land, for both of which he would not have been refused, notwithstanding he died soon after the war; and the statutes of limitation, mentioned by the petitioner, would not have affected his case then. Besides, if his account had not been settled when the other officers of the Georgia line were, the statute of limitation was extended to the year 1794, and there does not appear to be any claim filed. It may be proper to add that, in making out the final settlement certificates, it made no difference in the arrangement for their distribution, whether the officer was living or not. If he served to the end of the war, the certificates for his pay and commutation were placed in the agent's hands appointed to distribute them; which I find was the case with those for the Georgia line, and that John Wereat, Esq. who was the agent, received the final settlement certificates from Mr. Pierce, and distributed them, with the exception of those for three officers, which he delivered to the executive of the state, and, as before observed, in all the list, the name of Captain Edward Wood is not to be found. I return the papers, and

Am, respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

PETER HAGNER, Auditor.

Joseph Nourse, Esq.
Register of the Treasury.

Sir: I had the honor of your reference of the letter from the chairman of the committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, dated the 24th of this month, with the petition therein re-

Treasury Department,
Third Auditor's Office.
29th December, 1818.
ferred to, of James Wood, of Columbia county, is the state of Georgia, administrator of Edward Wood, deceased, stated to have been a captain of the Georgia line, in the continental establishment, claiming the commutation in lieu of half pay, as having served throughout the American war.

From this office not affording the desired information in relation to the facts set forth in the said memorial, or in any wise in relation thereto, I addressed a letter on behalf of the Treasury Department to the 3d Auditor of the Treasury; a copy of my letter, with his reply, I beg leave to transmit, as forming the most satisfactory information afforded in the case.

I have the honor to be, &c.

JOSEPH NOURSE.

Hon. Wm. H. Crawford,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Register's Office.
6th January, 1820.

I certify that the foregoing transcript is a true copy from the records of this office.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Section of Bounty Lands, January 7th, 1820.

Sir: The letter of James Wood, which you were pleased to leave at this office, on the 5th inst. I have now the honor to return to you herewith. By the indications therein, a thorough examination has been made, of all the existing records, relative to military service during the revolutionary war, in the Georgia line, which are known at this office; but no trace of the service of "Captain Edward Wood," can be found; nor of James Wood; excepting on some rolls deposited in the Pension office, and those do not specify the time of their engagement. The probability, therefore, is, that Captain Edward Wood belonged to some corps of state troops, but was not on the continental establishment. Or, perhaps, they might have been engaged only for three years.

It does not appear, by the records of this office, that any bounty land has been granted them by the United States.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, very respectfully,
Your obdt. humble servant,

NAT. CUTTING.

The Hon. Jonathan Roberts, S. U. S.
REPORT

Of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims on the petition of James Wood.

December 19, 1820.

Committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred, on the 20th of March, 1820, the memorial of James Wood, of the state of Georgia, stating himself to be administrator and heir of captain Edward Wood, of the Georgia line, continental troops; who, the petitioner states, served to the end of the revolutionary war with Great Britain; who died, the petitioner states, on the 16th of February, 1784, at Augusta, in Georgia—have had the same, and the documents accompanying it, under consideration, and

REPORT THEREON:

The memorialist states that he never did obtain his brother captain Edward Wood's commutation from Congress, and he solicits the captain's commutation with interest from 1784, as was given to the heirs of Lapsley and the heirs of General Hamilton.

The committee further report, that, on the 15th of May, 1778, Congress resolved, that all military officers commissioned by Congress, who now are, or hereafter may be, in the service of the United States, and shall continue therein during the war, shall, after the conclusion of the war, be entitled to receive annually for the term of seven years, if they live so long, one half of the present pay of such officers, as in the said resolution provided for. That on the 24th of August, 1780, Congress resolved, "That the resolution of the 15th of May, 1778, granting half pay for seven years to the officers of the army, who should continue in service to the end of the war, be extended to the widows of those officers who have died, or shall hereafter die in the service, to commence from the time of such officer's death, and continue for the term of seven years; or if there be no widow, or in case of her death or intermarriage, the said half pay to be given to the orphan children of the officer dying as aforesaid, if he shall have left any; and that it be recommended to the legislatures of
the respective states to which such officers belong, to make provision for paying the same on account of the United States."

That the memorialist refers to the case of the administratrix of Samuel Lapsley, deceased. By referring to the act, entitled "An act for the relief of the representatives of Samuel Lapsley, deceased," approved March 3d, 1813, it appears that Margaret Lapsley was the widow and administratrix of Samuel Lapsley, deceased, and that she afterwards, being the wife of John Lisle, was allowed the amount of two final settlement certificates, as in and by that act provided for; that this case of the memorialist is not similar to the case of the administratrix and widow of Samuel Lapsley; she claimed pay for two final settlement certificates, against which the statutes of limitation, only, operated, and the act alluded to did nothing more than suspend the limitation statutes in her particular case relative to the said two final settlement certificates. That the memorialist sets up a mere naked claim for commutation of half pay, bottomed on this, namely, that he is the administrator and brother of captain Edward Wood, who died in 1784, as he states. That the memorialist also refers to the case of Elizabeth Hamilton, widow of General Hamilton. By reference to the act, entitled "An act for the relief of Elizabeth Hamilton," approved April 29th, 1816, it appears, that she is therein named to be the widow and representative of Alexander Hamilton, deceased, and that she was allowed five years full pay for the services of her deceased husband, as a lieutenant colonel in the revolutionary war, as in said act provided. If Alexander Hamilton had died in the service of the United States, his widow would, in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of the 24th of August, 1780, have been entitled to half pay, as in and by that resolution provided. The act of the 29th of April, 1816, for the relief of Elizabeth Hamilton, contains the following words: viz. "which five years full pay is the commutation of his half pay for life," and hence is inferred that colonel Hamilton was entitled to commutation of five years full pay for half pay for life—that he had not received it in his life time, and therefore it was allowed to his widow.

The committee further report that the said Edward Wood does not appear to have served to the end of the revolutionary war; neither does it appear that he was entitled to half pay for life and commutation thereof for such service; neither does it appear that he retired from the service in consequence of any organization of the army, whereby he would have been entitled to commutation of half pay for life. That the book of officers entitled to land has been carefully examined, and the name of Edward Wood does not appear therein. That the list of final settlements issued for the Georgia line has been examined, and his name does not appear thereon. That the statutes of limitation were extended to the year 1794, and no claim in this case appears to have been filed. On the 26th of January, 1784, Congress resolved "that half pay cannot be allowed to any officer, or to any class or denomination of officers, to whom it has not been here-tofore expressly promised." That Edward Wood does not appear to
have been included in any class or denomination of officers to whom half pay was expressly promised. That there does not appear to be any resolution of Congress providing that an administrator or brother of any deceased officer shall be entitled to any half pay or commutation thereof, for services performed in the time of the revolutionary war by such deceased officer.

The committee further report, that, in the month of February, 1818, this claim of the memorialist was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, and in April following that committee made a report thereon, accompanied with a resolution as follows: Resolved, That the petitioner take nothing by his claim, and that he have leave to withdraw the papers accompanying his petition; and that resolution was concurred in by the House of Representatives. That, on the 23d of December, 1818, the petition of James Wood, of Columbia county, state of Georgia, was again referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary claims, and that committee, in the month of January, 1819, reported thereon, with a resolution as follows: Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted. And that report was agreed to by the House. That this committee do concur with the said decisions heretofore made by the preceding Committees on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims in this case. That this case of the petitioner is not within the provision of any act or resolution of Congress. That it is inexpedient to provide by law for this case of the memorialist, or for any similar case, and therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of the memorialist be rejected.

To the President and Members of the House of Senate, and to the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, at the City of Washington.

The memorial of James Wood, of Columbia county, and state of Georgia, administrator and heir of Captain Edward Wood, of the Georgia line continental troops, who served to the end of the Revolutionary war with Great Britain, who died on the 16th February, 1784, at Augusta, in the said state:

Respectfully sheweth:

That your memorialist never did obtain his brother Capt. Edward Wood's commutation from Congress: that at the time Major John Peirce came on to Georgia, in the year 1785, to issue certificates to the officers of the Georgia line, (his brother was dead,) and your memorialist was at sea with a pulmonary complaint, contracted in the army, which continued for better than two years, and before your memorialist returned and could do business, Major Peirce was gone from Georgia, and the time limiting the exhibition of all army claims to the 1st of August, 1786, was out; and your memorialist has since been barred by the act of limitation, which your memorialist
thinks could not affect him, either in equity or common law. But, looking over the acts of Congress in the year 1813, your memorialist has found an act passed in favor of the administratrix of Samuel Lapsley, deceased, exactly similar to his own; and one in the session of 1816, passed in favor of the heirs of General Hamilton. If this august body denies to the soldier his legitimate right which they have given to others, then do they at once make him become the monument of faded glory. Your memorialist is of opinion, that this honorable body will never act partial. Your memorialist was one of those who served throughout the Revolutionary war with Great Britain, with his brother Captain Edward Wood, and their names are now registered in the archives of the state of Georgia, with those that bled for our Independence. Your memorialist solicits from this honorable body the Captain’s commutation, with interest from 1784, as was given to the heirs of Lapsley, and the heirs of General Hamilton. And your memorialist will pray.

JAMES WOOD,
Administrator and heir to Capt. Edward Wood,
of the Georgia line, continental troops.

December 8, 1819.

Georgia, Columbia Court House,
February 17, 1818.

DEAR SIR: It is with great delicacy I undertake to address a gentleman who I never had the pleasure of being acquainted with, but cases sometimes make it necessary, and this is one. My brother Captain Edward Wood, and myself, turned out in the defence of our country in the year 1775, and on the 23d day of May, 1777, we both arrived in Georgia; in her defence, we went through the Revolutionary war, and have had our blood shed in the defence of the liberties of America, which we all so freely enjoy, and our names are both now registered in the archives of the state of Georgia, among those patriots who have fought in the defence of the independence of America. My brother Capt. Edward Wood, died on the 16th of February, 1784, at Augusta. In 1785, Major John Pierce arrived in Georgia to issue the certificates to the officers of the Georgia line continental troops for their commutation; at that time my brother was dead, and I was at sea with a pulmonary complaint, contracted in the army of the Revolutionary war, and it was better than two years before I got so that I could do business; by this time Major Pierce was gone from Georgia, and the time limited for issuing the certificates to the officers for their commutation was out, and I have since been barred by the act of limitation, which you will find on the back of my power of attorney to Col. John Milledge, sent twenty years ago, in which time I have had all my vouchers twice burnt, once in the War Office, and once in the Capitol, many of which
I have not been able to regain, owing to all the field officers being numbered with the dead. No human innocence, no human prudence, could have saved me from the misfortune. I think the act of limitation was never intended to bar me in such a case. The attachment of my brother and myself for our country has been eclipsed by none, and ever foremost in our grade. In looking over the acts of Congress, I find one passed in favor of the heirs of Lapsley on the 3d of March, 1813, and one in the session of 1816 in favor of the heirs of General Hamilton, deceased, exactly similar to this of mine. I trust that Congress will measure out the same justice. I am the legal heir, and only brother and representative of my deceased brother, which you will find in my vouchers in the hands of the Committee of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, of which you have the honor of being chairman. I solicit your interest in my behalf, so far as justice merits. Try to get it pushed through the House this session. I am now old, and cannot expect to be here long; a few years more elapsed, and I shall be numbered with the dead. I shall ever be happy to hear from you, and the mode in which you may proceed.

I am, Sir, with the highest respect,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JAMES WOOD.

The Hon. John Rhea,
Chairman, &c.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

By his Excellency John Clark, Governor and commander in chief of the army and navy of this state, and of the militia thereof, to all to whom these presents shall come:

Know ye, that the Honorable John Macpherson Berrien, before whom the annexed affidavit of Sheftall Sheftall is made, is judge of the superior courts for the eastern district of this state; and James Fleming, before whom the annexed affidavit of Abraham P. Jones is made, is a justice of the inferior court for the county of Baldwin, in the said state, and Elisha Wood, Esq. who gives the annexed certificate, is secretary of the Executive department of said state; therefore, all due faith, credit, and authority, are, and ought to be had and given, to their several signatures and attestations, as such.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the state to be put and affixed. Done at the state house in Milledgeville, this second day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty-fourth.

JOHN CLARK.

By the Governor:

Abner Hammond, Secretary of State.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT GEORGIA,
Milledgeville, 2d December, 1819.

I hereby certify, that it appears, from the records of this office, Edward Wood served as captain the Revolutionary war with Great Britain, in what was termed the "Georgia continental establishment."

ELISHA WOOD, Secretary.

GEORGIA,
Baldwin county.

Personally appeared Abraham P. Jones, who deposeseth and saith, that he, this deponent, was well acquainted with Captain Edward Wood, who was a captain in the second regiment continental troops, of the Georgia line, commanded by Colonel Samuel Elbert, and that he was a second lieutenant in the said regiment.

ABRAHAM P. JONES,
2d lieut. in said regiment.

Sworn to before me, this 17th November, 1819.
JAS. FLEMING, Judge Inferior Court.

GEORGIA,
Chatham county.

Personally appeared before me, John Macpherson Berrien, judge of the superior court of the eastern district of Georgia, Sheftall Sheftall, of the city of Savannah, who, being duly sworn, saith that he, this deponent, was well acquainted with Captain Edward Wood, of the second Georgia continental regiment, whereof the late Samuel Elbert, Esq. was colonel; that the said Edward Wood was taken prisoner at Briar creek, some time in the year 1779; that, when the deponent came out of the prison ship on parole, of the same year, June, 1779, he was sent to Sunbury, (a depot for American officers on parole,) to the British; he there found the said Captain Edward Wood a prisoner on parole; that he was considered a captain at the end of the Revolutionary war, and entitled to all the emoluments due to a captain of the Georgia line; that, between two and three years after that war was over, the said Captain Wood, in going from Savannah to Augusta, was thrown from his horse, had his thigh broken, and which was the cause of his death: that the said Captain Wood served with fidelity, honor, and integrity, during the war, and that James Wood, administrator, was always considered his brother.

SHEFTALL SHEFTALL.

Sworn to before me, this 24th November, 1819.

JOHN MACPHERSON BERRIEN,
Judge Sup. Court E. D. Georgia.
STATE OF GEORGIA.

By his Excellency John Clark, Governor and commander in chief of the army and navy of this state, and of the militia thereof, to all to whom these presents shall come:

Know ye, That William Fleming, Esquire, who gives the annexed certificate of Elijah Baker, being clerk of the court of ordinary, of the county of Liberty, is one of the judges of the inferior court for the said county, in this state, which inferior court is also the court of ordinary for the said county: therefore, all due faith, credit, and authority, are, and ought to be had and given, to his certificate, as such.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of this state to be put and affixed. Done at the state house in Milledgeville, this second day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty-fourth.

JOHN CLARK.

By the Governor:
Abner Hammond, Secretary of State.

STATE OF GEORGIA,
Liberty County.

I, Elijah Baker, clerk of the court of ordinary, for the county, and in the state, aforesaid, do hereby certify and declare, that, by the documents and books now in my office, it very clearly and evidently appears that James Wood, Esq. then a resident of the county of Liberty, aforesaid, (now a resident of Columbia county, in said state,) did, on the third day of September, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and eighty-four, obtain of Thomas Baker, Esq. the then register of probats, for the said county of Liberty, aforesaid, (now a resident of Columbia county, in said state,) letters of administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Edward Wood, his deceased brother; and that there is no evidence on the records of the said office, of his having been dismissed from his said administration.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my said office, this seventeenth day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventeen, and in the forty-first year of American Independence.

E. BAKER,
Clerk of the Court of Ordinary, Liberty County.
STATE OF GEORGIA,

Liberty County.

I, William Fleming, one of the judges of the court of ordinary, and a justice of the inferior court, for said county, do hereby certify, that the above named Elijah Baker is the duly qualified and commissioned clerk of the court of ordinary, for the county aforesaid; and that full faith and credit are, and ought to be given, to all his acts and proceedings, as such: and, furthermore, that the above certificate is in due form of law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my seal, this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

WM. FLEMING.

GEORGIA:

Know all men by these presents, That I, James Wood, of Liberty county, sole administrator of all and singular the rights and credits which were of Edward Wood, (deceased,) late a captain in the armies of the United States, have constituted, made, and appointed, and, by these presents, do constitute, make, and appoint, Lachlan M‘Intosh, Esq. of Sunbury, in the county and state aforesaid, my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name and stead, and to my use, to ask, demand, sue for, levy, recover, and receive, all such sum and sums of money, damages, debts, rents, goods, wares, dues, accounts, and other demands whatsoever, which are or shall be due, owing, payable, or belonging to me, or claimed by, or detained from me, in any manner of ways and means whatsoever, by or from all persons and persons whatsoever, and also to settle, demand, and adjust, all claims due and owing to my late brother, for or on account of services, and not yet adjusted, and all such claims to receive, hereby giving and granting to my said attorney, by these presents, my full and whole power, strength, and authority, in and about the premises, to have, use, and take all lawful ways and means in my name, for the recovery thereof; and, upon the receipt of all and any such debts, dues, or sums of money, aforesaid, acquittance, or other sufficient discharges, for me, and in my name, to make, seal, and deliver; and generally all and every other act and acts, thing and things, device and devices in the law, whatsoever, needful and necessary to be done in and about the premises, for me and in my name to do, execute, and perform, as fully, largely, and amply, to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if I were personally present, or as if the matter required more special authority than is herein given; and attorneys one or more under him for the purpose aforesaid, to make and constitute, and again at pleasure to revoke; ratifying, allowing, and holding for firm and effectual, all and whatsoever my said attorney, or any other attorney or attorneys, to be by him appointed,
shall lawfully do in and about the premises, by virtue hereof. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal. Dated at Savannah, this thirty-first March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

JAMES WOOD.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

R. M. STITES.

By the honorable John Young Noel, Mayor of the city of Savannah, in the state of Georgia:

Be it known to all whom these presents may concern, that, on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, the within named James Wood, Esq. appeared before me and executed the within instrument of writing; and, at the same time Richard Stites subscribed his name as a witness thereto.

Given under my hand and the seal of the city, this first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and in the twentieth year of American Independence.

JOHN Y. NOEL.

By the Mayor:

THOMAS PIT, City Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA.

By his Excellency John Clark, Governor and commander in chief of the army and navy of this state, and of the militia thereof, to all to whom these presents shall come:

Know ye, that Abner Hammond, who certifies the issue of a gratuitous certificate to Edward Wood, Esq. is Secretary of State, and Elisha Wood, Esq. who certifies the annexed list of officers and soldiers of the late Georgia continental establishment, is Secretary of the Executive Department, and James Bozeman, Esq. who certifies the annexed account of debit and credit, Edward Wood, captain, is Comptroller General of this state: therefore, all due faith, credit, and authority, are, and ought to be had and given to their several certificates, as such.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of this state to be put and affixed. Done at the state house, in Milledgville, this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty-fourth.

JOHN CLARK.

By the Governor:

AB. HAMMOND, Secretary of State.
Secretary of State’s Office,
Georgia, 3d February, 1820.

I certify, that it appears by a cheque book of gratuitous certificates in this office, that Edward Wood, Esq. hath received a certificate of one hundred and fifteen pounds, for his services as a captain in the Georgia line of continental troops in the Revolutionary war. Certificate issued 16th April, 1783.

AB. HAMMOND,
Secretary of State.

The following is a list of the names of such officers and soldiers only who made application to the Governor and Council of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the second section of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 17th day of February, 1783, entitled “An act for opening the land office, and for other purposes therein mentioned,” for procuring a certificate, in pursuance of the section above referred to, and a resolution of Congress, of the 16th of September, 1776, of the bounty land due them, respectively, for their services during the late war with Great Britain, in what was termed the “Georgia continental establishment.”

Addamson, Charles, soldier
Allen, Moses, do
Allison, Henry, captain
Andrew, Francis, soldier
Banks, Reuben, do
Barber, Chester, do
Bell, Hugh, do
Bennis, John, captain
Berrien, John, major
Berry, John, soldier
Berry, William, do
Bishop, William, do
Blount, Jacob, captain
Booker, Gideon, captain
Braddock, John, do
Braddock, David, soldier
Bradley, Abram, do
Bradley, Richard, do
Burk, James, do
Burnett, John, do
Burton, Richard, do
Butry, Zachariah, do
Brown, Francis, do
Brown, John, do
Brownson, Nathan, hosp. phy.
Brossard, Celerine, captain
Camp, Samuel, sergeant
Campbell, John, soldier
Carney, Matthew, do
Childers, David, do
Childers, Thomas, sergeant
Chisolm, John, do
Collins, John, soldier
Collins, Stephen, do
Collins, Cornelius, lieutenant
Connelly, James, soldier
Conway, Thomas, do
Connally, John W. do
Cook, Isham, captain
Cook, Rains, do
Corben, William, soldier
Cowan, Edward, lieut. and paymaster general
Crawford, John, soldier
Crawford, Strawther, do
Croker, William, do
Cunningham, John, captain
Cuthbert, Alex. Daniel, do
Dampier, Daniel, sergeant
Davenport, Stephen, soldier
Davenport, Thomas, captain
Davenport, Thomas, surgeon
Dawson, Martin, soldier
Dawson, William, do
Davis, Charles, sergeant
Davis, Meredith, do
Day, Joseph, captain
Day, Robert, soldier
Dean, William, sergeant
Dean, William, soldier
Debosh, Peter, captain
De Laplaign, Emanuel Peter, do
Deveaux, Peter, aid to gen. Gates
Dooely, George, 2d lieutenant
Dooely, John, captain
Dooely, Thomas do
Dollar, John, 2d lieutenant
Downman, Rawleigh P. captain
Ducoyn, John, captain
Easley, Daniel, soldier
Eikles, Ephraim, do
Eimbeck, George, barrack mas.
Elbert, Samuel, brigadier gen.
Elliot, Daniel, soldier
Ellis, Robert, do
Evans, Benjamin, sergeant
Evans, Nathaniel, soldier
Evans, Stephen, do
Evans, John, sergeant
Eustace, Jno. S'key, major
Farish, Robert, lieutenant
Few, Ignatius, captain
Frazer, John, lieutenant
Frigonier, Conrad, soldier
Gibbs, William, do
Glascock, Thomas, lieutenant
Gravat, Obadiah, soldier
Habersham, John, major
Hancock, George, captain
Handley, George, major
Handley, George, captain
Handshaw, Thomas, soldier
Harris, Tyra Glenn, do
Hayes, Arthur, lieutenant
Hicks, Isaac, captain
Hillory, Christopher, lieutenant
Hoggatt, John, sergeant
House, John, soldier
House, Laurence, do
Houstown, James, surgeon
Howe, Robert, lieutenant
Hughes, Nathaniel, 1st lieut.
Johnstone, William, lieutenant
Jones, William, sergeant
Jordan, William, lieutenant
King, John, soldier
Kneal, Patrick, do
Lancaster, Rowland, soldier
Lancaster, William, do
Lane, James, do
Lane, Joseph, major
Lane, William, soldier
Lankford, Josiah, do
Lankford, Moses, do
Lazarus, Nicholas, do
Lester, Thomas, do
Lewis, Evans, captain
Lindon, Joseph, sergeant
Linn, Curtis, soldier
Linn, John, do
Linch, John, do
Low, Philip, major
Lucas, John, captain
Luck, Asa, soldier
Luck, John, do
Mabry, Reps, sergeant
Maze, Joseph, do
Marbury, Leonard De, col. drag.
Mathews, William, captain
Maxwell, Bazil, soldier
Maxwell, George, do
Maxwell, Josiah, lieutenant
M'Bride, Edward, soldier
M'Dowell, James, do
M'Gilton, James, do
M'Gilton, Vance, do
M'Hainey, Terry, do
M'Intosh, John lieut. colonel
M'Intosh, Lach. brigadier gen.
M'Intosh, Lach. son of Wm. lieut.
M'Intosh, William, captain
M'Vickers, Daniel, soldier
Meanly, John, lieutenant
Melvil, George, captain
Miller, Elisha, do
Milton, John, do
Mitchell, John, lieutenant
Mitchell, Thomas, 1st lieut.
Mitchell, William, soldier
Moore, Burges, do
Moore, Francis, major
Morgan, John, soldier
Morgan, Philip, do
Morrison, Thomas, captain
Moseley, Littlebury, captain
Moseley, Robert, lieutenant
Musteen, William, soldier
Nash, Clement, captain
Newdigate, John, do
Newman, John, soldier
Nix, George, do
Nugan, Michael, do
Oakman, William, fife major
O'Bryan, James, soldier
Ormsby, Daniel, fife major
Pannell, Joseph, lieut. colonel
Parham, Richard, soldier
Paxton, William, do
Payne, Thomas, lieutenant
Pearrie, Nathaniel, do
Petillo, John, soldier
Phiney, Lachian do
Porter, Benjamin, major
Porter, Robert, lieutenant
Porter, Thomas, do
Pound, Reuben, soldier
Powell, John, dragroon
Pray, Job, captain
Rae, Robert, lieutenant colonel
Rayfield, Spencer, soldier
Read, Wm. hospital physician
Rees, David, dep. judge advocate
Reynolds, Absalom, fifer
Roberts, ——, lieutenant colonel
Robertson, Alexander, soldier
Salisbury, Thomas, soldier
Scott, Thomas, captain
Scott, William, do
Scriven, James, colonel
Sessums, William, jr. soldier
Sessums, William, sr. do
Sheftal, Mordecai, commissary
general issues
Sheftal, Sheftall, assistant do
Sharp, James B. surgeon's mate
Shick, Frederick, lieutenant
Shields, Andrew, soldier
Simpson, Samuel, do
Smith, Randolph, lieutenant
Steadman, James, do
Stiff, William, soldier
Sutton, Ralph, corporal
Tunnille, Francis, lieutenant
Templeton, Andrew, captain
Thomas, Benjamin, sergt. drag.
Treadgill, George, soldier
Treadgill, Thomas, captain
Tomberlin, John, soldier
Tucker, Pascal, do
Turner, Charles, do
Turner, David, lieutenant
Turner, George, soldier
Vickers, Solomon, soldier
Wagon, John P. lieutenant
Wagon, Thomas, soldier
Walch, Edward, brigade major
Wach, Patrick, major dragoons
Walton, George, jr. lieutenant
Walton, Jesse, do
Wanden, John, surgeon
Wash, Wm. sergt. and qr. mr.
Webb, John, soldier artillery
Webster, John, soldier
Webster, Thomas, drummer
White, James, soldier
White, John, colonel 4th reg.
Whitmore, Jonathan, soldier
Williamson, Littleton, do
Willis, Meshack, sergeant
Willowy, William, soldier
Williams, Carrol, do
Williams, Edward do
Winfrey, Jacob, captain
Wood, Edward, do
Wood, James, corporal
Wood, John, paymaster 1st regi-
ment
Wright, Shadrack, captain
Wylly, Richard, soldier and dep.
quartermaster general
Young, Edward, captain

240 names.
OFFICERS NAMES.

Brigadier Generals.

Samuel Elbert Lach, M'Intosh ... 2

Colonels.

James Scriven John White ... 2

Lieutenant Colonels.

Leonard Marbury, of cavalry Robert Rae
John M'Intosh Roberts ... 5
Joseph Pannell

Majors.

John Harbersham Benjamin Porter
George Handley John Skey Eustace
Joseph Lane John Berrien
Philip Lowe Patrick Walch, dragoons ... 9
Francis Moore

Captains.

Henry Allison Isaac Hicks
John Bennis Evan Lewis
Jacob Blount John Lucas
Gideon Booker William Mathews
John Braddock William M'Intosh
Celerine Brossard George Melvin
Isham Cook Elisha Miller
Rains Cook John Milton
John Cunningham Thomas Morris
Alexander D. Cuthbert Littlebury Moseley
Thomas Davenport Clement Nash
Joseph Day John Newdigate
Peter Debosk Job Pray
John Dooly Thomas Scott
Thomas Dooly William Scott
Rawleigh P. Downman Andrew Templeton
John Ducoin Thomas Threadgill
Emanuel P. De Leplaign Jacob Winfrey
Ignatius Few Shadrack Wright
George Hancock Edward Young ... 41
George Handley

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, GEORGIA,
Milledgeville, 4th February, 1820.

I certify, that the foregoing list of officers and soldiers of the
"Georgia continental establishment," which includes captain Ed¬
ward Wood, is a true copy from the files of this office.

ELISHA WOOD, Secretary.
Edward Wood, Captain.

1784, January 1. To Audited Certificates

Dr. £1036 10 4

Cr. £1036 10 4

1784, January 1. By sundry accounts

Comptroller General's Office, Georgia,
Milledgeville, 3d February, 1820.

I certify, that the account of debit and credit is truly copied from the ledger of public accounts, kept by John Wereat, Esq. then auditor of the said state.

JAMES BOZEMAN,
Comptroller General.

District of Georgia.

To the honorable the Justices of the Southern Circuit Court of the District of Georgia.

The petition of John P. Wagnon, a citizen of the state of Pennsylvania, sheweth: That James Wood, of the state of Georgia, Esq. is indebted to your petitioner in the sum of three thousand dollars, for that, whereas the said James, some time prior to the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and ninety, did promise and engage in writing, which said writing is without date, and is in the words following, to wit, "I promise to get audited, and deliver to Capt. John P. Wagnon, the commutation of a captain for five years, for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven pound sterling, to me paid by said Wagnon," (signed) "James Wood," and your petitioner avers that the said note or instrument of writing hath been lost or mislaid, by accident, and that the said James, although often applied to to fulfil his said engagement by procuring and delivering to your petitioner the commutation of a captain as aforesaid, hath refused, and still refuses, to the damage of your petitioner, three thousand dollars.

And your petitioner further sheweth, that the said James is indebted to your petitioner in the further sum of three thousand dollars, by his certain other note in writing, without date, but executed prior to the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and ninety, in which he promises to get audited, and deliver to your petitioner, the commutation of a captain for five years, in consideration of the sum of one hundred and sixty-seven pounds, paid to the said James; yet the said James, although often required to comply with his said contract, hath refused, and still refuses, to the damage of your petitioner, three thousand dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays process may issue, requiring the said James Wood, personally, to be and appear at Augusta, on the
eighth day of November next, before the justices of the southern circuit court for the district aforesaid, to answer your petitioner in an action on the case, and so forth.

G. WOODRUFF, Plaintiff's Att'y.

JOHN P. WAGNON, vs. JAMES WOOD.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of the District of Georgia, greeting:

The defendant, James Wood, is hereby required; personally or by his attorney, to be and appear before the honorable the justices of the southern circuit court, to be held at Augusta, on the eighth day of November next, to answer the plaintiff's demands in an action on the case, and so forth, to his damage three thousand dollars, as, in default of such appearance, the said justices will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the honorable Oliver Ellsworth, esquire, chief justice of the United States of America, 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1797.

G. WOODRUFF, Plaintiff's Att'y.

W. B. BULLOCH, Clerk.

Received 15th Sept., 1797.

O. BOWEN, Marshal.

By virtue of the within writ, I have served a copy on the within named James Wood.

O. BOWEN, Marshal.

September 21st, 1797.

At a circuit court of the United States, held in and for the district of Georgia, at Augusta, on the 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1797, before the honorable James Wilson, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, and the honorable Joseph Clay, district judge of the district of Georgia, John P. Wagnon vs. James Wood, continued.

JOHN P. WAGNON, vs. JAMES WOOD.

Sir: Be pleased to take notice, that I shall plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence in this case.

JAMES WOOD,

GEORGE WOODRUFF, Plaintiff's Att'y.

1st March, 1798.

Received 2d March, 1798, and served 3d, 1798.

O. BOWEN, Marshal.

At a circuit court of the United States for the Georgia district, in
the southern circuit, held at the city of Augusta, on the fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, before the honorable Bushrod Washington and the honorable Joseph Clay, jun.

John P. Wagnon vs. James Wood. Interlocutory judgment, 8th Nov. 1798, and case continued.

At a circuit court of the United States for the Georgia district, held at the court house in the city of Savannah, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the honorable chief justice Oliver Ellsworth, and the honorable Joseph Clay, jun. district judge.


Verdict. We find for the plaintiff the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents. JOSEPH MILLER, Foreman.

24th April, 1799.

At a circuit court of the United States, for the Georgia district, held at the court house, in the city of Savannah, on Wednesday, the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the honorable Oliver Ellsworth, chief justice, and the honorable Joseph Clay, jun. district judge.

James Wood vs. John P. Wagnon. On motion of the defendant James Wood, for a new trial, and argument being had thereon, the same was refused.

GEORGIA DISTRICT. In So. Circuit court United States, April term, 1799.


And now, at this day, to wit, on the twenty-fourth day of April, 1799, came, as well the said J. P. Wagnon, as the said James Wood, by their attorneys within named, and the jurors of the jury within mentioned, being called, likewise come, who, to speak the truth of the within contained, being tried, elected, and sworn, find a verdict for the plaintiff in the words following: We find for the plaintiff the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents. Therefore, it is considered, that the said John P. Wagnon do recover against the said James Wood his damages by the jury of inquisition, in form aforesaid found; and, also, twenty-nine dollars
for his costs and charges by the court here, with his assent to him adjudged, and the said James, in mercy, &c.

G. WOODRUFF, Plaintiff’s Att’y.

Judgment signed and filed, 16th May, 1799.

R. M. STITES, Clerk.

DISTRICT OF GEORGIA, } ss.
Circuit Court,

[ls.]
RICHARD M. STITES, Clerk.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of said District,

Greeting:

It is hereby commanded, that, of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of James Wood, of said district, planter, you cause to be made the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars forty-five cents, which John Peter Wagnon lately, in the southern circuit court for said district, recovered against him, as, also, twenty dollars for his damages, costs and charges, which were awarded to the said John P. Wagnon for the detention of said debt, whereof the said James is convicted, as appears of record, and have you that money before the judges of the said court in the term of November next, to render to the said John Peter Wagnon the debt and damages aforesaid, together with this writ. Witness, the Honorable Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court United States, this sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

G. WOODRUFF, Plaintiff’s Att’y.

DISTRICT OF GEORGIA. I do hereby authorize you Richard Gerardeau, and his associates or assistants, to execute the within writ of execution, at the plaintiff’s peril, otherwise not, and for his or their so doing, this shall be a sufficient warrant.

O. BOWEN, Marshal.

June 3d, 1799.

By virtue of the within execution, I have levied on two negroes, Jacob and Clarinda, they being pointed out by the defendant James Wood.

RD. GERARDEAU.

June 5th, 1799.

Cr. By sale of negroes above, on the 17th Dec. 1799 - $520 00
Deduct marshal’s account of sundry expenses - 106 60

Balance - 413 40
John P. Wagnon

John P. Wagnon vs. James Wood.

Judgment for $2,543.45.

Interest from 24th April, 1799.

Taxed costs

Two fl. fa.

Levy execution, $2, travel for 40 miles, $2

Commission on sales of two negro children, say on $200 dollars, at 2½ per cent.

Advertising sale, $3.65, bill of sale, $2

Keeping the above two negroes, as per John Shick's account.

Errors excepted.

$106.60

O. Bowen, Marshall.

Dec. 20, 1799. Received two negro children in the Federal, by the name of Clarinda and Jacob, seized as the property of James Wood, at the suit of John P. Wagnon, from the 8th of June to the 19th of December is 195 days, at 25 cents per day for the two $48.75

For receiving and delivering said negroes $1.00

Errors excepted.

JOHN SHICK.

Sworn and certified before me, this 18th December, 1799.

R. M. Stites, Clerk.

At a circuit court of the United States, held at the city of Augusta, on Friday the eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the honorable William Patterson and the honorable Joseph Clay, Jr.

John P. Wagnon vs. James Wood.

In this case, on motion of Mr. Noel, it is ordered that the marshal do shew cause, during the present term, why he has not proceeded to sell the property returned by him as levied.

At a circuit court of the United States, for the Georgia district, in the southern circuit, held at the court house in the city of Savannah, on Friday the twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, before the honorable Alfred Moore, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, and the honorable Joseph Clay, Jr. district judge.

John P. Wagnon vs. James Wood.

Judgment and fl. fa.

The sum of four hundred dollars and upwards, said to be paid in part of the judgment in this case, in the clerks office; it is ordered
that the same be paid over to the plaintiff, or his attorney, George Woodruff, in part and on account of the said judgment.

GEORGIA CIRCUIT COURT,
R. M. STITES, Clerk.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of the Georgia District, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to take the body of James Wood, of said district, and him safely keep, so that you may have his body before the justices of the circuit court at Augusta, on the eighth day of November next, to satisfy John P. Wagnon the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars forty-five cents, for the non-performance of certain promises and undertakings made by the said James to the said John; as, also, twenty-nine dollars costs, which were adjudged to the said John, as appears of record, and have you then this writ. Witness, the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this twenty-first day of July, eighteen hundred.

G. WOODRUFF, Plaintiff’s Att’y.

DISTRICT OF GEORGIA, Circuit Court,
R. M. STITES, Clerk.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of said District, greeting:

It is hereby commanded, as before, that, of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of James Wood, of the said district, gentleman, you cause to be made the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars forty-five cents, which John Peter Wagnon lately, in the said court, recovered against him, for the damages which he had sustained by means of the not performing certain promises and undertakings; as, also, twenty-nine dollars for the costs and charges by him expended about his suit in this behalf, whereof the said James Wood is convicted, as appears of record, and have you that money before the Judges of the said court, in the term of April next, to render to the said John Peter Wagnon for the damages and costs aforesaid, together with this writ. Witness, the Hon. Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this thirtieth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred.

Levied on nine negroes, to wit: Sophia, Sal, and her child, Rose, Tina, and her child, Toney, Daniel, and Nero, as the property of the defendant.

JAS. GRANT, Dep. Marshal.
First sale of negroes - - - - - - $408 24
Sales of Jacob and Moll, sold under the within execution, February 5th, 1801, for - - - - - - 596 00
Levy of execution, §2, return, 40 miles - - 4 00
Commissions amount sales - - - - 13 62
Advertising §4, bill of sale, §4 - - 8 00

$25 62

To keeping Jacob and Moll 29 days, at 12½ cts. per day each - - - - 7 25 32 87

Nett amount of sales - - - - - - 563 12 ½
First sale of two negroes - - - - - - 408 24

$971 36 ½

Received on account of the within execution, §563 12 ½ cts., and §32 87 ½ cts. in full of costs.

A. GORDON, Marshal.

May 4, 1801. By cash on account of execution, §11,00.

DISTRICT of GEORGIA, 5th Circuit Court,

R. M. STITES, Clerk.

The President of the United States to the Marshal of said District, greeting:

It is hereby commanded, as before, that, of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of James Wood, of said district, gentleman, you cause to be made the sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars forty-five cents, which John P. Wagnon lately, in the said court, recovered against him, for the damages which he had sustained by means of the not performing certain promises and undertaking; as, also, twenty-nine dollars for the costs and charges by him expended about his suit in this behalf, whereof the said James Wood is convicted, as appears of record; and have you that money before the judges of the said court, in the term of April next, to render to the said John Peter Wagnon, for the damages and costs aforesaid, together with this writ. Witness, the Honorable Dominick A. Hall, Esq. Chief Judge of the fifth Circuit Court of the United States, this twenty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and two.

G. WOODRUFF, Plaintiff's Atty.
First sale of negroes  
Second sale of ditto, viz: Jacob and Moll  
Expenses

$ 408.24  
596  
32.87

1701, May 4, cash on account of this execution

1,100

$ 2,071.36

1802, February 23, received one hundred dollars, to be applied in paying costs and charges; also, one hundred dollars in part of this execution.

J. GRENAIGE, D. M.

At a sixth circuit court of the United States for the district of Georgia, held at the state house in Louisville, on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, before the honorable William Stephens.

John P. Wagner  
vs.  
James Wood.

On motion of Mr. Woodruff, attorney for the plaintiff, it is ordered that Ambrose Gordon, Esq. late marshal, do return the execution in this case, within ten days after service of a copy of this order, or shew cause at Chambers, within that time, why he has not returned the same.

DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.  
Circuit Court,  

R. M. STITES, Clerk.

The President of the United States to the marshal of the said district, Greeting:

It is hereby commanded you that you take James Wood, of the said district, gentleman, if he may be found therein, so that you have his body in safe keeping, before the justices of the sixth circuit court of the United States, at Savannah, in the said district, on the sixth day of May next, to satisfy John P. Wagner for two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars forty-five cents, which the said John P. Wagner, lately, in the circuit court for said district, recovered against him, for the damages which he had sustained by means of the not performing certain promises and undertakings; as also, twenty-nine dollars for the costs and charges expended about his suit in this behalf, whereof the said James is convicted, as appears of record; and have you there then this writ. Witness, the honorable John Marshall, Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three.

G. WOODRUFF, Pleff's Att.

Received the 15th January, 1803.

G. R. DUKE, Dep. Marshal.
Credit.

By proceeds of sales, 18th December, 1799 — — $408 24
do 5th February, 1801 — — 563 12
do 4th May, 1801 — — 1,100
do 23d February, 1802 — — 200
do 9th February, 1803 — — 192 31

Settled with plaintiff through the marshal.

Received, February 9th, 1803, of James Wood, defendant, on account of the within execution, $192 31.

G. R. DUKE, D. M.

The balance to be received by Henry Matthews is three hundred ninety-two dollars fifty-five cents.

Received, from James Wood, three hundred and ninety-two dollars fifty-five cents, in full of all demands for this execution, this 21st February, 1803.

HENRY MATTHEWS,

§392 55 Settled.

Deputy Marshal.

GEORGIA DISTRICT:

Know all men by these presents, that we, James Wood and Thomas Napier, of the county of Columbia, are held and firmly bound to John P. Wagon, in the penal sum of two thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents, to be paid to the said John P. Wagon, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, by these presents. Sealed with our seals, and dated this eighth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and three, and in the twenty-seventh year of American Independence. Whereas, a judgment was obtained in the southern circuit court, for the district of Georgia, in April term, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, for the sum of two thousand dollars and forty-three dollars forty-five cents, in favor of the said John P. Wagon, against the above named James Wood; and, whereas, the said James Wood hath obtained a writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States to reverse the said judgment and set it aside, on the grounds therein stated: Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bound James Wood prosecute the said writ of error and abide by, fulfil, and perform, the decree of the said court, then this obligation to be void; or else to be and remain in full force and virtue.

JAMES WOOD,
T. NAPIER.

Signed, sealed, and delivered, in the presence of

JNO. FOSTER, J. I. C.

Filed 18th June, 1803.

R. M. STITES, Clerk.
James Wood, vs. John P. Wagnon.

It is ordered and decreed that the judgment of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the district of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, reversed, it not appearing from the record that the said circuit court had jurisdiction in this case.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the judgment or decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the above case.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Supreme Court, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1804.

E. B. CALDWELL,
Clerk Sup. Court U. S.

At a circuit court of the United States, held in and for the district of Georgia, at the court house in Savannah, on Saturday, the twelfth of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, before the honorable William Johnson, jr. and the honorable William Stephens.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the above decision of the Supreme Court of the United States was ordered to be entered, and was accordingly entered on the minutes of the said circuit court.

United States of America, District of Georgia.

I, George Glen, clerk of the district and sixth circuit courts of the United States, for the district of Georgia, do hereby certify, that the preceding and annexed writing is a true copy of the record and proceedings in a certain cause in said circuit court, in which John P. Wagnon was plaintiff, and James Wood defendant, taken from and by me carefully compared with the originals, filed and of record in my office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of said circuit court, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-fifth.

GEO. GLEN, Clerk.

United States of America, District of Georgia.

By the Honorable William Davies, judge of the district court of the United States for the district of Georgia, to all whom it may concern, greeting:

Know ye, that George Glen, who has subscribed the above certificate, was, at the time of subscribing the same, and now is, clerk of the
district and sixth circuit courts of the United States for the district of Georgia; and that, to his acts and attestations as such, full faith and credit are and ought to be given, and that said certificate is in due form of law.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of said circuit court, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and of the Independence of the United States the forty-fifth.

WILLIAM DAVIES,
District Judge Georgia.
Savannah, January, 1783.

Captain Edward Wood bought of John Peter Wagnon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27½ yds. white broad cloth</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16½ yds. black broad cloth</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3¼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6½ yds. brown do.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 pair worsted hose</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 pair do.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 table cloths</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 needle w’d lawn aprons</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 do. do.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 yards long lawn</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 yards plain gauze</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 groce large buttons</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 groce small do.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 black Barcelona hdkfs.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 handkerchiefs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 do.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 yards black durant</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pair silk &amp; worsted hose</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 yards black calimanco</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pieces linen, of 50 yards</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 lb. chocolate</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 dozen papers pins</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ream best paper</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 yards chintz patnas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 yards printed cotton</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 yards do.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12½ yds. English chintz</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 piece chintz</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p. chintz patnas, 12 yds.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 yards purple calicoe</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ream letter paper</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 white satin petticoat</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 blue do. do.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£71</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9½</td>
</tr>
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</table>

£  s.  d.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15½ yds. white stockinett</td>
<td>4s. 8d.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 yds. Marseilles quilting</td>
<td>10s.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72½ yards black mode</td>
<td>5s.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 pair cotton hose</td>
<td>9s. 4d.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½ yards black lace</td>
<td>3s.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 yards black satin</td>
<td>6s.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 yards striped lintsey</td>
<td>2s. 6d.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 silk purse</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 dozen skeins silk</td>
<td>6s.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 dozen twist</td>
<td>6s.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account of sundry merchandise</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 piece pistol lawn, 11 yds.</td>
<td>3s.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 piece jeanetts, 20 yds.</td>
<td>3s.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 lb. sugar</td>
<td>6d.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 trunk</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 yards duck cord</td>
<td>4s. 8d.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair cotton cards</td>
<td>6s.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 pair super. cotton hose</td>
<td>9s.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4½ yards striped muslin</td>
<td>9s. 4d.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 pair cotton hose</td>
<td>4s. 8d.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 pair silk hose</td>
<td>16s. 4d.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 white Barcelona hdkfs.</td>
<td>6s.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 pair shoe buckles</td>
<td>6s.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 yards Russia sheeting</td>
<td>1s. 10d.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In merchandise</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair plated spurs</td>
<td>9s. 4d.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 shaving box</td>
<td>4s.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 yards plains</td>
<td>1s. 10d.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 large blankets</td>
<td>18s.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 small do.</td>
<td>9s. 4d.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 setts knives and forks</td>
<td>7s.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Total**                                | £275 10 2¾